

THE DAILY BEE
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A NEAT LITTLE JOB.
One of the newest jobs that has ever been log-rolled through a legislature is being engineered by Mr. Cobbley of Beatrice. That self-sacrificing patriot wants the legislature to appropriate \$10,000 for a new revision of the statutes which are to be disposed of to those who most have them at \$3 a volume. This would be a very profitable scheme.

THE CHANGE IN THE LAND LAW.
Under the act of congress repealing the timber culture and pre-emption laws, registers and receivers of the land offices have been instructed to allow no entries thereunder of claims initiated after March 4. The new act provides that valid rights accrued or accruing under the laws repealed shall not be affected, but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before the passage of the act may be perfected upon due compliance with law.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S personal estate amounted to just \$2,200, but he died a millionaire in character and fame.
NOTORIETY is dirt cheap when it can be bought for one poor little railroad pass for which the owner has no use.

DEMOCRATS who ridiculed the fighting qualities of John M. Thayer now have reasons for revising their opinions.
THE passage of the anti-pass bill through the house was not illumined by tragic bonfires of railroad pastebords.

SENATOR GOLEMAN suggests big democratic omelets "to find out what the people want." That is easy enough. The people want a rest.
THE free pass received its first punch in the house yesterday, and it receives another punch in the senate, the men who travel on their check will have to pay fare.

THE burglar whom Governor Hill refused to extradite on the ground that the republican governor of Connecticut had no right to hold the office, has been set free. He ought to be a good democrat hereafter and a red-hot Hill man for president.
MUNICIPAL woman suffrage has finally been disposed of by the legislature. It afforded some of the chivalrous independents an opportunity for displaying their gallantry and earn a few bouquets. But these fragrant flowers will cost the taxpayers about \$2,000 worth of legislative time.

THE double-ender's "deadly parallel" is only a deadly garble. It ingeniously leaves out half a sentence to make its point. The double-ender, by the way, lives in a chronic state of deadly parallelism, which is so plain that it has long since been regarded as a superfluous task to call attention to it.

EVERY the democrats were ready to thank Mr. Cannon of Illinois for his fairness and ability as chairman of the committee on appropriations. This compliment will go far to make the gentleman forget the extravagant and unmerited abuse which he received at the hands of the democratic press a few months since.

gigantic scheme. The first is the enormous amount of capital which it will require. A great investment would be necessary to erect the elevators and cold storage houses, which must be very numerous in order to compass the objects of the undertaking. The administration of such a business would also be a heavy drain on its financial resources. A large number of managers of expert ability would be needed to carry it out successfully. How do the producers hope to raise the vast capital essential to such an enterprise? While it might be possible to unite all farmers and cattle raisers in such a combination, it would be no easy task to do it. There are but three great western cattle markets and only four large firms handling the stock. It is an easy matter for them to conspire to their interests. It would be by no means so simple a task to organize the thousands of farmers and stockmen in the same way.

It is true that Mr. Cobbley very generously proposes to furnish with a number of the legislature with at least one volume of the new revision free of charge, which means, of course, at the state's expense. But the taxpayers will be much better off if the members will draw on the state printer for two or three volumes of the revision of 1889 with three copies of the session laws thrown in. That would cost the state less than \$1,000 and leave a margin of \$1,000 for supplying state and county officials.

A CREDITABLE ADMINISTRATION.
The republican administration of the affairs of the national government during the past two years has been creditable to the ability and judgment of President Harrison and his official advisers and honorable to the nation. It has been characterized by a judicious and careful statesmanship conducive to progress in every department of the public service, by a practical and orderly zeal in the performance of duty that has given no chance for criticism, and by an absolute integrity reaching down to the smallest affairs that has given no opportunity for attack from political opponents. In a quiet but most effective way President Harrison impressed his habits of industry, fidelity and earnestness upon those in authority in the public service, and it early came to be understood in every department that official tenure depended largely upon the faithful performance of duty. The beneficial effect is seen in the fact that while the general business of the government has been larger during the last two years than almost ever before for alike period, it has been carried on smoothly and without friction, and in most departments great progress made in disposing of the work that had been allowed to accumulate under the previous administration. On every hand the principle has been inculcated and observed that the business of the government must receive prompt attention, and everywhere public officials have learned that the essential requirements to retaining positions in the service of the government under this administration are capacity, fidelity and integrity. Never before, it can justly be said, was the character and morals of the public service considered as a whole, higher than it is at present.

Every department of the government has something meritorious to its credit. The efforts of the state department to extend the commerce of the country by favorable treaties have thus far been more successful than was expected, and the promise of still more gratifying results is most favorable. In addition to this there has been a marked improvement in the diplomatic and consular service, with highly beneficial results. The treasury department has been administered with an ability and judgment that have commanded the confidence of the country, and there is every assurance that the judicious policy so far observed will be continued. The postoffice department was never before conducted upon more thorough business principles, and from a condition of general demoralization when this administration came into power it has been raised to a higher degree of efficiency than it ever attained before. The war and navy departments have been conducted with distinguished ability, the interior department was never more ably and conscientiously administered, and the agricultural department has fully justified the wisdom of its creation.

With such a record of usefulness and progress, the present administration has a just claim to the respect and confidence of the country. What it has already accomplished toward promoting the material welfare of the nation warrants faith in the further success of its efforts in the same direction, and the example it has given of intelligent, conservative and honest government, there is every assurance, will be maintained to the end of its term. The record of the two years of this administration will bear honest comparison with that of any of its predecessors during the past quarter of a century.

WHEN the American citizen realizes that over seventeen thousand bills for his relief were presented to the last congress, and that only about two thousand were passed, he will summon a tear of gratitude from the recesses of his weather eye in memory of the departed statesman.

THE vigor and regularity displayed by the people in registering constitutional amendments proves they are well satisfied with the existing organic law. That a few changes are necessary to make the instrument meet the enlarged conditions of today is conceded, but they are not of sufficient importance to justify the cost of a constitutional convention and the annoyance of a campaign.

THE activity of the school book trust is remarkable. Like a huge octopus it has thrown its tentacles around every legislature and endeavored to instruct the members how to steer clear of its business. Seriously a western state has been overlooked. From Illinois to Colorado, from the Dakotas to Missouri, the trust has its agents, lobbyists, obstruction measures fomented to its interests. The presence of these hirelings in Lincoln is well known. They have worked themselves into the good graces of members, and under the pretense of laboring in behalf of the public schools, have thus far succeeded in sifting action on bills calculated to reduce the exorbitant prices of school books. Every patron of the schools is vitally concerned in bringing up a combine which strangles competition in a public necessity, and offensively modernizes the legislative branch of the government. If the legislature fails to grant the much needed relief, the people will know the influences which moved their representatives from the path of duty.

THE HOUSE bill relating to justices of the peace in cities of the first-class and metropolitan cities, is evidently a measure to revive in Lincoln and Omaha the horde of fee sharks retired from business two years ago. The bill provides for the election of justices of the peace at large and appoints one justice to every 4,000 inhabitants. This would give Omaha thirty-five officials and Lincoln fourteen. Under the present law Omaha has six and Lincoln three. The number is ample for all demands. The courts are not overburdened with work, but the business is sufficient to yield the justices reasonable compensation and command the services of good men. The proposed reorganization is a mischievous scheme to resurrect and increase the robbing fee shops which fleeced litigants under the old law. The change is not demanded in the interest of justice, nor will it subserve a single honest purpose. When the work now performed by six officials in Omaha is divided among 35, it is clear that four-fifths of the justices will have little or no business. Consequently the justice business will revert to those who will not scruple to skin litigants for a greater amount of fees than the law allows, or pile up costs to an amount little short of highway robbery. The bill is a positive detriment to the cities involved, and should be promptly killed.

THE Walington, N. D. Gazette is in favor of allowing the legislature to meet but once in six years, and limiting its sessions to thirty days.
THEY Meant Republican Party.
The Maryland republicans in association assembled believe that he serves his country best who serves his party best.

APPLIES When in Company.
One of the weighty subjects before the Woman's National Council at Washington is "How to Become Good Talkers." This need not affect the remark of Lord Chesterfield, that nothing so well becomes a true gentleman in ladies' society as to be a good listener.

HARD Luck is Criminal.
During a discussion of an anti-gambling bill which was before the Idaho senate, Senator Langrish offered this amendment, which was adopted: "Provided, however, that it shall not be considered criminal to lose, but shall only be considered criminal to lose." The entire section was then stricken out and the bill thus killed.

ONE People.
Monday was the anniversary of the fall of Fort Donelson. The lapse of twenty-nine years has filled the trenches where armed men lay and black jacks, woods and wild flowers cover all the ghastly seams of war. General Sherman lies dead and the flags are at half mast.
WATCH "Legislative Counsel."
Politics enter into every affair at the state-house this winter. The lobby are creeping back into the building like their former activity, but the "legislative counsel" that show themselves in political surgery and parliamentary tact, no member on either side surpasses Mr. Quincy, and under his management, the restless Meilan has become a mere cipher.

ATTEND to Them.
There are a great many brutes in all this western region, and the way they use their animals is as pitiable as it is disgraceful. It gives every human person a feeling of satisfaction to hear when one of these brutes is caught and punished, and the offender an example is made the oftener the object lesson is impressed and the sooner a reform will be brought about.

COMPULSORY Patriotism.
Compulsory patriotism knows too much of old world tyranny. Nobody is compelled to celebrate the Fourth of July, but the opportunity is eagerly taken advantage of. The house has, with good sense, killed the bill to compel the school districts to fly the American flag over their school houses. But the practice is one that should be fostered. Patriotism is a sentiment, but it is a mighty handy thing to have around at times.

GIRLS Hard to Suit.
Girls don't marry so frequently now as of old from the simple necessity of obtaining a home, and the desire to have a home of their own. They often find years ago—some times to make way for younger sisters, and again to relieve the parental responsibility and in many cases the exchequer much reduced by the ravages of the war. Now a girl prefers, instead of taking a man for a partner and provider, simply to go out in the world and work for herself. In one of the many avenues open to women.

PASSING JESTS.
Scanton Truth: The woman who has had her mind already made up.
A POET'S Epitaph: He writes a verse on spring one morn, Received a check before the night; The jury, being duly sworn, Declared that he had died of fright.
"Latent on the brain" is a fitting description of the mental condition of Humboldt's admirers.

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: Almost anything you miss is liable to be found in a boy's pocket.
General Miles is an accomplished bicyclist.
George Banerett's estate is now valued at \$100,000.

RECOMMEND a TUNNEL.
The committee of the city council appointed to consider the matter of constructing a tunnel under the railroad tracks on North Ninth and Eleventh streets, has reported in favor of tunnels. The total cost of a 300-foot tunnel, including excavation six feet high, thirty-four feet wide, concrete roof, brick walls, electric lighting, thick paving, pipes, etc., is estimated at \$1,100. The cost of approaches is estimated at \$2,176, making a total estimated cost of \$3,276.

STATE HOUSE NOTES.
In the district court of Douglas county John D. Thomas sued Constable Charles D. Cooper for \$100, because of the latter's refusal to issue a writ of habeas corpus for \$80, because Edgerton gave alleged worthless bonds in a case in which \$5 was involved. The case was dismissed in the lower court and the writs were granted by Thomas. Today he appealed the case to the supreme court.

IT WAS WORKED IN OMAHA.
About noon today a well dressed young fellow walked into the grocery store of M. J. Freunt and ordered \$4.00 worth of goods sent to Dr. Grime's house, 170 M street. He said the smallest change he had in his pocket was a dime, and he would change by the delivery boy. The goods were sent up about 1:30 and the delivery man was met on the sidewalk by the scamp, who told the young fellow to give him the goods and the change and he would go into the house and get the bill. He said there was a quarrel in the house and he was afraid it would be dangerous for the delivery man to go in. Not suspecting any trick, the driver handed over the money and the goods, and the scamp simply walked around the rear, set the goods down and sloped.

ODDS AND ENDS.
Governor Boyd listened yesterday afternoon to the application of George McDonald, a freeman arrested who had been fined \$40 for attempting to bribe the commissioners of Jefferson county, for a remission of \$80 of the fine. The governor refused to reduce the amount to \$80, but McDonald had the nerve to ask Boyd to wipe it out altogether. The governor refused to do so. The young man's attorney had a club held a meeting last evening with a goodly number present. Arrangements will be held for a full-scale meeting of the citizens of Jefferson county on March 25. Several addresses were made by prominent gentlemen last evening, and a number of new members added.

TO EAT!
(With apologies to Post Laureate Tennyson.)
To eat! To eat! His long between two meals, The hungry stomach lean and empty feels. To eat! To eat!
Whatever thou eatest—breakfast, dinner, tea—
Soon goes, and thou must eat again. Ah, no! To eat! To eat!
Eat, hungry soul! Adown thy gullet pour Victuals until thy consciousness is more. To eat! To eat!
—Chorus Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 11, 1887.

UNDER THE NEW BALLOT LAW
Lincoln Republicans Preparing to Hold an Election on the Australian Plan.
WHY PEOPLE DIE AT THE CAPITAL.
State Aid Still Needed—Electric Locomotion at Hand—Odds and Ends at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., March 4.—(Special to The Bee).—The republican city central committee held a meeting last evening, with all the ward representatives. As the Australian ballot bill is now a law, the chairman announced that it would be necessary to hold the convention at least fifteen days before election. On motion of Captain Billingsley it was decided to hold the primaries at the usual places on Thursday, March 19, and the city convention Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The committee decided to base the representation for each ward on the vote cast for Treasurer Hill at the last state election, one delegate to each twenty-five votes, or a major fraction thereof. This will make the convention comprise 61 delegates, divided as follows among the wards: First, 14; Second, 14; Third, 26; Fourth, 32; Fifth, 32; Sixth, 16; Seventh, 16. The old rules governing the primaries were adopted, and each ward committee was empowered to select judges and clerks from the list of death lists.

STILL NEEDED.
The following notes were received by Rev. L. P. Landon of the state relief commission from H. H. Kamey, county clerk of Webster county: "I am instructed by the board of supervisors of Webster county to notify the committee of state aid for the drainage of Webster county that Webster county refuses by a vote of 6-10 of the board of supervisors to withdraw from the list of death lists."
ELECTRIC LOCOMOTION AT LINCOLN.
The officers of the Lincoln street railway company received a telegram from Mr. Little today, that all arrangements for equipping the line with electric power had been completed and the contracts signed for the material, including thirty motor cars, thirty trailers cars, wires, poles, rails, etc. Within two weeks the work of converting the line to electric locomotion will commence.

MRS. SHEDDY IN FALLING HEEL.
It is reported that prison life is rapidly un-doing Mrs. Shedd's health, who is suffering with a complaint of such a menacing order that treatment is impossible at the jail. It is not likely to prove fatal, but it will shorten her life by several years.

MAKING FORK OIL.
Mr. P. S. Shethley, general superintendent of the Great Northern Railway, said in this city that the idea of making fork oil was making for the only possible building operation at present being carried on from Fort Assiniboine, and that the construction of the line would be completed in the near future.

MILLER'S Molestation.
Ed Miller was arrested on a charge of molestation in his son's case. He was being drunk and disturbing the peace and discharging firearms into the streets without the mayor's permit. It seems that Miller was proving himself a nuisance at fifteen places, in the city as well as in the county.

THE case against Lusher for grand larceny.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

was again continued, after the Saturday.
The board of trustees of the city having discovered that the city was owing \$1,100 to the electric light company for the use of the city's electric power.

OMAHA, Neb., who is a good friend of the city, has been elected to the office of city clerk. He is a well known citizen and has been in the city for many years.

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