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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Ree B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Finte of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, I as
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solernely swear
that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE
for the week ending Dec. 6, 189, was as for-

| Monday Dec. L. | 25,914 | Tuesctay Dec. 2. | 22,530 | Wednesday, Dec. 3. | 22,797 | Transday, Dec. 4. | 22,797 | Priday Dec. 5. | 22,808 | Esturday, Dec. 6. | 24,174

fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of December. A. D., 1890 [SEAL.] N. P. Feit. Notary Public Etate of Nebraska. County of Douglas, ss.

County of Douglas, (SS

George R. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deJeses and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Lablishing Company, that the setual average
Cally circulation of The Datty Ref for the
month of December, 1889, was 20,988 copies; for
January, 1896, 19,535 copies; for February, 1896,
19,561 conless; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies;
for April, 1890, 20,564, pies; for May 1800, 20,186
copies; for June, 180, 20,570 copies; for July,
180, 20,62 copies; for Aucust, 184, 20,590 copies;
for Scaternier, 180, 20,570 copies; for October,
180, 20,552 copies; for November, 1880, 2,130
copies.
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1890,
N. P. Fert,
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 prepared to grapple intelligently and advisedly THE REE 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, 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 be responsible for the published views of contributers, and it reserves the privilege of dis cussing them in its own way and from the standpoint which it deems best for the interests of the people.

THE new council now reads its title

MR. McKINLEY is still acourtly figure in congress and a long way from being a dead duck, too.

SOUTH OMAHA did not plead for proper railroad accommodations. She demanded her rights and they were promptly conceded.

WEED and Flower are both candi dates for senator in New York, but the indications are that both will be planted on the side of a Hill.

THERE is no excuse for further delaying action on the fire limit ordinance. Its passage will not affect the political plans of the members

Mr. DEPEW refers to the Alliance congressmen as "theorists and phenomenal cranks," which strengthens the belief that he wants no presidency but that of the New York Central.

THE Dana boom for the New York senatorship is purely a jocular affair. All the senatorships in the country could not tear him from the Sun office and off the back of the Stuffed Prophet, alias The Claimant.

It is some little time to 1892, but republican leaders should not forget that there are practically but two months left for them to make up their record for that crucial time. This is no time to go fishing in Florida.

SENATOR PADDOCK thinks that the Indians have the same disease as Oliver Twist - "they are always hungry." There is some ground for believing that they have the same reason for being hungry, too-the fact that they don't get enough to eat.

THE Kansas alliance leaders are quoted assaying that they will count out a republican member of the legislature for every Alliance man who voter for Ingalls. It is not at all likely that they areas unscrupulous as they talk. It is true that they are just now in partnership with southern bourbons, but it does not follow that they intend to set up their political methods in the great, free west.

MAYOR CUSHING calls for suggestions for the benefit of the charter revisers. THE BEE suggests a provision guaranteeing"business methods in city affairs,' and a sufficient amount of civil service reform that will insure the selection for chiefs and subordinates in the various departments of men who are thoroughly competent and willing to work, regardless of their ability as political heelers.

MORRISSEY and Hitchcock are vieing with each other for a seat in the municipal reform band wagon. Having exhausted their energies in supporting the boodle combine—the gang responsible for the present ridiculous assessment and the illegal increase of exemptions and tax shirking-they promptly rightabout-face and join the procession. What a precious pair of reformers for revenue only,

WHEN Justice Brewer was appointed to the supreme beach he gave some pain to fastidious Washington society on account of his straggling Kansas chin whiskers. His legal ability was not questioned, but his hirsute adornment shocked the traditions of the court. He has bowed to this sentiment and had his Kansas chinners, together with his wild, wooly mustache, shaved off and now presents a judicial grandeur that is the admiration of all beholders. Uniof Justice Fuller continues to defy public clamor with his drooping mus-

SUGGESTIONS FROM NEBRASKANS. THE BEE has printed suggestions from Nebrasicans, in reply to its invitations, of what they think the next legislature ought to do to advance the interests of the people of this state. These and the communications still to be published are of a very conservative character, indicating that our people are not disposed to demand any extreme or extravagant policy of the new legislature, as it has been generally feared they would do.

It was to have been expected that there would be radical demands regarding railroad regulation, but nothing of the kind is shown in our communications. On the contrary, it is evident that those who are most interested in this subject are only desirous that the railroad rates shall be made to reasonably conform to those of adjoining states. There is no demand that these rates shall be regulated by any arbitrary rule, or that the next legislature shall adopt a policy that would militate against the roads paying a reasonable profit. In a word, there is no hostility manifested toward the railroads, but simply adisposition to require them to deal fairly and without discrimination by all the people.

With regard to the question of legislation for the prevention of usury there is of course but one epinion, but there is some diversity of views as to what is judicious and expedient. There is hardly any question upon which opinions are more likely to divide than upon this, for while all agree that usury is an evil to be prevented, if possible, all understand the difficulties in the way of remedying t. Nevertheless, the necessity of legislation designed to do away with the wholesale and unrestrained system of usury now prevalent is generally recognized, and there will be an urgent demand upon the legislature for a law relating to this matter.

We infer from the expressions of our

correspondents that the general sentiment is not radical or reactionary. Generally they do not ask more than has been promised the people in the past, or than they have a right to expect from the assurances they have received. We do not find in these communications a demand for anything that the republican party has not promised the people from time to time, or which it was not pledged to do by its last platform. The only question is whether the next legislature will be controlled by the conservative wisdom of the views which have been reflected through our columns. THE BEE will have more opinious from Nebraskans to publish, and it invites the attention of all its readers to these communications as valuable aids to the formation of public opinion upon questions which most directly concern the people of this state.

THE NEW POSTOFFICE.

Work on the new postoffice depends on the action of congress on the bili proposing an increase in the total cost of the structure. The original appropriation amounted to \$1,200,000; \$400,000 were expended for the site. The balance of \$800,000 is insufficient to erect a building commensurate with the needs of the

When the present building was undertaken, it was confidently believed to be ample for all requirements for a generation, yet in ten years its capacity was exhausted and today it is so crowded that the business of the government cannot be transacted with the facility and dispatch which the public interests require. The postoffice is hampered for room, clerks and carriers are inconveniently crowded, and with the increase of force to which the census entitles the city, it will be impossible to utilize the services of employes to the best advantage without occupying the basement or crowding in upon the court or revenue departments.

It is safe to say it will require five years to construct the new building. By 1896 the growth of the postal business. keeping step with the growth of the city. will require all the space available in an \$800,000 building, and unless the structure is undertaken on more extensive plans the close of the century will witness a repetition of he present

cramped postoffice quarters. Congress has heretofore failed to appreciate the marvelous development of western cities. The federal census furnishes a comprehensive review of their progress, and points out the folly of planning public buildings without due regard to future growth. Western representatives and western cities should unite in demanding adequate accommodations for the transaction of government business and erection of federal buildings of sufficient capacity to meet the public needs for at least a genera-

THE REVIVED CO-OPERATIVE IDEA One of the results of the Alliance feud is a revival of co-operative enterprises among farmers in the western states. The latest development of this sort is the purchase of an elevator plant by a farmers' association in Dodge county.

The co-operative enterprise is at-

tractive in theory and, as a rule, disappointing in practice. The conditions for the success of such a scheme would appear to be more favorable now than ever before, and the results of the revival of the experiment will be watched with unusual interest. It is especially to be commended because it shows a disposition to turn the close fellowship among farmers to some account other than political.

Farming is a business, and other lines of business have secured great benefits for themselves by combining. The same principle, applied with the same energy and intelligence to agricultural interests, ought to bring something of the same beneficial results. The theory of the co-operative enterprise is that a large class, having common wants and a common market, can save the profit of the middle men in the purchase of what they use and the sale of what they produce. The theory on its face appears to be perfectly sound. In practice, however, it has frequently resulted in commercial collapse and great personal dis-

satisfaction. The most common enterprise of this sort has been the co-operative store. Farmers and laborers have often contributed the capital for such undertakings and anticipated a large saving from

the purchase of goods at wholesale rates and the cost of economically conducting the store. Failure in such enterprises has generally resulted from the abandonment of the sound business principles by which successful merchants are gulded, and, sometimes, by the dishonesty of agents entrusted with their management. It has been found difficult to enforce the cash system, or to avoid the granting of unreasonable credit to irresponsible customers. Losses from this source have necessarily been added to the price of goods and the result has been that the good paying customers have gravitated back to the store of the rival merchant.

The same difficulties do not, however, exist in the case of an elevator project. There the problem is to receive and handle the farmers' grain with the same business tact that has made it a profitable enterprise for private capital. Instead of selling the product of their farms at wagon prices the stockholders ought to be able to get the benefit of top market rates and to save the profits of the middlemen, which are known to be large. In this case everything depends on the ability and honesty of the manager. To these qualities must be added ability to command the absolute confidence of his stockholders and to have it proof against the insinuations of rival elevator men, who profit by the dissensions of the co-

Much good may come from the revival of co-operation among the farmers of Nebraska, and the public will await results with a friendly interest.

THE RAILROAD WATERING TROUGH. The pending suit of Fitzgerald & Mallory against the Missouri Pacific railroad company in the United States circuit court of this district furnishes important facts concerning the first cost of railroad construction in the west. It lets the public in "on the ground floor," so to speak, where can be seen the naked method of watering railroad stock and the manufacture of fletitious values.

A construction company was organized after the plan of the credit mobilier, in which Gould, Dillon, Sage and others were the moving spirits and Fitzgerald & Mallory the practical builders. The company assumed a fictitious name so that it could squeeze the people along the route for bonuses of land and bonds. The road was built across the state of Kansas and to Pueblo, Colo. It was stocked for \$16,000 per mile and bonded for a like sum, a total of \$32,000 per mile. As the road was to be an extension of the Missouri Pacific in disguise, it was to the interest of the construction company to make the cost as low as possible, while the Missouri Pacific was pledged to exchange its five per cent bonds at the rate of \$11,000 per mile for the \$32,000 of fictitious stock and bonds of the new road. The actual cost of the road was therefore \$11,000 per mile, even allowing a liberal margin of profit to the contractors. But in addition to the regular profits the construction company netted handsome profits in the form of bonuses in cash and bonds from counties and cities along the route, Pueblo alone giving \$100,000 in bonds, besides right of way, depot

grounds, etc. Leaving out of consideration the value of public donations the actual cost of the road to the Missouri Pacific was \$11,000 per mile. Allowing \$9,000 per mile for the equipment necessary at the opening, the road represents an actual outlay of \$20,000 per mile. The public will not, however, receive the benefit of thelow first cost. The traffic of the country must pay interest on the original issue of stock and bonds to the amount of \$32,-000 per mile and such an additional amount as the company thinks proper to represent the second hand rolling stock which the Missouri Pacific invariably works off on its feeders. It is safe to say that the Pueblo branch of the Missouri Pacific is today stocked and bonded for \$50,000 per mile, or fully three times the actual cost of construction and equip-

It is of little consequence to the public whether Fitzgerald & Mallory were pinched by the Gould construction ring. The important point to the suit is that it shows the low cost of railroad construction in the prairie states, while the people are being robbed by means of exorbitant tolls to pay interest on enormously inflated values.

THE southern democratic newspapers are vigorously discouraging the third party idea and urging the farmers to remain true to the bourbons. The Constitution remarks that a new party movement "would destroy the political and industrial prospects of this section for the time being." It indulges the hope that if the southern farmers stand firm for democracy the farmers of the west will shortly join them. It ought to occur to the Constitution, which is noted for its bright young men, that old party associations are as dear to republicans as to democrats, and that the western leopard will not change its spots until the bourbon tiger has become a very different sort of animal than it is today.

JUSTIN McCarthy is destined to enjoy a new prominence in the politics of Great Britain. He has developed as the leader of the present majority in the Irish party and as the rival of Parnell for the leadership of the Irish nation. Mr. McCarthy is one of the most cultivated men in British public life and has ever been a true friend of his people. He is a man of conservative disposition and for that reason a good choice for these stormy times. His fame has been that of a literary man rather than as a states man, though for years he has been in the full tide of public affairs. He is likely to illustrate anew the saying that whenever an occasion arises a man is found to fit it.

THE Rev. Mr. Merrill has said his little piece in Lincoln. Just what relation his opinions have to the points involved in the so-called contest is as great a mystery as the object of the alleged contestants. Mr. Merrill saw a great many things on election day in Omaha which harrowed up his soul, and not the least of these was the practically unanimous desire of the people to repudiate Mr. Merrill's political co-laborers. It is to

be regretted that the reverend genileman is so wedden to his idols as to class the press of Oriaha among the anar-chists, and accuse it of fomenting strife. It is noticeable that he failed to rasp the anarchists on his own side. Perhaps his memory is at fault, or perhaps he conveniently overlooked the beam in his own eyes to magnify the mote in the eyes of his opponents. To him all the wickedness was on the other side. His ears were deaf to the assaults of imported hirelings on respectable citizens, nor did he hear the deluge of defamation, of slander and falsehood, the assaults on the credit of the city or the cowardly attacks on responsible citizens, procured and paid for by his political bed-fellows. While our distinguished ministerial friend occupies quarters in a

hurling rocks at his neighbors. THE Cherokees have been offered \$20,000,000 for their grazing lands, and if they set up a howl about impending starvation they will get no sympathy from western farmers.

conservatory he should discreetly avoid

THERE is now sleighing in Washington, but it has been chilly in some parts of the city ever since November 4.

Parnell and the Stage. Chicago Tribune. Politics may be closed to Mr. Parnell, but the stage is open to him.

How Canada Does It. Chicago Tribune.
They do things differently in Canada. If

Sitting Bull was north of the border John Bull would make short work of him. Still Playing to the Gallery.

Kansas City Times.
Senator Stanford is still playing to the gallery. His farmers' loan bill came up smiling yesterday and will in due time receive the consideration it deserves.

M. Sardou and Cremation.

Chicago News.

The French dramatist Sardou has declared that he desires to be burned after death. Those who have witnessed some of M. Sardou's dramas have no doubt that his wishes will actually be satisfied.

Will Amuse the Country.

New York Press.
It is all very well for the democrats to poke fun at Speaker Reed, but as long as he wields the gavel "the house will be in order," With 157 majority the coming democratic house i likely to be pandemonium.

Grover and the Golden Rule.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Now if Grover Cleveland would adopt scripture advices and "tarn the other cheek," and recommend Dana of the Sun for United States senator he would not only "heap coals of fire upon the heads" of his assailants, but he would recommend the brainiest man in the party in New York for the place.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. A Hastings genius has invented an ensi

The Broken Bow board of trade bas been corganized as a business men's associa-The mains for the waterworks at Crawford

are being rapidly laid and the system will be in working order shortly. The third annual meeting of the associa-

tion of superintendents and principals of graded schools will be held at Lincola Deember 29 and 30, J. B. Gietzen, manager of the Columbus lumber company, was thrown from a buggy

by a runaway horse and was so severely in jured that his recovery is doubtful. An unknown man was found seriously injured lying near the rallroad track at New-port. His name, from letters found on his son, is supposed to be Alfred Stockdal-

and his parents reside at Hay Springs. Martin Barker, the Lyons barber, while drunk, shot a fellow named Lewis in the arm, was found guilty of assault with it ent to commit great bodily injury, and sentenced to five years confinement in the state penitentiary.

The wife of Frank Force, living several niles northwest of Burchard, attempted suicide by severing her windpipe with a butcher kuife. She cannot live, so her physicians say. She went to the cellar for meat, and being gone an ususual time, her husband followed and found her as above stated.

Quite a sensation occurred at Tobias over the arrest of Mrs. Depton and Bates for robery. Their trial came off before a justice of the peace. Bates was found and pates for robpeace. Bates was found guilty was bound over to appear in court next March, but failing to give bail was conveyed to the county fail for safe keeping. Denton proved his innocence.

lowa. Polk county has a floating debt of over A mine of the substance from which black

paint is made has been discovered near Clin-The Clinton Age complains that a justice of

the peace in that city has been drunk for two days in succession. The remains of union soldiers now lying in

the potter's field at Keokuk are to be taken up and buried in the national cemetery. During the past season the saw mills at Clinton cut 175,000,000 feet of lumber, 58,000,-000 shingles, 38,000,000 lath and shipped over 20,000 carloads.

One farmer near Lawler has lost ten head of cattle from hydrophobia in the last few days. Several other herds are afflicted with the same disease. Gas from the well recently struck on the

farm of Mr. Lee, near Muscatine, is now being used for heating and lighting purposes in the residences in the neighborhood The Sac and Fox Indians of Tama county

own 1,450 acres of land and have nearly 700 ponies. The past season they cultivated less than 150 acres, but they have promised the agent that they will break up and farm more land next season. Theodore Hartman, living in Stanton town-

ship. Plymouth county, is singularly unfor-tunate. About a year ago his hand was caught in a cora sheller and mangled so padly as to necessiate arrivation. A few day ago the stump of the same arm was caugh in a sheller and fractured in such a way that a second amputation was necessary.

A truly remarkable natural curiosity is to be seen near Holstein, Ida county. A few months ago a well was bored to a consider able depth in search of water. The search was unsuccessful, and when the tools were removed a stream of damp, cold air was emitted from the fiele, having a pressure of about fifty pounds to the inch, and which has continued to pour out ever since. The explanation given is that an immense cavity exists somewhere below the surface of the earth, sinking to it forces the air up through the outlet formed by the well.

The Two Dakotas. W. H. Woodman of Columbia has been offered \$7,000 for his patent for a horseshoeing implement, said to be the only practical thing of the kind ever invented.

Deputy Sheriff Kittrell went into a saloon in Hill City one night last week to stop a row, when he was set upon and battered up in bad shape. The whole outfit was arrested

men, and we are powerless to do that." John A. Burns, who ran for sheriff on the ndependent ticket in Douglas, took his de feat to heart and to get even hequietly packed his goods, got a couple of neighbors to haul then to Deimont, and left the country. ome of his creditors got onto the racket owever, and went to Delmoat and attached Some of his creditors

the goods. The work of blasting on the grade of the Eikhorn railroad in Deadwood is beginning to make the citizens somewhat nervous. The other night a stone was thrown through the window of Harry Damon's residence and struck Harry's sen in the leg. At anoth r house the occupant concluded not to go to bod, and this determination saved his life. A 150-pound stone crushed through the win-

dow and fell on the bed, cutting the mattress

in two. Grand Forks Herald: Edward Campbell, charged with burglarizing Brooks Brothers' elevator at Ojata, was acquitted yesterday afternoon in the district court, but was immediately rearrested at the instance of the American express company, charged with roubing a safe at Fort Abercrombie. The two men charged with robbing Tharaldson's store pleaded guitty and were sentenced by Judge Templeton as follows: Ward, three years and nine months; Kingsberry, three

years and nine months. The following history of the somewhat celebrated "flax case" is given by the Dell Rapids Times: In the winter of 1888-9, John Rosum of Highland township made a visit east, leaving his farm and stock under the care of a hired man. While he was away the hired man hauled a lot of his flax to Sherman and Dell Rapids, sold it in his own name, pocketed the money and finally skipped out. Upon his return Mr. Rosum began suit against the elevator companies to whom the grain was sold. Judgment was rendered in his favor in all the cases in the justice court and sustained on appeal to the district court.
The case above mentioned was appealed to
the supreme court as a test case, and the decision of the lower courts is fully sustained.

Who Will Be Speaker? CLAY CENTER, Neb., Dec. 8 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I notice in THE SUNDAY BEE that Hon. Church Howe is prospecting for the speakership, hoping to succeed if he can make the farmers believe he is their friend.

It will be awful hard for him to make the representatives from this county believe he is their friend, and then Clay county wants it distinctly understood that she has a candidate for the speakership who is fully worth; of it and capable of filling the position; who will come to Lincoln with a strong following. His name has already been mentioned by prominent papers in that connection. Let the word go forth that Clay county has a candidate for the speakership in the person of Hon. S. M. Elder. Yours truly, F. A. Thompson.

THE CLUB. It Considers the Benefits Resulting

from the French Revolution. "The Club," a society of a purely literary character, held its bi-monthly meeting Mon day evening in the Lininger art gallery. There was an excellent attendance and every one present seemed to take the keenest interest in the proceedings.

In the temporary absence of the president, Mr. F. E. Smith, one of the vice presidents, called the meeting to order and then read a letter from Dean Gardner, in which the dean expressed great regret at not being able to attend. Mr. J. E. Baxter performed the duties of secre Later in the evening the genial chair. Mr. F. L. Haller, put in an appearance and Mr. Smith very gracefully vacated the

presidential chair.

The feature of the evening was a paper read by Mr. J. B. Sheean on "The I Derived from the French Revolution." Mr. Sheean is a very fine reader, and his clear and comprehensive exposition of the benefits the world has received from the

French revolution was listened to with wrapt and earnest attention.

Following the reading of the debate a brief recess was taken, during which time the ex-ecutive committee held a short session.

The meeting was again called to order and a lively discussion took place on the subject of the paper, nearly every one present taking part, and as there were quite a number present who had traveled more or less extensively in France, and had seen the ruin and devastation wrought in Paris, not only by the great revolution of 1789, but also by the communists in 1871, it rendered the discussion an intensely interesting one.

Mr. F. E. Mead read a charming little French story, and on motion the meeting then adjourned to meet again on Monday,

December 22. SOCIAL AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Hew the Members Enjoyed Them selves Monday Evening. Sociability was in full bloom Monday night

at the Y. M. C. A. building. It was a member's reception and sociable and the attendance was large. A short programme of music and recitation was given in the concert hall. Miss T. Peake furnished the audience with about five minutes delightful entertainment by the rendition of a piano solo. W. D. Claypool recited quite acceptably and Messrs. Meyers and Brooker swung clubs in a very scientific manner.

The soliciting committee then reported the

progress made in raising funds for the asso ciation. About \$2,600 has been secured in addition to the \$1,500 pledged by the members. This makes a little over \$4,000 now pledged. The work will continue with re-newed energy, Secretary Nash and Mr. Ober of the national committee still leading in the

Members of the association were well pleased with the progress reported. After the meeting in concert hall everybody went down to the reception rooms and assisted in esting the merits of a barrel of choice wir

The Taxation Question Discussed. A special meeting of the finance committee of the Young Men's Christian association was held Monday night the state committee rooms. There were present Messrs. Ober and Nash, the special secretaries in charge of the com mittees for 1890 and 1891 for current expense fund, and Messrs. President Fleming, Drummond, Van Aernam, Joplin, McCulloch, Wil-liamson, Schermerhorn and Russeli of the board of directors; also C. S. Hayward, of Hayward Bros. Reports from the commit sees showed a good increase in the subscrip tions and the work outlined will keep the committee busy during the remainder of the

In the general discussion of ways and means one of the more public spirited mem-bers suggested a printed truth concerning he association, viz: "The Young Men's Phristian association is a semi-public institu ion and therefore has claims on the public not altogether different from our public li-brary, public schools, etc., which are sup-ported by funds secured by taxation. In these latter institutions the people think acthing of being directed by law to contribute in ac cordance with their property holdings. In one case there is a lawful obligation, but on the other the moral obligation is as strong and the principal applies not only to the Young Men's Christian association but to all organizations in our city for the building up of the moral and educational tone of our pres ent and coming generations."

Say They Are Powerless. "More police!"

This suggestion was voiced by both Comalssioners Hartman and Gilbert at a meeting of the board of fire and police commissioners Monday night. In fact, these gentlemen were the only ones who put in an appearance, and as there was not a quorum present the gentle men turned their conversation to the condi-tion of the police force.
"I was mistaken," said Mr. Hartman,

"when I stated to Tuz Ber reporter that we had only thirty men on duty at night. Including the chief, captain, sergeants, conductor, driver and detectives there are fifty one. Perhaps thirty-five of this number arpatrolmen. At the beginning of the year we had a force of ninety-eight men. Since that time ten have either resigned, been discharged or died. These vacancies were not filled because there was no funds to pay out. If it had not been for these dismissuls there would very likely have been an overlap, and the law strictly prohibits that. The board leaves it with Chief Seavey to detail the men. If he puts an extra man in any particular portion of the city, then he must sacrifice some other locality. There is but one remedy. That is to put on more

Omaha Turners.

The Omaha turnverein held its annual meeting Monday night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Henry Haubens, president; Herman Kunde, vice president: Theodore Becker, recording secretary C. Jansen, assistant secretary; Gust Daylo, financial secretary; Henry Rix, second financial secretary; F. Spetman, treasurer; F. truchauff, first turnwarden; G. Blattert, second turnwarden; F. Stacker, ilbrarian;

F. Wells, standard bearer.

The anniversary of the turnverein and the neural convention of the Nebraska turnbezirk will take place on January 24 and 25, 1891. nounced on the stock exchange.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Miss Nellie Dewey's Hand Crushed in an Ironing Machine.

DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. NIEMANN. Attachment Saits Begun by Omaha

Parties Against a Lincoln Firm-An Important Horse Case-City Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 9 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Miss Nellie Dewey, a young lady of eighteen years, met with a terrible accident yesterday afternoon that may cripple her for life. Her work is to pass collars and cuffs through burning hot rollers called manglers, thereby putting on the fine polish characteristic of laundried linen. While thus engaged. about 5 p. m., her fingers were caught between the rollers and her hand was slowly dragged in, crusbing the bones and burning the flesh. Her heart-rending shricks brought a number of her fellow employees to the spot and seeing the situation they threw off the belt which furnished the motive power for the mangler and stopped

machine before the arm was drawn in. The manger was then reversed and the crushed hand, which was a mass of bleeding flesh, was slowly released from the machine. The sight was a sickening one, and many of the female employes turned hastily away to keep from fainting. The piercing shricks of Miss Dewey could be heard a block away, although she was in the interior of the building. A cab was secured and the crippled woman taken to her home. NIEMANN IS MISSING.

Kirkendall & Jones of Omaha began action in the county ccurt yesterday afternoon against D. H. and G. H. Niemann for \$80.41, which they claim D. Niemann owes them notes and for goods sold and delivered. the affidavit for attachment filed therewith plaintiff asserts that Niemann, who has been engaged in the dry goods and general mer-chandise business at Hickman, is attempting o dispose and has assigned and disposed o the greater part of the goods in his store, with the purpose and intent to defraud his creditors; that he also conceals himself so that service by summons cannot be and upon him; that one Mary Cluster claims to be the owner of the greater part of the stock, and owner of the greater part of the stock, and, as a matter of fact, she owes Niemann a large sum. The Kilpatrick-Koch dry goods company of Omaha also has a claim for \$084.76, which was also slapped on the stock as an attachment. WAS ILL PED.

An important case is just now occupying the attention of the jury and Judge Field in the district court. It is one where Mather & Hoham sue the Importing draft horse com-pany for \$2,749. In 1887 the plaintiffs bought a stallion from defendants for the sum of \$1,550, paying \$550 cash, and giving two notes for the balance. The horse was warranted to be perfectly sound and to answer all requirements of plaintiffs, who are horse breeders. In 1889, after a good trial of the horse, they returned it and demanded their money back, saying that it failed to ful fill agreement. They claim to have offered to change for another one, but this is denied by defendants, who assert that the horse was returned to the barn when the manager was away, and that they refused to remove him after they were so requested. The defendan held a chattel mortgage on the horse, and when the last note for \$500 (the other having been made as plaintiffs claim under duress became due and was not paid it was sold at public sale. They also assert that the horse was in bad condition when returned, and showed signs of poor feeding. There are several suits of this character pending, and the decision will be awaited with consider-

The jury in the case of R. R. Randall vs E. V. Erickson, an action to recover rent for a house which defendant had rented but never occupied, because certain improvenents were not made, gave the defendant a

N. B. Kendall and Charles B. Smith, who are accused of maintaining a public nuisance in the shape of a dam northeast of the city, were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Hoxle this morning, and arranghed before Judge Stew art, who took their personal recognizance for trial December 17.

MAGIC CITY NOTES.

Frank J. Shelany will have his opening to-A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Hough.

David Anderson has gone to Minneapolis, Minn., on a business trip. George W. Peck of Ogden, Utah, is back visiting his old-time friends. South Omaha lodge No. 1095, M. W. of A., will elect officers Thursday evening.

Thomas W. Maloney of Lenox, la., is back in the city looking after his real estate inter-Frank I. Lee has gone to Mantoon, Ill., to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law,

Frank Pucket. G. M. Cupps of Avoca, Ia., is visiting his Parrish, Albright.

Mrs. George W. Clark of Greenwood is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Holland. Miss Lulu Woolniser of West Side, Ia., is

Miss Peterson, aged eighteen, residing at No. 259 South Twentieth street, Brown park is down with diphtheria. Secretary John A. Doe has called the annual meeting of the electric light company

and Mrs. T. C. Marsh.

for Monday, January 5, 1891. Clarence H., son of G. C. Buck, is down with malarial fever at his parents' home, Twenty-fourth and M street. Building Inspector D. F. Bayless has is

sued a permit to Henry Hook to erect two cottages fear Twenty-fourth and L streets. J. Henry, aged seventeen months, son of J. N. Eggers, Twenty-eight and V streets, died Monday at midday and will be buried The fourth of the series of games of high

five will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Martin, Nineteenth near Vin-A gasoline explosion at the Great Western hotel Monday morning frightened the in-mates and came near burning William Bellinger, who used gasoline, believing he wa

using kerosene. Charles Warren got obstreperous after in terfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty and resisting Officer Looney, was jugged, and Judge King assessed him \$3 for his first friskiness and \$5 for his second monkey work. The fines and costs amounted to \$37.10. His friends will liquidate.

Fred Walter's Successor. Mr. George Krug has succeeded the late Fred Walter as agent of the Anheuser-

Busch brewing association of St. Louis. Mr. Krug has been for years the general agent of the company and is known throughout the west.

It was he who reported upon the advisability of establishing the large plant of the company in this city, as also in all the towns of this state in which branch agencies have been established. He is now one of the best known men in the state, and is as greatly respected as he is known. Mr. Krug will remove his family to this city and take up his residence on Wirt street near Sher man avenue. While having active manage ment of the agency here, Mr. Krug will also retain control of the houses of the associa-tion between this city and the coast. Mr. Julius Buster has been appointed city sales

Congregation al Minist ers The state board of the home board of foreign missions of the Congregational church held its regular meeting at the Young Men's Christian association rooms yesterday

Wall Street Brokers Fail. New YORK, Dec. 9 .- The failure of Calbran. Chauncey & Co., has just been an

SOMEWHAT BREEZY.

St. Joseph News: The dressmaker sees a good deal of the seamy side of life. Kansas City Times: There appears to be considerable prophet in this Messiah busi-

St. Joseph News: It takes very little

frontier experience to enable a man to scout an idea. Somerville Journal: A man who tells a lie should make up his mind to stick to it. Otherwise it is pretty sure to stick to him. Kansas City Times: Now is it possible that when an Indian indulges in a ghost dance he thinks he is getting a shade the best

Indianapolis Journal: "Young Jiggers is not wholly bad." "No, there are several styles of wickedness he has not heard of

Somerville Journal: There is one good thing about theosophy. No one expects a theosophist to define exactly what he believes. Atchison Globe: When a man dies who

never did a good thing during all his life it is the customary thing to talk of the charitable deeds he did in secret,

Munsey's Weekly: "Do you believe in cures offected by the laying on of hands?" "I certainly do. There is nothing like spanking to make a child behave himself." Boston Transcript: Hicks-I suppose after

these Indians have finished their dancing they'll go to scalping. Wicks—Yes, and just as it is with the paleface ballet, you'll find the bald heads at the front. Somerville Journal: It does no good to weep over the mistakes we have made, and yet most of us do it when we have meant to take a mouthful of potato and discover that we have taken a mouthful of horseradish instead Judge: Miss Nestle-Are you interested in the language of flowers, Mr. Appolis? Mr. Appolis (of St. Paul) -I should say I was!

Spring wheat, longs an' shorts, staple brands an' millin' machinery is my pet hobbies. Seen them patent bags for packin't Washington Post: "I don't think I over saw anything funnier than the last act of that comedy," said a young man to a con-gressman. "You ought to see't." "I don't think I want to. I've seen acts of congress that struck me as being about as funny as anything I can stand."

Gladstone Writes a Letter.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Gladstone has written a letter regarding the crisis in the Irish nationalist party, in which he says there appears to be no question affecting himself only the unex-November, 1890, and Parnell of all former dates since the Hawarden interview

Aid Asked for Starving Irish. DUBLIN, Dec. 9 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. I-The priests on Achill island

have appealed to Balfour to aid 400 families

who have been reduced to distress by the failure of the notato crop there. Owing to the lack of proper food they are compelled to eat diseased potatoes to keep from starva-Cleveland Will Run Again. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 9.-The Journal's Sioux Falls, S. D., special says: J. Leslie

Thompson, a prominent South Dakota demo-

crat, has just returned from New York

where he had an interview with ex-President Cleveland. Cleveland said he would surely be a presidential candidate in 1802.

A Fatal Place to Work. Topeka, Kan., Dec. 9 .- Deegan, an iron workman on the state house, fell 100 feet and was killed. He was frightfully mangled. Deegan is the ninth workman killed within he last five years while at work on the state

Mc Cartby Hopes for Union.

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE |- Justin McCarthy, the anti-Parnellite leader, has expressed the hope that the division between the two sections of the nationalist party will be gradually bridged.

Pronounced Against Parnell. DUBLIN, Dec. 9 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-Downpatrick branch of the national league has adopted a resolution repudiating Parnell. Bishop Woodlock has strongly

Emma Take: the Oath. THE HAGUE, Dec. 9 to THE BEE. 1-Queen Regent Emma has taken the oath of office in the presence of all the members of the Dutch parliament, A Newspaper Deserts Parnell.

THE BEE]-The Belfast News, which bas

hitherto supported Parnell, now urges him

BELFAST, Dec. 9 .- [Special Cablegram to /



" It makes me tired! People ask me-is marriage a fail-Of course 't'aint; s'pose I don't know my biz-what am I here for?" If the women only keep healthy they keep in good spirits and cupid is in demand. Let every enfeebled woman know this -there's a remedy that'll cure her, the proof's positive.

Here's the proof-if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time. report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word-but you won't do it! The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favor-

ite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness. It is not a miracle. It won't core everything-but it has done more to build up enfeebled and broken-down women than any other medicine known,

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