Six months. Three months. Bunday Bee, One Year... Weekly Ree, One Year... OFFICES:
Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, Corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
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CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should caddressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Junaha. Prafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the som

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Bee B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta

FWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska.

County of Dourias | 85
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The DAILY BEE
for the week ending Dec. 13, 1899, was as follows: 95.000 St. 95.00

Tednesday, Dec. 10..... Thursday, Dec. 11. Friday, Dec. 12. Faturday, Dec. 13..... Average......23,213
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

f worn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 13th day of December, A. D., 1860 [SEAL.] N. P. Feil, Notary Public State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.

County of Douglas, [88]
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Danry Bee for the month of December, 1899, was 20,088 copies; for January, 1990, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,761 copies; for March, 1800, 20,816 copies; for April, 1890, 20,564, pies; for May, 1800, 20,180 copies; for June, 1890, 20,062 copies; for Juny, 1800, 20,762 copies; for Actuals, 198, 20,762 copies; for Cotober, 1890, 20,762 copies; for November, 1890, 20,762 copies; for November, 1890, 20,762 copies; for September, 1890, 20,762 copies; for November, 1890, 21,300 copies, for September, 1890, 20,762 copies; for December, 1890, 21,300 copies, for September, 1890, 20,180 copies, 1890, 20,180 copies, 20,180 copies, for September, 1890, 20,180 copies, for September, 1890, 20,180 copies, 1890, 20,180 copies, 1890, 20,180 copies,

MR. DANA now has Dave Hill nearly as well stuffed as the prophet, Cleve

THE farcical state contest will cost money enough to have made the destitute settlers fairly comfortable all winter.

THE persistent refusal of the provincial democracy to sneeze when Dave Hill takes snuff continues to exasperate his admirers.

NATIONAL bank currency is all right. The pressing problem is to get the currency out of the banks and into circulation among the people.

Mr. Dubois may never be a senator from Idaho, but he is the only man who ever got boom interviews into the pages of the Congressional Record

UNCLE SAM need not buy the Sandwich islands on account of its sugar crop. Nebraska will show him a way to get his sugar that beets that.

THE "contest" opened yesterday in this city in a very small room. The room, however, was very much larger than the grounds of the contest.

THE old Roman can not resist the spirit of reform even at his advanced age. He has abandoned the use of snuff to give the bandana a well earned rest.

THE growing interest in the prohibition contest is sadly marred by the inability of Prof. Yardley to join his brethren in unfurling his "tale of woe."

WHEN Justin McCarthy shut off Parnell's money supply from the Paris bankers he hit him in vital spot. Popular enthusiasm won't fill an aching void.

TALK is cheap. The best way to stamp out wildcat insurance companies is to proceed against the agents and solicitors, and prosecute them to the full extent of the law.

IT is plain to see that Mr. Cleveland's enemies are planning to knock him on the head with the silver boom. It is the only hope of the gentleman who hopes to beat him for the next democratic presidential nomination.

IT WAS predicted that the Farmers' Alliance would speedily fall into the hands of professional politicians. It is only necessary to add that Ignatius Donnelly is a candidate for president of the organization in Minnesota.

It is not surprising that the prohibitionists saw trouble even where strongeyed men failed to find it. They had hunted for it for weeks, did their utmost to provoke it, and did not permit the trifling matter of truth to check their rioting imaginations.

THE prosperous people of Nebraska have still a great deal to do to provide for the needs of the destitute settlers on the frontier, and very little time remains in which to do it. Winter will soon come on in earnest and the supplies must reach the needy before the blizzard season sets in. Not only give liberally, but also give promptly.

MR. L. P. CUMMINS' "short letter of endorsement and encouragement" is a life-size pen picture of the jackass battery in action. The charming felicity of the writer in grouping facts and drawing conclusions, and the candid simplicity of his statements, make this "short letter" a model "endorsement and encouragement" of truth. An engrossed copy should be presented to the chief gunner.

THERE are gratifying evidences to show that the rank and file of the independent party in Nebraska is modifying some of its wild theories of legislative reform, and that there will be little disposition to wantonly injure the business interests of the state by the time the legislature assembles. Heretofore there has been some reason to fear the application of heroic reforms that would be more bountiful than the evils they aimed to correct. It is quite possible that the meeting at Lincoln this week will outline a legislative policy for the Alliance senators and representatives that will dissipate apprehension and command general approval.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

There was authorized during the first session of the present congress the acquisition of sites for and the erection of twenty-seven public buildings. Of the number previously authorized twentysix had not been commenced at the close of the last fiscal year. At a number of places where buildings have been authorized work has been suspended because bills are pending providing for increased appropriations. Omaha is one of these places. In every such case the supervising architect has complied with the wishes of senators and representatives not to proceed with the plans, but he states that he proposes after the close of the present session to go on with the buildings whether more money is forthcoming or not. He will regard the failure of congress to make additional appropriations as an order to go on with the sums provided, properly taking the view that it is unwise to take the risk of continuing delays indefinitely.

The policy of congress in relation to public buildings is very much in need of reform. It has never been directed by sound business principles, and the consequence is that nearly every building owned by the government cost a great deal more to construct than it should have done, few of them bave been properly built, and most of them have no claim whatever to architectural merit. There are 250 public buildings now occupied, and there was expended in repairs last year over \$224,000. Under a judicious business policy, such as is pursued by private enterprise in the construction of permanent buildings, no such annual expenditure as this for repairs would be necessary, making all reasonable allowance for the carelessness of public employes with public property. Piece-meal appropriations and incompetent superintendence are chiefly responsible for the defective construction of most public buildings, the former in quite as great a degree as the latter.

The present supervising architect, a thoroughly practical and experienced man, recommended that congress make the full amount of the appropriation in the act authorizing the acquisition of a site and the erection of a public building, when the limit of cost is an amount not exceeding \$300,000, in order that immediate action may be taken in selecting the site and the best business methods adopted in making contracts under such guarantees as will secure the continued prosecution of the work of erecting the building until its completion. There would unquestionably be economy in this policy, while it would also be pretty sure to secure better construction, and it is not clear that it should be confined to appropriations of the limit above noted. Still if it went no farther it would be a decided reform.

The delay of congress in this business is a public injury. Communities are deprived of the facilities which it is the duty of the government to provide for the prompt and efficient performance of the public service, while the benefits that would go to various branches of labor are withheld. It is desirable to avoid extravagance in the matter of public buildings, but there is no valid excuse for postponing from year to year the construction of buildings for which there is unquestionable necessity.

A NOVEL TARIFF SUGGESTION. A western man recently suggested to Secretary Blaine that American statesmen could possibly learn something from a peculiar tariff arrangement which Germany has applied to a few of her old free cities, notably Hamburg. It is a method which has given German citizens, in a measure, the benefits of both protection and free trade, and it is claimed that it has proved entirely practicable.

Previous to 1867, when the North German confederation was formed, Hamburg, Lubeck, Bremen and Frankfort were free cities, or, practically, small empires. When they accepted the new constitution it was upon the condition that they should be allowed to continue the policy of free trade under which they had built up enormous manufacturing and commercial interests. In order to reconcile this concession with the protective policy of Germany it was arranged that these four cities should be allowed to import free of duty everything which they utilized in manufactures intended for export. It was also provided that when any of the manufactured products of these cities were sold in Germany they should pay duties, the same as if imported from abroad. This unique arrangement has enabled four German cities to sustain their industries and commerce on equal terms with Great Britain and, at the same time, to prevent any conflict with the protective tariff of the country of which they form a part. All Germany has benefitted thereby. Her foreign trade and shipping have been kept up and her agricultural interests have enjoyed larger markets, at home and abroad, in consequence.

It was suggested to Mr. Blaine that this plan might in some form be applied to a few American seaports, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and that such an arrangement would give the United States the benefits of free trade so far as foreign business is concerned, while retaining the benefits of protection as it now exists. The secretary's reply was that the constitution prevents the trial of the plan, as it provides that one section shall enjoy no trade privileges not open to all other sections. He stated that, however beneficial the method may be in Germany, it could not be expected to endure long in the midst of the competition of Amer-

ican cities. Mr. Blaine's objections are undoubtedly sound. Nevertheless, this novel tariff suggestion possesses in it an element of interest that is worth considering.

PROTESTING PENSION AGENTS. The action of the house of representatives in adopting an amendment to the pension appropriation bill reducing from ten dollars to two dollars the maximum fee for the services of an agent in making an application for an increase of pension, has aroused the thousands of pension agents throughout the country to a vigorous protest. The amendment

the senate they are now concentrating their efforts on the appropriations committee of that body. In order to unto make the fight it is only necessary to state that there are on file in the pension office about 175,000 applications for increase, which at \$10 a case would amount to \$1,750,000 for the agents. At the proposed maximum fee of \$2 the amount to be realized by the agents would be only \$350,000, the balance of \$1,400,000 going to the soldiers. The sum at stake is certainly worth fighting for, and the agents can afford to be generous in supplying the sinews of There ought to be no doubt of the fail-

ure of their efforts. According to the statement of a pension official, the work of filing an application for an increase of pension occupies about five minutes, or just time enough in which to fill out a blank form, stating that the disability of the pensioner has increased, and therefore that his pension should be increased also. The old soldiers, remarked this official, if they only knew it, could make out these applications as well as any agent could and would then get their pension free of cost. Secretary Noble, in his communication to the house committee on this subject, clearly and strongly pointed out the injustice of allowing agents a \$10 fee for this service, and what he said had a very great influence, if it was not absolutely decisive in inducing the house to adopt the amendment to the appropriation bill providing for the reduction of the fee. It is presumed that the same arguments will be conclusive with the senate, and that neither republicans nor democrats in that body will be disposed to reject a provision so clearly in the interest of the old soldiers. At any rate it is probable that no republican senator will be willing to go on record in opposition to a proposal which the sec retary of the interior has clearly shown to be justified and which provides for a long-needed reform. Hundreds of pension agents have grown rich at this business, and while it will not be denied that they have been of service to the old soldiers it is equally true that they have been greatly overpaid for their services. It is time this were changed and the agents permitted to charge only a reaonable compensation for their work. It may force a number of them out of the business, but this is not a reason for continuing a system which is nothing less than robbery of the old soldiers.

THE "old Roman" of democracy. Allen G. Thurman, was a staunch defender of the greenback in the days when a portion of his party professed great love for that form of currency to the exclusion of all others, but some of the financial schemes of this day do not suit him, among them that of the government advancing money on grain and cotton stored in national warehouses. Mr. Thurman is of the opinion that if such a scheme were ever instituted it would be a terrible blow to the people, and the final result would be ruin. It would have the evil effect of making the people dependents upon the government and strike a fatal blow at the independence of the American citizen. Business enterprises would soon fail, remarked the veteran democratic statesman, and those who became the borrowers would find themselves hopelessly involved. Yet this scheme, which Mr. Thurman characterizes "as but a new name for socialism." originated with and receives its chief support from democrats, and they of the section upon which he and the other leaders of the party have relied to sustain the principles of democracy. Still the "old Roman" is right, and what he says deserves attention as the wisdom that comes with ripe age and large experience, in the utterance of which there is the sincerity and honesty made possible by the absence of all political hope or ambition.

THE senatorial contest in Illinois is a succession of temporary joys and wrecked hopes for the aspirants. On joint ballot democratic and republican strength is equally divided, leaving the balance of power in the hands of three members of the farmers' mutual party. Lest this vital trio of votes should stray into unbidden camps, their party leaders came together, resolved that the farmers are entitled to the senatorship and ordered their representatives to remain firm in the new faith on pain of expulsion. The democrats turned their attention to new fields, but they had scarcely ceased rejoicing over the discovery that a republican member was disqualified through non-residence ere the courts took a hand in the fray and gave the festivities a funeral tinge. An over-zealous member-elect in Chicago, a democrat, is under indictment for procuring bogus naturalization papers, and the fact that his co-laborers have been convicted and sentenced intensifies the fear that he will spend the winter in Joliet instead of Springfield. Meanwhile the farmers' mutual party of three continue to be objects of distinguished consideration.

AN ANONYMOUS Jersey citizen favors THE BEE with printed plans and specifications which, if promptly applied, are guaranteed to smash the railroad trust organized by Jay Gould. The anxious interest manifested by the unknown in the welfare of the west is delightfully refreshing. The fact that this philanthropic brochure emanates from Plainfield, the country seat of John I. Blair, suggests the possibility of Mr. Blair being squeezed in the late flurry, and has taken this means of enlightening the west while striking the wizard in the region of the belt.

THE Hampton organs claim that Senator-elect Tiby is "chiefly known as a violater of law." That explains his success. The legislature saw that he was a model representative of the democratic politicians of South Carolina.

UNDER the Adams regime, Omaha was largely despoiled of its prominence as the headquarters of the Union Pacific. Various pretexts were employed to

was carried through the house so | rob the city, little by little, of the vapromptly that there was no chance for the agents to make an organized fight against it, but the bill having gone to strong, Kasanthe head of the motive power was exided to Cheyenne, the coal department placed on wheels and other departments, like those named, distribderstand the incentive they have uted around the country to the highest blader. The result of this parcelling of the company's strength is shown in the costly red tape methods and the multiplication of officials, without any compensating benefit. What policy the new management will pursue is not yet known. It is certain that a radical reorganization must be had to restore conditions which proved so advantageous to the company before the advent of Adams, and to rehabilitate the harmonious and effective concentration of power and authority essential to an economical management of the business of the road. That Omaha will receive just treatment from Mr. Clark is not to be doubted. It would not be amiss, however, for leading citizens to speak "a word in season."

THE demands of suburban residents

for adequate fire pretection deserves

consideration. Clusters of residences

windows.

great deal.

birt'day!

passed that way.

about rooting."

Gray-Yes.

Gray-No.

would take a canal.

his pencil."

better this.

Husband-A new balance,

Brown-Has he resigned!

Brown-Is he resigned?

STATE PRESS TOPICS.

work" which it cannot hope to accomplish.

and intimidation at the pools. The only fel-

lows that can kick then will be the purchased

voter who hates to be "alone with God and

Kearney Journal-Enterprise: As a result of

the democratic victories, the Indians have

gone crazy; the stock market gone to pieces;

Parnell lost his character; Ingalls turned

novelist; and the Hessian fly is ravaging the

Schuyler Quill: One of the wrongs of to-

day is the insurance law which allows a com

pany to cancel a man's policy at with. They

carry an insurance at a high rate until some

risk is incurred then the cancellation act

comes in play. Our alliance legislature should

Cambridge Kaleidoscope: Many wagons

have been going through Cambridge the past

few months, and various mottoes have been

read from the sides of them, but it remained

for one to cap the climax the other day with

"Where we are going

And how we will fare,

And d-d few care."

newspapers are declaring that the biggest

railroad lobby in the history of Nebraska

will be in attendance at the legislative ses-

sion at Lincoln this winter. Yes, and if the

Burtonian mistakes not, they will think be-

fore the end of the session that they got in

the track of the biggest cyclone in the history

of Nebraska. Coming events cast their

shadows before, and that is the way the

Gering Courier: There is no use denying

that in parts of this county where irrigation

is not yet in effect there are many needy

families. The necessity for help is about

twice as great as it was last spring, but as

yet we have heard of no one applying for

help. While this distress is merely tempo-

rary, owing to our irrigation prospects, the

principal need will be for spring seed, and

we understand a movement is on foot to se-

cure an extra large distribution of govern-

Phelps County Herald: THE BEE is receiv-

ing a great deal of free advertising from some

of the fools who run alleged newspapers in

Nebraska. It is amusing to see the cneap

editors echoing the World-Herald's nonsense,

as though they had no independence suffi-

Bee may be unreliable and corrupt, but the

World-Herald is entitled to rank high in that

respect itself. If the preservation of the

truth depended upon the W-H, it would not

be long until truth would perish from the

"Gentlemen's Agreements."

Philadelphia Press.

We do not doubt that all these railroad

presidents honestly long for preferences

which shall prefer no interests but their own.

They will never get it, Human nature is

not built that way. When every man from

president to section-hand sees that there is

nothing "in" the road for anyone or anything

but its owners and its legitimate business,

presidents' agreements will be kept-not be

How is This, Governor Tillman?

Kansas City Times. Governor Tillman has taken his seat as the

chief executive of South Carolina. It now

remains to be seen if he will overlook repeat-

ing the time honored and famous remark to

the governor of the state just on the north of

Come New, Senator Stanford.

San Francisco Chronicle.

It has been suggested that Senator Stan-

ford show his sincerity of purpose by en-

gaging in the business of loaning money at 2

Congressman Culberson of Texas has a

phenomenal record as a criminal lawyer. He has defended 114 mea charged with murder. He has never had a client hanged. Only

three of the 114 were convicted. They were tried by a military court and sent to the penitentiary. Judge Culberson subsequently secured their release.

cient to form an opinion of their own. THE

ment seeds to meet that contingency.

There is nobody knows

Tekamah Burtonian: Some Nebraska

fields of wheat in Kansas.

the following legend:

shadow now looks.

face of the earth.

Norfolk News: THE OMAHA BEE speaks of

need!

change:

Manhattan: Wife (waking up suddenly

from sleep): Henry, did you call! Husband

(who had been spending the previous even

San Francisco Examiner: The lady re

spondent in a recent celebrated divorce case

was reading of the unhappy dissensions

against the liberals and home rulers.

'Alas!" she exclaimed "I fear that nothing

will ever go right until woman is given ber

And drowns his sorrows in a song and dance.

St. Joseph News: "I never write but when

Washington Star: The bicycler just learn-

ancy penwipers, stick your pens into a raw

potato," says a writer who is evidently unin-

ormed on the price of potatoes this season.

The statesman who the race has won

The statesman who his race has run

Jewelers' Weekly: Katrina-Hans, vy you

didn't geef me dot gold necklace mine last

Hans-I vas afrait dot he vas make you

ook so pooty somebody else fall in lefe mit

Chleago Tribune: "No, I never carry my

person could steal anything right from un-

watcu when I go out," she said artlessly.

der my nose and I wouldn't miss it."

Rests on his oars.

Rests on his sores.

the spirit moves." "What a terrible lot of

-Washington Post.

-Chicago Tribune.

To mystery and mirth is now inclined,

Finds satisfaction in a ghostly prance

misery whisky is responsible for."

fair share of political power."

ing with the boys): No: I'll raise it five.

within the city limits are without water service, although the owners are compolled to pay their share of the water tax. How this service, to which the people are justly entitled, is to be secured is a serious question. The fund set apart for the payment of hydrant rental, amounting to \$80,000, admits of no extension of the hydrants without an increase of the levy. With a reduced total valuation an increase of the service during 1891 is not practicable. The fact is that Omaha is paying an exorbitant rate of hydrant rental, and a reduction must be had before the city is adequately provided with water service. But the council has it in its power to materially diminish the fire risk. The \$50,000 voted for new engine houses and equipment should be expended for the purposes indicated. The erection of these engine houses should be undertaken without further delay and the residence districts given as great a degree of security as the finances of the city warrants.

THE efforts of several members of the board of education to place a definite limit to salaries, are commendable, Omaha pays lavish sataries to her teachers, but there is no justification for inflating salaries every time a room is added to their respective schools. The board should establish a salary scale and adhere to it rigidly. The present system is an incentive to scheeming principals to work the board for additional rooms to secure an advance of salary.

THE county road fund which bloomed to the extent of \$100,000 dollars last spring, has gone into vacancy with the city's general fund. Just where the money was planted would form a thrilling chapter of political financiering.

DESPITE the vast amount of warm light shed on the county hospital, without charge, it is now necessary to supplement it with electric light.

AMID a general decline of clearing house transactions. Omaha banks mark an increase of six per cent.

IT is a dull day that a new factory is not added to the industrial strength of the metropolis.

Very Apparent. The Australian ballot, it is now said, did not work well in New York. We discovered this fact the day after election, when we saw

the big democratic majority. King Kal's Eyesight. Kansas City Journal.

A report has been circulated that King Kalakana has come to this country for the

benefit of his eyes. The last time he was here his vision was improved to such an extent that he could see double most of the

The Nebraska Style.

A witness in a Nebraska trial the other day testified that he believed a certain person was insane because that person washed his face three times a day. Three times a month is supposed to be a sufficiency of ablution in

Rather a Startling Comparison. Buffalo Courier

The amount of money levied and expended for pensions will soon exceed the aggregate amount expended for the maintenance of public schools in all the states and territories of the union. The statement seems incredible, but it is sustained by the record.

New York's Monument Boom.

Chicago News. In the last three months the fund which New York is raising to build the Grant monument has sprung from \$142,197.04 to \$142.-197.04. All things considered this is a remarkable and surprising growth in the fund Being a New York fund its failure to shrink represents an actual increase of \$150,000 more than had been supposed.

A Political Samson.

Buffalo Courier. Mr. Gladstone has apparently made up his mind to retire from public life. His successors in the liberal leadership will probably pay more attention to the demands of the English radicals and less to those of the home rulers than he has done. Mr Parnell has performed the great Samson act of pull ing down the home rule temple in his fall.

Windom's Wisdom.

Secretary Windom properly declines to listen for one moment to the suggestion that he shall invade the \$100,000,000 fund reserved for the redemption of the treasury notes in order to relieve the money market. Better any stringency and any possible result of stringency than such an undermining as that would be of the security of the currency.

Parnell and the Irish Leadership. Harper's Weekly.

It may be that there is no man adequately fit to succeed Mr. Parnell to the Irish leadership. But, on the other hand, Parnell's continued leadership must divide his party, and a dividing line which should run between England and Ireland would be disastrous to the party. It is another illustration of what is called the mockery of fate that the Irish cause, which is of such vital importance, which has had such remarkable leaders and advocates, and which has so long unsuccessfully pressed its claim, at the very moment when it had secured a large English support, and the sympathy of the chief of living English statesmen, and under a most skillful and trusted leader had advanced so far as almost to be assured of triumph, should suddealy be checked and retarded, not by its enemies, but by that leader himself.

WILL BE SEATED BY LOT. SPARKLERS. "For Porter's blunders nothing also

But blood can recompense us!" Thus Sitting Bull and Tammany Nebraska's Legislators Will Face the Speaker Powwow about the census. Under a New Plan. -Chicago Tribune,

Boston Commercial: The front stares of a club house are generally to be found at the

BROADSTREET WINS IN THE DAMAGE SUIT.

An Old Gentleman from lowa Looking for a Wayward Daughter-State House Notes-Odds and Ends.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 15 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- "This morning a representative-elect to the legislature applied to Secretary of State Cowdery for a chance to pick out his Lo, the poor Indian, whose untutored mind seat for the coming session, when he was informed by the secretary that the seats this season were to be determined upon by lot. Mr. Cowdery gives as his reasons for this the fact that by the former system of first come, first served, he has got nothing but curses from the late comers, and many of the latter were so incensed against the secretary of state for not being partial to them that ng does not lose weight, though he falls off a they would not speak to him ever afterwards. Mr. Cowdery therefore declares that he will Pittsburg Chronicle: "If you can't afford so fix things this time that the legislators can cuss nothing but their luck.

ERADSTREET WON. The jury in the case of Eldridge & Higgins vs Bradstreet rendered a verdict this morning in favor of Bradstreet. The plaintiffs wanted \$5,000 demages from the commercia agency because of a wrongfully reported failue, but the Bradstreet company proved no malice and won the case.

LOOKING FOR A WAYWARD DAUGHTER. John Felter, a kindly looking old gentle-nan, who is engaged in the stock buying business at Booneville, In., was a visitor at the sheriff's office yesterday. He had come all the way to Lincoin in search of his wayward daughter, Katie, who had run away from his home with a young man named Charles Swallow. The old man was much affected as he told a sorrowful tale, the old story of man's perfidy and woman's weak-ness, to Deputy Sheriff Hoagland. am so careless that it wouldn't be safe. Why,

He said that Swallow, who is apparently the masher of the little village of Booneville. had become acquainted with his daughter about two months since. Swallow, he saft, Then the young man stole a kiss right from under her nose and she didn't seem to missit. pore the reputation at home of having ruined San Francisco Examiner: A drunken man one girl, and when he began paying Miss Katie attentions the parents objected. Katie was lying in the road with a very bloody was very young, not much over sixteen, and as it was her first beau, and Charlie was handsome and dashing, it developed that opposition only increased her affection for him. About three weeks since it came to the father's ears that Swallow had publicly pose, upon which he had fallen, when a vig "You wallow pretty well," said the pig, "but, my fine fellow, you have much to learn

Jewelers' Weekly: Wife-Dearest, if I she was an easy prey to all of his ilk.

The father started out to find him, and it is probable that had he found him he would were a watch what do you think I'd most never have repeated his idle boasts. Swallow, however, got wind of it, and the father says ran away with the girl to Lincoln. Swallow was acquainted with H. B. Lattle, a railway man in upon at 88 Washington street. Somerville Journal: After an involuntary railroad man living at 936 Washington street, and it was here he brought Katie, teiling the Littles a story of her father's mistreating her and some more talk of the same kind He left the girl with the Littles and returned to Booneville. He was either arrested or in

some way brought into court where he swore

the girl was in Lincoln at the Littles'.

The father immediately telegraphed the the "railroad watering trough." A trough sheriff here, but when the officers went to the house they were told Katie had left Friday evening for Sioux City. Later it was de-veloped that Swallow had telegraphed the girl to go there a few hours before he was isn't big enough to water all the stock. It Grand Island Independent: If the legislaure does not undertake to do too much, it put upon the witness-stand. The father de-nied the stories of ill-treatment and threatenwill really accomplish more, and give better satisfaction than if it marks out "a world of ing to shoot the young people, and his tale is evidently true. He left yesterday afternoon or Sioux City after his girl. She is his only Norfolk News: The Australian ballot law daughter, and he is heart-broken over the shame and disgrace which has been put upon will forever put a stop to charges of fraud her and her family.

> A RECEIVER FOR THE CAPITAL HOTEL. Sam McClay was appointed receiver of the Capital hotel today. The hotel fixtures will be offered for sale on three weeks' publica-tion and the money is to be taken into court and applied to the payment of the creditors Mr. Roggen has made other business arrange ments and finds his time too much encum bered to give any attention whatever to the hotel. The appointment of a receiver has been made in order to faciliate a speedy been made in order to faciliate a disposition of Mr. Roggen's interests.

A COMPLAINT OF ASSAULT. Mrs. Loranze of East Lincoln has brought complaint in Justice Brown's court that she was assaulted by B. F. McNeal of the Metrepolitan installment house, Mrs. Loranze says that she purchased some silverware from that company, and has made some pay ments on the same, but notwithstanding this McNeal came to her house, knocked her down and carried some of the silverware away.

STATE HOUSE NOTES. The Manchester fire insurance company of

Manchester, England, has been authorized to Mr. William O. Duncan, a prominent independent of Kearney county, was a caller at the state house this morning. The secretaries of the state board of trans-

pertation will give a rehearing to the May-berry station case on the 18th inst. at 2 p. m. On the 33d the secretaries will go to Kearne to listen to arguments in the case of A. J Gustin vs the Black Hills railroad company Gustin makes a complaint that the distribut-ing rates from Kearney are greater than those from Hastings. As the rate sheet was recently withdrawn there will be nothing for the secretaries to do at that place. The McCague Investment company of

Omaha flied amended articles of incorpora-tion with the secretary of state today, in-creasing the capital stock to \$100,000.

The Clemens Oskamp company of Omaha formed for milling purposes, has filed arti-cles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$25,000. The incorporators are Clemens Oskamp and Milt N. Sanford. ODDS AND ENDS.

A telephone message was received this morning from Plattsmouth stating that one of the men who broke open the safe in Skin-ner's barn was under arrest there. It is supposed to be Talbot, the one who is wanted the most. Riley Sparks was locked up last

evening as a witness.

John Peoples, a colored lad of thirteen, and
Elmer Hodges, who has reached the mature age of eight years, were arrested this morn ing for bugglarizing Charles Seifert's store. Peoples lives at Eighth and B streets, and frankly acknowledged that they had done the who was apparently captain, \$3.

SOUTH OMARA NEWS. Add tional Mail Facilities.

The disadvantages, under which the local business interests have labored for some time, have been almost wholly removed. Agent David Mahoney of the Union Pacific has received notice that the fast mail east No. 4, due at 4:05 p. m., and the fast mail west, No. 3 due at 6:40 p. m., will stop here and receive and deliver mail and that the limited express No. 2, due at 8:55 p. m., going eastward slow up so as to drop off and

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE EXPERIMENTED WITH PROF. KOCH'S LYMPH.

The results of his experiments will be made public shortly. Both Prof. Koch and Sir Morell Mackenzie have for years used and recommended the Soden Mineral Pastilles for Catarrh, Soro Throat, Coughs, Colds and all throat and lung diseases.

Sir Morell Mackenzie said in the Journal of Larnygology, edited by him (November No., 1887): "The Soden Mineral Pastilles (Troches), produced from the Soden Springs by evaporation, are particularty serviceable in Catarrhal Inflammation, Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles.

Dr. Koch said: "A cough for which I tried many other medicines, which had not the slightest effect, soon became better and has now entirely disappeared.'
The genuine Soden Mineral Pastille must have the testimonial and signature of Sir Morell Mackenzie around each

take on mail. The fast mail going east will connect with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy fast mail at the transfer and also with the Chicago, Rock Isand & Pacific, the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Sioux City & Pacific, while No. 2 will connect with the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs main

Slight Railroad Wreck. Just after express train No. 8, known as the Grand Island express, pulled out of the depot Sunday forenoon the first car in the rear of the locomotive jumped the track just at the switch with the westgoing track. The locomotive remained on the west track and the mail baggare and passenger cars ran off on the east track. By the time the train was stopped the mail and baggage car was turned on its side, the front end attached to the locomotive on one track and the other end attached to the mail car on the other track. The car evidently jumped the track, the wheel forcing the switch open. The mails train drawn back and run around the wreck and pushed into Omaha an hour late. The wrecker soon arrived and cleared the track. The damage was slight.

Accidentally Shot. Two young boys by the name of Sherman and Hardesty, whose parents reside in Al-

bright, were playing with a revolver Sun-day and the gin went off, the ball penetrating Sherman's leg. A surgeon extracted the lead. Preventing Boiler Explosions. OMAHA, Dec. 12. - To the Editor of THE BEE: When we come to consider the unavoidable accidents commonly called steam boiler explosions, that have taken place in

South Omaha and Lincoln, I think it is time

for the steam users of the state to ask the

next legislature for a stationary engineer's license law. The stationary engineers of Omaha and Li acoln want a "state license law," A law of the nature of that now in force with the

druggists.

I expect what the engineers want is something like this: A law of the engineers, by the engineers, for the engineers and to be supported by the engineers. Of course, the "mossback" and the "cheap John" steam-user will kick. Let them kick. Human life and property are at stake. Let the boys have what they want.

The working our income are a representative. druggists.

The working engineers are a representative body of men. They want the state to assist them in the protection of life and property It is the state's duty to help them. The fol-It is the state's duty to help them. The following is from the Manufacturers' Gazette:

"The stationary engineers of Connecticut are making a united effort to have the legislature enact a law whereby all men employed to take care of steam boilers must be licensed. It is to be hoped they will succeed, for there is no one thing more disastrous and threaten-ing, not only private but public interests,

ienced and unskilled workman. Not only should such a law be enacted but its provi sions and enforcement should be of the This is true of Nebraska. I want to bear from THE BEE and also the stationary engineers of the state on this question.

WILLIAM BILL.

than a steam boiler in the care of an inexper

Why He Was Arrested. Mr. S. F. Winch, whose arrest in Chicago on the charge of larceny as bailee was detailed in the telegraphic columns, lives at 2804 North Twenty-fourth street.

Mrs. Mitchell, housekeeper for Mr. Winch, was seen at the above number, and stated that she had seen the article in the paper. That was the first intimation she had received in the matter, but she stated that Mr. Winch had gone to Chicago to look after the property interests of Mrs. Stantore and also to look after his own interests in the matter, as he had loaned the lady several thousand dollars for which he held her notes. As she under-stood the natter Mr. Winch was trying to save the hemestead of Mrs. Stantore and at the same time, protect his own interests and in doing this he had come into possession of the notes and mortgage mentioned in the tel-egram and had refused to surrender them, which had undoubtedly led to his arrest.

Stopped the Sewer.

Edward Jackson, a colored man living in the north part of the city, near Twentyseventh and Locust streets, has stopped for the time being work on the North Omaha

Jackson owns a small tract of land through which North Twenty-seventh street will pass when extended.

Yesterday morning C. E. Farning & Co., the ontractors, commenced work on the exten sion, between Cassius and Locust streets and were ordered off by Jackson, who at once flew to the office of the board of public works to demand \$2,000 damages.

Mr. Birkhauser, the chairman, refused to

contribute this amount, after which Jackson found a lawyer who brought the suit and se-cured an injunction that will be heard before Judge Wakeley at 10 o'clock Wednesday

Two Rad Ones. Two Italian brothers, both giving the name of Cajoli, broke into their mother's trunk at Sixth and Pierce streets Saturday night and stole \$32. They bought a hand-satchel and two bootblack outfits and had just purchased two tickets for Kansas City when they were collared by an older brother. The balance of the cash was recovered. The lads were not

Royal Theater Director Dismissed. Beauty, Dec. 15 .- [Special Cablegram to Tur BEE, |-Herr Otto Devriente, director of the Royal theater, has been dismissed. Emperor William has frequently shown his dissatisfaction with the manusement of the Royal theatre by attending private theatres.

Two Italians Fatally Stabbed. Elberon, N. J., Dec. 15 .- Two Italians vere fatally stabbed at a fight in a West Asbury Park boarding house this morning.

Postmaster Hathaway Takes the Oath. Washington, Dec. 15 .- James W. Hathaway of Montana took the oath of office as postmaster of the houset his morning.

BURNS# SCALDS PJacobs Oil according to Directions with each Bottle, SORETHROAT WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Ballimore, Md

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital....\$300,000 Paid in Capital Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of orporations, takes charge of property, col-

Omaha Loan&TrustCo

SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts. Liability of Stockholders

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashler. Officers: A. U. Wyman, president, 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. Kimball, George B. Lake.