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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Rec B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta FWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Etate of Nebraska County of Douglas | 88 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The DAHLY BER for the week ending Nov. 29, 1839, was as fol-

uesday Nov 25. Vednesday Nov 26. hursday Nov 27. Baturday, Nov. 29.

Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 29th day of November, A. D., 1891 N. P. FEIL Notary Public

County of Douglas, [88]

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, doposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, that the actual average
gaily circulation of True Daily Bee for
the month of November, 1889, was 19,300-copies;
for December, 1889, 39,048 copies; for January,
1890, 19,255 copies; for February, 1890, 19,561 copies; for March, 1890, 39,818 copies;
for April, 1890, 20,564 copies; for May, 180, 20,180
copies; for June, 1890, 20,231 copies; for July,
1810, 20, 62 copies; for August, 189, 20,732 copies;
for Sentember, 1860, 20,870 copies; for October,
1890, 20,762 copies. Geoing B. Tzschuck,
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my
presence, this ist day of November, A.D., 1890,
NP, Ferra.
Notary Public.

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

THE public does not trust the trusts. THE Miles presidential boom has been

rather dull of late.

THE verdict of the election is emphatically in favor of business methods in city affairs.

GERONIMO is not a conspicuous figure in the present uprising and Sitting Bull ought not to be in the next one,

THE vote of public opinion, the world over, is against the continuance of Parhell's leadership by a heavy majority.

THE spectacle of Parnell presiding over the court which is to pass judgment on his own acts is a fit companion piece for the coercion courts of Ireland.

WE shall presently see whether Mayor Cushing can enforce "business methods in city affairs," with the new council in the hands of his party associates.

It would accord with the eternal fitness of things if the Parnell squabble was transferred from Westminster palace to the historic streets of Donnybrook.

AMONG the distinguished independent patriots wintering in Florida, the names of eminent Nebraskans are conspicuous by their absence. Wny is this thusly?

UNDER any system of apportionment that may be adopted by congress, Nebraska is sure to double its representation in the lower house. Congressional aspirants will govern themselves accordingly.

BRAZIL is no longer an empire, but she has her little ministerial crises with unfailing regularity, just the same. She has no hereditary rules, but her statesmen cannot forget that they are Castilian gentlemen.

WHEN Buffalo Bill reached the tepee of S. Bull, esq., he discovered that the famous hairlifter was not hopelessly bad. However, he concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor"and Mr. Bull was not taken prisoner.

THE western railroad combine is in a fair way to follow the benevolent lines on which all trusts are projected. A radical advance of rates after the first of the year is substantial evidence of its philanthropic regard for the public.

THE pension bill for the ensuing fiscal year carries an appropriation of \$135,-000,000. And there are a few pension agents in Washington shedding crocodile tears over "the penurious policy of the government" toward the veterans of

"the late unpleasantness,"

THEY are having a hard winter over in Europe. The Danube and the Rhine are full of floating ice, Spain has had several severe snow storms, the Pyrenees are impassable and even the Mediteranean wears a wintry fringe of snow and ice. Fortunately for Europe, ft does not have to depend on the Union Pacific railroad for its coal supply.

SENATOR PLUMB loses no time in catering to the demands of the Alliance party of Kansas. Despite President Harrison's warning against "impulsive legislation" on the currency question, Senator Plumb has introduced a bill for free silver coinage. There is no possible chance for the passage of such a law in the lower house this session, but the politic gentleman from Kansas Views with alarm the perilous position of his colleague and takes advantage of the first opportunity to placate the Alliance and become his own successor in THE GGALA CONVENTION.

The national convention of the Farmers' Alliance and industrial union, in session at Ocala, Florida, will command the attention of the country, and particularly the politicians of both the old parties, to an extent which no similar convention has ever done before. The unexpected vigor and vitality which the Alliance movement has recently exhibited in the south and west, marked by the election of between thirty and forty congressmen, the prestige it has gained from political success in some states, and the uncertainty, not unmixed with anxiety, regarding the future course and policy of its lenders, give unusual significance to the national convention which is expected to formulate the principles and demands of this formidable organization that now has a strong foothold in nearly every state of the union and

gives promise of further growth.

A great variety of assurances have

been given as to what this convention would do, some of them of the most radical and extravagant character, and so far as these have proceeded from sources supposed to be authoritative they have caused some apprehension. The address of President Polk of the Alliance, in which he outlined its policy, shows that there is no ground for fear that the prosperity and welfare of the country are to be imperiled by that organization. In the main the policy announced by Mr. Polk is of an entirely conservative nature, most of the features of which will be approved by all good citizens. It is a very proper thing, for example, to declare against sectionalism in our polities, of which all patriotic citizens will agree the country has had far too much. If the Alliance can obliterate sectionalism it will do a most valuable work. Another feature of its proposed policy is the equalization of taxes, and this also every citizen who believes in exact justice to all classes will approve. The prohibition of alien ownership of land is a proposition which men of all parties favor, and congress has gone as farin this matter as it has the constitutional power to do, while a number of the states have laws restricting such ownership. The policy of limiting publie revenues to an economic administration of the government is also common to all parties, in theory if not in practice, and it is by no means certain that if the alliance were in control of the government it would have any better success than the old political parties have had in carrying out this policy. As to the ownership and control of transportation lines by the government, it is not an original proposition with the Alliance. There are a great many people outside of that organization who believe, and have believed for a longer time than the Alliance has been in existence, that in time such a policy is inevitable. Circumstances seem to be rapidly moving toward the adoption of that policy. As to restoring silver to the legal tender rights and equalities possessed by gold, the issue of govcrument currency direct to the people, the graduated taxation of incomes, and the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, they are not new propositions and all of them have supporters outside of the Alliance. Assuming that President Polk represents the general

Ocala convention will do anything or propose anything that will threaten the prosperity and welfare of the country, Nevertheless the result of its deliberations, which are to be conducted secretly, will be awaited with great and general interest.

which he is the head, and that he has

spoken freely of its intentions, there is

no cause for apprehending that the

OUR SOUTHERN TRADE.

The statistics of the trade of the United States with the countries south of us during the last fiscal year supply data from which a judgment may be formed as to the possible benefits to the producers of this country from reciprocity. The grand total value of our foreign commerce during the year was \$1,647,000,000, the largest of any year in the history of the country, and of this amount the value of the trade with Mexico, the Central and South American states, British Honduras and the West Indies was \$289,000,000, or a little over seventeen per cent. But while our commerce with Europe shows an excess of exports over imports amounting in value to two hundred and thirty-three million dollars, that with the countries south of us shows an excess of imports over exports amounting to one hundred and eight million dollars. Thus while as the result of the year's business Europe was largely our debtor, notwithstanding the fact that we imported more largely than in any previous year, the countries to the south of us were our creditors. and the balance against us was settled

our exports to the southern countries for the last fiscal year show an increase of eight million dollars, while the imports decreased about one million, a gratifying gain, but when the figures of trade with the countries with which we do the largest trade are looked at, the disparity between the value of what we buy of them and what we sell them is very large. Thus our imports from Brazil during the last fiscal year amounted to \$59,000,000, while our exports to that country were of the value of less than twelve million dollars. From Cuba and Porto Rico we bought merchandise to the value of nearly fifty-eight million dollars, and sold to them goods and commodities worth \$15,000,000; and from Mexico the value of the imports was \$23,000,000 and of the exports \$13,000,000, Thus we took from Brazil, the Spanish West Indies and Mexico merchandise to the amount of \$98,000,000 in excess of what they bought of us. In our commerce with the British West Indies and the Argentine Republic the balance of

As compared with the fiscal year 1889,

trade was in our favor. How much of the \$108,000,000 against us in our commerce with the southern countries we can reasonably expect to pay in our own products under the proposed policy of reciprocity is a very uncertain problem. But there appears good reason to believe that we shall in

ought also to be able to do so with our near neighbor Mexico, which is understood not to look unfavorably upon the reciprocity plan. But if we can do no more than secure from these countries a market for our products to the amount of \$50,000,000 in addition to what they new buy of us it will be a substantial gain that is worth seeking.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The new council stands ten democrats to eight republicans, reversing the present political order. Of the nine members elected Tuesday, six are new men, who, with five of the anti-combine members, insure the retirement of that odious gang from the management of municipal affairs.

This result is sufficient cause for general congratulation. The people of Omaha are indifferent to the political complexion of the council. The result of the election emphasizes the fact that our taxpaying citizens will not countenance star chamber methods and corporation subserviency. . The Fourth ward represents in a large degree the most enterprising and substantial elements of our citizenship. In the crushing defeat of the recognized leader of the combine by an overwhelming majority it disearded party lines and entered an emphatic protest against jobbery and extravagance.

The city is on the threshhold of an era of progress and prosperity. Confidence and activity animates all departments of commerce and industry. The influx of outsidecapital for investment, the increasing number of building enterprises, and the rapidly developing projects of a public nature, demand the adoption of a broad gauge policy in city affairs. The council must lop off the tax eaters, economize in expenses, rigidly prevent tax shirking, and thus not only encourage enterprise, but relieve tax payers of the onerous burdens imposed. The jobbers and tricksters must be sat upon, favorit ism suppressed, and the interests of the city as a whole upheld against the schemes of franchised corporations.

THE recommendation of President Harrison for a law compelling the adoption of safety appliances on railroad trains demands the earnest attention of congress. The subject is one that directly-concerns a quarter of a million railway employes and the security of millions of travelers. The last annual report of the interstate commerce com mission shows that out of 30,000 locomotives in use on the railroads of the country, only one-half are equipped with automatic brakes; out of 1,000,000 freight and passenger cars, not onetenth are equipped with safety appliances. There is no scarcity of effective appliances to remedy the evils complained of for the second time by President Harrison, nor can the power of congress in the matter be seriously questioned. The killing and crippling of railroad operatives by the continued use of defective couplings and hand brakes justifies congress in bringing legal pressure to bear on the corporations compelling them to equip their trains with modern appliances.

and controlling sentiment of the body of THE statement of the condition of the state and private banks of Nebraska at the end of June, 1889, and on October 18, 1890, shows a fair growth of business during the fifteen months, the increase in loans and discounts during that period having been about two million dollars, while the resources increased over one million. The account of general deposits shows a gain of nearly three million dollars, the surplus fund was somewhat increased, and generally the statement of liabilities is more favorable for the latter than the former date. The new banking law appears to have worked well, and thus far none of the reasons urged in opposition to it have been justified by results. It is believed that Nebraska now has as safe and wellregulated a banking system as any in the country, and all that seems to be required is that it shall continue to be faithfully enforced.

PROF. HENRY W. ELLIOTT of the Smithsonian institute confirms the report that the Alaska seal crop has suffered a marked decline. A careful examination of the sealing ground shows an alarming decrease in the number of animals, and unless vigorous measures are adopted to suppress peaching and radically reduce the limit of the eatch, the extermination of the seals is an early certainty. Prof. Elliott reports that the seals have been reduced from 1,500,000 to less than one hundred thousand since 1872, and urges the government to suspend seal fishing for at least seven years. It is evident the authorities must show greater vigilance in excluding peachers, who have flocked to the Behring sea this year and captured a greater number han the authorized company, if they would save this great Alaskan industry.

THE importance of Omaha as an insurance headquarters is steadily forcing tself on the attention of the leading companies. The marvelous growth of city and surrounding country makes it a most desirable base of operations for the great west. The magnificent Life building was at first considered a reckless investment, an extravagant bid for business. A year's experience, however, fully justifies the wisdom of the investment and makes it the envy of rivals. The erection of the building has been the means of attracting other wealthy insurance corporations to Omaha. The Ætna company has decided to transfer its western headquarters from Cincinnati to Omaha. Gradually but surely the city is becoming the hub of insurance business in the west,

THE National Farmers' Alliance, now in session at a Florida town, should prepare an address showing how it happened that Jay Gould's friend, Gordon, was the outcome of a legislature with 66 Alliance majority.

PROFESSOR LANE'S report of the condition of Nebraska schools shows the steady growth of the state. The intime be able to very largely increase crease in the enrollment since 1888 is

our exports to Brazil and the Spanish nearly twenty-five thousand and in the West Indies, which sold us last year number of school buildings 750. nearly ninety million dollars' worth Expenditures have also increased more than they bought of us, and we by \$200,000. An interesting figure in the statistics of the schools is the number of sod and tog houses Hundreds of these are in use and they have considerably increased in number during the last two years. This is good evidence that the frontier is not yet wholly a thing of the past in Nebraska, Whether or not we have any Lincolns or Garfields in embryo, we are sure at least that we have the sort of eradles in which greatness has often recked heretofore.

AMID the whole disheartening mess into which the Irish cause is plunged, the one poignant regret to every lover of human freedom is that it practically wrecks what a few days ago promised to be the crowning act of Gladstone's lifethe granting of home rule to Ireland. To this cause he has devoted an almost supernatural energy during the past seven years. Success was as certain as day follows night. Yet the hopes of Gladstone no less than the relief of a people from the oppression of centuries are dashed to pieces in an hour. Such a disaster on the threshold of triumph is a source of profound regret to all friends of liberty and human progress.

ANOTHER state in which there will be a contested governorship is New Hampshire. There the fight will be more acrimonious than in Nebraska, though there is absolutely nothing but partisan zeal back of it. The office of governor of New Hampshire is not a place of vast power and responsibility. New Hampshire is a very quiet and sedate little state, but she yields to no one in the strength of her political passions. There democracy and republicanism are as hard and set as the granite hills, and the contest for the governorship will be of the same character. It will be a fight between Bunker democrats and abolition republi-

THE Dutch republicans are making themselves felt, and suggesting that a very humble Hollander would look betterat the head of the nation than the late profligate king. There can be no doubt about that, but Holland is a little country and the imperial bayonets that surround it will see that no popular movement gets a foothold at present. The democratic day will some time dawn on Europe, and when it does, brave little Holland will come in with the rest.

CONTROL of the city council is lost to the republicans through the rule or ruin policy of the combine. The Twentyeighters resorted to every disreputable method to perpetuate themselves, despite the repeated rebukes received from the rank and file of the party, with the result of losing the representative republican ward of the city by an overwhelming majority. Boss rule will not succeed in Omaha.

MR. CHAFFEE will not be president of the next council for the very good reason that without the parliamentary promptings of the major the member from the Seventh would be as hopebessly lost as the curl of a pig's tailin a barrel of pork.

IT is safe to assert that Mr. Birkhauser's inspectors have now reached "the completion of their ability to render service for the city." They pulled Chaffee through a small knothole.

THE measure of the major's popularity was taken in his home district. Out of a total of 325 votes, he received 120. In the whole ward, out of a total of 1,387 votes cast, he received only 414.

THE Third, it will be observed, affirmed its allegiance to the house of Ford by a loud majority.

THE returns from the First indicate profound contempt for We, Us & Co.

IT was a cold day for the brains of the combine.

Could Give Them Points.

Washington Post. Afterall their fuss the Indians will hardly be so successful in the scalping line as was the farmers' allimee.

New York Pays More Than London. Chicago Inter-Ocean. New York spends for city governmen about \$13,000,000 per year more than the city of London. They have no Tammany society

over there.

sarcasm.

Where It is Most Needed.

Washington Part.

A Chicago man has established an institution for the treatment of obesity. He should send a prospectus to the democratic majority

Unduly Severe.

Chicago News. That the first snowstorm should fall on the day set for the opening of congress will probably be tooked upon by Mr. Reed as bit of uncalled-for and wholly gratuitous

> Note This, Mr. Gould. Kansas City Times.

Mr. Jay Gould ought to realize that the people of this country are not scheminig after any body or anything, but that they do want a chance for an honest livilhood is true and they are going to have it. Take a smoke, Mr. Gould.

> May Not Last Long. Now York Sun.

Class movements in America, the banding together of mechanics, manufacturers, or land cultivators, do for generally survive more than one victory or one defeat. That of 1830 may have more of peril to the democrats, whom it seems to tryor, than to the republicans, to whom appearently it is most antagonistic, because the former may misunderstand its meaning, and the latter evidently do not intend to.

Learning of Omaha. Minnea polis Journal

Omaha's stock market and packing industry, established only six years ago, has by judicious push, become the third industry of that kind in the country. Last year the total receipts of the yards were 1,054,425 hogs, 362,913 cattle and 56,106 head of sheep. In the winter season of 1889-90 there were received 1,210,772 hogs, 441,113 cattle and 101,158 sheep. That Is a business worth building up. Omaha has corn belt and hog belt advantages: but the way is open to success in the same line at the Twin City stockyards near Minneapolis. There is in that locality the nucleus of a great business.

The years like endless currents flow And bring a change to me, At twenty-one she told me no-'Twas yes at thirty-three.

THE MESSAGE.

The Force Bill.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The present session of congress is limited by law to three months, but the passage of the force bill, which the president recom mends, and that of the regular appropriation balls could not be effected inside of six months, even if the republicans were practically united in favor of this policy. The republicans are not united in this.

> A Democratic View. Chicago News, (Dem.)

It is now more clear than ever that Secretary Blaine's policy of reciprocity, however reluctantly adopted, is relied on by the bourbon republicans to lessen the nauseousness of the McKinley law in actual operation. The president writes of the reciprocity question with the un familiarity of a tyro, but he has at least made it clear that James G. Blaine will hereafter hold the republican policy on tariff matters in the bollow of his hand.

A Rusiness President. St. Peul Pioneer-Press.

Mr. Harrison shows, in this message, that he has the interests of the country as well as those of his party close at heart, and he follows carefully the course of legislation past and future, and that his views are held with courage and pertinacity. His best recommendation is that not a moment of the short session should be wasted, since all are needed for work. If congress shall heed this gen eral admonition, it will win a more favorable opinion than can be purchased by the pursuit of any special measure or particular policy.

Carefully Edited.

As a writer of state papers Mr. Harrison is a model. He does not make Mr. Cleveland's mistake of considering himself the government and beginning every sentence with the pronoun I, nor does he, like Mr. Arthur, trip lightly over matters demanding extended discussion, on the principle that "the least said is soonest meaded." He goes carefully into detail in reviewing the operations of each department of the government, yethis message does not greatly exceed in length the average of its predecessors in recent times. It has evidently been "edited.

Strong, Seasible, Patriotic.

Deriver Republican A strong, sensible, patriotic and well written state paper is President Harrison's second annual message to congress. The argument advanced by the president in favor of a law for the just regulation and control of federal elections is strong and convincing, but it seems hardly probable at present that the Lodge bill will secure the concurrence of the senate in the present session. The suggestion regarding the reclamations of arid lands in the west are in full accord with sound public spinion on that subject, and we hope that congress can be induced to act

Give to a Fair Trial.

Chicago Tritricue While President Harrison is familiar with the results of the November election and knows what the new tariff law has cost the republican party it was not to be expected that he would call upon congress to repeal it. It is for the republican congressmen who represent their party-while the president represents all parties-to undo the work which resulted so disastrously for them. Nor is it to be expected that the President would condemn in December the bill which he signed in September. While aware of the fact that it has met with public disapproval he prefers to wait and see how it will work before he says that he is not satisfied with it.

Ocean Subsides. Kansas City Journal. The argument and the facts of the presi dent's message touching the importance of subsidies to ocean steamships in the form of mail compensation will attract general attention to business-like, patriotic and sound statesmanship. Much of the preeminence of England on the high seas and in the carrying trade of the world is from her liberal system of subsidies and bounties to her merchant marine. And not only is this the settled pol icy of England, but it has become so in all the governments of Europe that have any maritime pretensions at all. And how we in the United States can expect to compete with these nations without putting our own flag on an equality with the other flags of the world is something our statesmauship cannot understand.

From a Tariff Standpoint. Chicago Inter-Ocean

It is now a month since the great political cyclone of 1890 passed over the country. The free traders cherished the hope that the very foundation stones of protection had been loosened, and that the edifice itself rocked to its overthrow. Benjamin Harrison, who was elected president on that issue, improves this the first opportunity to give the country to understand that nothing of the kind has happered. A few shingles and clapboards may clatter in the wind, but the structure itself has not felt the blast. The republican party is as firmly grounded in the American doc trine new as it ever was, and it is safe to say that the effect of this bugle call to the faithful will be to rally the party to the standard of protection with a steadfastness of purpose which will take no heed of the chatterings of mugwumps and semi free traders.

Candor and Common Sense Sioux City Journal.

The point of central interest in the message undoubtedly is its statements regarding the tariff. The president speaks with no uncertain voice, and what he says is characterized by candor and common sense. He restates the main points of the situation showing the falsity of recent representations of the relation of the new tariff to the tendency of prices to increase and also its effect on international trade. He says that when the provisions of the law are fully ascertained and its effects experimentally demonstrated, it will be time enough to form a judgment upon its general character. He cites one highly significant fact which certainly refutes a vast volume of misrepresentation, viz: The fact that the imports at the port of New York for the first three weeks of November were nearly 8 per cent greater than for the same period in 1889, and O percent greater than in the same period of 1888.

The president's counsel to let the law stand as it is is wise not only in the public interest, but also as to the interest of the republican party. The record of the party has been made, and it is for time and the mature judgment of the country to determine whether that record be wise.

Jay Gould at the Day of Judgment. Christian Advocate,

Jay gould was "dying," was "practically dead," was "losing his faculties," had "given up ambition," was "rich enough," was "leaving matters to the management of younger persons," was "incapable of mental evertion," was "a victim of nervous prostration." All these things have been declared at intervals for two or three years past; yet he is the strongest figure before the country, his influence the greatest, and his bitterest fees are complimenting him for a great work in the restoration of values. Gould is the mystery of the age. One of the objects of a final day of judgment is to reveal the truth about inscrutable characters.

An Irridescent E ream. Kansas City Times. How happy all of us could be if each re-

lightfully brief as yesterday's.

THE CONTEST FOR OFFICE.

Politicians from All Over the State Gath-

ering in Lincoln. The loss amounts to \$16,000, with \$12,900 in

TAKING OF TESTIMONY TO BEGIN TODAY.

Rev. Dr. Martin Falls Off a Train and is Seriously Injured-Lawyers Must File Their Cases Without Delay.

Lincoln, Neb. Dec. 3 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Already politicians from various parts of the state are gathering in Lincoln to listen to the testimony in the great contest of the state executive offices that commences terromorrow in Lincoln. The executive-eject, and his contestant, each declares bireself ready for the struggle. The testimony is to be taken in the rooms at 120 South Eleventh street.

Eight notaries have been secured, being for each executive office, from the governor down to superintendent of public instruction. A full corps of short-hand re, porters will take the testimony.

The independents are to be represented by Lamb. Ricketts & Wilson of Lincoln, Allen, Robinson & Reed of Madison and V. O. Strickler of Omaha. Governor-elect Boyd is to be represented by Harwood, Ames & Kelly of Lincoln. Secretary of Stateelect Allen will be represented Attorney Ditworth of Hastings. Lieutenant Governor-elect Majors has em ployed Charley Hall. State Superintendent of Public Instruction-elect Gondy will be represented by his brother, Auditor Bento has employed Billingsley & Woodard

The interests of Attorney General-elect Hastings will be looked after by his partner, Mr. McGinty. H. M. Sulli-van of Broken Bow will appear for Land Commissioner-elect Humphrey. Commissioner-elect Humphrey.

This evening the republican executive officers-elect held a consultation and have about concluded to have one firm of

lawyers handle all the contests except that of governor. Tom Majors is on deck and declares that he proposes to stay on Dech. Nearly all the other executive officers-elect are also on hand.

There is some talk of making a test case of the lieutenant governor contest and detting the result govern all the other executive offices outside of governor. Both Majors and Dech are agreed on this point and all the other interested persons approached are of the same mind.

The notaries to whom the testimony will be submitted have absolute power in the ac ceptance or rejection of such thesti-mony as may be regarded as relevant or irrelevant. Considerable interest therefore is manifested by the notaries chosen by Lamb, Rickets & Wilson the attorneys for the independents. Ben F. John-son, who will take testimony in the guberof Wilson. Fred Shepherd, who will hear testimony in the lieutemant governor contest, is Lamb's clerk. W A. Green, who takes testimony in the fight for the position of secretary of state, is Lamb's son-in-law. The executive officers-elect have, therefore, decided to have some notaries of their own choice as well.

The report that there would be no contest

except for the gubernatorial seat is a decided mistake. The independents declare with great emphasis that the fight is on all along the line and will remain on.

The independendents have subpoened

twenty witnesses from various parts of the state and have given them the option of ap-pearing here or at Omaha, Norfelk or Indianola, at their pleasure. It is believed that the great majority of these will come to Lincoln. In addition to these twenty witnesses the independents have made arrangements with a number of others to come on the receipt of a telegraphic summons. The present indica-tions are that the taking of testimony will consume several days, probably a week.

THE STATE'S MUNITIONS OF WAR. Adjutant General Cole will leave tomorrov for Rushville and vicinity to see what dis position has been made of the 400 rifles sent to the front for the defense of the people living near the Indian reservation. General Cole says that appeals for munitions of war

Altogether the state owns about fifteer hundred rifles, but about one thousand of them are in the possession of the state militia.

REV. DR. MARTIN INJURED. Rev. Dr. George W. Martin of the relief dentally fell off the rear end of a train near Shelton yesterday and is badly bruised about the face and limbs. No serious results are feared, but Dr. Martin will be confined to his room for several days.

OF INTEREST TO LAWYERS. The next term of the supreme court com-mences January 6, 1891. All cases to be ad-judicated during that term must be filed by December 17, or two weeks from tomorrow All cases filed after that time will suffer nearly a year's delay, as they have to go over until the September term of 1891.

ODDS AND ENDS. An inquiry comes to Deputy Auditor Allen of the insurance department if the Manufacturers' accident indemnity company of Geneva, N. Y., is entitled to do business in Nebraska. Mr. Allen replies most emphatically that it is not.

A telephone message to the police station last evening gave another chapter in the sad story of young Annie Shoer. It was a re-quest for the immediate presence of the city physician at the bedside of the girl at 1347 F street. Dr. Giffen was immediately notified and went to the house, where he found the young girl, her babe slowly dying. The mother is still in a dangerous condition. Behind this is a story which was told some six months ago. The father of the child is Tom Myers, son of a saloon keeper on O street. Annie is a very pretty young girl, not over eighteen years of age, and Myers was a dashing young German. The young people met, and it was a case of true love, at least on Annie's part. In an evil moment she listened to the tempter. Myers' friends say that he loved the girl well, but his late conduct does not bear out this statement. He had promised to marry the girl, the wedding day was set, and the guesta invited. When the night came the groom was missing, and has not been seen in Lincoln since.

Alice Broadwater was granted a divorce to-day from her late husband, Alfred P. Broad-In her damage suit against Mrs. Leighton

for \$10,000, Mrs. Hattie Watson was awarded

They Favor Parnell. CORK, Dec. 3 .- [Special Cablegram to Trin BEE |- A committee of Cork's Young Ireland society, of which William O'Brien is president, has adopted a resolution supporting Parnell. This action is contrary to the Parnell. This action is contrary to the course advised by O'Brien, who is one of the

Cotton Mills Padly Damaged. LONDON, Dec. 3 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE |- The mills of the Coventry cotton spinning company at Coventry have been damaged by fire to the extent of many thou-sands of pounds. The fire throws 290 hands out of employment.

Inited States who advised the retirement of

DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF. It pays to secure the best, and this is spe tally true when life or health is at stake

How any manor weman who is suffering from dyspepsis. liver trouble or any similar affliction can dose the stomach with cheap nostrums passes all belief. Thousands of people so troubled go to Carlshad and spend large sums of money in doing it. Why not use the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Saits, which is imported from Carlsbad, and can be obtained of any reliable druggist. They are the con centrated power of the water itself. They have the same effect upon the system; for all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidney, the genuine Carisbad Sprudel Sait as without equal. It is specially beneficial for chronic constipation, gouty and the unable affections Be sure to obtain the genuine article which has the seal of the city of Carabad and the signature of "Elsner & Eennelson Co., agents, maining day's session of congress were as de-6 Barclay Street, New York," on the neck of every bottle. Write for pamphlet.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

The general store of A. P. Robinson at Banner has been closed by a chattel mort-ATTROPAR.

Rogers' elevator at Minden was destroyed by fire, together with 6,000 bushess of wheat, 1,500 bushess of peas and a quantity of four.

E. J. McKenna, a farmer near Telemmah, committed suicide by placing the muzzle of a double barrelled shotgun at his breast and pulling the trigger. He leaves a wife and four small children.

Down in Sarpy county the politicians had a very hot fight over the county attorneyship. All parties combined against James P. Grove, but be came out winner by 84 majority. It is said to have been a bitter contest, and Mr. Grove is receiving the congratulations of his

Two young fellows of York wanted to have Two young fellows of York wanted to have their pictures taken in wild west fashion and J. B. Shane, the photographer, loaned them revolvers to add to their woolly appearance. While in the act of being "took" one of the revolvers went off and the bullet landed in Shane's right leg, near the thigh, making an ugly but not dangerous wound.

We have been thinking for some time that Barneston would take a change for the better soon, says the Star. This week shows up finely; one new store, one new doctor, one new barber shop, a new set of stockmen and a general revival of trade in all kinds of bus-iness. We are reliably informed that two more new stores will be started in the near future. Talk about Barneston being dead. She has today more life in her than many towns of two and three times her size.

A movement has been initiated at Ashford Banner county, to secure the concerted action of Kansas, South Dakota and Nebraska in an appeal to the government for assistance in irrigation projects, "to aid in the construction of capais where canals are available, and to put down artesian wells where a good water head cannot be obtained." It was urged that all the localities interested in irrigation should at once hold meetings, endorse resolations and petition for assistance. Promi-nent persons from Scott's Bluff and Banner counties participated.

From Wyoming to the Coast. A farmer at Riverside, Cal., has taken eight crops of alfalfa from one field this season, It s worth \$17 per ton.

Parties at Santa Cruz, Cal., are engaged in salting and packing mackerel for the first time in the history of the town.

Rooms in the capitol at Cheyenne have been leased by the United States at \$1000 per annum, for the use of United States officers in Wyoming. Seventeen thousand sheep were recently

shipped from Lusk, Wyo., to eastern Ne brasks where they will be led for the Omaha and Chicago market. A town has been started at the hot springs recently discovered in Natrona county, Wyoming, and a large hotel is already being

built near the springs. The 76 cattle company of Powder river, Wyoming, is bringing to eastern Converse county 2,600 head of cattle to range on the

Running Water this winter. S. Marquis and A. E. McCall quarreled over a small debt, the former fatally shooting McCall and then stabbing himself. The af-fair occurred at Dayton, Wash.

A cauliflower measuring fifteen inches across the top and weighing seventeen and a half pounds, is the latest important farm product in Multnomah county, Oregon. Mr. B. Martin of North Yam Hill, Ore. sold his hop crop of six acres at 38 cents, the whole realizing \$3,100, a clear gain of \$2,700

on the cror, a big thing on a small acreage.

A sheriff's sale of three sections of im proved farm land in Grant county, Oregon, realized \$5,000. This, however, is one of the most remote and undeveloped counties in the Early next spring the N-N cattle company of Montana will drive through Lusk, Wyo.,

30,000 head of cattle on the way from Texas to their northern range near the Big Missouri. The biggest sunflower on record has been raised this year by Mrs. Penschower of Cloverdale Col. The stalk is six inches in di-

ameter at the ground, it stands twelve feet high, and the flower measures nine feet in circumference. Says the Pocatello (Idaho) Herald: If the government of this city don't use more au-thority and precaution and force justice, we fear the moral atmosphere will become con-

taminated beyond the limit of reasonable decency and unpleasant circumstances fol-low, ending in trouble all around. neers was at Miles City, Mont., last week making a preliminary survey of the Tongue river. He will report the cost of altering the

course of the river, which has for the past few years been cutting into the town. The improvement will involve an expenditure of \$15,000 and materially benefit the town. A barn owned by Thomas Ord, in Colorado Springs, was burned the other night. In the barn were twenty-two horses belonging to Mr. Ord. On discovering the fire the team-sters ran to the barn and cut the ropes that fastened the horses and, by vigorous efforts, succeeded in getting five horses out of the barn, but the remainder burned. Loss, \$4,500;

insurance, \$200. Messrs, Hanchett and Truman have organ ized a company to work the famous State Lane gold mine at Gold Mountain in Nevada. Colone: Ellis of Carson City has disposed of his interest in the mine to the new company, who are now developing the property, proposed to work a few men this winter

next spring put on a large force of men and work the mine on an extensive scale. About five years ago W. S. Watkins was grazing 100 sheep in the lake basin on shares, says the Billings (Mont.) Gazette. His industry and thrift panned out big in these cars and this week he sold to The is accumulated possessions for the neat sum of \$8,000. He had 1,365 sheep, 24 head of

senting his five stock accumulation; also ranch claim and improvements. Seventeen Years for Forgery. New YORK, Dec. 3 .- Albert H. Smith,

member of the firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith, bankers and brokers, who was convicted of forgery has been sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary. Gald at 208.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 3 .- [Special Cable-

gram to THE BEE.]-Gold today was quoted

at 208 per cent premium. BURNS% SCALDS FJacobs Oil

DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, SORE THROAT WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md

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