THE DAILY BEE.

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IWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

tate of Nebraska. County of Dougans, as George R. Tyschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing commany, does solemaly sweat that the actual circulation of The Daily Sweat for the wees ending January 10, 1801, was as for the wees ending January 10, 1801, was as Tuesday. Thursday, Jan. 8..... Friday, Jan. 9. Saturday, Jan. 10..... 31.2

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GRORGE H. TZSCHUCK. Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 10th day of January. A. D. 1891 ISEAL: N. P. FERL, Notary Public State of Nebraska, SS. County of Douglas, SS. George H. TZSchuck, beint duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 180, 19,561 copies; for March, 1850, 50,815 copies; for April. 1860, 20,564 copies; for May, 1850, 20,185 copies; for June, 1800, 20,503 copies; for April. 1860, 20,662 copies; for May, 1850, 20,185 copies; for June, 1800, 20,503 copies; for July, 1860, 20,662 copies; for November, 1860, 22,130 copies; for December, 1800, 23,570 copies; for fentemler, 180, 23,570 copies; Mon, 20,762 copies; for November, 1860, 22,130 copies; for December, 1800, 23,570 copies; for Sectemler, 180, 23,570 copies; Mon, 20,762 copies; for November, 1860, 22,130 copies; for becember, 1800, 23,570 copies; for Sectemler, 180, 23,570 copies; Mon, 27,762 copies; for November, 1860, 22,130 copies; for becember, 1800, 23,570 copies; Mon, 27,762 copies; for November, 1800, 22,130 copies; for becember, 1800, 24,71 copies; Mon to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of December, A. D., 1890 N P. Fritz Notary Publik

CHORUS of legislators: "I pass,"

NEBRASKA is credited with three governors, yet the legislature has not re ceived a single message.

CHURCH HOWE'S defense of the pass system is natural and proper, considering the source from which it comes.

TEN days of the legislative session are gone. Cost, \$20,000. Do the people think they have had their money's worth?

THE eastern philanthropists have been deprived of a great deal of comfort by the peaceful settlement of the Indian troubles.

THERE is said to be a Stanford boom in the state legislature. Well, the state insane asylum is conveniently near the state house.

THE presence of Grover Cleveland at a democratic exhibition nowadays is sufficient to insure the absence of D. Bennett Hill

UNCLE DICK OGLESBY is one of those old reliable figures in politics that can be depended on to pluck victory from the jaws of defeat.

THERE is a ray of light ahead for the republicans of Arkansas. Powell Clayton has resigned the chairmanship of their state

WHAT NEXT! It is announced from Lincoln that the prohibitionists are flooding the state with petitions asking the legislature to recount the ballots cast at the November election. What is the meaning of this move, and what may we next expect from the friends of the lost cause? Prohibition has been passed upon by the people of Nebraska after a full and fair hearing. It failed of endorsement by over forty-nine thousand votes. It was beaten by 25,000 votes outside of Douglas county. Do the prohibitionists now expect the legislature to recount the ballots and reverse the will of the people? If that is not the scheme what is it?

It is not for a moment to be believed that a majority of the citizens who voted for the amendment in November will countenance any plot to have the result reviewed and reversed by the legislature in January. Nobody but an anarchist could wish to do that. It would be an act reaching down to the botton principle of our institutions and substituting a new form of law in the place of the popular will. The fanatics who have conceived this scheme to saddle prohibition on Nebraska will find themselves leaders without a following.

A majority of the \$0,000 people who voted for prohibition have loyally accepted the November verdict. In common with the citizens who voted against the amendment, they now want peace on this issue and no further disturbance of business or polities on this account. We very much mistake their temper at this time if any considerable number of them can be dragooned into signing these petitions.

It is, perhaps, even to be hoped that the authors of the petitions will think better of the plan and decide to let the verdict of the people stand unchallenged.

REDUCING THE EXPENSE ACCOUNT. The legislature shows a disposition to out down the expenses of the session, in compliance with the reform advocated almost exclusively by THE BEE. For this good service to the public it deserves much credit, and THE BEE is as prompt to bestow it as it was emphatic in pointing out the abuses existing in the former legislature.

In the house the number of janitors has been reduced from 18 to 8, which will save about \$2,500. The number of clerks has been cut down from 19 to 12, which saves about \$2,000 more. As to the army of custodians, copy holders and other inscrutable supernumeraries who ornamented the last payroll we are not yet informed, but it is fair to presume that these will be cut down fully onehalf, if not altogether dispensed with. But even these reductions will be by no means sufficient to bring the expenses to the Kansas standard, where, with 32 more members of the legislature, the expenses are less by \$110,000 than Nebraska. Members will readily discern that there is still a wide margin for reform.

The legislature could well adopt as a standard for the transaction of public business the rule which they all use in the adjustment of personal expenses to their income. The last legislature spent \$3,000 a day. The legislature of 1887 cost about \$1,500 a day and that of 1885 considerably less. If the present senate and house would agree to limit the expenses to a reasonable figure per day and then proceed vigorously to cut off every government to reach a peaceable dedollar of expenditure above that amount, termination of the controversy, while at

coal combination in Tennessee, as they have done, they could do so against the sugar combination, which is unquestionably a conspiracy in restraint of trade and one which affects the interests of every consumer of sugar. There is offered in this case the best possible opportunity to test the value and validity of the federal anti-trust law, and it is of the highest importance that the test be made. If the sugar monopoly is permitted to go on unchallenged, if it be practically conceded that a state may sanction such corporations, although their purpose and policy is to prey upon the whole people, and they may not be interfered with, why then the fight against monopoly has little chance of success. Monopoly will have simply to intrench itself in a single state and bid defiance to the nation. But no such principle will be conceded or tolerated by the American people. If there is not already ample power in congress to pre-

vent the organization of monopolies to rob the people, and conspiracies in restraint of trade, the people will provide it. There must be no abatement of the crusade against monopolistic combinations in trade until all of them are destroved and laws enacted that will be effectual in preventing a return of them.

NEW PHASE OF AN OLD ISSUE.

Some very interesting questions are raised by the action brought in the supreme court of the United States which seems to take the Behring sea controversy out of diplomatic discussion and call for its judicial settlement. This unprecedented proceeding is in the form of a motion for a writ of prohibition commanding the United States district court of Alaska to annul the proceedings by which a Canadian vessel seized by a cruiser of the United States in

Behring sea three years ago was condemned to forfeiture and sale. The action is brought by the authority of the attorney general of Canada, with the full knowledge and consent of the British government, and its immediate effect is to interrupt all diplomatic negotiations for a settlement of the long-pending controversy regarding our jurisdiction in Behring sea.

This new phase of the issue has received attention at one cabinet meeting, and a resolution has been offered in the house declaring that the conduct of Great Britain in filing the suggestion for the determination of the sealeries controversy by the United States supreme court is without precedent, prejudicial to the commerce of nations and to the amicable conduct of international relations, and in derogation of the dignity of the povernment and the people of the United States. It is understood that Attorney General Miller and Secretary Blaine are not at all disturbed over the unexpected move, both expressing the opinion that the supreme court has no

jurisdiction in the case, and that in any event a decision will in no way affect the merits of the case. By others it is regarded as a very shrewd proceeding, and the disposition shown by Lord Salisbury to leave with the highest judicial tribunal of the United States the settlement of the question of jurisdiction necessarily prevents harsh criticism of the action. It appears as a very valuable concession and as evidence of a

sounds of a campaign which recast the dians. "Even today," he says, "churches erly proceed under this law against a political face of the west. Among the tall pines of Minnesota there is a concord of sweet sounds which may be measured by this pithy address: "My sapient colleague buttoned up the wrong end." The same sweet harmony exists in South Dakota, for one member declared no later than Thursday, "They may shoot mg through the heart, but I will stand by my convictions. Though all hell turn upside down, I will vote as I consider right." An explanation of how the orator could stand after being shot through the heart was lost in the wild enthusiasm following the declaration. The painful turbulence following the organization of the Nebraska legislature has given way to more decorous exercise, for we have it on the authority of the speaker that "men beat the air with their mouths." This is a novelty in gymnastics which no western state can successfully approach. While the legislative atmosphere of Colorado is occasionally punctured with bullets, and that of Kansas slightly frayed on the edges, a peaceful calm hovers near and harmony pervades the land. If the legislatures do not revolutionize the existing order of having made a very brilliant move by atof things, they will add a few bright gems to the political literature of the period.

TIME is a wonderful builder of nerve force. Three years ago, during the Burlington strike, railroad officials to bring such a suit. hereabouts were sorely troubled over the prospect of landing in jail. It will be remembered that the Burlington hurled a few mandamuses at its rivals, commanding their employes to handle its cars. The officials to whom the orders were directed grew lean by days and multiplied gray hairs by night. They flow from point to point, begged the engineers and firemen to respect the orders of the court, and where official suasion failed to produce the desired effect, they begged as a personal favor, for the sake of their wives and children, to save them from the swift and merciless 'retribution certain to follow violation of the injunctions. What mighty changes three shortyears have wrought. Cool indifference has succeeded reverent regard for court comand hopes to cover 2,000 miles before the sea on closes.

Paris which he bought over the neads of the the disposal of the mayor and the counlub that blackmailed him, and will throw it cil. The resignation of Superintendent French capital. Jobst of the city hall and Mr. Kierstead It is said that Mr. Aldrich, now that he is free from the charge of the Atlantic Monthly, is busy on a novel and a tragedy. His adof the board of public works have brought out a host of applicants. The mirers have long desired from him some orig former position calls for an experienced nal work, and this is his opportunity. builder, familiar with fireproof construction and the modern equipment of an is dismembered to a remarkable extent. He has lost a leg and an arm and an eye. He lost his leg at Chancellorsville and his arm was office building, us well as with interior finishing, and particularly with systems carried away by a cannon ball at Winchester. of lighting, heating and plumbing. It Davis of Rhode Island is soon to marry Mrs. Mary Saunders of Pawtucket, whom a few is equally important that the vacancy in the board of public works should be months ago he appointed a member of the board of visitors to penal institutions of the filled by a competent man, with sufficient state. backbone to protect the interests of tax payers and compel contractors of publie works to strictly fulfill their obligain his hands, then goes to his desk, jots down tions. Party or personal feeling should not weigh with the mayor in selecting pulpit. reliable, experienced men for these important positions. Competency and honesty are essential qualifications.

WITHIN the corporate limits of Omaha abutting property is assessed to pay onehas the face of a refined student. half the cost of grading streets. Outside the city abutting property is exsincere desire on the part of the British empt from a direct assessment for grading the road. The opening and grading

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

compete with each other in multiplying and England pays more for her army than enlarging communities of Indian converts. ther Germany or France, although her mil-The aim is more to encompass the Indian with the Presbyterian, Episcopal and Cathitary force is considerably less than that of olic habit than to get him into the American either of those countries. Sir Charles Dilke habit." All this may be admitted without is authority for the statement that the armies calling in question either the zeal or good inof the British empire, including the forces of tention of the churches. What they aim to India and of the colonies, cost \$177,500,000 a do is to convert the Indians to their respecyear. On the other hand, the German army tive creeds; not to carry out any special costs about \$167,500,000, and the French army political or economic theories. They have no a little more than \$140,000,000. In return for bjection per se to the breaking up of tribal the outlay either Germany or France can put organizations. But inasmuch as their misin the field on the twenty-first day of mobilsionary efforts make a better showing under ization over two million soldiers of uniform the community system, they naturally favor quality with between 3,000 and 4,000 guns, that system. A hundred Indian families while behind this stupendous force would be Christianized and scattered on little farms all held in reserve a vast garrison and territorial army. The British empire, though comprisover the country would not make anything like such an impressive exhibit as 100 Indian ing an aggregate are forty-five times greater families Christianized on a reservation and than that of either Germany or France in attending the same mission church. No Politics in It. Chicago Tribune, In this Behring sea controversy there are only-two views-the American view and the English. The policy of the administration in sustaining the American view has been the policy of preceding administrations, whether republican or democratic. There should be no politics in it. The British minister, who

Europe, could muster but 765,000 men of various quality, some being quite worthless, and only a small proportion being applicable to a European campaign. We should mark how this total is made up to appreciate its inferiority to the military resources of the great Continental powers. In the nominal aggregate of 765,000 Sir Charles Dilke includes, besides 211,000 regular soldiers scattered throughout the empire and 68,000 good untive troops in India, 55,000 of the first class ubtless congratulates himself upon the fact army reserve, which, unlike the reserves of the continontal systems, is not periodically tempting to transfer this case to the supreme drilled; 2,000 of the second class army recourt, should not be in too much haste in his serve; 117,000 militia, who have but half the content. A prominent lawyer who is familiar requisitenumber of officers; 11,000 yeomanry; with the practice of the supreme court and 224,000 volunteers, whose value is questionits traditions said recently that nothing but able, and at all events' has not been tested ; ignorance upon the part of the British min-56,000 untrustworthy native troops in India, ster of our institutions would have led him and 21,000 described as odds and ends. These figures comprise everything, from the battallions of the guards to the Irish constabulary,

> men in India. ÷., Recent circumstances in Russia indicate the existence of an extensively ramified conspiracy of nihilists. Occasionally the police are rewarded by the discovery of a clue to an intrigue; and this is followed by numerous arrests and banishments to Siberia. The most active colporteurs of nibilism are educated and tenderly reared young women, who in their enthusiasm and in their hatred of Russian despotism take every risk. If de tected in propagating the doctrines of nihilism, or in any other act that a jealour government may regard as hostile to its stability. they know that death or itng exile or im prisonment is inevitable. But faontical real and exaltation of spirit render them indifferent to consequences. Next to these young women, the students in the great Russian universities are objects of the keenest vigilance on the part of the

secret police. It is impossible to prevent the pen to any friends who may visit him in the students from imbibing a spirit of liberty and an aspiration for a liberal government for Russia. Since they can not agitate on discuss above a whisper questions of politi cal and social reform, nothing is more natural than that they should organize secret con-Governor Francis T. Nichols of Louisiana spiracles for the accomplishment of their nds. In a government like Russia secret conspiracy for its overthrow is laudable and patriotic. From occasional evidence that Rumor is Providence has it that Governor comes to the service there is reason to beieve that the army and the civil service of Russia are honeycombed with nihilism. With so many elements of combustion in Russia, it would not be surprising if at an

Mr. Spurgeon gives but little time to the early day its despotic government should be preparations of his sermons. He sits in his study a couple of hours with his face buried swept away by a revolution more terrible than that which destroyed the French monurchy in 1789. a few headlines, and he is ready for the One of the handsomest men in Washing-Emperor William is said to favor a general lisarmament by the nations of Europe and

ton is ex-Justice Strong of the supreme bench. He has a fine, ruddy color, and the firm, erect bearing of a man in the prime of o propose sending them an invitation to do his. He would probably get little encourife. His hair is white as snow, his forehead road and high and his eyes calm and deep agement. It is not likely that Russia would set. His mouth is small and sensitive and he consent to any bargain by which her military stablishment would be materially reduced. Matame Barrios, widow of the celebrated She has to consider her domestic prospects president of Venezuela, and a woman of sur quite as gravely as her desire for advancepassing beauty, is now staying in Washingment toward the Moditerranean Nor is

renounced his right of succession to the throne of Roumania. Accordingly, shortly after, in March, 1889, King Charles conferred the title of Prince of Roumania on Prince Ferdinand, the second son of his brother, to whom the crown will pass. He is in his twenty-sixth year, and as a Hohenzollern, porn like King Charles at Sigmaringen, will practically continue the old dynastic relations of Roumania. Even his rumored betrothal to the eldest daughter of the Duke of

Edinburg, who is only a little over fifteen

years of age, would presumably bring with it

English as well as Russian influences, The Argentine congress has been striving to allay the troubles that have grown out of the financial policy of the new government. There have been hideous revelations in regard to the fraudulent issue of bonds, the swindling in public lands and the corrupt administration of the republic's revenues. In order to raise funds congress has passed a inw levying heavy taxes on foreign corporations doing business in Argentina, excepting those that have secured special concessions from the government. An annual license fee of \$20,000 has been imposed upon foreign insurance companies, which must also give a guarantee in the sum of \$200,000. Some of the other financial expedients proposed in congress are calculated to alarm investors. An especial effort is to be made to satisfy German creditors and to carry out the terms upon which loans were contracted in Germany. The work of the Argentine congress. in establishing financial order, is very difficult, but the fortunes of the country are dependent upon its success. Several important public enterprises that had been undertaken or projected cannot be prosecuted on account of the lack of funds.

There does not seem to be any reason why the St. Helena militia, and the native policethe government of Italy should be disturbed by the fact that 213,000 Italians emigrated from that country last year. At least onethird of the people of Italy live in a state of the most abject poverty, in which they have been sunk for generations. These squalid Italians have no hope for improving their condition as long as they stay in their native country, and they know that their children have no prospect of betterment there. The best thing they can do, under the circumstances, is to leave Italy and try to find homes in some other part of the world. Great bodies of them have gone to Brazil and Venezuela. where, according to all reports, they enjoy a measure of prosperity that they never before dreamed of, and other large podies of them have come to the United States, where they are far better off than they ever were in Italy. There is no doubt that Italy can spare several millions of her population without letriment to her interests.

A DUEL WITH KNIVES.

North Carolina Enemies Meet in the Highway and Fight it Out.

CHALOTTE N. C., Jan. 16. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-One of the bloodiest duels that was ever fought with knives took place yesterday afternoon eight miles from Morgantown. For some time past Joes Harris, a young man of some prominence in his community, has had a grudge against John Aiken, growing out of some domestic trou bles. Harris swore he would kill Alken on sight. Aiken was warned and up to today had been successful in evading his would be, slayer. Both men were at times beavily. armed, ready for the fight which the knew would take place sooner or later. Yesterday afternoon they met in the public road near Morgantown. Harris at once informed Aiken that one or the other must die; that he had put up with his conduct as long as he could and nothing but his blood could atone for the

wrongs he had done. Aiken pleaded that he might have a fair chance. Harris told him to prepare: that he did not want to take life and give his antagonist no chance to protect himseif. Atken, after short deliberation said he was as well prepared as he would ever be. Harris drew from his pocket a longbladed knife and made a desperate plunge at Aiken's heart, but Aiken was on his guard, and before his assailant could make the sec-ond effort he had thrust his knife up to the

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1891.

Miss Charlotte Crabtree ("Lotta") is about to build a four-story brick store building, to cost \$50,000, in New York. John G. Whittier's birthday gifts included a barrel of pitch-pine kindlings from the Whittier colored school at Tuscaloosa, Ala. General Longstreet is giving all his leisure time to his history of the war of the rebellion, with the expectation of fluishing it before the year is out. est soldier in Europe until recently. He died a little while ago, after having been in service for eighty-two years. Ida Lewis, the life saver of the Newport lighthouse, has been offered a tempting sal-ary to go on the stage as leading character in a life saving scene; but she says "No." Miss Fordham, a well known English bicycle rider, has ridden a safety wheel 1,900 miles, at the rate of seventy-six miles a day,

mands. Two important public positions are at

NEXT to the relief of the drought sufferers, the relief of the state courts is of pressing importance. The prompt adjudication of civil cases concerns all classes.

THE militia is welcomed home with every demonstration of honor. The fact that it comes back without losing a man only adds to the joy of the occasion. Its record is one of patriotic service well done.

. THE boodle crop in Colorado promi ses to be uncommonly bountiful this winter. Although the legislature has been in session scarcelya week, a committee is already investigating the whenceness of the wherewith.

DR. KOCH will make a fortune out of his remedy, but he might have done better. If he had put himself in the hands of an American patent medicine man he would have made at least a dozen fortunes.

IF the present legislature had a republican or a democratic majority the destitute settlers on the frontier would have had substantial relief several days ago. Why should they expect less from the men they call their friends than from the men they call their enemies?

THE legislature of Indiana has forwarded to congress a petition requesting submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote. It is safe to predict the request will be enthusiastically rejected in the upper house.

MR. LODGE has received another cruel rebuff. The committee on immigration has reported adversely on his bill to limit the coming of homeseekers to the United States. Mr. Lodge may yet be able to produce a measure not repugnant to the common sense of the American people, but he has not yet done so.

THE reforms suggested by the commission which spent nearly two years revising the laws of Kansas are likely to be indefinitely shelved. The fact that their enactment would save the taxpayers three-quarters of a million dollars a year counts for nothing. The reforms bear a republican brand. That seals their doom.

THERE is a marked difference in the independent legislators of Kansas and those of Nebraska. In the former state they are independents in fact as well as in name, and refuse to be bound by any caucus decree which seeks to strangle individual convictions of right or trample upon law. 'The attempt to herd the members like cattle, to do the bidding of bosses, has so far failed. The opponents of the caucus muzzle stand on the broad ground that justice and the welfare of the state are above and beyond the politcal schemes of political leaders.

they would come out at the end of the session with flying colors. This is practidence in its position. cally the only way in which they can keep expenses from mounting up to the old magnificent total.

The salaries of 133 members of the senate and house at \$5 a day amount to \$065 daily. The speaker says the house employes have now been limited to 60. At \$3 a day this would add \$180 to the expense account and swell the total to \$845. If the senate should then limit the cost of its employes to \$155, the total daily expense of the legislature would be \$1,000, or \$60,000 for the legal session of 60 days. This would be a splendid record for the farmer legislature to compare with the last extravagant session, which cost \$190,000. Is there any good reason why this measure of economy cannot be reached? There certainly is none, if the leaders of the two branches expend half the thought and energy on this subject that they are giving to schemes seeking partisan advantage.

A MONOPOLY IN NEW FORM.

the executive department of the government for a settlement of the Behring The sugar trust has changed its name. but retains its old character. Having sea controversy. been outlawed in New York and com-

THE speaker of the Kansas house repelled by the courts of that state to fuses to imbibe the philosophy of Tom abandon the trust arrangement, it has been succeeded by a gigantic corpora-Reed. "I was not aware," he says, tion, with the title of the American sugar refining company, organized under the laws of New Jersey, which are most favorable to such combinations. The monopolyunder a new name is controlled by the same men who organized and managed the trust, and there is no reason to suppose that there will be any change in its methods Rock Island company that the track and of doing business. The new combine

will be just as oppressive as the old one and will employ the same policy to exact tribute from consumers. It will restrict the production of sugar by closing refineries formerly operated by companies that have been merged in it; it will regulate prices, and in all respects it will Union depot company? undoubtedly prove to be as obnoxious

and hostile to the interests of the people as was the combination it has succeeded. It remains a monopoly, with all that character implies.

The interesting question that suggests itself is, shall a state be allowed to furnish a refuge for combinations of this kind? If so the national anti-trust law becomes a nullity and the people are helpless against monopoly. This act mittees. declares to be illegal every contract. combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign countries. It provides that any such contract, combination or conspiracy shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. It invests the circuit courts of the United States with date. jurisdiction to prevent violations of the act and requires United States district attorneys to institute proceed-

ings against offenders. It would seem that if the federal authorities could prop-

the same time indicating strong confiof a country road is of as much benefit to abutting property as the open-The vital matter relates to the jurising and grading of a street is to adjoin-

diction of the supreme court to issue the ing property in the city. During the prohibition asked for, which is denied past two years \$190,000 of county money by the attorney general If the court was expended on roads. A comparafinds that it has jurisdiction it tively small portion was spent in the city is difficult to see how it proper, yet the taxpayers of the city can avoid going into the whole paid \$136,000 of this sum, and abutting question of the rights of the United property paid one-half the cost of the States in the Behring sea. The vessel work undertaken within the city limits. condemned was seized 59 miles from This method works rank injustice to city land, so that the case necessarily intaxpayers. They are practically comvolves consideration of the question pelled to pay four-fifths of the cost of how far the jurisdiction of the United county roads, while property directly States extends over the sea under the benefited by the improvement is exempt rule of international law. If the sufrom special levy. preme court should declare the seizure

illegal and order the release of the ves-SENATOR INGALLS' shower of meteors sel, that would settle the whole Behring and metaphors contained this particular sea dispute; if it should affirm the legalbrilliant: "The political power of the ity of the seizure the controversy would nation has been transferred from the simply remain as at present, subject to circumference to the center." It is sad settlement by diplomatic negotiations to reflect that in the first radical demonor arbitration. The general opinion is stration of that power the senator's boom that the court will decline to assume was shaken from center to circumferjurisdiction pending the negotiations of ence.

> THE Indian Rights association suggests placing the management of Indian affairs under a single responsible head. That is to say, the Indian Rights association is peculiarly qualified to manage the redskins.

"until I read it in the proceedings of the Is This Fair? last congress that there was any other New York World. Adopted citizens of all nationalities should way of telling when a quorum was present except when members answered to take note of the fact that the republican govtheir names. This house will be conornor and his party in Nebraska take the ducted in the old style." In a double position, and back it up with a file of soldiers, sense this is an Elder-ly innovation. that a man who came to this country when he was ten years old and has lived here more SIDNEY DILLON officially notifies the than twenty-one years is not a citizen entitled to hold office-if elected by democratic

use American eggs."

him down stairs.

South Das ota Lobbyist.

Fault with Indian Missions.

New York Tribune.

There is undoubtedly a good deal of truth

votes. bridge agreement for entrance to Omaha has been abrogated for the reason that Giving Our Hens a Chance. . hiladelphia Press. these agreements "are in excess of the Last year American photographers used powers and statutory authority of the about two hundred thousand reams of al-Union Pacific." How can the company bumenized paper. This was manufactured guarantee compliance of the contract in Germany and 12,000,000 German eggs were between the city of Omaha and the used in the process. The McKinley tariff put up the price of imported albumenized

ANOTHER nail has been driven in the coffin of the combine. Star chamber committee meetings have been abolished. Hereafter committee meetings will be held in the council chamber every Saturday evening, where citizens can obtain a hearing from the members, and where all members have a right to

participate with their respective com-CHARLES B. FARWELL pays dearly

for his insult to the republican president of the United States. He is denied the honor of a renomination for senator at the hands of_his party. Uncle Dick Oglesby gets the honor which Farwell coveted, and Illinois republicans get "a bigger and a better man" for a candi-

TOM LOWBY knows a quorum when he sees it

THE amenities of legislative life 15 a grateful change from the discordant ton. She was married at the age of fourteen, and is the mother of six children, yet she looks as fresh and as radiant as a young girl. She is very accomplished, speaking five languages with fluency. Her fortune is said, on good authority, to aggregate \$6,000,000.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Victor Zambelli, an Austrian, was the old-

Baron de Hirsch will fit up the mansion in

LEGISLATION AT PIERRE.

The Senate Adopts a Measure Favoring the Free Coinage of Silver.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 16 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-In the house McCormack of Hyde introduced the following resolution, econded by McIntyre of Codington and carried :

Whereas. It has come to the knowledge of the house that great irregularities have taken place in the management, sale and disposition of certain territorial warrants and funding bonds, aggregating in all, about \$300,000. whereby the state sustained great loss and is liable to sustain still further, Therefore, be it resolved, that a special

committee of five be appointed by the speaker. with power to act, to investigate the matters submitted to and report the same to the house before adjournment.

McCormack, McIntyre' Knife, Peacock and Kelly were appointed, McCormack, in an interview, states that there are public charges to this effect, and he takes this method of investigating them within the party. The governor and treasurer were seen and say that there is nothing, to their knowledge, to warrant the resolution

Bills were introduced as follows: By Rowe, a bill to prevent the disposal of fire-arms to the Indians; by Wilson, fixing the passenger fare on railroads at 2 cents per mile; by Stiles, requiring the county commissioners to offer a bounty of 25 cents for the destruction of gophers; by Boch, fixing the final adjournment on February 17; by Jillson, a joint resolution for the taxation of chattel most mark

udiciary committee and S. H. White of en-

The senate adopted a memorial to congress in favor of free coinage of silver. A bill was introduced by Denham to pro-hibit keeping barber shops open on Sundays. The legislature printing was awarded to the Free Press and the Journal companies. The report of the election committee on one or more contest dases will probably come up or more contest cases will probably come up

GRAVE FRAUDS CHARGED.

A Suit for Thousands Filed in a Kansas Listrict Court.

ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 16.-[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Edward Robinson of Maine, a share holder of the United States paper, so that Americans are now manufacfacturing it in enormous quantities, and, of building by the sheriff tomorrow be injoined; that a receiver of the company be appointed and that the defendants be required to make an accounting. The petition charges gross frauds and irregularities. Among other things it charges that a lot that actually cost \$20,000 was charged up on the books at \$5,000 and that the building that cost about \$55,000 was turned in at \$98,000. It is also charged that the defendants, being also charged that the defendants, being officers of both the company and the bank, put in C. W. Drummond, an employe of the bank, as president of the company, who conessed judgment on an alleged fraudulent note for \$24,000 in favor of the bank, and that fessed it was a deliberate plan to get the title of the building for the bank. A judgment for \$55,000 is asked.

Those Viaduct Bonds.

The case of E. Stuht, John D. Howe and others against the city of Omaha was called in Judge Doane's court yesterday, but owing to absence of some of the interested persons the hearing was postponed until Saturday, the 24th inst. The restraining order will hold in the statement of Superintendent Pratt of the Carisle Indian institute that the churches have generally favored the segregation of Ingood until that date.

'rance likely to heed the kaiser's con suggestion. The republic is getting on well with it's institutions. So excellent is the credit of the conservative party at the of affairs that when a new head loan was offered last week hundreds remained in line over night to get a chance to invest in it. France will keep her army, and in time may do something with it, England can not afford to disband her forces either at home or abroad. Austria would deem disarmament madness while Russia keeps her army at full strength. Italy and Spain would speedily become victims of revolution if their armies were reduced. It s not clear that the kalser will find anybody ready to accept his invitation to disarm, but

f he sends out invitations to talk about it it s quite probable there will be polite accentances and the conferences may be held. It will accomplish as much as the labor talk ac-

complished. The abdication of King Charles I. of Roumania, which is spoken of in Bucharest as skelv to occur very soon, would not now cause the anxiety and excitement that might have attended it a few years ago, since the prolonged Balkan troubles have gradually dropped into the background and the succession to the throne has also been fully settled. Fifty years of age, King Charles has reigned for nearly twenty-five in Roumania, first as prince and then, during the past ten years, as

NEBRASKA

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB.

Capital, - - - - \$400,000

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

Officers and Directors.-Henry W. Yates, President; Lewis S. Reed, Vice-President, James W. Savage, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins, H. C. Cushing, J. N. H. Patrick, W. H. S. Hughes, cashier.

THE IRON BANK.

Corner 12th aud Farnam Sts.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

king. Thirty years ago he was married. but has no children, while a little over two years ago his nephew, Prince William, eldest son and heir of King Charle's elder brother Leopold,

He must have died instantly, for he was not cold when found. The affair has caused an unusual amount of excitement and a searchng party has gone out to capture the victor in the ducl. Physicians Criticise Kech. PARIS, Jan. 16 .- French physicians criti-

handle in Harris' heart. Harris fell to the ground with the knife buried in his bosom.

cise Koch's report upon the ingredients of his famous lymph. They say the report is incomplete and the remedy is still shrouded in mystery. Physicians also say no patient treated in France according to the system has been cured. Further experiments were needed before a final opinion can be formed as to the merits of the lymph. Meanwhile French physicians urge that the remedy neither be decried nor over praised.

To Buck English Brewers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.-The American Brewery association of San Francisco can brewery association of San Francisco has been organized with Adolphus Busch of St. Louis as president. Betweeen \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 will be expended in a plant, A brewery is to be started in opposition to the English syndicate, which recently bought all the breweries of San Francisco.

Minister Lincoln in London.

Loxpon, Jan. 16 .- United States Minister Lincoln arrived here this morning and was met at the station by the staff of the American legation. A number of reporters tried to interview him upon the Behring sca question, but he refused to say anything.

Gool News for Sloux City. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The president has approved the act for a public building at Sioux City, la.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OMAHA. LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Bubseribed and Guaranteed Capital \$500,000 Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper, receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, collects taxes.

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6 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier, 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.

course, they are using and will continue to Pierre Capital That tall, slab-sided, red-headed, red-nosed candidate for some office, whose estimate of his own sagacity and superiority is so far in excess of his actual grade that he is an unmitigated nuisance and bore. The doorkeeper should take him by the ear and march

HE DID-HE DIDN'T! Pive years ago both as sphingr OUR NEW BOOK explains all. Its advice is Vital. Free for limited time. Don't Trifle with Disease 1 ERIE MED-ICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Don't fall to HEED OUR WORDS!

building company, filed suit in the district court this afternoon against the United States National bank, W. P. Rice, S. B. Glasier, F. W. Huntoon, E. E. Parker, and others, asking that the sale of the company's

tramp, who is forever lobbying around the aisles of the house with his little suggestions to the faithful-who is he, anyhow? What business has he here! Is he the political mentor of one party | and does that party need to take political spoon victuals from him that they may know how to vote and what to say! Doubtful! He is probably a defeated

chattel mortgages. Robert Warner was appointed clerk of the grossing.

The senate adopted a memorial to congress