THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

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

SWORN STATEMENT OF CHROCOSTICS.
State of Nebraska, 188
County of Douglas. (88
George B. Trschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee
for the week ending January 31, 1891, was as
follows: ollows: unday, January 25...

Fnesday, January 27...... Wednesday, January 28... Thursday, January 29. . Friday, January 30 Saturday, January 31.....

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this sist day of January A. D. 1891. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

No. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
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 Dally BEE for the
month of February, 1890, 19,761 copies; for
March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for April. 1880, 20,564
copies; for May, 1890, 21,80 copies; for June,
1890, 20,301 copies; for July, 1890, 20,662 copies;
for August, 1890, 20,759 copies; for September,
1890, 20,509 copies; for October, 1890, 20,762 copies;
for November, 1890, 22,130 copies; for December, 1890, 23,471 copies; for Junaary, 1891,
28,446 copies.
George B. Tzschuck,
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my
presence, this sist day of January, A. D., 1891,
N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

THESE are the days when the wing is tempered to the coal dealer.

GOVERNORS to right of us, governors to left of us, but nary a gubernatorial message as yet.

WHAT is the use of a new law on the use of tobacco by minors when the present law is a dead letter.

MR. PEFFER is now being groomed for 1892. Misfortune usually camps on the trail of accidental greatness.

As To the possibility of Judge Gresham's election to the senate, it need only be said that it is too good to come

true. HANSBROUGH, of North Dakota, has stopped talking politics and begun to talk irrigation. Now he is talking

EVERY dollar of the relief fund is needed for destitute settlers. Not a cent can be spared for destitute states-

men or "accommodating jobbers." THE plumbers' union have undertaken a huge task in trying to improve the

spector's office. Soft solder won't do. THE superintendent of the Lincoln in sane hospital could not be more persistent in his demands for new wings if he contemplated becoming an angel at once.

ST. PETERSBURG is one of the large cities of the old world that fails to keep pace with urban growth in Europe. But what the Russian capital loses Siberia

OWENBY has one of those convenient memories that once saved Steve Dorsey from a great deal of trouble. It is warranted to stop just short of what you are most anxious to find out.

A LIFE-SIZE portrait of Roscoe Conkling has been put on exhibition in a New York hotel. It is unkind to exhibit it just as D. B. Hill has been elected to the seat Conkling once filled, Comparisons

MR. BLAINE's enthusiasm for the Mc-Kinley tariff bill was not as warm as its supporters expected and demanded. In fact they have not yet forgiven the secretary of state for hitching reciprocity on the tail of their kite. As a consequence, fourteen bills designed to carry reciprocity into effect have been buried in a common grave by the leaders of the

THE alterations made by the Doug las county delegation to the draft of charter changes, are a decided improve ment. The advance in the salaries of councilmen was reduced from \$1,000 to \$800, and that of the building inspector reduced to \$2,000, the present salary. The provision giving the appointment of police commissioners to the mayor was very properly stricken out, thus removing one of the most serious impediments to the success of the charter. A few minor improvements were made, all calculated to disarm opposition in the legislature, while retaining the important features designed to benefit the city as a whole.

RECENT events tend to show that the spectacular meeting of Cleveland and Hill was not accidental. It was part of a plan to bring the aspirant and the claimant together and show the admirers of both that the brandishing of daggers and exchange of labial shots during the last two years were more accessories to the play. It is asserted that the elevation of Hill to the senate means the postponement of his ambition till 1896. Meanwhile he will give his support to Cleveland, and in event of the latter's election Hill is to have complete control of federal patronage in New York. If the bargain is a go, it is believed David will head the New York delegation to the national convention and possibly present the name of Cleveland, Color is given to this charming deal by the fact that Cleveland was invited to the banquet at the urgent request of Hill, and by the further fact that the mugwump press is grievious sore because the prophet condescended to meet the enemy.

"IN ALL THINGS, CHARITY."

Nebraska has been very seriously crip-

pled in her credit abroad and her growth

has been retarded by the attitude and conduct of her legislature and the baseless contest precipitated under the inspiration of greedy lawyers and ambitious leaders. The defiance of constitutional restric-

tions and the violent denunciation of the supreme court have kindled a spirit of anarchy and lawlessness which has placed Nebraska on a plane with Louisiana and South Carolina.

A striking proof of this law-defying spirit may be found in the reckless utterances of papers whose editors assume to voice the bone and sinew of the toilers on the farm, when in fact they are trying to influence the popular mind by seditious talk by which they expect to impress upon the farmers that they are intensely in sympathy with their cause.

A few days ago the paper edited by Burrows who imagines that he will go down in history as a great revolutionary hero, published the following incendiary

If we are to come to force, the brawny sons of soil, whose homes are on the prairies, and whose honest labor makes this state what it is, will make their muscle felt in the contest. Before the storming of the Tuilleries Mirabeau sent to Marseilles this message: "Send me a thousand men who know how to die," And the men came, dusty and travel stained, but every man with patriotism in his heart and his life in his hand.

Do the vile villains who by fraud, con spiracy and treachery are striving to thwart the will of the people-who are using senators as their tools, and courts and laws and constitutions as their facile instrumentswant to drive a patient but outraged people to the same desperate extremity? We warn thew now to beware.

Burrows has evidently been reading up on the taking of the Bastile and the behending of Louis XVI and the beheading of Marie Antoinette and other Bourbon aristocrats by the red-capped and bloody mob that startled and shocked the civilized world by the reign of terror. How any same man could see any parallel between the French revolution of 1789 and the farmers' alliance movement in America in 1890 we fail to comprehend.

In the wake of Bellweather Burrows a whole brood of monomaniacs has broken loose with fiery declamations and furious denunciations of everything and every body without rhyme or reason. We only have space to cite one of a number to show to what extremes these self-constituted spokesmen for the farmers' alliance party have gone. The Custer County Beacon contains the following editorial in its last issue:

There is no doubt in the minds of the people as to who, in justice, should be governor of Nebraska. John H. Powers was duly elected on the 4th of last November, and in all equity should have his seat. That there were frauds of the blackest type practiced in Omaha and elsewhere has been brought out in evidence. Knowing this the true-blue independents have sought to do their duty, but if all the fiery fiends of the infernal re gions had been turned loose at once they could not have met a more desperate or defiant opposition. All the thieves, thugs and political mountebanks of Omaha and Linceln, backed by saloon swag, bagulo boodle and corporation cormorants, regardless of together with a venal daily party, have hurled their weight press, against the legislature in a dia-bolical and fiendish effort to beat down justice, pervert law, and seat a man in the the office; neither by popular consent, nor by right of citizenship. A mock supreme court lends itself to the obstructionists, and attempts to dictate terms to the, legislature. If the supreme court is to throw the screen of protection around the assassins of justice, decency and popular will, if it is to become a partisan dictator rather than an interpretor of constitutional law, where are the people to look for justice! Whatever the final outcome may be, the people have not been deceived. The g. o. p.'s will be buried so deeply at the coming election that it will not require a con-

test to determine the result. And this horrible jargon from a paper that proclaims itself the exponent and champion of the alliance. Now the fundamental principles of the alliance as officially declared are:

To labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economic government in a strictly non-partisan spirit; to endorse the motto, "In things essential, unity, and in all things, charity;" to develop a betterstate, mentally, morally, socially and financially; to create a better understanding for sustaining civil officers and maintaining law and order; to constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves to suppress all unhealthy rivalry and selfish ambition; to exercise charity toward offenders; to construe words and deeds in their most favorable light, granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others .

What a marked contrast between profession and practice! "In all things, charity"-excepting in everything that relates to people who differ with you politically. "Construing words and deeds in their most favorable light"by twisting and turning every word that anybody utters and purposely magnifying every deed into a monstrous conspiracy and every action into a crime against the rights of the pro-

"To create a better understanding for sustaining civil officers and maintaining law and order, "-and flinging the most infamous inuendoes against the judges of our highest legal tribunal, charging them with selling out and dubbing them "a mock supreme court, organized to throw protection around the assassins of jus-

And all this comes from the insane, selfish and overpowering ambition of men to secure positions to which the people have not elected them.

It is high time now for the law abiding and reputable farmers of Nebraska to get a clear understanding of the contest at Lincoln and the excesses to which the legislature has allowed itself to be bulldozed in order to gratify the just for power and place.

All rational people, whatever their political creed, who have kept abreast of the facts adduced by the mock inquisition called forth for the benefit of prohibition lawyers, know that John H. Powers was not duly elected governor of Nebraska on the 4th of November. He did not receive a plurality of

the votes cast for that office. There is no proof that a single vote was withheld from Powers in Omaha or any other place which any citizen desired to cast for him. There is no proof that

self at the polls in Omaha to vote the independent or any other ticket was refused the privilege of casting that vote. There is no proof that any single vote cast for Powers in Omaha or elsewhere was not credited to him or counted for his opponents. There is no proof whatever that any frauds were committed against Powers by any officer of election in Omaha or any other place. There is noproof whatever that Boyd was credited with a single vote that was not east for him and there is no proof that any alien who voted at the last election had not taken out his first papers and abjured all allegiance to his native country as the constitution requires. It is clear and beyond question that a plurality of the legal votes for governor were not cast for John H. Powers, and the only pretense under which it is sought to foist him into the executive chair is furnished by the distorted stories of disturbance aed violence concocted to carry out the fore-ordained scheme to throw out Omaha on the general charge that there was not a fair and free election, while all the testimony taken shows that nobody was prevented from voting and nobody was compelled to vote against his choice. The so-called bloody mobs were simply knots of people gathered in front of polling places and the only disturbance was caused by hired ticket peddlers and boisterous prohibitionists who purposely sought to provoke assaults and abuse, to carry out the prohibition programme for the hue and cry about the reign of terror in

Omaha. Boyd's citizenship is not before the egislature, but before the courts. Even on this point a little more would be in order those who profess to charity rom construe words and deeds in their most favorable light. James E. Boyd is now as much a citizen as any man born on American soil. He had his full naturalization papers from a United States court before he took his oath of office as governor. The only point at issue is whether he was a citizen of the United States two years prior to his election as governor. In any event Boyd has been one of Nebraska's pioneers and helped to lay the foundations of this commonwealth a quarter of a century before most of the gang of patriots who are now howling for blood set foot on Nebraska soil.

THE BEE is aware that the rank and file of alliance farmers do not endorse incendiary appeals for violence and law defiance. They are more concerned in the development of the material resources of the state than the individual fortunes of candidates and newspapers. It seems to us that the independents in the legislature cannot afford to counten-

ance the seditious and inflammatory talk of reckless leaders and editorial monomaniaes. They have not only their own reputations at stake, but for the time being they have also in their keeping the good name and fame of Nebraska.

THE CARE OF THE INSANE.

The reports of the superintendents of the hospitals for the insane have finally been laid before the legislature. They should be carefully studied. They reveal the somewhat interesting fact that the demands for improvements at the original hospital at Lincoln keep up to the old standard, notwithstanding that executive chair who has no legal claim upon | in the past four years the state has spent many thousands of dotlars to build and equip two other institutions in order to relieve the pressure on the Lincoln hos-

Dr. Knapp, superintendent at Lincoln, calls for appropriations for the next two rears as follows: Building two new wings..... 75,000 Remodeling kitchen..... 20,000 Fencing grounds..... 5,000 Gymnasium..... 5,000 Entarging laundry 5,000

Total..... \$298,900 At the same time the Norfolk hosoital calls for \$129,900 for maintenance and \$52,500 for improvements. Among the latter is the inevitable new wing, without which biennial luxury the life of the average hospital superintendent would be a dreary waste. The Hastings asylum asks for \$81,500 for maintenance, and will take its wing this year in the form of an appropriation of \$20,000 for last year's deficiency. The grand total asked for the maintenance and improvement of the hospitals for the next two years is \$582,800. Of this sum it is proposed to expend \$142,500 for improvements and \$30,000 for deficiencies. The cost of maintenance and the item for deficiencies must, of course, be met, but the legislature should make a very careful examination of the proposed improvements

before it appropriates a dollar for them. The average taxpayer has the impression that when the state has made liberal appropriations for these institutions year after year, and that when it has trebled their accommodations within four years, there can be no legitimate demand for the expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars for further improvements at this time. The demand for new wings on the Lincoln hospital appears positively inexhaustible. Many of the patients of that institution have been removed to Hastings and Norfolk during the past two years, where expensive buildings were erected for their accommodation, but the call for new wings, new gymnasiums, new \$5,000 fences, new kitchens and new laundries goes on forever. It is time to make a thorough investigation of the whole subject, and learn how far we are likely to be asked to go in the future in providing for improvements for which we have faithfully endeavored to provide at each

biennial session of the legislature. Nebraska desines to take good care of her insane She would not consent to scatter them over the state in shabby county jails, as is done to a considerable extent in Iowa and Kansas. But this is a year when the state has many unusual demands upon it, and it is the part of prudence to draw the line rigidly at unnecessary appropriations for improve-

ments. THE BEE has no desire to prejudice public opinion pending a thorough investigation by the state's executive officers, or the legislature. In the case of to use will not make him a farmer, and a single legal voter who presented him- | the Lincoln hospital, however, it would

more room is needed, would be to spend from \$3,000 to \$5,000 upon a cottage for the superin endent, and utilize the space he now occupies in the main building for the patients. The rumor to the effect that a large number of inmates who could properly be discharged are retained there for the purpose of impressing the legislature should also be carefully investigated.

While making every reasonable provision for the comfort of the insane, the legislature should not forget the rights of that considerable portion of the people who are not insane, but who pay the

THE IOWA BUGBEAR. Every western state which undertakes to check the rapacity of railroad corporations is immediately presented with a highly colored picture of the disastrous results of regulation. Iowa is invariably held up as a model wrecker. According to the corporations, railroad regulation and restriction have there reached the verge of confiscation, and surrounding states are warned to beware of the fate of Iowa.

These assertions are supported by an array of fictitious figures on cost, debt, earnings and expenses, cooked purposely to deceive. Even statistical works of note have fallen into the trap laid by the corporations and present figures to prove that the system of regulation enforced in Iowa is disastrous to the railroads. Now what are the facts?

Iowa, in common with other western states, was compelled in self-defense, 16 years ago, to restrict the avarice of transportation companies. The famous granger law was enacted in 1874. The law fixed rates for given distances in five miles stages, and regulated the amounts by classing the road according to their earning power. It is an acknowledged fact that the four years in which the granger rates were in operation were among the most prosperous enjoyed by the railroads and the people. The com mission system was inaugurated in 1878, and for 12 years the state has given the question of railroad rates exhaustive attention and conscientious study. It cannot be honestly asserted that the state has heedlessly attempted regulation of rates. The schedule now enforced is the result of years of experience

and deliberation. The annual reports of the state railroad commission furnish unquestioned proof of the justice of the Iowa law. The report for the year ending June 30, 1889, shows the total mileage to be 8,346. The proportion of earnings for Iowa was \$37,-469,276, and the net earnings \$11,851,310. The total railroad debt represented in Iowa was reported at \$162,012,741. The net earnings, it will be seen, paid good interest on this sum, without taking into account property betterments aggregating \$16,235,532...

What is known as the commissioners' rates went into effect February, 1889. The report for the first half of that year does not indicate their effect on the corporations. It is a fact that there has since been a healthy increase in local traffic and consequently in the earlings proportioned to Iowa, while interstate traffic decreased. The stimulating effect of reduced rates is strikingly shown in the report of the Iowa Central, nearly all an Iowa line, which almost loubled its receipts during the last fiscal year.

The best proof of the justice of the lowarates is furnished by the corporations. In 1889 they voluntarily put in force tariffs lower than the commissioners' rates. This alone is sufficient answer to the slanders heaped upon the authorities of Towa.

THE INDIAN CONSULTATION.

There is now at the national capital a delegation of Indians representing the hostiles in the late disturbance in South Dakota. Another delegation, representative of the Indians in that section who have adopted the conditions of civilization and are engaged in farming and industrial pursuits, will arrive in Washington today. The first of these delegations went to visit the "Great Father" upon the suggestion of General Miles, approved by the war department, the object being to enable them to state in person to the president the causes which led to the recent outbreak, and perhaps at the same time to impress them more fully with the power of the government. The other delegation goes to the seat of government on the invitation of the interior department, for the purpose not so much of getting their views of the Indian situation as of showing what has been and may be accomplished in the way of civilizing the Indian and making him an intelligent, industrious and self-supporting being.

It is well that both of these elements will be present in Washington at the same time, so that the contrast in their character and condition may be studied by the authorities and by members of congress. It is hardly possible that the observation of these representatives of the semi-savage and the civilized elements among the Indians can fail to remove some erroneous notions that exist regarding these people and dispel or confirm views now entertained respecting the policy to be pursued with them. Both delegations were selected with reference to illustrating to the best advantage the different conditions they represent. It the consultations to be had with these Indians shall do anything toward simplifying the "problem" in which they are concerned the expenditure involved will be well employed.

Meantime the problem continues to be more or less discussed, and the diversity of views apparently remains as great as ever. The weight of opinion, however, is undoubtedly on the side of the proposition that the government should keep faith with the Indians and carry out fully every promise or pledge it has made to them. The policy of requiring the Indians to take care of themselves by work is not objected to, but those best qualified to express an opinion say that this will have to be done very gradually, and meanwhile the old people must be properly cared for and the young educated. Alloting an Indian a piece of land with a few head of stock and implements he does not know how

the prevalence of the idea which ob-

suggest that the wisest expenditure, if tains in prominent official quarters, that this provision is sufficient would prolong indefinitely the problem of Indian civilization and self-support. There is a growth of intelligent, practical sentiment on this subject, however, from which good results may reasonably be expected.

> THE somewhat surprising announce ment comes from Canada, on the author ity of the principal organ of the government, that the governor general has dissolved the house of commons and issued writs for a new parliament. The ground for this reported action is understood to be pending negotiations having in view a treaty for the extension of commerce between the United States and Canada the result of which, if the object is attained, it is the opinion of the dominion government should be acted upon by a new parliament reflecting the present sentiment of the people. It appears, if there is anything in this report, that the government of Canada has received friendly assurances from Washington in relation to a commercial treaty, and proposes to send a delegation there immediately after the adjournment of congress to informally discuss the subject. A reason for doubting the authenticity of the announcement is the fact that there has been no intimidation from Washington that the administration was considering the question of reciprocity with Canada, the impression being that it was not heartily in sympathy with the proposition. It seems that the movement, assuming that there is one, originated with Canada, and the proposals submitted through the British government are now under consideration by the president. The announcement is very important, if true.

Among the many petty grabs on the ity treasury, that of the acting mayor's stands at the head. Before the late 'watchful and vigilant mayor" took office, the charter provided that in case of absence from the city the mayor's salary for the time should be paid the acting mayor. This clause mysteriously disappeared from the charter two years ago. Now the mayor draws his salary, whether performing the duties of the office or not. The practice of the president or acting president of the council in demanding pay for playing mayor is discreditable. It is a petty grab, unworthy of men, all the more so because the defacto mayor draws his salary as councilman at the same time. Last year the city paid Councilman Chaffee \$533.09 for this work and the beneficiary did not scruple to draw his full salary as councilman. The principle of paying two officials for the same work, or allowing an official to draw two salaries at the same time is contrary to public policy and should be promptly stopped

THE revised bill chartering a railroad and wagon bridge located between Farnam and Howard streets, is the most important of the measures designed to permanently raise Omaha's commercial embargo. The location is infinitely superior to any vet suggested, as it would and the railroads in the heart of the city. The first cost of terminal facilities would be overbalanced by convenience and accessibility. Apart from this great advantage, the proposed bridge would ive the twin cities the much needed motor and wagon competition and force a reduction of the tells now exacted. This competition can not be had from the interstate bridge. The people of both cities are vitally concerned in securing adequate bridge competition which the proposed structure would ensure, and should actively support the efforts of the congressional delegation to secure the passage of the bill.

REED and McKinley are reported to be organizing their forces to oppose reciprocity. An attempt to do such a thing would be a singular instance of stupidity on the part of very bright men. In the whole range of issues which the republican congress submitted to the country, reciprocity was the only one that was heartily approved. The morning after election found the party adrift, but snugly ensconced on a raft bearing the name, "Reciprocity," in luminous letters. At that moment Mr. Biaine's idea seemed to be the only thing left above high water mark on the republican side. And let not Reed, McKinley or anybody else lay violent hands upon it.

THE practice of appropriating public money to pay the cost of periodical junkets for officials is an injustice to taxpayers. What right has the council to squander one hundred and fifty dollars n paying for the expenses of a pleasure trip for the building inspector? It would be just as unprofitable to send the plumbing inspector to a convention of sanitary engineers or the board of public works to a convention of builders.

THE legislature should remember that railroad regulation will do no good unless it provides means for its enforcement. No state in the union posesses better railroad laws than Nebraska. If strictly enforced they would protect the people from every form of injustice. What is demanded now is a better way to enforce the laws we have and a public sentiment that will not tolerate dishonest men.

THE chiefs who sneaked into Pine Ridge and delivered up their arms have regained all their former chivalrous bearing on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington. They are the pets of society and the public at the capitol of the nation. It must strike them that the paleface is a queer old duck.

IT is amazing the number and variety of unknowns ready to sacrifice themselves in the treasury department. Even Tom Platt would relinquish his grip as a faction promoter for the privilege of handling the national finances.

THE bridge blockade instituted by the new Union Pacific management may yet prove an unmixed blessing to Omaha. It has united all energies for bridge competition and promises to secure a sufficiency for a generation.

Are Democrats Bad? New York Herald.

The democrats will assume control of the government in '93. Twenty years from that

date they will have become as corrupt as the BOYCOTTING A republicans are today, and we shall then turn them cut. The doctrine of total depravity holds good with both parties alike.

Attention Congressmen.

New Fork Tribune.
It is not the business of this congress to lie down and die before its time because the people have elected a different one. That would be like the engineer who ruined his locome tive because that morning he had been told that he could quit work the next day. This congress was elected to do the lawmaking for the country until March 4, next, at noon.

U. P. Taiks Well.

Sioux City Journal The legal representative for the Union Pacific, Mr. Thurston, declares that that company has always stood ready to allow all trains to cross the Omaha bridge on just and equitable terms. But the Union Pacific reserves the arbitrary power to define "just and equitable terms." Its terms are such that the trains of no other road can cross. In this respect it is like some other railroad companies that have bridges across the Missouri river. Everybody's Sunday.

The sentiment of all good people is unquestionably against any desecration of the Sabbath. The highest and best interests of the country are involved in the principle of a proper, decorous and peaceful observance of that day. The law of the land everywhere asserts and furnishes ample protection to all religious worshipers, on all occasions, and it also in a not less degree, secures to every citizen, as a fundamental right, the privilege of occupying their time, on all days alike, in a peaceable, quiet and orderly manner. Debarring the public from entrance to the universal exposition on Sunday would be a gross injustice and constructively an infringement of the essential principles guaranteed by the constitution.

PASSING JESTS.

Washington Post: If the doctor who is thumping Jay Gould for the benefit of his health is successful, there will be a great in-ducement for John L. Sullivan to jump from the theatrical to the medical profession

Buffalo Courier: The cat who has any re gard for her personal appearance must sub-mit to a good many hard licks in this world. Binghamton Leader: The obsequies of

the impecunious man are always of the simplest character. There are no heirs American Stationer: Magnus Scott-I lon't wunt your paper. Canvasser—If you will subscribe I'll have

good obituary of you written in the paper American Stationer: Howells-Have you some animalculae under that microscope? Dashhard Poore—No. I have a quarter under it; I'm trying to make it look like a

Washington Post: Chauncey M. Depew believes in practical reciprocity. He has been saying nice things about the newspaper

Detroit Free Press: He (at 11:45 p. m.) Now, I am going to wind up my remarks. She-Please don't wind them up again. They don't seem to need it. Indianapolis Journal: Mr. A. Tennyson

Fizzie—It is your day now, but I will be remembered when you have been forgotten.
Old Gotrox—Shouldn't wonder: I always Harvard Lampoon: "Look at the crowd around the corner. What's the matter?" Baggs—O, nothing, only a policeman killed

by an accidental discharge of his duty. Ah, life would seem a bit more gay, With laughs turned loose, Could icicles be stored away

For summer use. Harper's Bazar: Goslin-Miss Rexy is a little chic, doncher know.

Dolly-Yes; but not a spring chick. PERSONALITIES.

Mrs. Garfield is said to receive an enormous letter mail daily Vice President Morton has a weakness for

Governor Abbett of New Jersey has written the longest message of the year. Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania has over 3,000 applicants for thirty-fine offices. And it is alleged that Senator Cockrell was minister of the gospel before he entered

Mrs. Southworth is the author of eighty novels, "Retribution," the first story, being published in 1849.

Alfred Mace, a son of the retired English pugilist, Jem Mace, is conducting a series gospel meetings in Indianapolis. In a recent letter General Sherman says "Newspaper editors are the only true prophets now living, to my knowledge."

Governor Hill and ex-Governor Foraker may yet measure swords in the United States senate. Stranger things have happened. Ouida dressess absurdly. She strives after juvenility always. Her hair she wears in a curly crop, bound by a band of blue ribbon. Congressman Crisp of Georgia, a probable democratic candidate for speaker, was an actor in his youth and is said to have been a Senator Bolsinger of Gilpin county has

ready gained an enviable reputation as the Helman of the Colorado senate. As an objector he is promiscuously conspicuous.

She Might Object.

E poch.

Totting—Here is an advertisement of a typewriter that can be held on the knee in a railway car. Dimling-I wouldn't hold mine on my knee in such a public place.

Sight Unseen. Challier and Furnisher She-Isn't that a new scarf pin you have! don't remember to have ever seen it before. He-No. My brother has never called

upon you. WHAT IS NEWS?

Francis E. Leupp. The death of a statesman; the birth of a prince; A president's partisan views; A candidate's chances; the fate of a bill; The breach of a treaty,—that' news. A railway collision; the fall of a bridge; A buccaneer's plundering cruise; A merchant's misfortune; a suicide's end; A corner in silver, -that's news. An earthquake; a winter without

storms; A summer without any dews; A cyclone; a meteor big as a barn; A rainbow at midnight,—that's news. John W -- 's marriage; George X --

divorce; That last joke of Chauncev Depew's; A coming-out ball in McAllister's set; A white house reception,—that's news. The subject, in short, would consume a whole

And then get no more than its dues; For nothing on earth is so hard to define As that wee monosyllable—News!

How Lincoln Business Men Feel Tow. the Union Pacific.

A BURGLAR FINALLY RUN TO EARTH.

A Story of Twenty-Five Per Cent Interest-Frozen to Death in the Mud-Other News and Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 3 .- |Special to Tun BEE.]-There is an evident disposition among the business men of the city to boycott the Union Pacific because of the hoggishness displayed by the officials of that road in Omana in refusing to carry out the contract entered into with the Rock Island for the use of the bridge at Omaha, and the Union Pacific line from here to Beatrice. The local agents of the Union Pacific are all well liked, and the business men dislike to refuse patronage, but they are doing it.

THE BURGLAR FINALLY CAUGHT. W. S. Mc Murry was arrested last night by Officers Snyder and Otto as a suspicious character. McMurry has been badly wanted here for some time. He was formerly in the employ of G. B. Skinner, the livery man, and it is believed that about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, December 14, he in company with a fellow workman named Talbot, broke into Mr. Skinner's safe, in the office of the barn, securing about \$9 in money. The pair immediately departed, but were overhauled the next day at Plattsmouth. Owing to the mistake of an officer there they were allowedto go before the Lincoln officers reached the Cass county capital. Riley Sparks was arrested at the time as a witness as he had been sleeping in the barn at the time the robbery took place. Last night McMurry showed up and was promptly taken into custody.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT INTEREST. The path of the money lender is not one of Two weeks ago Mr. Caygill of Weeproses. Two weeks ago Mr. Caygill of Weep ing Water filed suit against Martin Kersene terday Kersene filed an answer, setting forth that he never heard of the note before, and today Clara and B. F. Lang answered. F. Lang asserts that he received only \$200 for the note and that he was charged 25 per cent year thereon, collected in advance. Mrs. Lang says they can't hold her as surety be-

cause usury was charged. In the garnishee proceedings instituted by Dolan, Deery & Co. against Mrs. Merriman, wife of the flickman merchant who suddenly left town, leaving a host of creditors to mourn, Judge Stewart this morning ordered Mrs. M. to turn over a \$300 note she has in her possession made payable to her husband. Counsel objected and will take the case up.

FROZEN TO DEATH. The specific crime with which George Mc-Mutten, arrested yesterday for crucity to animais, is charged is allowing a horse to freeze to death. McMullen is the owner of a half dozen teams, and has been engaged in had dozen teams, and has been engaged in hauling for the gas company. The other day one of his teams stuck in the mud near the gas works, and becoming exhausted one of the horses lay down in the mud. It was allowed to lie there, and either died of starvation or freezing. It is still lying there frozen in the mud. McMullen will have his trial to-morrow in Justice Economists, court morrow in Justice Foxworthy's court.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. The following insurance companies have filed statements with Deputy Auditor Allen as to their receipts and losses:

Hekla, St. Paul. Prentums.
National, Hartford 25,901 19
Boylston, Boston 3,709 64
Northern Assurance, London American Casualty, Balti-29,484 37 15,707 48 1,335 48

Union, San Francisco. 6,330 32 13,707 48
American, Boston 2,974 29 1,335 48
Lancashire, Manchester, 11,804 13 12,048 57
Guarantee, Montreal 6,350 50 752 42
The lowa State Traveling Men's association has never been authorized to do business in this state, although it has been raking in the dollars by the wholesale in Nebraska the past year. During the last state fair Leonard Bauer contributed to the wants of the thirsty by retailing a little spiritus frumenti. He was apprehended and finally got into the United

States court. Today he was arraigned, found guilty and fined \$10 and costs. WILL HAVE A DECENT BURIAL. The publication of the letter inquiring for the whereabouts of Richard Guinther, who died recently at Rockford, S. D., brought a response this morning from a man named Krause, a tiasmith on South Teath street,

who lives near the city, and who is a brother

in-law of the deceased. The letter from Ruther was turned over to him, and he will see that the man's remains are given a better burial than the constable gave them. THE COLORED MINISTER PINED. John Stewart, a young colored minister or licentiate, was found guilty this morning of having slapped Miss Cartiss in the face. The assault occurred just outside the church, and was provoked by Miss Curtiss saying something derogatory to Mrs. Stewart, and which she promptly avowed having said. He paid

a dollar and trimmings.

ODDS AND ENDS. Jerome Williams wants a divorce from his wife Emma to whom he has been married twelve years. Jerome says that without any cause on his part the woman deserted him and has obstinately refused to return to his home or to have anything to do with him. The docket for the district court for the February term shows 830 cases. Of these fourteen are criminal, 414 equity and 402 law, of the latter fifty-one are diverce cases. William B. Thompson declares in the district court that Oliver M. Males has illegally endeavored to get two lots in Vail's addition belonging to him. That Males puton record the agreement to transfer and then proceeded

to plaster the places with mortgages to say nothing of the mechanic's liens. Thompson wants all these annulled. Thomas Powers, a grader who worked for a contractor on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, has failed to get \$27 due him as wages, has failen back on the railroad com-pany for the same and brought suit before Justice Foxworthy to see if he cannot get the

money out of them. Walter M. Woodward, the attorney charged with violating the law for the protection of the wages of laborers, has taken a change of venue to Justice Cochran's court The Glenover land company of Beatrice has filed articles of incorporation with a capital

stock of \$100,000. Martin Burns, father of Riley H. Burns. the young man who was drowned while skating on Salt creek not long since, was vesterday afternoon appointed administrator of the estate of the deceased. The schedule of property filed shows that the deceased was pos-

erty find shows that the deceased was pos-sessed of \$3,400 worth of property.

The county commissioners have been struggling for some time with the books of the county treasurer, in the threes of the annual settlement. This is always a big job, and the commissioners find that Treasurer Burnham's accounts are perfectly correct. Mr. J. A. Rooney, a genial young gentle-man well known in Omaha, has been ap-pointed to the position of stenographer to

Expensive Calls, Usually. "Are you going calling tomorrow!" "Poker party."

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

