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THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

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elected will not meet with support even from his most staunch personal friends CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. and most zealous party associates.

of people.

But the general's ambition to con-

tinue in the office of governor for the

term to which another man has been

Ours is a government by the people.

No man has a moral right to force him-

self into any position to which he has

not been elected. But General Thayer

seeks by main force to hold a position for

which he has not received a single

vote at the last election. While he may

have a technical ground for contesting

the right of Governor Boyd to the place

to which the people have elected him,

he presents the unseemly spectacle of a

man who persists in relusing to be dis-

THE BEE has supported Governor

Thayer in every political contest in

which he has ever engaged within the

last twenty years. But it will not coun-

tenance usurpation of power. It is unre-

publican and at variance with the spirit

of American institutions. The republi-

can party gave up the control of national

affairs and yielded gracefully to the

00MPULSORY ARBITRATION.

vanced grounds in favor of the compul-

sory arbitration of controversies be-

tween corporations and their employes.

tions of their employes, can to a large

extent be regulated by statute and the

enforcement of arbitration practically

controlled thereby. There can be no

question regarding the soundness of this

view, as there can be no more as to the

vital importance, in the public interest,

of requiring all controversies between

railroad companies and their employes,

the effect of which may be to impair the

public, to be submitted to a tribunal au-

thorized by law to arbitrate such diffi-

culties. This principle has been re-

peatedly advocated by THE BEE for

years, and the consolidation of railroad

interests that has taken place, the ten-

dency of which is to make the corpora-

tions more arbitrary with respect to

their employes while not any more con-

siderate of the rights of the public,

makes the demand for such legislation

more urgent than ever before. Under

present conditions it is possible for the

business of the country to be par-

alyzed by conflicts between these

corporations and their employes, and the

great public that would suffer is abso-

lutely without remedy or redress. A

wrong-headed railroad official may pre-

cipitate a contest having unlimited pos-

sibilities of injury to the public interests

and there is nothing to restrain him.

Obviously such a condition is danger-

ously unsafe. What may not the com-

bined railroad interests not attempt in

the future respecting labor? It is cer-

tainly not wise to assume that they will

develop any greater concern than they

now show for the rights and welfare of

It is plainly the duty of every state to

require that controversies between rail-

road companies within the jurisdiction

labor.

service of those corporations to the

missed from public service.

for Cieveland.

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Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Base Fublishing Company. Om aba. Dentis, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com

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

FWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Finteof Nebraska. County of Douglas. County of Douglas. County of Douglas. County of The Bee Publishing company. Goes solemaly arear that the actual circulation of Tire Datty Bes for the week ending January 3, 1801, was as

Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this id day of January, A. D., 1891 [FEAL] N. P. FEIL, Notary Fublic

[SEAL] N. P. FILL, Notary Fublic Finte of Nebraska, 188. County of Douglas, 188. George H. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-reses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the sctual average duly elevulation of Time Daily BEE for the month of January, 199, 19,555 conless for February, 1800, 19,561 conless for March, 3500, 30,815 conless for April, 199, 2,564 conless for May 180, 20,180 conless for Jene, 180, 20,501 conless for Outper, 199, 20,62 conless for Aurust, 199, 20,590 conless for Section for November, 190, 20,590 conless for Section for November, 190, 21,500 conless for December, 190, 23,510 conless. Geouge R Tzscruter, Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, thusist day of December, A. D., 1890 N. P. FEIL N P. FEIL Notary Public.

DAILY CIRCULATION THIS WEEK

Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	97 879

Tuesday	
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FEW die and none resign-at Lincoln.

AT LAST accounts Colonel Majors was on Dech.

GIVE the prohibition bosses more rope. They will soon strangle themselves. A LONG and honerable public career

ought to remove Thayer's repugnance to the "ex."

THERE are a few men so badly left at the state capital that they cannot realize what hit them.

ALLIANCE men should remember that their enemies, the corporations, observe their radical and suicidal tactics with "ghoulish glee."

THE fame that many a man has tried for a lifetime to win with his brains, Jerry Simpson has won in two short months with his bare feet alone.

business of the country against the con- lation is undoubtedly sufficiently com-GENERAL THAYER'S POSITION. General Thaver has been honored by sequence of widespread and protracted the people of Nebraska as has no other labor controversies. of her citizens. He was the first United

THE MILITIA IN THE FIELD. States senator from Nebraska and has been twice elected to the office of gov-Nebrasks is having an experience ernor. He has made a creditable record in every position he has filled and has times, and it is almost as interesting been held in high esteem by all classes

from a general as from a local standpoint. All of the state's available military resources have been suddenly called into play by an emergency. A wide extent of country on the northern boundtown is a camp.

The militia was called out at a moment when the frontier settlements appeared to be in grave peril. There was every reason to believe that the men who responded would see serious business before they returned. The regular troops were fully occupied in the field, and the scattered settlements in the northwest were all exposed to the dangers of an Indian raid. This was fully understood, but the officers and men of the national guard responded to the summons with fuller ranks than they have ever shown

from other states and new men volunteered to enlist. This exhibition of a spirit of enger loyalty is very gratifying to Nebraskans, and is evidence to the country that we still have the material

for the volunteer armies with which all our great wars have been won. The news columns of THE BEE have

faithfully portrayed the daily life of the mandate of the people when Grover militia at the front, which is a subject of Cleveland's majority over Blaine in New York was about the same very general interest throughout the state and of strong local interest in as Boyd's plurality is over Powers'. Had the party been disposed to resist Clevemany towns and cities. From all points the news is to the effect that the presland's accession to power it could have shown irregularities and fraud enough ence of the guard has allayed the costly panic on the frontier and restored the in New York city to overcome ten times feeling of security so essential at this

the majority which the returns showed time. General Colby, from his head-By the position which Governor quarters at Rushville, has disposed his Thayer has assumed he alienates forces to good advantage, and the setnot only his best friends, but tlers in Sioux, Dawes and Sheridan counhe is certain to lose the respect ties are now, apparently, as safe in their and good will which the people have alhomes as residents in any other part of ways manifested for him. As a republithe state. This result is worth all it can he ought to realize that the course cost, whether future developments show he is pursuing is cortain to react disasthat the country was actually in danger trously upon the party two years hence, of invasion or not. The panic was a reand he owes it to the party that has eleality, and a very expensive and distressing one, and it has been allayed by the vated him to positions of honor and

presence of the militia. trust in and out of this state to desist The state has reason to be proud of from a course which it cannot defend the spectacle presented by its militia in and for which it will be held responsible. the field. There are other states that have troops better uniformed and Governor Hill of New York takes adequipped, but there are none that could more promptly rally an effective force to

meet an emergency. A NOTABLE RECORD.

New York has aboard of arbitration and The live stock record of 1890 is a notamediation, and the statute contemplates ble evidence of the growth of stock raisthat the functions of the board shall ing throughout the country. Despite only be invoked by the voluntary action of both of the parties to a dispute. various drawbacks the number of ani-Either party may decline to accept the mals marketed during the year far intervention of the board, and for such exceeds any previous record, and proves refusal there is no remedy or penalty that the farmers of the west are turning prescribed. The theory of the law the bulk of their cereal crops into pork seems to be, says the governor, and beef.

that the state simply creates The three leading markets of the fair and impartial standing country-Chicago, Kansas City and tribunal which is always at hand, and to Omaha-show receipts aggregating 21,which the parties to a labor controversy 000,000 head, an increase of nearly are at liberty to voluntarily submit their 6,000,000 head over that of 1889. Chidifferences for amicable adjustment, but cago's supremacy is attested by an inno method of compelling such submiscrease of 3,000,000; Kansas City 2,000,000, sion is provided. The difficulty last and Omaha 700,000. Age and superior summer between the New York Central | railroad facilities naturally give Chicago and Hudson River railroad company and and Kansas City decidedly the best its employes emphasized the fact which the record, but it must be remembered had afready been demonstrated that the that the Omaha market has been in law providing for columnary arbitration existence only seven years and draws from a comparatively newly settled is practically worthless. There have country. Yet the business of last year been few cases since the board of arbitration was created in which it has been exceeds the combined receipts of the called upon to act, and while in the rail- first four years, and surpasses any of the road troubles the employes were entirely first thirteen years of Kansas City's

prehensive to provent the creation of any trust, combination or agreement intended to interfere with competition and regulate the production and price of articles of commence. It is very clear and such as no other state has had since war | explicit in its terms, so that no one can possibly misapprehend its meaning. Yet trusts exist, and some of them have been organized since the law went into effect. We are aware of , but one instance of an

attempt to apply the law, and that is in the case of the combination of coal comary is under martial law, and every panies and dealers in Tennessee. There was a very general and

persistent demand for this legislation, but now that we have the law no concern is shown for its enforcement. The people in whose interest it was passed are indifferent, and of course the authorities will only move under popular pressure. Consequently a number of trusts continue to flourish, paying generous dividends to those who participate in their profits and limiting production which if freed from restraint would benefit the people. Still it is somewhat reassuring to find that the at a muster. Not only did no one shrink law is not wholly lost sight of and that from his duty, but absent members came it has prevented the carrying out of one scheme of monopoly which if countenanced would have taken millions of dollars out of the pockets of the farmers of the country.

BANKRUPT RAILROADS.

A table of figures prepared by the Railway Age, showing the number of franchises of railroad properties in 1890 and previous years, is making the rounds of the press and calling out many touching remarks from newspapers noted for their tender regard for corporations.

The figures show that in the past year 29 companies were subjected to foreclosure sale, with a funded debt of \$90,851,000 and a capital stock of \$91,654,000. Statistics for the last 15 years show even a higher per cent of railroad bankruptcies. Since 1875 foreclosures have been executed against 50,525 miles of road, with combined stock and bonds of \$2,865,000,000. "These facts," says a sympathizer, "strikingly represent the depressed condition of railroad interests."

As a matter of fact, the figures throw very little light on the legitimate operations of railroads in general, or of those particular properties foreclosed. The amount of a corporation's outstanding stock and bonds no longer indicates the cost of its plant or value of its property. The declared dividends no longer furnish a clue to the amount of profit carned, or loss sustained. Stock, bonds

and dividends all rest on a fictitious basis and the real results of the enterprise are shrouded in impenetrable mystery. Moreover, a foreclosure is no longer satisfactory evidence of genuine insolvency. It is more frequently an indication that some "daring operator" wants to wreck the company and buy it up. A few months later, when he wants to sell, the same property will apparently be enjoying a riotous prosperity.

If the figures reported by the Railway Age were really worthy of oredence on the basis in which they are given it would show a most remarkable and dangerous state of "affairs. We should then be bound to believe that in spite of general prosperity in the last 15 years, the railroad business had been steadily and wanted to go into sassiety." Indeed, losing ground, and that the present high | Mr. Schwab's contempt for Shevitch is such rates levied upon the traffic must be inas to excite suspicion that he had detected creased in order to avert a final catastrophe. Such a conclusion would be anything but creditable to the country. The real facts are that the railroads have been largely used as gambling machines to fleece the public on one hand and verdant speculators on the other. and that the collapse of a railroad has often no more connection with the general prosperity than the bursting of a faro bank.

his fall signified the tottering of the empire

prospects. A more important work could not be undertaken. As we have The forthcoming general election in Holrepeatedly pointed out, the city has land is likely to bring on a crisis in the afbeen altogether too modest in blowing fairs of that country. In no other country of its horn. The plan of the exchange for the world does religion dominate national polisystematic advertising of the city retics to such an extent as in the Netherlands. sources will fill a long felt want and de-The average Hollander is deeply imbued with serves the active support of all citizens. the bigotry of his faith, no matter whether it

THE state is to be congratulated on the peaceable conclusion of the muddle brought about by the contested governorship. This is largely due to the prompt decision of the supreme court and the recognition by the republican state officers of the right of Governor Boyd to control the executive department, A double-header government at this time would have been very unfortunate indeed. The pressing necessities of the suffering settlers in the frontier counties, and the disturbed condition of the settlements in the northwestern counties bordering on the Sioux reservation, would render any divided authority at this time calamitous to thousands of our citizens.

Now let the legislature take a recess intil Monday and give the speaker time to make up his committees, and if the speaker is simply to obey the orders of the independent steering committee, then let the committee go to work and get the legislature in shape to proceed with business.

KATE FIELD gives Senator Wolcott a There is no ground for hoping that the new very handsome endorsement for his speech on the force bill. It is interesting to observe that when a woman becomes a journalist her editorial endorsements retain all the fervor of her sex.

WHEN it is recorded that Mr. Meiklejohn "thanked the joint convention for the courtesy shown him" it is plain to be seen that the ex-lieutenant governor is a very polite man, with a nice regard for the amenities of life.

JIMMY HUSTED has this year omitted his annual custom of being elected speaker of the New York assembly. But the innovation was entirely due to circumstances over which he had no con-

THE sudden revival in the natural gas

industry significantly coincides with the assembling of various state legislatures.

Kansas City Times.

but a "real nice time."

Chicago Times,

Jerry Simpson's only regret over his lack of hose is his consequent inability to turn it upon the host of newspaper paragraphers who are following him

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Governor Hill says that seven years, a period which expires with 1891, is as long as he cares to serve in the governorship. Grover Cleveland would be glad to see him hold the office at least a year longer.

The Work of a Traitor. Kansas Oitu Journal

Justus Schwab was not surprised at the report that Sergius Snevitch had turned out to be a Russian spy. Mr. Schwab recalls the fact that Shevitch "never relished his beer naval craft, particularly torpedo boats, where IRRIGATION IN NERBASKA.-The second maper by a staff writer on a subject of interest to every Nebraska farmer and land owner will appear in THE SUNDAY BEE.

THE SUNDAY BEE.

THE ORIGIN OF MR. INGALLS .- Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, the famous Washington correspondent, will tell, in his sopyrighted art! ele in THE SUNDAY BEE, of the political birth of Kansas' Vinegar statesman and a lot of other good stories of Washington statesmen

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY .- THE BEE'S reliable social columns are the talk of the town, and tomorrow's record of the doings of the smart world will be up to the reputation the society editor has made as a faithful chronieler of social affairs.

THE NEBRASKA FUGITIVES."-The opening chapters of a thrilling story of the present Sloux revolt will be published in THE SUN-DAY BEE. It is from the pen of a staff romancer whose pen has already won him a reputation as a writer of western ro-

NEWS FROM THE BAD LANDS .- As truthfully stated by the Philadelphia Ledger Tuz BEE is furnishing the nation with the only complete and reliable news of the great Sioux uprising in South Dakota. The Bee's corps of war correspondents at Pine Ridge furnishes full, graphic and correct reports of the movements of the soldiers of the regular army, while special correspondents keep the readers of this paper posted on the movements of the militia men who are protecting the homes of the settlers on the Nebraska frontier.

THE BEE'S NEWS SERVICE-In exciting times like these the people want the news-all of it, fresh and reliable and the fact that the circulation of THE BEE is jumping up at the rate of a thousand a day is conclusive evidence that discriminating and at the same time appreciative public knows where to look for its news. With special correspondents at every news center in the east and at every town in the west THE BEE has unequalled facilities for furnishing the latest news of the nation and these facilities are fully employed. See the news features of the great Sunday edition.

UR COMMERCIAL PAGE-In no western paper but THE BEE can the business man find a complete chronicle of the doings in the centers of the world. Special correspondents wire direct to THE BEE the eastern markets in detail, while the local field is covered by a commercial editor of large experience, whose work is accepted as standard goods by the local dealers. The market page is a great feature of THE SUNDAY BEE.

- THE FATHER OF U. S. GRANT POST"-The secret society columns of THE SUNDAY BEE always contains all of the freshest and most reliable news of the lodges and fraternal societies. The leading feature of this department this week will give the G. A. R. men food for gossip for a week.
- OUR SPORTING DEPARTMENT As usual is newsy and complete, consisting of all the latest ball gossip, both professional and amateur; an interesting budget for the bykers; pugilistic information galore; shooting notes and catchy miscellaneous Sports.
- PASTORS AND THEIR PEOPLE-The church workers of the city find in THE SUNDAY BEE a complete resume of the doings of Christian workers in the various denominations. The coming church conventions, and the railroad Young Men's Christ association work will be among the los ing features of this department this week.

WHAT THE WITS ARE SAYING-Bright observations in daily life by the world's funny men. Crisp cultings of the crop of humor

THE LOUNGER IN THE LOBBY-THE BEE'S dramatic critic tells a touching story of Emma Abbott's exhibition of womanly sympathy at the bedside of a woman who died of want in a New York tenement. Latest gossip of the play houses.

IT IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN-Every town and village of Nebraska has its gossip and its gossipers. Each community has its select circles and exclusive social clubs. Every member of these coteries is interested to know what the others are doing. THE SUNDAY BEE will cover the chief social events in leading towns of the state.

trol.

Between Two Fires.

What between the Indians on the border and the legislative ghost dance at Lincoln. the Nebraska militiamen are having anything

Sockless Jerry's Dilemma.

Grover is Willin'.

element of safety is not regarded as of prime importance under such precautions as might be taken. This difference in cost, however, becomes less noticeable in small

be Catholic or protestant. The three most prominent and popular political leaders of the nation are ecclesiastics. The chief of the Catholic party, Schaepman, is a .priest, the

head of the Calvinist party, Dr. Kuyper, is a inister of the church, while even the boss of the powerful socialist movement, Domela Nieuwenhuis, is a protestant pastor who owes much of his influence among the masses to the fact that he wears his hair and beard as in the pictures of Christ; to his frequent citations of texts from

the bible, and to the pulpit character of his remarkable powers of oratory. Moreover, the minister of the colonies, M. Keuchenius, is a former missionary, who spent thirty years of his life in futile attempts to convert the inhabitants of the Dutch East Indies to Christianity, and whose proselyting policy while in his present office has led to such a costly insurrection among the Islamite population of the colonies that an enormous deficit has taken the place of the usual large surplus in the national annual budget This, of course, furnishes another cause for dissatisfaction with the administration and an additional reason for its overthrow. For not even the deep roligious sentiments of the

with equanimity such injury to their material interests.

Dutch are sufficient to enable them to view

year will witness any change in the internal idministration of Russia. It is plain that Alexander III. has no intention of reverting to the plan of a constitution, which Alexander II. is believed to have been considering at the time of his assassination. There is not even any likelihood that the protests and appeals that reach him from English-speaking countries will induce the present czar to relax the harsh decrees issued in 1883 against his Jewish subjects. The unabated interest with which the news from Russia will be scrutinized will be due to the uncertainty touching the autocrat's intentions with relation to the Balkan peninsula, Does he yet feel strong enough to cope with the triple alliance, or does the imperfect equipment of his army render it expedient to wait until 18921 Will he permit his partisans, now once more preponderant in Servia, to overtura the Obrenovitch dynasty and substitute the pretender Karageorgevitch? Will he allow Prince Ferdinand and Stambouloff to beard him for a year longer in Bulgaria? Will he try to bring about the projected pro-Russian alliance between Roumania, Servia, and Greece? Will he secretly impel the new prime minister at Athens, Mr.

Delyannis, into a war with Turkey, and would he let Greece be crushed in such an unequal contest? Will he leave unheard the pitcous entreaties from Armenia, or will he take up the role which England and France are renouncing-the role of defender of the Christian subjects of the Porte in Asia! All these questions will be answered before the

year has rolled away. . .

Italy, which keeps in the front rank in naval construction and appliances, is credited with being so well satisfied with her recent experiments in the use of petroleum for the fuel of war vessels as to propose introducing it very largely into her fleet. If its advantages are so great Russia and America, with their oil resources, ought not to be distanced in its application by Italy But the cost of petroleum, compared with coal, is undoubtedly an influential consideration against its use, even where the

THE republican party, as an organization, has kept its skirts entirely out of the mud of the Lincoln fracas. It may suffer unjustly, however, for the foolish nets of some of its prominent members.

THE members of the legislature were chosen to enact laws for the public good. The soouer the majority realize this patent fact and perform their duty the better it will be for themselves and the state.

How would it doto fill up the Behring sea, utilize it for an overland railway to Siberia, and thus quietly dispose of the seal question and the cause of Lord Salisbury's insomnia? Mr. Blaine could then devote all his energies to reciprocity.

THE comments of the Iowa press on recent events in Nebraska are rather unkind, but are to be expected under the circumstances. The sound American reverence for constitutional methods of government is a sentiment that quickly resents any encroachments.

Four democratic governors are today sitting in chairs long filled heretofore by republicans. They are Russell of Massachusetts, Pattison of Pennsylvania, Peck of Wisconsin and Boyd of Nebraska, Mr. Boyd's inauguration surpassed all others in dramatic interest.

CONGRESS should go to the bottom of the silver pool scandal. It would be mighty interesting for the country to learn just at this stage whether silver legislation is considered on its merits as a matter affecting the good of the people, or whether it is merely the football of speculative statesmen.

WHILE the people of Lincoln county are calling for aid for the distressed, the county's representatives in the legislature are fomenting strife, attempting to overturn the laws of the state and conspiring against public safety. They waste their energies in pushing mercenary schemes and pay no heed to the demand for relief for the unfortugate drought sufferers.

THE final act in the tragic death of General Barrundia on board an American naval vessel at Acupulco has been performed by Secretary. Tracy. In a letter relieving Commander Reiter from duty, the secretary administers a scorching castigation to that officer, and denounces his cowardly inaction in permitting the murder of a foreign citizen who sought protection on his vessel. It is doubtful it since the war a military officer has received such a terrible scoring from a superior officer. Secretary Tracy declares that an officer "who so abdicates his authority and that of the nation he represents and surrenders it to others, has a lesson to learn before he can safely be entrusted with the command of a vessel of war."

willing to submit the issue to the board, existence as a market. the company refused to arbitrate. It is While the increase in receipts was remembered that in consequence the about the average, or 32 per cent, the patrons of the road were put to very greatest advance was scored in the packgreat inconvenience and some loss. ing industry. One-fifth of the total re-

ceipts, or 419,649 animals, were taken by Legislation to compel the arbitration of labor controversies between indithe packeries, an increase of 75 per cent over the previous year. The value of viduals may not be practicable Where private interests alone are involved the product was \$2,900,000. parties to conflicts may be left to settle The output of the Omaha packeries

them in their own way. But as between during the year was limited to their cacorporations and their employes Govpacity. Even with vast additions to the various plants they have not been able ernor Hill suggests that it is possible as well as feasible to compel a submission to keep pace with the demand. of disputes to arbitration. Corporations, The record is a notable one, and Omaha may well congratulate itself on says the governor, are the creatures of the law, and their management and acits splendid progress as a stock market tions, as well as the conduct and relaand packing center.

A PROPOSED TRUST ABANDONED.

The farmers of the country are to be congratulated upon the fact that the projected harvester trust has been abandoned. It appears that, having consulted the most eminent legal ability in the country, the projectors of the combine were advised that the legal difficulties in the way of their scheme were insurmountable, and thereupon the president of the organization announces that the trust will not be formed. All the preliminary arrangements had been effected, and had the combination been consummated it would

have been one of the most formidin the country. It was able distinctly designed to raise the price of the implements manufactured. There was no hesitation in declaring, by way of justifying the scheme, that for several years the profits of manufacturers had not been satisfactory, and that it was necessary to reduce competition and elevate prices. There was no concealment of the purpose of the proposed trust. It intended to make the farmer pay more for his harvester and the price established by the combine would hold

everywhere. Under the proposed arrangement the profits of the manufacturers would have been swelled to any point they deemed safe, that is, to the full extent of the farmers' will-

ingness to pay the exaction. The abandonment of the scheme, therefore, probably means a considerable sum in the pockets of the farmers of the country, besides which there is something gained in the moral effect of abandoning the project. The legal difficulties in the way of organizing and maintaining a

of the state and their employes shall be equally potent with respect to all such submitted to arbitration, and there must combinations. be national legislation of a like caracter It is presumed that the obstacle found applicable to railroads engaged in interby the eminent legal ability consulted state commerce. It is demanded as a by the harvester people is the anti-

safeguard to public interests of great trust law passed by congress at magnitude and for the protection of the ! the last session. This piece of legis-

THE sonatorial contest in Kansas is a political kaleidescope. Its changes are rapid and startling, so much so that it is almost impossible to note the effect of one before another takes place. The one conspicuous fact is that Senator Ingalls proposes to remain in the fight to the end. His defeat can only be accomplished by an effective working union of the alliance party. Whether the alliance members can be manipulated remains to be scen. At present they are woefully discordant, and recent scandalous developments do not tend to harmonize the party. President McGrath of the alli-

ance is charged with conspiring to sell out the organization on the senatorship and deliver the prize for a stipulated price. A letter is published from Congressman Turner, a republican, to Mc-Grath offering the latter, it is said, \$5,000 for the alliance vote. This discovery, coupled with the ambitions of new fledged leaders, tends to widen the breach in the alliance ranks, and unless the rope lash is vigorously applied, there is every prospect that the independents will not only lose the senatorship but wreck the alliance as a political party.

THE news from the front is still serious, General Miles and his little army are maintaining a winter campaign in perish" except by succeeding. the face of a well-armed and desperate

foe, and although there have been some signs of a peaceful settlement, the great body of the hostiles has yet made no move to lay down its arms. It is still plain that the army must either frighten or whip the Indians into a compliance with the conditions essential to the permanent safety of the frontier. Decisive news may come at any moment.

THE Samosets pessess a large bump of discretion. They sniffed trouble from afar and wisely remained away from the state capital.

SHERIFF MCCLAY'S experience in the house illustrates effectively the scriptural story of the camel and the needle.

Nebraska should tender a large gob of sympathy to Chili, where a fresh revolution is on tap.

THE constitution is considerably bruised but it is still in the ring.

LAW reigns and the government of Nebraska still lives.

THE real estate exchange proposes to spread the light of Omaha's growth and

him in the act of washing.

The Late Boulanger.

Chiengo News, One General Boulanger has informed the French public through a bulletin that he has not abdicated his place as a leader of one of the nation's parties. But who is this General Boulanger, anyway! There was a General Boulanger some time ago, but that one was caught and interviewed by a German newspaper correspondent, and it is hardly leum in their navy. presumable that he has come to life again.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The Irish question is not out of the way because the leader of the Irish party has been deposed. The English have it always with them. At least they have had it with them since long before "the beginning of the constitutional period," and it has been increasingly troublesome since that period began. This was inevitable, for constitutional government means, among other things, that everybody who thinks himself agarleved shall have an opportunity to proclaim his grievances, and the Irish have much facility in that direction. Moreover, their grievances are real and solid grievances, not in their own opinion alone, but in that of the civilized world. The English have from time to time striven to content them by giving them, not what they wanted and asked for, but what the English thought they ought to have, and when they have not accepted it as satisfactory the English have considered them unreasonable ingrates. Mr. Gladstone is the first English statesman who has tried to find out what the Irish really wanted before traming Irish legislation, but he is not likely to be the last. Under one leader or another the Irish members of parliament will con tinue to trouble the English mind, and they will be all the more troublesome now that they have succeeded in convincing a great part of the English public of the justice of their claim to local self-government. "The cause of home rule" may not be successful for a long time yet, but it will not "forever

It is not to be doubted that Bismarck honestly believed that his retirement would be a terrible, if not fatal, misfortune to the country. His prolonged service had convinced him that he was indispensable. That was his great mistake, as he is now able to see, but probably not willing to acknowledge The government was not injured or embar rased in any perceptible degree by the loss or his ability and experience. Another man stepped into his shoes and the work went on without interruption. His influence vanished as soon as he forfeited his authority. One day he was a character of autocratic force, feared by all Europe; the naxt day he was but an ordinary citizen, whose word had no weight and whose life had lost its public interest. The same mistake has been made by other men in different countries from time to time. It is a singular characteristic of great men that they are apt to interpret their success as a proof that they can not be spared, when they should know bet ter than others that the man never yet lived who was an absolute necessity to his country. The sudden disappearance of a prominent political leader is always lamented as if it were an irreparable calamity; but before the mourning is over some other man assume the vacant place and the former is soon for gotten. Bismarck realizes this fact now it he never did before. He has lived to have the ironical reflection forced apon him that Germany is able to get along without him, and that he was not so great, after all, that

he stock of fuel carried and consumed is not very great. As an offset, also, we have the ungestionable fact that the petroleum will last longer than the same quantity of coal, so that the "radius of action" of the vessel is increased, which is an important consideration. Fewer firemen also are required, and there are several other advantages for oil in service, such as freedom from coal smoke that often betrays a vessel. It is probably these considerations that have determined the Italians to make a larger use of petro-

SPARKS OF WIT.

Boston Courier: A farmer can often give his wife points on patchwork. Indianapolis Journal: When money gets ight there is a call for the coppers. Rochester Post: It is quite natural for a ship to get into the trough of the sea under he influence of a sou'-wester. Boston Herald: There will be both a Ketcham and Cheatham in the next congress,

just as there are in this one. Yankee Blade: Tom-Doctor Pille is a reliable doctor. Jack-He is, ch? Tom-Yes, he either kills or cures. New York Morning Journal: A "beering" difficulty-"Working the growler" on Sun-

day. Pittsburg Chronicle: A man could not serve two masters in the old days, but nowadays sailors often serve three-masters. Somerville Journal: It is not wise to say everything you know, but how can some people help it if they say anything at all?

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Surplus Jan. 1st. 1890, - 57,500

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THE FIELD OF THE WAGE WORKER-All of the news of the labor organizations will be found in THE SUNDAY REE In a more com . plete and reliable form than in any other publication.

Our Country, hight or Wrong. Minneapolis Tribune.

Johnny Buli is treading upon dangerous round and should be made to understand that he will get rough handling if he does not conform to the wishes of this country when within the jurisdiction of the same. Even if England were technically right, the wanton destruction of such valuable commerce do mands that the Thited States enforce her superior and absolutely equitable rights for the senefit of the world. This we have no doubt she will do, and do promptly and fearlessly.

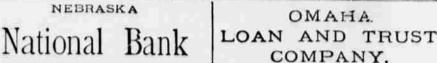
Rifles Sent Railroad Men. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 9 .- In view of the threatened Indian trouble at Pocatello Acting Governor Sells has secured from Fort Doug las 200 rifles and ammunition to be sent up the railroad for the protection of its employes

Emma Abbott's Remains. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.-The body of Emma Abbott arrived from Salt Lake City this morning, accompanied by the members of the opera company. The casket was transferred to the Continental hotel, where Miss Abbott's mother and sister are stopping.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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