THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1890.

THE DAILY BEE.

4

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

 Daily and Sunday, One Year.
 50 00

 Six months
 5 00

 Three mouths
 2 50

 Sunday Hee One Year.
 2 00

 Weekly Hee One Year.
 2 00

 OFFICES:
 00FFICES:

 Omaha. The Bee Building.
 50 methods.

 South Omaha. Comer N and 2th Streets
 Council Bloffs. 12 Pearl Street.

 Chicago Office. 31 Chamber of Commerce.
 New York. Rooms13.14 and 15. Tribune Building

 Washington, 613 Fourteenth Street.
 New York. Rooms13.14 and 15. Tribune Building

Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street

CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and rditorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

SETTY

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Pu bliching Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the tom

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Rev Bild'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska County of Douglas, 88 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, coes solemnly swear In at the sciual circulation of THE DAILY RES for the wees ending Nov. 20, 1990, was as fol-lows. lows: Nov th 3 W 1000

SHIDDAV, NOV, 20,		1.4.4	6. 6.	 414	4.41	 	
Monday, Nov. 24	****	1.1		 	÷.,	 	. 21.480
Tuesday, Nov. 25				 • •		 	
Wednesday, Nov. 26.		14		 2.2		 	
Thursday, Nov. 27	11.16		an)	 1.1		 ۰.	23,3892
Friday, Nov. 28.		12		 		 	
Esturday, Nov. 29	****	2.	22	 		 ٠.	
						 	and the second se

Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 29th day of November, A. D., 1890 ISEAL.

Etate of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.

County of Dougins, 188. County of Dougins, 188. Gengre B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that be is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that theoctual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of November, 1889, van 0.300 copies; for December, 1889, 20,048 copies; for January, 190, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 18,-561 copies; for March, 1800, 10,815 copies; for April, 190, 20,556 copies; for May 1800, 20,180 copies; for June, 1800, 20,301 copies; for July, 1840, 20,62 copies; for Aurust, 199, 20,556 copies; for Sentemice, 1800, 20,502 copies; for Cober, 1800, 20,62 copies; for Aurust, 199, 20,556 copies; for Sentemice, 1800, 20,502 copies; for Cober, 1800, 20,662 copies; for Aurust, 199, 20,556 copies; Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this istday of November, A. D., 1892, N. P. Feit, Notary Public

The impending session of the legislature will be of vital concern to the people of this state. It is of the utmost isportance that members of the legislature shall understand the wants of their constituents and be prepared to grapple intelligently and advisedly with the issues that must come before them. THE BER therefore invites suggestions from hose who are familiar with any particular subject that is likely to engage the attention of the legislature. Partles favoring us, however, are requested to make their communications as brief as possible and to the point It is to be understood that THE BEE will not c responsible for the published views of contributors, and it reserves the privilege of discussing them in its own way and from the standpoint which it deems best for the interests of the people.

IT is one thing to carry a primary and another thing to carry an election.

NOBDDY will be shocked to observe that the democrats do not like the president's message.

EVEN President Harrison could not restrain a mild hurrah in referring to the glorious sugar beet.

COUNCILMAN WHEELER has not been vindicated in his economic methods. The tax caters must go.

C. P. HUNTINGTON says ke approves of Jay Gould. Of course, but who approves of C. P. Huntington?

great improvement over the law re-THE watch dog of the city treasury pealed, and that its beneficial results knocked out by over five hundred mawill eventually commend it to general

THE TREASURY REPORT. It has been stated that the secretary of the treasury would propose a new curthe navy suggests, from foreign counrency scheme known as the inter-contries vertible bond, but if he has entertained It is probable, however, that if any such a purpose the fact does not appear progress is made toward providing coast in his annual report. No new financial defenses it will be slow. The present policy is suggested in that document, congress will very likely do nothing, bewhich for the most part is simply aplain

cause the condition of the treasury will statement of the present and prospective forbid it. There is no reason to expect condition of the national treasury. The anything in this direction from the next recommendations of the secretary are few, and relate to changes in existing congress. But this matter will certainly receive, sooner or later, more serious atlaws which experience with their operatention than has yet been given it. tion has shown to be desirable or neces-

sustained by the estimates of the

treasury department. It is esti-

mated that the receipts for the current

fiscal year will exceed the expenditures

to the amount of fifty-two million dollars,

and adding to this surplus other assets

the total available for the year is

swelled to one hundred and sixty-two

million dollars. The estimates . for the

next fiscal year show an excess of re-

ceipts over expenditures of fifteen mil-

liondollars. Granting the approximate

accuracy of the figures of the secretary,

there appears no reason to fear that

during the next two years the national

treasury will find any difficulty or em-

barrassment in meeting the demands

upon it. It will hardly be able, how-

ever, to extend to the money market,

should an exigency arise, the

assistance it recently gave, when

during seventy-five days there were dis-

bursed over seventy-six million dollars

in the purchase of bonds and prepay-

ment of interest, increasing the circu-

lation forty-five million dollars. The

occetary submits that there are many

grave objections to the accumulation of

a large surplus in the treasury, but he

combats the theory that if there were

no surplus there would be no monetary

stringency. The gravest defect in our

present financial system, he thinks, is its

lack of elasticity. The demand for

money is so irregular that an amount of

circulation which will be ample during

ten months of the year will frequently

prove so deficient during the other two

months as to cause stringency and

commercial disaster. The move-

ment of the crops in August and Sep-

tember annually causes a dangerous ab-

sorption of money; and usually commer

cial crises have occurred during these

months. In the opinion of Secretary

Windom unless some provision be made

to meet such contingencies in the future

like disasters may be confidently ex-

The actual circulation on October 1.

pected.

FREE DELIVERY EXTENSION. The apprehensions that have been expressed of a deficit are not

The postoffice department has nearly completed arrangements for testing the cost and operation of a free delivery service in towns having as few as five hundred people. Congress at the last session made an appropriation for this purpose, and the postmaster general has confidence in the success of the experiment. If it shall prove to be as successful as hoped for the cost of a free delivery system will be shown to range between twenty and forty cents per year for each inhabitant, or an annual cost of from one hundred to two hundred dollars in the smallest towns selected. While it has been proposed for sev-

eral years to extend the free delivery system to towns having thousand population, the five system being now practically confined to places whose population exceeds ten thousand, the plan which is now to be experimented with is a conception of Postmaster General Wanamaker, who believes that free delivery can gradually be extended to all communities and be self-sustaining. A successful example is furnished by the experience in England, and although the different conditions here present greater difficulties to be overcome, the postmaster general, alter a careful study of the matter, has faith that the proposed plan can be successfully carried out.

That the system can be enlarged with advantage to the postal service and the public admits of little doubt. There are many communities of less than ten thousand inhabitants to which it could be extended with every certainty of being self-sustaining. But it is not easy to share the faith of the postmaster general that it can be made a success in the small communities with which he proposes to experiment. Still, it' is worth while to make the test, because even should it not result as the postmaster general hopes, there will be useful knowledge derived from it for future guidance. A large number of people

country will watch the experiment with 890, was in round numbers fifteen hungreat interest. ired millions of dollars, the per capita being nearly twenty-four dollars. In JAY GOULD AND CONGRESS. 1870 the circulation per capita was a lit-Jay Gould has discovered that he must the less than twenty dollars and in 1880 a have a little assistance from congress in fraction over that amount. During order to make a complete success of his the nincteen months from March great railway trust and he will make 1, 1889, to October 1, 1890, the inbold to ask for it. The anti-pooling pro-

embraced in the smaller towns of the

crease of circulation per capita was vision of the interstate commerce law about one doltar and fifty-one cents. interferes with his projected railway This showing refutes the statements of stocks clearing house. Therefore he those people who are clamoring for will ask, kindly but firmly, to have it more currency by methods which would repealed. gradually lessen the purchasing power

Mr. Gould's object in asking for this change in the law is to remove the last Regarding silver, the secretary exbarrier against the destruction of compresses the belief that the new act is a petition. He has a plan to make all railroads prosperous and pooling is one of its most essential features. Probably

that other countries do not know inside of a plumber's shop, and inwherein we are weak. In this respect spectors of public works who don't know we have no secrets, as the secretary of the difference between cement and oatmeal

> THE subjectof Canadian rail way transportation, in its relation to the commerce of the United States, will very likely receiveration at the present session of congress. The secretary of the treasury still has under consideration the complaints regarding the bonding and scaling of cars on Canadian soil by United States customs officers, and an early decision is probable. What this will probably be may be inferred from the language of his report in reference to this subject, in which he says it is manifestly unjust to accord Canadian railroads privileges denied to our own. He plainly indicates that he regards with disfavor the construction of the law by the Canadian companies, as giving them an undue advantage over American roads, and there is reason to believe his visws are shared by other members of the administration. The general proposition that Canadian railroads doing business in the United States ought to be subjected to our laws qually with our own roads cannot reasonably be objected to, but there will be vigorous opposition to any measure which proposes to cut off the Canadian competition which the producers of the northwest and the merchants and manufacturers of New England believe to be vital to their interests. The discussion of this matter for a year past shows that public sentiment in those sections is almost unanimous against any restrictive legislation that will go beyond requiring the Canadian railroads to conform equally with our own roads to the requirements of existing law. The matter is one of very considerable importance, and something should be done to establish an equitable and permanent policy.

NEBRASKA has asked less of the present congress, in the way of public improvements, than almost any other state in the union, and every demand is justified by urgent necessity. There is some danger, however, that owing to the prospective condition of the treasury the appropriations asked for will be cut down. but much will depend upon the zeal which the representatives of the state exercise in the matter. It will be false economy for congress to pare down to a niggardly limit appropriations for public buildings in cities the rapid growth of which is assured.

THE colder temperature should remind the prosperous people of Nebraska that several thousands of their fellow citizens in the western portion of the state are still in need of fuel and clothing. Only by prompt provision of their wants, can they be insured against much suffering. Let there be a generous respose to the appeal for help from all who have not already given and can afford to do so.

THE secretary of the interior has ordered that the rations of the Sloux Iudians shall be increased. The authorities at Washington have evidently been convinced that hunger has had more to do with the demonstrations than the Messiah craze. The order may be expected to have an immediate quieting effect, and together with the cold wave will probably put an end to the trouble.

RIPPLES.

"Any symptoms of that kind about his heart " inquired the poor relation anxious'y.

Somerville Joarnal: Even the McKinley bill hasn't succeeded in raising the average woman's age.

Somerville Journal: People seldom get their descris in this life-in most cases fortunately for them.

Somerville Journal: Modesty and humility are beautiful features of character-particu-Freed by Fraud-A Slander Caselarly in the character of our acquaintances. Chicago Tribune : "Your uncle, sir," said the physician, who had been hastily called in. 'is threatened with softening of the brain.'

Joweler's Weekly: Miss Cutely-What do ou regard as the most difficult step in the progress of a diamond from the mine to a lady's finger?

Mr. John-Hustling for the lacre to buy it. St. Joseph News: As an instance of how beer will foster combativeness, it may be said that there are always some spars on a schooner.

Munsey's Weekly: Younger Sister-Thanksgiving is all nonsence ! What have I to be thankful for. I should like to know?" Elder Sister-A good deal. You are three years younger than I am.

Life: Sentimental Maiden-There goes Jack's wife; she is never happy when Jack is out of her sight. Is it because she loves him so much ?

Experienced Widow-No. It's because she loves him so well.

Detroit Free Press: A Michigan woman got mad at a neighbor and wanted to scare her. She put five or six revolver cartridges into a head of cabbage and sent it over as a present to boil. It was boiled, but hot water doesn't explode gunpowder, and revenge is still unsatisfied.

The Blunt St. Louis Boodler.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat When you ask how much it will cost to get measure through council, you should put the question in a sarcastic way .- [Cincinnati

Commercial Gazette In St. Louis there is no need of sarcasm in outting a question of this kind. Only two plain words. How much?

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

Gates college at Neligh has 164 pupils encolled.

Rev. J. E. Ingham of Gibbon has deciared imself a candidate for chaplain of the house of representatives.

The York County Teachers' association has agreed to attend the meeting of the state association in a body.

Ernest Davis has resigned as president of the Nebraska National bank at York and T. B. Clawson has succeeded him.

Albert Dahlgren, living acar Bertrand, was thrown out of a wagon by a runaway team and had his arm broken and a bad gash cut

There has been nearly three hundred ton of broom corn raised and cured for shipping around Greenwood this year. It is a paying crop and those who raise it make a success of its culture.

Colonel W. W. Patterson, the founder of Kearney, is starting a town in Vermejo park, New Mexico. He has placed \$30,000 oonds in Chicago to improve the park and is now getting up a colony of Kearneyites to settle in his town.

Lea Bollott, a girl nineteen years old, was found in Perry Cullis' orchard three miles from Diller Monday morning at 5 o'clock, having given birth to a child. She threw the child through the hedge fence, causing its immediate death. Coroner Wells gave a ver-dict that the child came to its death at its mother's hands.

The Valentine Gazette man talks of the pretty girl graduates of the school up there and tells how a girl explained to him how 1 goat butted a boy out of the yard: "He hurled the previous end of his anataomy against the boy's afterwards with an earnest ss and velocity, which backed by the ponderosity of the goat's avordupois, imparted a nomentum that was not relaxed until he landed on terra firms beyond the pale of the goat's jurisdiction."

lowa.

retained his influence largely by work-ing upon the superstition of the ignorant FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. Indians. Sitting Bull's hatred of the whites was implacable and he would con-tinue to cause them trouble until killed Some Facts About the Condition of the or imprisoned.

The Indian farmers, Placides assorted, and there are a good many about Standing Rock, do not want trouble of any kind with the whites. But many of them, he said, had killed off the cattle furnished them for breeding purposes although this is forbiden by the government. They had to do it to keep from

starving. Placides reads the Herald, and he took exception to its statement yesterday that Sitting Bull is not a warrior. He said that Sitting Bull possessed "much LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 2.-[Special to THE fight," and is the Souix chief who is advocating an open rupture with the BEE.]-The following is a summary and comwhites.

parison of the condition of the state and pri Prior to young High Eagle's depart-bro Sitting Bull had not mentioned the vate banks of the state of Nebraska, on June coming of the Indians' Messiah, but had predicted that the Sioux's old customs June 30. Oct. 18, 1889. 1800. would soon prevail again. There are about five thousand Sloux at the Standing Rock reservation, less than a thou-Loans and discounts \$21,578,708.28 \$23,522,526 434,102,15 6,213,15 796,214,15 6,515,287,19 3,515,287,19 5,579,139 sand of these are fighting men. The rest are old men, women and squaws. Placides High Eagle ventured the-

opinion that if an outbreak occurred it 2,000,693,69 1,990,002 would be of short duration. 434.916

1,010,0200 128,7303 DEFEW ON RATE CUTTING.

. \$31,40,578.01 \$32,50,002 Worst Evil of the Railroad Business -A Reform Suggested.

June 30, Oct. 18, 1889. 1890. "A railroad rate should be like a postage stamp," said Chauncey Depew to \$11,916,029,51 735,449,69 900,738,55 1,381,502 the New York correspondent of the Chi-cago Tribune. "It should be as uniform 25.093.81 14.579.151.50 17.513.000 and stable between common points of shipment as coin. Rate cutting is the Due to banks and bankers... 201,883,58 260,085 Bills payable and re-discounts 2,928,241.95 1,409,777 worst evil with which the railroad business is afflicted. For years I have advo-cated a concentration of interests at

competitive points. I think it would be John G. Scheel made application in the disa good thing for competing lines if they trict court yesterday to have the divorce granted to his wife, Carrie A. Scheel, June could arrange to have one local agent for all instead of separate local agen-14 last, set aside on the ground that it was obtained by fraud and deceit. He says that service was obtained by publication, and he Such an arrangement would do away with two-thirds of the present difficulty Under the present arrangement a local agent who is authorized to deviate from the regular rate schedule if he thinks it 4 necessary may get the impression that he is going to lose a customer and he will start in and cut rates. Shippers A take advantage of this readiness to make special rates, and they will go from one agent to another telling how they can ship freight by 'the other line,' In-

him to pay his wife, Minerva, alimony pend-ing the trial of the divorce suit brought by her. James asserts that the whole matter was a surprise to him, as at the time the court issued the order Minerva was living with him and the two had made arrange ments to drop all differences aud gether during the remainder of their patural lives. He now finds that Minerva was tricky, but insists that she shall be as good as her word, and has asked the court to set aside the order for alimony.

A SLANDER CASE.

and stick to it as if it were letter post-The slander case of Mrs. Watson vs Mrs. age. Then everybody would be satisfied. Leighton has been occupying the entire day in the district court. Most of the testimony and business would be on a healthful was of a nature unfit to be repeated basis. But I am hopeful of the situation. comprehended the various charges of un-The recent meeting of the trunk line presidents with the presidents and manchastilty preferred by Mrs. Leighton against Mrs. Watson. The court room has been crowded all day with ladies, but the premiagers of the western connections of the trunk lines developed such a spirit of nence of both the plaintiff and defendant in social circles is of course the only attraction. fairness and frankness that it was plain to see that all parties had arrived at the

conclusion that the time had arrived for harmonious action. That was the most harmonious railroad meeting that had been held for years. The several questions at issue were taken up and met in the frankest and most liberal spirit. The restoration of east-bound rates was a unanimous action. The representatives of each road recognized the truthfulness of the principle that the benefit of one is the benefit of all, and that the injury of one is the injury of "What do you think of the proposed

agreement between the weste in lines?" "I have no doubt but some form of ment will be arrived at by which

*

SUPPRESSING DIVORCE NEWS. Two divorce cases were filed a day or two ago, but the attorneys immediately withdrew the papers, and therefore the allegations of the same cannot be given. Sallie A, Ward is plaintiff in one and Benjamin F. Ward de fendant. The couple were formerly in the restaurant business, but Mrs. Ward is now

lessee of rooms in the Alexander block, Twelfth and O streets. She owns con-siderable property, and it is said the allegations are non-support. Clark D. Gillespie is plaintiff and Margaret A. Gillespie defendant a the other attempted-to-be-suppressed case. Hespie is a Burlington engineer, formerly living on the north side of Haymarketsquare, and it was their little boy which was run over by a hook and ladder truck belonging to the city a year or more ago.

educational lands of section 9-9-6.

Cochran.

afterwards

ome in Raymo

young

him.

High Eagle, a chief and bossfarmer.

High Eagle, in fair English.

he people to return to their old customs,

including dances. But all are not like Sitting Bull. Those not like him fear

EUROPE IN ADVANCE OF AMERICA.

vance of Europe of America in the treatment

f Throat, Lung and Catarrhal diseases

*'wanted

ODDS AND ENDS.

STATE HOUSE NOTES. The latest piratical attempt to do an insur-ance business in this state is that of the North he reckless and ruinous rate-cutting between those western railroads will be stopped. If it were stopped all those American Accident association of Chicago. Mr. Alfred B. Christian of McCool Junction properties would be worth at least 200 was again selected as a victim, but immedi er cent more than they are today. ately informed Deputy Auditor Allen of the insurance department of the fact. When asked about the pending reor-The land commissioner is preparing the requisite petition for the sale of 160 acres of

She was JAMES OBJECTS.

302.202.21

1,870,052.60 1,6 639,155.16 1

knew nothing of the divorce suit until after it was granted. He also charges that Carrie was not a cona-fida resident of Nebraska when she got the decree. The woman was given a divorce on the ground of non-support. She came here from Roxanna Del., and had been married to Scheel ten years. She v restored to her maiden name of Hill. stipulation was filed by both parties agreeing to have the decree vacated and the case repened.

Banks of Nebraska.

THE DIVORCE EPIDEMIC AT LINCOLN.

Attempt to Keep Divorce from

Reporters-Minerva was

Learning.

RESOURCES.

LIABILITIES.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT DIVORCE.

30, 1889, and October 18, 1890:

Other stocks and bonds..... Due from banks and bankers. Realestate, furalture and fix-

'urrent expenses and taxes

paid. Total cash on hand... Other resources.

Total.....

Capital stock..... Surplus fand.... Undivided profits. Dividends unpaid.

ioneral de

S. bonds.

James J. Young objects to the order of the listrict court of November 4 commanding

stances have occurred where shippers will quote a false rate from one road in order to induce the agent of another line to come down. Agent No. 2, thinking his competitor is cutting rates, promptcuts under the fictitious rate given by he shipper. Soon afterward the mis-

represented agent, hearing of the cut nade by the other agent, proceeds to ut under him, and thus an expensive and demoralizing rate way begins. Such business is bad for the railroads and bad for the shipper. Let the railroads adop uniform and steadfast schedule of rates

jority. What monstrous ingratitude.

IF ANYTHING is certain about the Indian troubles it is that the troops have taken a winter's contract and will pass the season on the frontier.

MEDDLESOME Mr. Mizner comes home from Central America with the satisfaction of proving that the little southern republics will be in hot water all the time, even without his able assistance.

WILLIAM ASTOR has declined to buy a Florida senatorship for a quarter of a million dollars. The Astors prefer rare bric-a-brac to senatorships. They leave that bauble to the newly-rich of the wild western states.

BUFFALO BILL, like Stanley, was called from play to work-from telling the story of adventure to renewing the experience of it. But Buffalo Bill will not write a two-volume account of the affair or lecture about it in a swallow tailed cont.

THE assembling of congress revives speculation as to the probable successor of the late Justice Miller. It is not likely the president will long defer the nomination, as the court has postponed action on several important questions until the vacancy is filled. Attorney General Miller is generally looked upon as the coming man.

THE day is coming when city campaigns will be fought out on one all-important issue-corporation vs. anti-corporation rule. The result at first may not be entirely favorable to the interests of the people who create these franchised corporations. But it will not he long when the latter will gladly retire from politics and attend to their legitimate functions.

Four bills were presented in the house of representatives on the opening day of the session providing for free coinage. A great deal of pressure will be exerted by the silver bullionaires and a vigorous movement will doubtless be made in favor of absorbing the world's supply of silver. There is, however, little chance for it to succeed. The house leaders and the administration are distinctly in favor of giving the new silver law a fair test and it will undoubtedly stand.

INTELLIGENT public sentiment in Omaha is rapidly growing in favor of granting no more franchises to corporations without a substantial consideration. The arrogance of the corporations that have grown rich out of the favors shown them by the people, and which do not contribute their just share of the revenues of the city, is in large measure responsible for this feeling, but besides this it is a sound business principle, long observed in many of the large and growing cities of the country, that these valuable franchises should be well paid for. It is time Omaha entered the list of cities that have adopted this policy.

approval. There has not yet been time to properly test its merits and the permanent effect it will have on the price of silver, but it has already been the meaus of providing a healthy and muchneeded addition to the circulating nedium. On the subject of the tariff. the secretary says the law has been too short a time in operation to warrant discussion of its details, but he regards it as sound in principle and entitled to a

of the whole volume,

fair trial.

SEACOAST DEFENSE.

Secretary Tracy earnestly advocates a thorough system of defenses for the exposed cities of the seacoast. 'What he aid in hisfirstreport in reference to this matter impressed the country, and his reference to it in his present report will be likely to increase the popular convicion of the necessity for better protection of the large scaports of the country than they now have. The secretary of the navy draws a graphic picture of what might happen in case a hostile foreign fleet should enter the port of New York. and he says there is nothing to prevent the access of such a fleet there, The forts at the Narrows would offer no obstruction. Long Island Sound has no forts worthy of the name, and we have

no guns which operated from the land would make any impression on modern ironclads. A hostile fleet could therefore sail into any position its commander might select in order to give its guns the best possible command of the metropolis, could exact any ransom, and by cutting off all communications starve the people into paying it. The same thing, the secretary urges, could be done at other exposed ports, as Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco, Tacoma and Seattle. It cannot be said that the possibilities

are overdrawn. There is no difference of opinion among well-informed naval and military officers regarding the defenseless position of the seaboard cities, whose vast properties would be wholly at the mercy of a strong and well - equipped fleet of modern ironclads. But public feeling in the matter is apathetic for the reason that the general belief is that there is no danger of a hostile fleet coming into our waters, or at any rate that the danger is extremely remote. This may be granted without calling in question the wisdom of providing adequate security for our seaports. As a simple affair of insurance upon the hundreds of millions of property in the large seaboard cities it would seem that the government could make no more judicious expenditure than what would be required for the defense of these cities. As a business proposition it is obviously desirable that this should be done, and the idea that such provision against possible danger would exert a moral infuence is not without weight. The less

vulnerable a nation is the more likely is

it to command the respect of other na-

no harm will be done if in this instance his request is honored. He already has the power to arbitrarily fix the rates, and he will doubtless use it. It will then be necessary for the people to use their power and limit the rates to a reasonable basis. If this were done why would the pool be objectionable? Would it not be advantageous as furnishing the means of keeping the rates uniform under the limits fixed by the government? What the people want are reasonable rates that will be staple. They derive no advantage in the long run from reckless cuts in fares. If uniform and fair rates were established private arrangements for the division of profits among the railroads would not greatly concern them. The evil is not that the railroad is a monopoly. All public carriers are in themselves monopolies. The evil is that the monopoly is not properly controlled.

Mr. Gould is likely to have a good deal of trouble in getting what he wants from congress, for he is not a popular individual. He is no novice in dealing with legislatures, state or national, but his methods are not commendable. It will be interesting to observe whether he is equally successful at Washington as he has been in Wall Street. LEAVING out all questions of expedi-

ency, it is supreme nonisense to assert that there are none to take the place of Parnell as leader of the Irish parliamentary party. Regard for Parnell, even that which amounts to blind idolatry, is no justification for slighting the abilities of William O'Brien, John Dillon, Michael Davitt, Justin McCarthy and others that might be named. The father of the land league has shown himself capable of successful generalship. O'Brien and Dillon have each conducted campaigns in Ireland without the aid or encouragement of Parnell," and by their commanding force, ingenuity and dash outwitted the power of the government with its trained machinery, and displayed in a marked degree the elements of leadership. Justin McCarthy is not as aggressive as either of these, but he is a statesman of

broad mould; conservative, yet forceful, brilliant without pyrotechnics, and fully capable of upholding the home rule cause. If the Irish party will give either of these men the confidence reposed in Parnell, their record is sufficient guaranty that the aspirations of Ireland will be vigorously and faithfully pushed to

victory. THERE are several planks loose in the charter of metropolitan cities that demand repairing and plugging up. We must have provisions that will more rigidly guard the city's interest in its dealings with contractors and corporations, and prevent collusion between them and city officials. There should also be a civil service provision that will require each inspector of public works to be a competent mechanic in his line. As it is now we have a gang of plumbtions. We must not flatter ourselves | ing inspectors who have never seen the

CHAFFEE without Wheeler will be lost entirely, now that the political brains of the combine have been knocked out.

> Jay is Long ou promises. St. Joseph Herald.

Jay Gould has once more promised to build \$2,000,000 depot in St. Louis.

A Prescription for Mr. Bull. Chicago Tribune S. Bull, Esq., needs a copious dose of the

medicine given to old Geronimo.

'off.'

An "Off Year" All Round. Lucrence Journal It doesn't seem just right to try to make the Sioux stay on their reservation in a year like

this, when everything and everybody is

Colonel Cody's Campaign. Chicago News. If Colonel Cody has provided himself with

enough ammunition in the shape of complimentary tickets the result of his campaign should be no longer in doubt.

Chestauts! Dr. Miller. Kansas City Times. It is claimed for Dr. Miller of New York

that he discovered Kech's remedy for consumption and tried it years ago. That sounds

like the old chestnut, "I told you so." Oklahoma is Getting There. Philadelphict Press.

Oklahoma is right in the line of commercial progress. There have been two bank failures n the territory's babyhood and a cashler has fied to Canada, or Mexico, or somewhere.

> To Knock Satan Out. Boston Traveler.

The Marques of Queensbury has subscribed £100 to the Salvation Army cause. He evidently wants to see the devil knocked out in a twelve-foot ring, according to his noted ules of pugilism.

Mr. Crocker is Cheerful, Thank You. Chicago Inter-Oceau.

"Richard Crocker," says the New York Herald, "will return to New York this nonth. He writes that he sever felt better.' Why should not the great Tammany boss feel well! He owns New York for another year.

The Utility of the Blizzard.

Kanaa City Journal. A dispatch from Standing Rock agency says that a howing Dakota bizzard would be a godsend to the State, for it would drive all the Indians back to the agencies in a very subdued frame of mind. The utility of the blizzard hus at last been discovered.

The Tug of War to Come. Sion Oy Journal. On the supposition that the coutrol of rates an be seized into the hands of Mr. Gould and his allies, a supposition which is not yet warranted, then it is plain that things are working around to a point where the public can put forth its power for the more rigorous control of the railroads. The half dozen princely manipulators will have destroyed the only argument which they have had against governmental interference; for they will have destroyed the very competition which they have said that government ought to leave free. They will likewise have lo cated responsibility where it can be seen by the intelligence and reached by the power of the community. It looks as if the real tug of war between the people and the railroad

corporations, or rather a few rich manipu-

ators of railroad corporations, had only just

besgun.

Coon Rapids is agitating the establishment of a packing house.

The proposition to build a waterworks at Union was defeated by six votes. Hog cholera is ravaging the pens of far-mers in Clay township, Hardin county.

Wolf-exterminating societies are being or-ganized in different sections of the state. T. L. Sands of EagleGrove is the possessor of an Irish copper coin bearing date of 804. S. E. Hall, a postal clerk running between Anamosa and Clinton, is under arrest charged with robbing the mails.

The Methodist church of Brooklyn voted against the admission of women as delegates to the general conference of the church. Coal in paying quantities is believed to exist in the vicinity of Carroll, and a movement is on foot to organize a prospecting

ompany Work has commenced on the foundation of the new Dubuque county court house. The building will cost \$100,000 and be completed

by December, 1891.

A brilliant meteor, apparently as large as a barrel, fell near Hawkeye. The heavenly visitor's pathway was marked by an electric streak for several minutes after it fell.

T. G. Storrs, a farmer near Hull, owns a cow whose record for breeding is believed to be unequalled. In October or November of each year for the past five years she has given birth to fine, healthy twin calves. She s a thoroughbred short-horn. The saloons at Wellsburg, Grundy county,

vere raided the other night and liquor valued at \$250 captured. It was taken to Grundy Center, but some of it being in a barrel too large to go into the bastile, it was stored in the engine house. Some persons stole the barrel and the sheriff has only a four gallon jug to show for his work.

Religious converts come high in 1da Grove, but the faithful are bound to have them Some time ago John Bateman suddenly fell away from the Methodist church. This so worried Brother Shirk, a devoat Christian that he sought him out, and after a seige of prayer and on promise of a bonus of \$77, in-duced him to return to the fold.

The Two Dakotas,

The depct at Custer is very nearly completed.

There is more water in Redwater river now, than ever before this season of the oar.

The young ladies of the Montrose Baptist church realized \$35 from their Thanksgiving oncert.

Marion proposes to sink a test well, 500 feet leep, to see what the prospects are for an artesian flow.

per and church fair recently given by the ladies of Grafton Lutheran church.

product of its mill to Wisconsin and lowa and is now running day and night. Custer claims that more buildings will be erected during the coming year than have been built there during the past five years. On December 9 Hot Springs will vote on issuing bonds to the amount of \$15,000 for the purchase and improvement of a city park. Some scamp recently entered S. E. Wilson's stable at Hot Springs and cut the man off and shaved one side of his valuable buggy

nan into the eastern states to use such in ucements as may be offered to settlers, and bring in a colony here this winter and early

Many have inquired the reason, but the see G. A. Bartholomew of Custer has received ret isdue to the fact that in Europe they cm G. A. Bartholomew of Custer has received a dispatch from Joseph B. McCloud, dated at Washington, D. C., November 17, announc-ing the death of his wife, says the Custer Chronicle. No particulars were given. It will be remembered that Mr. McCloud was married to Mrs. Reed only last spring. Mrs. McCloud was widely known as the "Cattle Ouece" baying for assess yours council an ploy Nature's remedies and not prepared prep arations. It is this which has made so many of their springs notorious. I laces like Soder are thronged with visitors, but all cannot go to these desirable places, and those who can not, but who are suffering from Throat and Queen," having for several years owned an extensive stock ranch in Battle creek valley, twelve miles east of Hermosa. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCloud have been sojourning at Far Rockaway, N. Y., and Washington, D. C. Besides her husband, she leaves two children to mourn her death. Lung diseases, can earry the spring around with them in their vest packet in the shape of little troches. The Soden Mineral Pastilles are unhesitatingly recommended by Sir Morrell Mackenzie, Dr. Koch and other famous imperial physicians. These will cure when other remodies fail.

ganization of the Union Pacific, Mr. Depew said it would be a good thing for that property to have a first-class man go out there and take active charge, a* s proposed by Mr. Gould.

The case of Mose Smith, proprietor of the Ivy Leaf saloon on North Tenth street, "But, " said Mr. Depew, "I think charged with selling liquor to Carl, the seventeen-year-old son of Mrs. Lou Lindsay they will have difficulty in finding such a man as they need. There are not in came up this morning, but the defendant the whole country three railroad men filed an affidavit for change of venue, claiming that Judges Houston, Foxworthy and competent for the place who are available. About all of the good men are Brown were projudiced against him, and accordingly the case was sent over to Judge engaged.'

Embalming in Paris.

The case against Eddie Wright, the sixteen-year-old boy charged with the larceny of \$20 from the bureau of a neighbor, Miss In Paris the simplest form of embal ming costs usually 800 francs, but should Bertha Kreuger, came up this morning. The only evidence against the boy was that he had been in the Krueger house the day of the an autopsy have been performed or death occurring through other than natural causes, a much heavier sum afterwards been spending considerable would be incurred, rising in some cases arterwards been spending considerate money. Ho was discharged. Grandma Duling, of divorce case fame, asks leave to take depositions of three wit-nesses in term time. One is James, alias John Riordan, with whom sho is charged of the more monopolities again to the second to as much as 5,000 francs.

PROF. KOCH

with improper relations, now in Utah; A. D. Patterson, who is ill and wants to go to Illi-nois, and Mary E. Fush, who is sick at her Unhesitatingly recommends Soden Mineral Pastiles (tro-The house at 1721 P street was the scene of ches) for all throat, lung and a fire last night, the cause of which was a defective flue. A bout \$500 worth of damage was done. The house is owned by Tom Lowry and occupied by Isaac Oppenheimer, catarrhal diseases. Dr. Koch said: "A cough for which I

High Engle's Son Wants Peace. tried many other medicines, Placides High Eagle, until three nonths ago a resident at the Standing which had not the slightest effect, soon became better and Rock agency, was in New York recently attending the meeting of the New York has now entirely disappeared." indian association at the residence of If you are suffering from a Mrs.W.E. Dodge, Placides, although only sixteen years old, is a very intelligent cough, a cold, asthma, bronchial Indian, having for two years attended the government school at Standing Rock, saws the New York Herald. He is, he told me, the son of catarrh, or any throat trouble, the Soden Mineral Troches will positively relieve where all else Sitting Bull, he said had been attempt

fails. ing to stir up trouble for some time. This was not hard to accomplish, for the Be sure to obtain the genuindians were dissatisfied with their scant ine imported article, which rations and the government's failure to pay the \$14,000,000 due for their last must have the signature and ssion of lands. "Sitting Bull," continued the Junior recommendation of Sir Morrell

Mackenzie with each box. None other are genuine.

OMAHA

The church members, according to LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Guaranteod Capital \$500.000 Paid in Capital Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executos trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, collects taxes.

Omaha Loan&TrustCo 🔪 SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cushler. officers: A. U. Wyman, preshient, J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer.

Directors:-A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thomas L. Kimpall, George B. Laka

Placides, were all opposed to Sitting Bull and his policy, but they were in the ninority. Placides denied that Sitting Bull was a smart man and said he horse, Montrose has organized an immigration bu-reau of its own. It is the intention to send a Nothing is more marked than the great ad

The Montrose Roller Mill company ship

Over \$100 were cleared at the ovster sup