

THE DAILY BEE.

B. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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CHICAGO PROSPECTS.

CHICAGO PROSPECTS: Chicago prospects object to national meat inspection. Perhaps the supply of lumpy-jaw cattle is not entirely worked off.

THE COLLEUM.

THE COLLEUM: Unless the owners of the Coliseum are anxious to plunge into bankruptcy, they should promptly veto the movement to plant a saloon in the building.

INTEREST.

INTEREST: Interest is centered in the Interstate cattlemen's convention now in session at Fort Worth. If the meeting will be able to throw any light on the causes of the depression in the cattle industry it will have met to good purpose.

THE MILLIONAIRES' CLUB.

THE MILLIONAIRES' CLUB: There will be no serious objection if the millionaires' club gives the country a practical example of Senator Stanford's scheme of loaning money without interest. They can distribute their "unearned increment" without the sanction of a law.

THE COLLECTOR.

THE COLLECTOR: The collector at the port of New York is entitled to the applause of the public for deciding that members of foreign orchestras are laborers within the meaning of the law. Evidently the collector has witnessed laborious massacres of music from the front row.

FOR A LESSON.

FOR A LESSON: For a lesson in the art of bringing railroads to terms and making an acceptable transportation rate, the Nebraska state board of transportation should take a day off from its arduous labors and spend it in the company of the Iowa state railroad commissioners.

AN EXAMINATION.

AN EXAMINATION: An examination of the remains of the great Stewart estate shows that a fortune of forty millions in 1878 dwindled down to fifteen millions in 1890, a shrinkage of nearly two millions a year. Meanwhile the legacy of one million given Executive Hilton has grown amazingly.

WYOMING'S TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

WYOMING'S TERRITORIAL COUNCIL: Wyoming's territorial council refuses to confirm Governor Warren's nomination on the ground that Wyoming will soon throw off its swaddling clothes for statehood and in that event the territorial officers will be out of a job. This is an aspect of the situation not contemplated by the men eager to nurse the territorial infant a while longer.

THAT REMAINS ARE NOT UNGRAFUL.

THAT REMAINS ARE NOT UNGRAFUL: That remains are not ungrateful is strikingly illustrated in the case of two postmasters, who borrowed government money and sought health and recreation in the mountains of the west. During their brief career at the public crib a strong attachment was formed, but the ex-officials will doubtless cancel prior engagements and accept lodgings and rations from the government for a few years to come. The generosity of Uncle Sam is boundless.

THE MISSOURI ANTI-TRUST LAW.

THE MISSOURI ANTI-TRUST LAW: The Missouri anti-trust law has been pronounced unconstitutional by the state circuit court. The law required all corporations doing business in the state to make affidavits to the effect that they were not members of any trust or combine designed to control prices. Issues of corporations reduced to comply with the law, and their charters were revoked by the secretary of state. The appeal to the courts was a lost cause, and therefore attracted general attention, as similar laws have been enacted in other states. The case will doubtless be taken to the supreme court, which will determine how far the state can go in regulating corporations depriving existence from the state.

TARIFF DIFFICULTIES.

TARIFF DIFFICULTIES: The ways and means committee is endeavoring to have the tariff bill completed with the exception of a few schedules, but these happen to be the most important and the committee is having much trouble in arranging them. A bill was first promised in February and again early in March, while the prospect now is that it will not be ready for presentation before April, and a later postponement is not improbable. In the event that no unusual restriction is put upon its discussion a measure may not be passed in time to take effect at the beginning of the government's next fiscal year, July 1, if it is desirable that it should go into effect at that time.

REACHING RESULTS.

REACHING RESULTS: It is becoming apparent from the results being reached that the Pan-American conference has not been wholly wasting the time, as was thought to be the case from the fact that its deliberations are carried on secretly. The first important announcement from the conference of a practical nature was its favorable consideration of a project for a continental railroad which shall extend from country to country and connect the chief cities of the respective nations represented in the congress as far to the south as Rio Janeiro or beyond. The latest announcement is that a committee of the conference has agreed to recommend a general policy of subsidies for promoting steamship connection between American countries.

The proposal of a great continental railroad is not new. Such a project was suggested several years ago, and more recently there was talk of organizing a great corporation to undertake the enterprise. The approval of the idea by the conference gives it character and the promise of ultimate realization. It is unquestionably a magnificent scheme, is held to be entirely feasible, and both politically and economically its accomplishments would unquestionably do more to cement the countries of the Americas than anything else conceivable. There is no material interest, and a great railroad of continental proportions uniting countries each of which held a material interest in it, would draw those countries together and link them in commercial union as no other agency could. The practicability of this vast project being conceded, it would seem an entirely safe prediction that the present generation may see it entered on and a succeeding generation witness its consummation.

The full scope of the proposal for a general system of steamship subsidies is not made public, and when it is it may appear less objectionable than such schemes generally are. This will depend upon how far it goes in encouragement of the policy urged by the advocates of subsidy in this country. In any event, however, it is likely to have an important influence upon the consideration of this subject in congress, and hence its interest and significance. It is evident that the deliberations of the conference have been of a thoroughly practical nature, and it is certain that there are not to be without some very important results.

MURDEROUS GRADE CROSSINGS.

MURDEROUS GRADE CROSSINGS: Not alone Chicago, but other cities of the west, have an interest in the struggle now going on between the people of that city and the railroads to force the latter to abolish grade crossings. The disasters which are becoming more and more frequent with the multiplication of railroads and the increase of population throughout the United States have already reached an alarming ratio. Not alone on the streets of densely populated cities, but on the cross-roads of the country, the ruthless engine strikes down its victims daily. It is true that some states, notably Massachusetts and Connecticut, and some cities, of the east, have stringent laws compelling railroads to provide suitable protection for the preservation of human life at the intersection of railways and highways. The question has excited newspaper discussion without limit, and futile legislative action in almost every corner of the union.

The people of Chicago have become tired of waiting for state regulation of the running of trains. They have at last taken the solution of the grade crossing into their own hands and propose to fight it out to the bitter end. They are not at all content to put up longer with the clumsy gates and overworked watchmen at street crossings, nor are they satisfied with a ten-mile-an-hour rate of speed through that city. They insist on having rapid transit, not at the expense of the city for safeguards, or at the sacrifice of life, but at the cost of the railroads by elevating the tracks. The request is reasonable and one which the railroads themselves would be anxious to meet were it not for the great cost entailed. There can be little question that at whatever outlay to the railroads safety can be purchased at crossings, it would be economy in the end to provide the very best protection to human life.

INCORPORATION OBJECTIONS.

INCORPORATION OBJECTIONS: The objections which the corporations of the country are making to the provisions of the census law which require census enumerators to ascertain facts which the corporations regard as of a private nature are not likely to lead to any material change in the law, and there is no good reason why they should, from the point of view of the public interest. The purpose is to obtain information regarding the volume of business in the country, the amount of money invested, the number of workers employed, the wages paid, the annual receipts and disbursements for raw material, and so on, all of which are legitimate matters of information, the knowledge of which is obviously essential to the accuracy and value of the census.

If it was intended that any part of this information should be made public—that is, given out so that its source would be known—there would be reasonable ground of complaint. It is quite possible that some of the corporations could be injured in their business if certain matters were disclosed which it is directed the census takers shall inquire into. But the law provides a safeguard against this, as far as it is possible to do so, in requiring that all information imparted to enumerators shall be confidential and that the titles only will be published. So far as possible the law provides precautions against the disclosure of facts given to those acting under it, except to the proper officials. But it appears the corporations are not satisfied with this and are demanding such a modification of the law as will allow them to give such information as they think proper and to withhold whatever they may deem it unsafe to their business to disclose.

The census law was carefully framed and thoroughly discussed, and provision was made for the information it calls for because a complete and satisfactory census of the material condition of the country cannot be had without it, and for the reason that details of business have come to be regarded as more essential than ever before, and especially of the business of corporations. The enumerators have been instructed in their duties, and the time is close at hand for them to begin work. It is not probable under the circumstances that congress will listen to the appeal of the corporations for a change of the law, and there are excellent reasons why it should not do so.

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high-handed outrage and official crime, or they will rebuke it as an avalanche of ballots which will bury the perpetrators out of sight!

A Silver Lining Perhaps.

A Silver Lining Perhaps: There is at least one favorable feature of the cattle business at present, and that is the scarcity of stock cattle for feeding. Dealers here and elsewhere report that cattle of that class are becoming hard to get as a price. The demand for feeders is estimated at nine hundred and seventy million bushels, or forty-six per cent of the total crop. The reason for this "condition of affairs is not far to seek. Excessive railroad rates have prevented the farmers from realizing a fair return on their labors. In all well regulated lines of trade the margin of profit is soled to correspond with the increase in business. The reverse of the principle obtains with western corporations. With them the greater the traffic, the firmer the tolls. Since the interstate commerce law went into effect the freight rates on the products of Nebraska have been increased from forty to seventy per cent, in the face of the fact that railroad business has doubled, and is today better than at any time in the history of the state. The desperation of the corporations will recoil with deadly effect. The remedy lies with the people and they will exercise vigorously in measures of self-preservation.

They Are on the List.

They Are on the List: Three doomed men now awaiting the carrying out of the sentence which has been pronounced upon them by the people of Nebraska are on the list of the state prisoners. They are: Cowdry, Steen and Benton. Three doomed men who, in the words of a distinguished citizen of New York state, have said, "The public be damned." Cowdry, Steen and Benton. Three doomed men who, in their frantic struggle for official longevity, have fallen into the hands of the political hangman.

A Reckoning Day Coming.

A Reckoning Day Coming: Every member of the state board of transportation, with the exception of Attorney General Leese, has gone on record as the wearer of a corporation collar. For a while the people were inclined to believe that they might look to certain members of the board for assistance, but now the thing is settled. The day of reckoning is now only a few months off—and then this clever state loan gang will be sat upon hard and the mud will respond in their ears for the remainder of their natural lives. And it need not be supposed that General Leese will be lost in the shuffle. Just now the prospects are celestially bright that the people will put to further use the energies and abilities which Mr. Leese has untiringly devoted to the interests of the people during the period of his office as attorney general.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

THE AFTERNOON TEA: "Freddie, I can't see what you find to admire in that fellow Gollingshew's dreadfully pitted with the smallpox." "Bah, Jove, Cholly, he ought to, he don't ye know, what he was taking care of that week old uncle that died and left him a great big hundred thousand dollars, bah, Jove!"

I pushed the wavy golden locks From off her forehead fair, And where a frown had lately been A kiss I printed there.

I hold the tresses shining fair As yellow buttercup, "Was that a good kiss, love?" said I, And she replied, "Hang up."

An interesting controversy is under way in the English papers as to whether ladies should ride man fashion, it having been hinted that several well known lady riders contemplated a bold step this season in that direction. Field, in a long editorial, condemns the scheme, declaring that the side-saddle is a better seat for the woman than the cross saddle, safer and more comfortable while riding, and less dangerous in case of accident. Among other arguments it advances is the one that the natural roundness of a woman's limbs renders her unable to keep a secure seat on a cross saddle. Plumm and round-bottomed men, it asserts, can never be good riders.

Wickwire: You want to be careful how you trifles with the affections of that girl you have been paying so much attention to here of late. She has already sued one man for breach of promise in Yabaly—Yes, and she got \$13,000 clear of all expenses out of the operation. I know my business, and don't you forget the moral of the story.

Leander swam the Hellespont To meet his lovely Hero, And many a man would swim it now To meet a girl of her type.

Courtesy and politeness are long, And the north wind is blowing fierce and strong, And the lamp in the parlor is turned down low.

And the only light is the grate's red glow, And she is close to your bosom pressed, And she lays her head, with a sigh, on your breast.

And you look in the depths of her lovely eyes, And you kiss her lips and her dimpled chin, But marriage—ah! that's where the hitch comes in.

What there is in me To make you love me, love, said he; Then answered she, "Oh, my dear, my dear, That's what my friends all say to me.

If there is ever a time when it's a blessing For a man to be blind, it is when he is in love. He can't see what a fool he makes of himself."

A year or two ago it was A-out-slay vintarette That did great execution For one of our most dainty coquette.

Her dainty suits, her languid airs Were fetching—quite—and yet, Effective as they proved, were naught To this correct lorette!

The empress of Brazil was a patron of Senora X., a worthy business woman of Rio, whose sign now reads: Senora X., corset maker to the republic of Brazil!

WHEREIN IT RESEMBLES TENNIS.

WHEREIN IT RESEMBLES TENNIS: Base ball is getting to be a good deal like tennis; it is mostly played in the courts.

Brothers in Misery.

BROTHERS IN MISERY: A division of uniformed rank Knights of Pythias will be instituted at Shelton.

The citizens of Hooper have donated two cars of corn to the Dakota sufferers.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dorsey of Kearney celebrated their silver wedding last week. There are about twelve hundred members of the farmers' alliance in Nuckolls county.

The Nelson board of education has recommended the voting of bonds to build a \$50,000 school house.

The buildings destroyed by fire at Hooper last January will be replaced this spring by fine brick structures.

Chagrin will have races in June, and \$30 will be raised to offer as prizes, together with the state receipts.

The fire bell tower at Red Cloud is being built twenty feet higher so that all the citizens can hear an alarm.

Meetings are being held at West Union to urge division of Custer county and to secure the building of a railroad.

W. W. Earle, a prominent farmer living near Creston suddenly of inflammation of the bowels, aged fifty-three years.

The membership of the Congregational church at York has been increased thirty-nine as a result of the recent revival meetings.

The society of the King's Daughters of Sidney will petition congress for a tract of land from the military reservation to be used as a public cemetery.

Norfolk has an opportunity to secure a starch factory from the east by the extension of a little over a mile.

The Hart county commissioners have taken steps to secure the payment of taxes on 700 head of cattle which the proprietors of a large feeding ranch failed to make a return on in the last spring assessment.

Governor Ames attended the last meeting of camp Fire of the Grand Army post at Lexington and delivered an address. The meeting was a great success and the opera house was crowded, many being turned away.

A Fremont man has received a letter from his son in Oregon, describing the destruction of stock that country as directly caused by the bank which have been wiped out, others have not saved \$300 head of \$3,000, and every body has lost at least 50 per cent.

Iowa Items: The Davenport Fair and Exposition Association has been organized with a capital stock of \$50,000.

Sheffield's new mayor is only twenty-four years of age.

An educational convention is to be held in Des Moines early in April.

Knox hopes to secure a starch factory with a capital of \$200,000.

A dangerous \$5 gold piece is in circulation in some parts of the state.

There were 1,423 arrests made in Des Moines during the past year.

During 1889 the Presbyterian church in Iowa received 3,050 persons on confession of faith, a net increase of 1,295.

A carload of sugar which was wrecked at Eagle Grove was sold the other day at the rate of thirty-two pounds for \$1.

Mrs. John P. Glass, who died recently in Cedar Rapids, was one of the early pioneers of Iowa. She was born in the first in her husband in 1843. She taught the first school in Lincoln county.

A queer case was tried before Justice McCormick last week. Dick West arrested for assault and battery, and West was fined \$1 and costs, which he paid. He then had McCormick arrested for being the aggressor in the affair, and the latter was fined \$10 and costs. County Attorney Church prosecuted both cases on the same justice and witnesses in each case.

In the circuit court at Nevada Theodore Ham was sentenced to jail for one year and to pay a fine of \$50 for the crime of adultery with a married woman. Laura, convicted of assault with intent to commit rape, was given five years in the Fort Madison penitentiary.

Harris, a convict, was recognized as a burglar wanted in Tama City and was immediately placed under arrest.

The trustees of Scott township, Poweshock county, are preparing to take a raise on Harry Haines, the miser, who killed the robber Howell a couple of years ago while the miser was trying to rob him of his money. Haines was arrested for being the aggressor in the affair, and the latter was fined \$10 and costs. County Attorney Church prosecuted both cases on the same justice and witnesses in each case.

He gives his person no care whatever and is too high and mighty to be bothered by anything to reach him. His home is unfit for a human being to occupy. All appeals to him to change his manner of living have proved of no avail, and if the trustees can "babble" him as a nuisance they will probably do so. The cause of his solitude and miserly conduct all comes from a disappointment in love several years ago.

SENATOR KECKLY PROTESTS.

SENATOR KECKLY PROTESTS: He Makes Some Timely Remarks on State Politics.

YORK, Neb., March 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: I wish to make a few observations in regard to the questions which have been engaging the attention of the people of this state recently.

During the last session of the legislature there was a resolution introduced into the senate, which sought to give expression to the prevailing belief that railroad rates were too high, and that after a long and fruitless struggle from the republican platform last adopted to show that the party was pledged to such a reduction of the local rates as would be necessary to place us in as favorable position in that respect as that enjoyed by neighboring states, it demanded of the state board of transportation that the authority with which the legislature had clothed it, should be exercised so that all excesses in the rates of the republican platform last adopted to show that the party was pledged to such a reduction of the local rates as would be necessary to place us in as favorable position in that respect as that enjoyed by neighboring states, it demanded of the state board of transportation that the authority with which the legislature had clothed it, should be exercised so that all 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