OFFICES:

Cmnha, The Pee Building.
South Omaha, Corner N and 25th Streets.
Council Binds, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 3, Tribane Building
Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, cheeks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, SS
County of Douglas, SS
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Dally Ber the week ending Murch 12, 1891, was as nday, March 15..... Monday, March 16...
Tuesday, March 16...
Tuesday, March 17.
Wednesday, March 18.
Thursday, March 19
Friday, March 19
Saturday, March 21.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 21st day of March A. D. 1801.
N. P. Frit.
Notary Public.

Finte of Nebraska,
County of Donglas,
George B. Trachuck, being duly aworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ber
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Danty Ber for the
month of March, 1890, was 39.815 copies; for the
month of March, 1890, was 39.815 copies; for July,
1890, 20.662 copies; for May, 1890, 20.692 copies;
for September, 1890, 25.760 copies; for October,
1890, 20.662 copies; for November, 1890, 22,130
copies; for December, 1890, 24.41 copies; for
January, 1891, 28.446 copies; for February, 1891,
28.312 copies.
George B. Trzschuck,
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my January, Est.

25.332 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 18th day of February, A. D., 1801

Notary Public.

A SAFETY plug agent found the Omaha council easy to capture.

LOCATING pool booths in South Omaha 100 feet from saloons is no easy task.

It is safe to assume that Dr. Grossman will not join the Missouri Valley medical association.

HARMONY prevails only to a modified degree among members of the house delegation from Douglas.

BIRKHAUSER is waiting for a thaw. What does the chairman of the board of public works call a thaw?

MAYOR CUSHING is not enthusiastic over the Australian ballot law, but Mayor Cushing is wanting in enthusiasm over many other reforms.

Mr. STANDEVEN has been boiler inspector long enough to understand his business, but does he perform the duties for which he is paid \$1,800 a year?

THE house has banished the lobby from the floor. This should have been done two months ago. It is no use to lock the barn after the horse is gone.

It is observed that the five objectors now blocking the wheels of legislation at Lincoln are consistent. They object to everything, including a call for the yeas and nays which would put them on

WITH a city government consisting of office holders enough to manage the business of a city of half a million the city is permitted to wallow in the mud and street crossings continue in a frightful condition.

THE proposed boulevard across the state college farm is as much of a real estate job as the saline hand scheme. Both are hatched by speculators who expect to enrich themselves at the expense of the state.

LINCOLN has been comparatively dull this winter in spite of the legislature, but with Si Alexander on one ticket for mayor and John H. Ames on the other the next two weeks will be full of old time political excitement.

THERE is very just ground for the opinion that the scheme for choosing presidential electors by districts is of democratic origin. It is unquestionably born of a hope by its means to steal a part of Nebraska's electoral vote from the republicans in the next presidential election.

WHILE Gould, Vanderbilt and other great Wall street manipulators are planning a gigantic consolidation of railways, to include about 50,000 miles of trackage, it is stated that ex-President Cleveland, Dan Lamont and William C. Whitney are figuring on a deal which will place the street railroad transportation of the principal cities in the hands of a single giant corporation. In this day of corporate combination no scheme is impossible, but in the end these gigantic combinations only hasten the irrepressible conflict that can only end in government ownership of monopolies.

THE fact that the question of submitmeaning that the administration is disposed to regard with favor the suggesdent will naturally wish to have a part and only two or three of these are ob- France. jected to or asked to be modified by the British government, it would appear that the administration is very desirous to arrive at an agreement, and as the it is easy to connect the reported treaty tone of the last dispatch of Lord Salis- of alliance with a conviction on the part bury indicated a similar feeling on the of the French government that part of the British government, there is | war between France and Germany reason to regard the prospect for a set- is inevitable and cannot be much longer tlement of this dispute as being postponed. The people of Alsace-Lor- The telegraphic business incident to such

INVITING AN ARCHY

Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad. The bold and highhanded attempt of the railroad to block all further legislation on the railroad question cannot fail to rouse the people of Nebraska to the most intense pitch of indignation.

The fact that a state senator abruptly ran away from the halls of legislation and placed the Missouri river between himself and the state's authority at the very time when an important railroad bill was pending affords almost unanswerable proof of corrupt tampering and downright bribery. Railroad managers will vainly disclaim any responsibility for the infamous betrayal of trust on the part of Senator Taylor. The people will refuse to believe their disclaimers. They will say to themselves, if such things can be done under the very dome of the state capitol; if men can be seduced and abducted by the hirelings of corporate monopoly, what remedy is there left than to administer summary justice to those who have sold out the dearest interests of the people and those who have led them on into the pitfalls of temptation.

This is a deplorable state of affairs and those who see far enough ahead cannot fail to realize that those who have sown the wind will reap the whirlwind at no distant day.

THE BEE has been consistently and honestly opposed to the Newberry bill because it does not believe it would become a law and because it does not believe it to be so formulated as to stand the test of the courts. But we have no language sufficiently strong to condemn the methods which have been resorted to by the railroad lobby, not merely to defeat this bill but to block and defeat all railroad regulation.

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

The death of General Joseph E. Johnston removed the last of the really great soldiers of the confederacy. Among them all he easily ranked second in ability, if not first, and had not prejudice or envy curtailed his opportunities he undoubtedly would have made a much more brilliant record than he did. General Sherman, in his "Memoirs," says that when the union armies were before Vicksburg General Grant told him that Johnston was about the only general on the confederate side whom he feared, Johnston being at that time engaged in organizing a force to relieve Pemberton, who occupied Vicksburg. The remark of Grant was the highest possible compliment, and it was justified by the signal ability shown by Johnston up to that time and subsequently. As a strategist and tactician he was not excelled by any commander on the confederate side, and perhaps by Sherman alone in either army, while as an intrepid and stubborn fighter he had no superior. He did brilliant service in Virginia and

the west, but the fact of his superior qalifications brought him into disfavor with Jefferson Davis, who sought to completely dominate all the military operations of the confederacy, and he was compelled to give way to inferior soldiers who would pay greater respect to the views of Davis. Thus at a critical juncture he was relieved of the command of the confederate forces at Atlanta and the command given to the rash and reckless Hood, a change that very probably made the task of the union army in capturing that stronghold much less difficult. After the war General Johnston re

mained faithful to his democratic principles, but accepted in good faith the results of the conflict and was never aggressive in proclaiming his political views, while his personal example was always in the interest of friendship and good-will between the sections. He became a warm friend of General Grant, and all his conduct in civil life was that of a patriotic citizen who had at heart the welfare of his country. He has given to history an account of his relations to the rebellion, which he called a "Narrative," and it contains much valuable material, besides showing the character of the man in a light altogether to his credit. In the list of able commanders which the rebellion developed the name of Joseph E. Johnston must always be prominent, and Americans can proudly refer to him as one of the notable examples of our

military system. FRANCE AND RUSSIA AS ALLIES.

No more important news, assuming it o be well founded, has come from Europe in a very long time than the announcement that a formal treaty of alliance has been concluded between France and Russia. For several years, or as it appears since 1887, these nations have been considering the question of an alliance, a treaty for which purpose was prepared, according to the present advices, four years ago. It seems that until now the czar has steadfastly refused to go farther than to establish an entente cordiale between the two countries, and this fact gives peculiar significance to his final sanction of the treaty of alliance. If after having twice rejected the proposal of an alliance, he was induced to enter into it, the action must be regarded as of the greatest import, especially with respect to the possible designs of France. The relations between that country and Germany are ting the Behring sea controversy to unquestionably more strained at this arbitration promises to interfere with time than they have before been for the proposed western trip of President several years. Although the French Harrison may be fairly construed as government cannot justly be held in the least degree responsible for the treatment of the Dowager Empress Frederick tion of Lord Salisbury. Otherwise there by a portion of the Paris popuwould be no necessity for delay, but if lace, nor for the course of French artists arbitration is determined on the presi- with respect to the Berlin exhibition, still these manifestations of public hosin formulating the conditions under tility to Germany made such an imwhich it shall be conducted. It pression upon the German government does not seem that this need that it has sought to retaliate by makto be a very difficult task. Since our ing more stringent the passport regovernment has already presented the strictions in Alsace-Lorraine, thereby questions it would desire judgment on, intensifying the feeling of antagonism in

> Without following, out in detail the obvious tendency of this state of affairs, it is possible that Russia's acceptance of raine still plead, doubtless more vige: | a convocation would be immense, both

embrace of France, and they have the sympathy of the entire French nation. Every Frenchman profoundly feels that the supreme duty of his country is to regain this territory, surrendered to Germany as a part of the tribute of conquest, more German today than when they passed under the imperial rule of William L France is well prepared for war, but she will be stronger with a Russian alliance, for while she might successfully cope with Germany single-handed, the latter power is able, under the terms of the triple alliance, to call to her aid Austria and Italy, and were she to do this the cause of France would be hopeless without the assistance of Russia. With that assistance assured, Austria, and even Italy, might decline to interfere, since with Germany's hands full Russia could easily overwhelm Austria and have a force to spare against Italy. But while the reported alliance has been sought by France, and therefore is presumed to have reference to her designs, it is significant of a purpose on her part speedily to be put into effect. Such a conclusion might be plausibly urged in view of the fact that the Russian government has never acted in any matter of this nature from concern for the interests of another nation. Whatever compacts Russia has made in the past have been with primary reference to the success of her own plans, and there is no reason to suppose that she is now disposed to depart from her traditional policy. The establishment of an entente cordiale with France, which it is said was asfar as the czar has heretofore desired to go, would have involved no sacrifice on the part of Russia in the event of Germany and France becoming involved in war. It would be simply a declaration of friendship carrying with it an obligation of material aid. An alliance is a very different matter, and if Russia has thus engaged herself it is

highly probable that she has a well defined design to carry out. At any rate, if an alliance has been concluded between France and Russia, the fact is of the very greatest significance, and the only reasonable inference to be drawn from it, in view of the increased strain in the relations between the powers, is that it means war and at no very remote time.

THE NEWBERRY BILL'S VALIDITY,

"The Newberry bill," says THE BEE, "is sure to be vetoed by the governor because is unreasonable, and even if approved by the governor, would be set aside by the courts." It would be interesting to the people of Nebraska to learn Mr. Rosewater's authority for publishing the Intentions of Governor Boyd .- World-Herald.

The people of Nebraska have long since found out that THE BEE never makes assertions for which it has no authority. THE BEE has the very best authority, and that is Governor Boyd's

personal statement. Governor Boyd has made no secret of his intentions to veto the Newberry bill, and the unmitigated fraud, who insists that the legislature must pass this bill or go home without any railroad legislation, knows this as well as we do. If the editor of the Jackass Battery was sincerely in favor of rational railroad legislation, he would not advocate a bill which the governor is sure to veto, and | in the country, giving numerous other which is almost certain to be set aside | industries a vigorous boom. by the courts. But the J. B. is masquer ading as an anti-monopolist to catch god geons, and its utterances on the railroad question are as insincere as they are jackasstical.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. The Zion's Herald of Boston, in its issue of March 18, says:

Private advices from Omaha state: "A \$25,000 bond is now being signed by our citizens for general conference entertainment. Until that is done there is nothing to report. After that, everything," Such information would indicate that Omaha is making a late but desperate endeavor to fulfill the promise which it volunteered to present to the last general conference, There is a general feeling throughout the church that it would be much wiser for Omaha to relinquish its purpose. The proposition for free entertainment was generous, but could not have been adequately considered at the time. It involves an unreasonable burden upon that enterprising city. The action of the general conference in receiving the proffer of free entertainment was such that the invitation of Omaha cannot be accepted upon any other basis. All references to the matter which have appeared in these columns are written in the interest of that ambitious western city and for the greatest

good of the church. Omaha is justified in being ambitious. She has all the elements of one of the greatest interior cities on the continent. Her progress is one of the marvels of the age-her future is within her own reach. Whether that future shall ever be realized is a question largely to be settled not only by this generation, but by her present citizens, and that within the next two or three years. As with individuals and nations, so cities reach a crisis which demands larger developments, greater resources and mightier energies. For the present time less is to be expected from the outside but more from her own capitalists. It should be a part of the policy of Omaha to attract the attention of those elements of ex-

pansion which come from personal observation. What western city has had a grander opportunity to achieve this result than in the coming of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church whose organization is wide-spread, and whose religious press penetrates the homes of a constituency represented by millions. For at least two months these religious papers will be filled with the doings of the conference and, incidentally, with the name and characteristics of Omaha. No other city in the union will be so well and thoroughly known as this. All these correspondents will be graphic in their reports touching the streets, the private residences and public buildings, the banking houses and commercial importance, together with the real estate interests of Omaha; our schools, churches; our habits and customs, our people; their ntelligence, customs and moralities, will engage the pens of correspondents employed. The religious journals of other denominations will be represented in that mighty conclave, together with the metropolitan press of the nation.

ously than ever before, to return to the to the morning and evening papers of the country.

Whether Orman is equal to the entertainment of such a body of educated representatives from all parts of the known world is a question wholly within herown ability to decide. She has the wealth, and the sentiment of whose people is not | the intelligence, the appreciation, and elegant homes to do herself ample justice. Whether she will seize the oppor-

tunity and put forth her latent energies and demonstrate to the world that for the years to come she should be the seat of great national conventions to accommodate both east and west is a question for her now to decide.

The committee of seven appointed by the larger committee of 100 that recently met at the Paxton will commence the canvass of the city for the guaranty sum of \$25,000. We are informed that more than one-half of this amount is in sight. The gentlemen on this committee are among our best known and influential citizens, who have already given their own names toward guaranteeing the necessary amount. This sum should be raised within the next 48 hours, and then Omaha will open her gates to the thousands who will attend this great religious body.

THE OUTLOOK FOR AMERICAN SHIPS There are very promising indications that the postal subsidy law will have the effect it was expected to in stimulating the construction of American steamships. The postmaster general is proceeding in his practical way to render the law effective, and the assurances he has received are altogether of an encouraging nature. One of the most active men in the last congress among the advocates of postal subsidy was Mr. Farquhar, and he has communicated with representatives of all the existing steamship lines as the representative in an unofficial way of the postoffice department. He found the steamship people generally disposed to avail themselves of the provisions of the law, and he expressed the opinion, as the result of his observations, that at the earliest possible time there will be a general revival of activity in the ship-building industry. The ex-congressman stated his belief that all the American companies will increase their tonnage, and he had no doubt when this was done the commerce of the country would be greatly benefitted.

Until the postmaster general submits his proposition, which will not be long delayed, the steamship companies cannot tell what will be their precise response, but it is not expected that any of them will decline the advantages offered by the law. It is presumed, also, that new companies will be organized because it is understood to be the intention of the postoffice department to establish mail lines where none now exist. As the postmaster general will insist that the vessels which are to carry the mails under the terms of the law shall be fully up to the requirements, both as to tonnage and speed, very few steamships now in service will meet the conditions and new ones will have to be constructed in order to obtain the subsidy. If the disposition manifested totalreadvantage of the postal bounty shall assume practical shape the ship-building industry will for a time become one of the most active

A good deal will depend, however upon the nature of the propositions to be submitted by the postmaster general, though it is to be presumed these will be as liberal as the law will permit. Mr. Wanamaker has been one of the most earnest advocates of the new policy, and he may be expected to do nothing that will obstruct or retard its success. He will, therefore, undoubtedly make the terms of his proposition as generous as he has a uthority to do, the law being very clear and explicit in its requirements. Doubts have been expressed as to whether the postal subsidy law would induce shipbuilding, because of the conditions it imposes and the limited time for which contracts can be made, but from the expressions thus far obtained there seems to be little reason to apprehend that the new policy will not prove entirely successful.

THE people have rights which the board of public works should respect. There can be no excuse for ignoring such rights merely for the gratification of personal ill-will or upon a pure technicality. If the Asphalt paving company does not perform its contracts according to their terms, the city has its recourse, but when people in good faith have petitioned for a given quality of paving material and are willing to lift themselves out of the mud at their own expense, a mere technical want of compliance on the part of the contractor should not deprive them of the privilege and plunge the city into a litigation likely to prevent improvement upon the streets in question for an indefinite period.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN has begun already to live at the rate of \$5,000 a year. He gave a banquet Friday night to Governor Boyd and the democrats of both houses of the legislature.

THE course of the minority in the state senate in blocking all legislation is utterly indefensible. Ours is a government of majorities.

> Vicissitudes of Fortune. B ston Globe.

Some men are born rich, some achieve riches, and some are members of the Califorfornia legislature when a United States sena torship is to be sold.

> No Favoritism. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Our indignant Italian friends are respectfully reminded that their denunciations of the New Orleans outrage would sound better if they contained some word of denunciation of the Maila and its work.

Mugwump's Creed. New York Sun. The formula for producing and incurring mugwump spite is exceedingly simple: Be

a democrat, promote the cause of democracy, and get for a single instant between Hon. Grover Cleveland and the sunshine of hope. There is only one prophet, and he is stuffed.

Modern Fendalism. Atlanta Constitution.

The small manufacturer is no longer an independent factor in the business of the country. The small dealer has been swallowed

up by the big companies. The small manufacturer is merely a foreman; the small merchant is simply an agent. It is plain that we are living under a new feudalism. No oath of allegiance ties us to it, but our helpless

and dependent condition makes us yield to its power. God on the Side of the Heaviest Poll.

New York Tribun The New Jersey legislators listened to the prayers of the chaplain against the evil of gerryman dering and then took proceedings toward carrying out the worst gerrymandering on record. The prayers of the chaplain were not effective then, but may have an answer at the next election in New Jersey.

Seward Reporter: Judge L. A. Groff has resigned the office of commissioner of the general land office, after about twenty

Very Successful.

months' of hard and constant service, because his health was failing under the close application which the business demands, Judge Groff has made a very successful and popular official, and his resignation is much Pride in the "Vets." Philadelphia Record The silver anniversary of the Grand Army

strations. A quarter of a century seems a long time on which to look back, and the retrespect involves many sai memories. But there are also many causes for national thankfulness; and the men who helped to save the union can take just pride in com-

of the Republic, which will occur on April 6,

promises to call forth many patriotic demon-

Protection Down South.

memorating the event.

Washington Post. The value of protection to the south impressed itself upon Major McKinley during that tour in the large number of blast furnaces and manufactures which had been started, and especially in the promise of a great industry in the manufacture of tin plate. Major McKinley believes that if the south did not have the race question to hold it together it would come over to the side of protection at the next election.

A Little Honesty Woulda't Harm.

New York Tribune. A Massachusetts church fair advertises "evangelical home made caudy," This is welt. The effects of agnostic machine made candy are often deleterious, and no self-respecting church fair ought to sell it. In these days of new theology we venture to suggest that church fairs exercise some care in the matter of systems as well as candy. A "revised" or "new theology" oyster may come a little cheaper, but from an ethical point of view it is fraught with danger.

Hadn't Read "To Sleep," Then.

New York World,
It was a ridiculous piece of folly on the part of the world's fair commissioners to send to Tennyson for the song which is to celebrate this great national occasion. \* \* Have we not our Lowell? And are there not younger poots capable of making effective use of so great an opportunity? The blunder was a ridiculous one, which had a touch of humiliation in it, suggesting as it does a prevalent ignorance of literature of which the American people generally are not justly to be accused.

NEBRISKA NEWSPAPER NEWS. The Oakdale Journal has succeeded the

Neednam Brothers have disposed of the Coloridge Sentinel to Messrs. Hutchins &

The Wayne County Democrat has changed hands, but A. P. Childs continues to occupy the editorial chair. J. C. Worley has sold his half interest in

the York Independent to W. G. Eastman, a York county farmer. The Dodge County Leader has been established at Fremont as the official paper of the county alliance. J. W. Sherwood is the

It is reported at Schuyler that Editor John C. Sprecker, of the Quill, has concluded to invest his surplus capital in the erection of a three-story brick on the lot he recently purchased. Markwood Holmes has retired from the

Doniphan Leader and has gone to Cozad to assist in the publication of the Ptatte Valley Naws. It is said that the publication of the Leader will be discontinued J. W. Johnson has retired from the editor-ship of the Sutton Advertiser and has been succeeded by Martin V. Clark. Mr. Johnson

failed to write the customary editorial vale-Monday, May 4, has been suggested as the time, and Wayne as the place, for holding a convention of the publishers of Wayne,

Knox, Cedar, Dixon, Dakota, Thurston, Pierce, Madison, Stanton, Cuming and Burt counties. Kearney has two new papers. The Kear ney Galt is a monthly publication devoted to booming the city, with H. H. Martin as the publisher; and A. L. Clark, late city editor of the Journal-Enterprise, is issuing a Satur-day afternoon paper from the office of the late Democrat.

Says the Norlolk News: "The Fremon Tribune is again engaged in the pleasant (to itself) occupation of nominating candidates for office. Considering the fact that the Tribune has been considerable of a heedoo

of late years, republicant have reason for gratulation in that it is confining its efforts to democratic aspirants.3 The Democrats of Pawnee county are with out an organ, the Chadron Democrat having succumbed to the inevitable. The Democrat had the distinction of being the only news paper in the state using bright yellow paper, but there was nothing "yellow" about the

way in which the paper was conducted. It has been succeeded by the Chadron Citizen The West Union Gazette has begun its ighth year and Editor Kautzman takes ad vantage of the anniversary to write a rather pointed editorial addressed to his constitu-ency. After pointing out the fact that his support has been so poor that he has been unable to get a dollar ahead to replace his worn out material, to enable him to wear a decent suit of clothes or to purchase a chear coffin in the event of the death of a member of his family, he concludes as follows : are tired of working like a dog to advance your property interests while you manifes o interest in our welfare. It is a shame. It is d -d shame, and you ought to be a shamed to treat a man so shamefully."

A Mud Hote.

OMAHA, March 21 .- To the Editor of THE BRE: Davenport street east from Ninth and extending across at least fifteen spur tracks of the Union Pacific railway is not paved. At the present time it is, and almost always t, in a frightful condition. The mud is nearly a foot deep and the sight of hundreds of poor struggling borses attached to heavily loaded coal wagons, attempting to cross these tracks is really pitiful. There is a very beavy traffic on this portion of the street. The council should have it paved, and paved at once. There is really no excuse for the present condition of things.

Lee's Surrender. OMAHA, Neb., March 18.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Please maswer the following in THE Did Lincoln and Grant have a private meeting before the surrender of Lee and decide upon the articles of captulation?

A SUBSCRIBER.

President Lincoln was at City Point for ome days previous to the fall of Petersburg and Appointation and had a meeting with General Grant, but the terms of the sur-render of Lee were not discussed. General Grant said that he wrote the terms of sur-render without having previously consid-

Weather Probabilities. Bos'on Courier,
The poets oft have mentioned That great unequalled snap-The lingering of winter

ered the matter.]

In spring's delightful lap. But the way things now are going, It rather seems to me, That winter's got the gentle spring Across his chilly succe.

LINCOLN POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Revolt Against the Ring Which Has Been Ruling the City.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION WILL BE CALLED.

Nominees of Both Parties-January Term of the Supreme Court About at an End-Odds and Ends.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22 .- | Special to THE BEE. | -The common topic of conversation in Lincoln to-day is yesterday's republican convention, and every where severe criticisms are heard concerning the nomination of Si Alexander for the effice of mayor. In the hotels and on the street corners groups of republicans have been discussing the action of the convention and denounced it in the bitterest terms. It is openly declared that the nomination of Alexander means a continuation of the ring rule that now has its deadly grip on the city, and is robbing the people for the benefit of a few cornorations. It is declared that nearly ail the prominent papers of the city have been throttled.

Some of the most prominent and respected republican citizens of Lincom have endeavored to free the city from the corporation rule now saddled upon it, but in vain, as the ring planned the capture of the primaries and succeeded. Open revolt is the result and a people's convention is to be called in a day or two. Some of the most prominent cit izens of Lincoln and the bulk of the republican party are urging the necessity of a reform movement, and some lively times are expected between now and election time. This entire edition of THE BEE could be filled with reasons presented for calling the people's convention, but Mr. G. C. St. John, one of the republicans favoring the revolt, best sums the situation up as follows:

"It is refreshing and encouraging to know that the public when sufficiently irritated by an accumulation of pelly wrongs, or, by the multiplying force on the mind of each citizen of some one atrocity, past or prospective, is able to rise and inexorably scrape the political barnacles from the municipal keel, in spite of the lamentations of those to whom public pap has become an inveteracy, and in ontravention to the expressed desires of rallway corporations, insurance companies, electric and gas lighting companies, banks and ex-B. & M. railway superintendent and other individuals with interested views, discoute principles and extravagant ions, who consult the interests of the city no further than it is subservient to their own some in the line of needless expenditures b our city government such as neglecting the central portion of the city as to water pipes

but extending water mains out to unoccupie ights, needless except for the benefit of the electric company, and the crafty alderma who stood by the helm and steered the measurement. ure through, such as the ourrageous and far cical display of competition in paving contracts, whereby the same contractor is awarded all contracts at higher figures tha those submitted by other contractors, and the financial jugglery connected with the paving bonds bearing interest before needed; such as refusing franchises to new electric lighting companies and thereby depriving the city of the benefits of competition, and not entertaining the bids of any electric lighting company excepting the one which seems to own the city fathers; such as paving two miles to the northeast of the city, while Tenth street recently was with difficulty paved to the court house.

I say in view of these matters which float well balasted in public conviction and belief and which we will gently call irregularities it would not be surprising if the taxpayers were well night ripe in opinion for a revoluagainst the present and prespective city offi-cials and their patrons and liere lords, to whom they are or will be indebted for their positions, and to whom possibly they have sworn fealty. If there ever has been a time in the history of Lincoln when an effort to wield the power of the ring upon the city manifested itself, it is at the present, and it devolves upon every taxpayer of Lincoln to repel against the nominees of the republican convention of yesterday. Those nominees are the fit exponents of audacity and rapacity, immunity and impunity, of corporations and individuals who would make the city subservient to their selfish schemes." THE CONVENTIONS.

The following is the full ticket nominated at the republican convention yesterday Mayor, St Alexander; city treasurer, Elmer Stephenson; city clerk, D. C. Van Duyn; councilmen: First ward, N.C. Brock; Second ward, C. B. Beach; Third ward, G. B. Chap-man; Fourth ward, F. A. Bochmer, Fifth ward, H. M. Bushnell; Sixth ward, George K. Brown; Seventh ward, F. C. Smith; cemetery trustee, A. M. Davis; members of school board, Messrs. Eaton, Hackney and

The democrats held their convention last night and the following is the ticket chosen For mayor, John H. Ames; city treasurer, E. A. Cooley; city clerk, Will H. Love; concilmen: First ward, James A. O'Shea; Second ward, Joseph Wirtman; Third ward, T. I. ward, Joseph Wirtman; Third ward, T. L. Hall; Fourth ward, Austin Humphrey; Fifth ward, R. P. R. Millar; Sixth ward, Ralph Whited; Seventh ward, D. D. Sulliyan, THE POOT OF THE DOCKET.

The January term of the supreme court will soon be at an end, as the call of the foot of the docket commenced on Wednesay. The following is a list of the cases: First District-Town of Midland vs county poard of Gage county, Hill vs Bib, Burges vs Burgess, Chicago, Burington & Quincy railroad company vs Quinlan, Spates vs Roller, Edee vs Strank, Barnett vs Ellis, Southard vs B. &M. railroad, Pawnee county

vs Storm, Wagner vs Hames. Segond District—State ex rel attorney gen-eral vs Atchison & Nebraska railroad compauy, Sheedy vs Benadom, Hilton vs Crooker, state ex rel McBride vs Fidelity in Sheedy vs Benadom, Hilton vs surance company, Lee vs Brugmann, Fouche vs Gustafsen, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company vs Gustin, Hutchins vs Thackera, Owen vs Udall, May vs Cain, Hayden vs Cook Kimmel vs Scott, Ander-son vs Imboff, Taylor vs saite, Hedrkins vs state, Brown vs Maggard, Calvert vs state, Roggenkamp vs Hargreaves, Dawson vs Williams, Lincoln rapid transit company s Rundle, Reeves vs Wilcox, Anderson Lombard investment company, Oliver vi Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, Schneider vs Tombling Platti-mouth land and improvement company vs Saughter, Olson vs Plattsmouth, Conner v Draper, Missouri Pacific railway company vs Twiss, Bickel vs McAleer, Anderson vs

Overton.
Third District-Sullivan vs McMenamy,
Vs Johnson. Bradford vs Peterson, Emory vs Johnson, Rathman vs Peyeke, city of Omaha vs Han-sen, state ex rel. Bankhart vs Cushing, Rappert vs Penner, Anderson vs South Omaha land company, Hakason vs Brodky, Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley rai way company vs Mattheis, Hell vs Paul, Bryant vs Reed, Gwyer vs Hall, Homan vs Helman, Cunningham vs Fuller, Slemssen vs Homan, Schlank vs Johnson, Rector Wil-helmy company vs Nissen, Galligher vs Con-nell, Star Union lumber company vs Finny, Oskamp vs Ondsden, Patrick land company vs Leaven worth. Fourth District Stratton vs Onawa &

Republican Valley railway company, stateex rel Robbins vs Omaha & Northern Pacifi railroad company, Thompson vs Wiggen-horne, Railsback, Mitchell & Co. vs Patton, Hollingsworth vs county of Saund-

ers, state ex rei Cheever vs Johnson, Sornberger vs Sanford, Iown savings bank vs
Hartson & Dunning, Lungren vs Sanford,
Schuyler National bank vs Bollong, Philips
vs Kuhn, Leake vs Galledy, Watma vs innett, Weels vs Wheeler, Persinger vs Takel.
Fifth District—Haggin vs Haggin, Raymond vs Miller, Glade vs White, James vs
Suthon, Rinehart vs Taylor, Hanisky vs Kernedy, Capitol National bank vs William
Anthens vs Anthens, Meaker vs Curan Anthens vs Antheas, Meaker vs Curva Sowman vs First National back, Klipatric Bronners vs Young, Scroggan vs McClosland

farmine is Willey.
Sixth District—State vs Commercial State bank, Kingsley vs Butterfield, Bloomer vs Notae, Balley vs state. Seconth District—Bear vs Gerecke, Bank of West Union vs McGill, state vs McCarn Brothers, state ex rei Packard vs Nelson,

Miller vs Antelope county. Eighth District—Newell vs Kimball, Caryor vs Taylor, Yeatman vs Yeatman, Tullock ve Websier county, township of Innavale vs Bailer, Yeiser vs Fulton, First National bark vs Scott, Spink vs state ex rel Robins. B. & M. vs Jackson, Phoenix insurance company vs Dancas, Hayes vs Franklin county lumber company, Raymond Brothers vs Wool-man, Morris vs Willetts, Hewell vs Alma milling company, Nebraska Loan & Trust company vs Shaffer, Barker vs Everson, Mehagan vs McMaaus, Miller vs Chicago Burlugton & Quincy railroad company, Giles vs Miller, Deisher vs Raby, Stabler vs lund, Beehl vs Cowan, State Bank of Wilcox

Ninth District-Hooper vs Westerhoff, Cass County Bank vs Bricker, Reed vs Snell, Star Lubricating Oil Works vs White, Lamb

Star Lubricating Oil Works vs White, Lambous Buker, Harris vs Roe, Burris vs Court, Jordan & McCarthy vs Dewey.

Teath District—George vs Edney, Kittell vs Jenssen, Pedler vs Pearson, Hanna vs Reed, state ex rel Fowlie vs Painter, De Priest vs McKlustry,

Eleventh District—Probst vs Probst, Pengandry Whitney Seamon vs Bengmitt, State rand vs Whitney, Seaman vs Brunmitt, State ex rel school district No. 1, Hitchcock county, vs Cornutt, Kilpntnek & Co. vs... Schaeffe, Solomon vs Reynolds.

ODDS AND ENDS. Bishop Bonneum has returned from an extended trip through the drouth stricken dis-tricts of the state. He drove over several counties and visited the poor in their sod cabins. Many cases of great privation and suffering came under his observation, and he is of the opision that the state aid thus far voted is entirely inadequate to supply

the wants of the sufferers.

J. W. Freeman, an inspector of the postoffice department, has been in the city the past week. He says the Lincoln postoffice is in good condition, though he thinks it tho most overworked office in his division. Owing to lack of funds in the department, be can only promise relief after the expiration of this fiscal year ending June 30, when relies may be expected of a substantial character, Charles White, a young sneak thief, was arrested last evening on the charge of picking a lady's pockets in Briscoe's store.

Owing to the fire that destroyed Gibson, diller & Richardson's establishment at Omaha the new telephone directories will be delayed several weeks.

PASSING JESTS.

Philadelphia Record: The moth ball and the baseball proclaim that spring has come.

Now York Herald. "Oh, who was this Saint Patrick, pa. That people call him great!"
"He was my son, a learned man, Who taught each separate tribe and clan To read and write, and then to go

To other distant lands and show

The natives how to rule their state." Willie-What do you suppose the Greeks did after capturing Troy!

Johnie-Got their clothes laundered, I'll

The glazier is always giving people a pane Ram's Horn: When you want to see the croosed made straight, look atarailroad map. Yorkers Statesman: When a man gets in

trouble it often takes a round sum to square

Boston Transcript: To be properly appreciated, one's organs of speech should not be without stops

St. Joseph News: "Fe ching little thing, isn't it!" as the owner of a retriever pup re marked to a friend.

New Orleans Picayune: The boy who fishes is bound to bait his hook, even if he as to book his bait. Boston Post: No chance for him .- . What

wore your husband's last words?" The widow (sobbing)—"He hadn't any, I was with him." Richmond Recorder: A wealth of sunny, golden hair not infrequently changes to an inmistakable red color in a few months after

marriage. Washington Star: That was a considerate reporter who in writing of the demise of a spinster of eighty said: "She died at an ad-

vanced youth. New Orleans Picayune: Anything on the street is good enough to prove an alley by.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Marked down the oung man's moustache when it begins to be

Somerville Journal: When a bachelor is asked to rock the cradle stoning the baby instead. cradle he feels more like Texas Siftings: It is abourd to say that a

single swallow doesn't make a spring. Fire Binghamton Republican: There is a good eal of speculation about astronomical studes, but the astronomer seldom gots rich out

Yale Record: He-So Jack isn't devoted o Kate any more. Did they fight? She-Yes; they had an engagement.

HIS IS-CARAT APPECTION. Cape Cod Rem. "And do you love me well!" asked she. "More than my life," he said. "So well that you would die for me?" He proudly raised his head And answered, "Would I die for you! Oh, no; and this is why:

Affection boundless, fond and true Somerville Journal: There never was a irl so homely that she could live happy withut a looking-glass.

Boston Bulletin: "Path to the iron spring! is a legend at a summer resort, and after the victim has toiled up a bill he is rewarded by he sight of an old wagon spring.

'Tis better to have loved and lost A thousand damsels dear, Than to have faced one ancient maid A-gunning in leap year.

Texas Siftings: Mr. Jones-So you have oeen off on a bridal tour to Canada and Ningara Falls. What did you see that leased you most while you were away, Mrs. Mrs. Spoony (modestly)-My husband.

New Orleans Picayune: A rich man can never know how many near and dear rela-tives he has until he dies.

It is rumored at Columbus that A. L. Bixby will soon start an evening edition of his paper, the Sentinel.

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

