# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1892.

#### THE DAILY BEE

# E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sunday Ree, One Year... Saturday Ree, One Year. Weekly Bee, One Year.

OFFICES. Comnba, The Bee Building, South Omaha, correr N and 20th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Perri Street. Chicato Office, 3.7 / hamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms I', 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and ditorial 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, checks and postofflee orders to be made phyable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE PUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Etate of Nebraska County of Douglas. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE Publishing company. does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending January 16, 1892, was as follows: unday, Jan. 10., Monday, Jan. 11 28,230 Monday, Jan. 11 Tuesday, Jan. 12 Wednesday, Jan. 13, Thursday, Jan. 14, Friday, Jan. 15 Saturday, Jan. 16 23.562 23.365 2.,365

21,784 24,186

GEO. R. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of January. A. D. 1892. SEAL. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. The growth of the average daily circulat on of THE REE for six years is shown in the fol-lowing table. win table:

	1.1880	1887	1888	( 1887).	1600	1601
January	. 10.377	16,201	15,20	18,571	19,555	28,410
February	10,395	14,199	15.99	18,990	18,791	25,312
March	. 11.537	14,400	19,680	16,751	20, 715	24,065
April	. 12, 191	14.0H	18,544	18,559	20,564	23,923
May	. 12.435	14,221	17,181	18,600	20,180	26,840
June	12.298	14.147	19,241	18,85%	20,501	26,917
July	12.314	14.0%	18,031	18.734	70,012	27.021
August	12.464	14,151	18,181	18,651	30,759	27,308
Eeptember	33.030	14.349	18,154	18,110	20,670	25,537
October	12,099	14,303	18,054	18,007	20,762	25,100
November	10.348	15,226	18,066	19.310	22.150	24,695
December	12.237	15.041	18,224	20.045	23,475	24,041

COUNCIL BLUFFS is not so slow after all. Her jobbers captured the Nebraska implement dealers completely.

THE Chilian agitation will stimulate congressional appropriations for fortifications and naval vessels if it accomplishes nothing else.

THE "doctrine of discontent" cannot be popular when a single season's crops of corn, oats and wheat are worth over \$67,000,000 to Nebraska farmers.

HAVING served as street commissioner long enough to stop Jim Flannery's salary, Mr. J. H. Dumont has resigned the street commissionership.

SHOULD war be declared against the saucy pepper-eaters of the Pacific the sconomy of Holman will beat its brains out against a stone wall of war ex penditures.

SENATOR QUAY of Pennsylvania is unpopular and reputed to be not over secupulous as a politician, but a jury in Beaver has decided that he has been criminally libeled.

JAY GOULD'S anxiety for Tom Miller's scalp will advertise the lively genera

SWINGING THE PROHIBITION CLUB. The inaugural message of Governor Boles appears to be almost exclusively devoted to the workings of prohibition in Iowa and its utter failure to repress intemperance. The tenor of the inaugural leaves no room for doubt that Governor Boles is playing his trump card in urging the substitution of high license for prohibition. We doubt, however, whether Governor Boles and his party are really in earnest as regards the repeal of prohibition, which for several years past has been the most efficient recruiting agency for the Iowa democracy. If the democrats had been in earnest about repealing the 'prohibition aw they could and would have done so through the last legislature. But they were simply masquerading then and are playing fast and loose now. They will

play shuttlecock and battledore again as they did two years ago and manage to adjourn with prohibition still on the statutes. If they succeed, the republicans of Iowa will only have themselves to blame for making no effort to wrench the club out of the hands of democrats with which republican candidates have been brained in three successive campaigns.

IRRIG., FION IN MONTANA. By reason of its generally high altitude, as well as northern latitude, Montana can hardly be called an agricultural state. The results of irrigation there are especially instructive as showing what may be accomplished in an agricultural way even against unfavorable conditions.

Montana had, according to census reurns, a total of 5,664 farms in 1890, and of these 3,706 were cultivated with irrigation. The total area of irrigated farm land May 31, 1890, the end of the census year, was 350,582 acres. There were in addition about 217,000 acres irrigated for pasturage. The average first cost of water right in Montana is \$4.63 per acre. and the average cost of preparing the soil for cultivation, including the purchase price of the land, is \$9.54 per acre. The average annual cost is 95 cents per acre, which, deducted from the average annual value of products, leaves an average annual return from the irrigated farms of \$12 per acre.

It will probably be a surprise to casual readers to learn that Montana irrigates a larger area than Utah, Wyoming,

Arizona or New Mexico. Indeed, she raises crops from more irrigated land than Utah and Arizona combined or Wyoming and New Mexico combined and within a few thousand acres of the aggregate area of Utah and New Mexico. Nearly three times as many persons farm by irrigation in Utah, however, and the number in New Mexico is almost equal to that of Montana. The size of the crop area is very much less in those territories, being twenty-seven acres to the irrigator in Utah and thirty acres in New Mexico. The first cost of a water right is less in Montana than in Utah. New Mexico and Arizona, but greater by \$1 per acre than in Wvoming.

A large part of the agricultural area of Montana is at an elevation of from 4,000 to \$5,000 feet, and the season is very short. Montana is the most northerly state of the arid region, but it has a

great abundance of water, and, being a nining and agricultural state chiefly, it -

special market, as materials for its prosecution, a fall in the prices of merchandise.

This state of affairs might not be realized in case of a war with Chill, unless there ensued a danger of other countries interfering, because of a general belief that the conflict would not be prelonged, but some unsettling of the prevailing conditions could hardly fail to take place and it is not conceivable how this could operate to the advantage of the general business of the country. Those who would like to see hostilities between that country and the United States from a belief that it would help business have not thoroughly studied the situation.

> NEW-FANGLED BOOKKEEPING. One of the most efficient branches of

the city government during the past year has been the comptroller's office Everybody who has had business with the comptroller while Mr. Goodrich held the office was always able to procure information on short notice about city finances, amounts available in any fund, amounts due to any contractor and the conditions of every contract. This was doubtless due to the methodical arrangement of records and documents and the simplicity of the books kept by the comptroller.

It would be a serious blunder to discard this system of bookkeeping for some new-fangled and complicated scheme which would involve a large outlay for books and blanks without corresponding benefits.

It is to be hoped that Comptroller Olser, will instruct his deputies and clerks to adhere to the methods of his producessor. There is no excuse for changing books in the comptroller's office unless the change is for the better and is absolutely necessary. It is always the habit of new bookkeepers to introduce new ways of bookkeeping and to decry the work of their predecessors. Without disparaging the ability of Mr. Olsen's deputies we venture to assert that they cannot materially improve upon the style and reliability of the experienced accountants who compiled the records in the comptroller's office and established the system of bookkeeping under Mr. Goodrich. There is danger, however, that the new brooms will be more expensive than the old ones, and less satisfactory as regards promptness

and efficiency. NATIONAL PATRIOTISM.

Those who may have formed the be lief that a quarter of a century of peace, with its unprecedented activity in ma terial development, had dulled the spirit of national patriotism, will have to admit they were mistaken in view of the general manifestation of that spirit at the prospect of war. A great deal has been said in recent years about the decline of loyalty and patriotism among the American people. We have been told that the men of this generation are not imbued with the same strong love of country that distinguished the men of 1776 and 1861, that there was a growing indifference, if not irrevorence, respecting those things that make honorable and glorious the history of the republic, and that the eager conflict in the field of material enterprise had well-mgh destroyed pop-

themselves as desirable the committee can readily incorporate them.

These conferences should be held within the next three days, and the ordinances should by all means be enacted into law by the end of the present week, or at the very furthest by next Monday. Unless this is done Mayor Bemis will be compelled to withhold his appointments. To appoint men to positions that are liable to be abolished or consolidated would not be very judicious and cer-tainly not, desirable even for parties whom the mayor, might desire to favor. On the other hand, it is improper and unwise to appoint men to positions that now command higher salaries than will be allowed under the revised ordinances.

In view of this fact, it behooves the council to expedite the proposed revision.

ONE voice has been heard in the west n favor of Governor Flower of New York as a candidate for president. The member of the democratic national committee from Wisconsin is the man who regards the governor as the most available person the democrats can nominate for their standard beaver in 1892. In the opinion of this gentleman the democracy would court defeat with Hill as a candidate, while Cleveland is out of the question owing to his attitude on silver. But Flower has no faults or weak points. "He is without enemies in the party. He is wealthy and he is clean. His democracy is as firm as his personality is delightful." It is perhaps superfluous to say that the Wisconsin man had but just paid a visit to Governor Flower when he indulged in this recital of his strong points, and no man is better qualified than the governor to make a gool personal impression. His courtesy and affability are his most marked characteristics, and these were undoubtedly shown at the very best if the Wisconsin visitor indicated his preference among possible candidates, which very likely he did. Perhaps Governor Flower may really have a chance of being the candidate of his party for the presidency, but if so he probably will not permit it to be obtrusively shown until it is fully demoustrated that Senator Hill cannot be nominated. It is understood that Flower is to assert no claims in this direction while Hill is in the field.

CONGRESSMAN LOCKWOOD of Buffalo, N. Y., who placed Cleveland in nomination for the several offices of mayor, governor and president, and who is regarded at his home as a very shrewd politician, recently said that he did not think Cleveland would get a single delegate from the state of New York to the democratic national convention. He believes the delegation will be for Hill, and in that case he thinks the expresident will stand a very small chance in the convention. This view appears to be pretty general among the democratic congressmen of the Empire state, and it is evidently having a decided influence upon the opinion of the representatives of that party from other states. A Washington correspondent says that in a pretty extensive search among the democrats in the house he has been unable to find anyone who believes that Cleveland's chances for getting the nomination are worth much

tional democratic convention are the

following: "Kansas City is the gate

shoulder upon Kansas City. But prov-

ington yet. If such a thing had oc-

curred in Omaha the railroads would

have been mandamused to stand up and

deliver the arguments or go to jail for

IF THE Paxton & Vierling Iron works

and Phoenix foundry need any encour-

agement to induce them to engage in

the manufacture of car wheels, by all

means let us accord as much as may be

needed. An institution which will em-

A JANITOR whose brother is a mem-

ber of the Board of Education should

not be expected to get up at 5 o'clock a.

m. to start furnace fires in a school

ploy 100 men is worth encouraging.

Louisiana

contempt.

had been submitted to the people at an elec-CONDUCTED A BUSY SESSION. tion. The memoers of the legislature in such a case vote according to their individual preferences and not as representatives of their constituency. In a general election Much Business Transacted by the State the people would express their preference directly.

> An Irresistible Power. Butte (Mont.) Miner.

Montana has further complicated the irra gation question by declaring against the proposition endorsed by the irrigation congress held at Salt Lake City.-OMANA BEE. Go slow, MR. BEE, go slow. Cast no reflections upon Tomasso Catius Power, the "brainy business man of Montana," whose plan it was to defeat the Salt Lake proposition

THE BEE says there will be no appropriation from the government, but what does The Res know about it! Did not Mr. Power state that he would see that appropriations would be forthcoming as soon as he got at "the other end of the line?" The newspapers of the country should acquaint them selves with the situation before expressing opinions on this all important matter. The Miner has all confidence in Mr. Power's influence "at the other end of the line," and waits with confidence for the early appropriation of a vast sum to irrigate the arid lands of Montana.

Federal Regulation of Naturalization. Cincinnati Commercial

Senator Chandler's joint resolutions for constitutional amendment prohibiting forsigners, not citizens, from voting for any office, state or national, is designed to take authority to grant naturalization papers from the state courts. If the federal government is to regulate immigration it is but proper that it should have naturalization matters under its control. In the federal courts naturalization will be subject to less abuses than in the state courts.

# A Good Measure.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Senator Paddock's bill, designed to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs, is a good one and should be come a law. A similar one was in the senate in the last session, but was not acted on The measure provides for a food section in the Department of Agriculture, and the analysis of samples of food and drugs offered for sale. The branding and marking of food and drugs is required under penalties pre scribed.

### Progress Despite Disorder. Philadelphia Record.

Yet, in spite of these disorders, there is substantial progress, material, moral and political, in the Spanish-American states. This revolutionary condition, much as the causes of it may be deprecated, has at least nothing in common with the stagnation of political reaction. The states of South America are passing through the political trials which older nations have long since undergone.

The Picturesque David.

David B. Hill as "that baldheaded angel democrat;" Mr. 1-srikins of Omaha says he is a "gopher;" while another authority declares him to be "a dangerous reptile." Agains all this we have Mr. Hill's own description of himself: "I am a democrat." Fortunately it is made and provided that we may pay our money and take our choice.

## Is it Sour Grapes?

at the World's fair; approving the reference to the work of the state botanist, etc.; re-Kansas City Journal Dear little Denver has raised its wester cry against Kansas City as the place of hold ing the democratic convention. But then Denver hasn't got over kicking because the republicans are going to meet in Minneapo lis, so that it may be that both cries are the result of a disappointed desire to have the delegates gather at the foot of the Rockies.

An Outside View.

not be for lack of sympathy from them or from the Board of Transportation. If the more is finally successful through the Board of Transportation and the Nebraska railroads, working jointly it must come through negotiation rather than by compulsion.

In the Supreme Court.

Board of Agriculture.

LIST OF NEW MEMBERS ELECTED

John Jensen of Geneva Made President by

Unanimous Consent-Report on the

President's Address-Lincoln

Local News Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20, - (Special to THE

BEE, I-When the State Board of Agriculture

reassembled this morning at 9 o'clock the re-

port of the committee on nominations was at

once called for. The committee reported the

following gentlemen to fill the vacancies on

the state board, caused by the retirement of

those whose terms of office expired January

L. A. Kent, Minden; J. D. Macfarland,

Lincoln; J. M. Loe, Oxford; S. M. Barker,

Silver Creek; E. McIntyre, Seward; J. B

McDowell, Fairbury; S. A. Becher, Neligh:

R. R. Greer, Kearney; M. L. Hayward, Ne-

braska City; P. H. Barry, Greeley Center,

E. E. Vance, Pawnee City; M. Doolittle,

The list as read was unavimously elected.

dent, John Jensen, Geneva; first vice presi-

dent, L. A. Kent, Minden; second vice president, E. N. Grinnell, Fort Calhoun; treasurer, Edmund McIntyre, Lincolu; sec-

retary, R. W. Furnas, Brownville. All wero elected unanimously. It was also voted that

the president and board of managers should

The question of purses for the speed de

partment then came up and was discussed by Messrs. Macfarland, Furnass and Hayward.

Regarding the President's Address.

The committee on president's address re-

ported that it approved its suggestion that

mended that that part of the president's ad-

dorsed; recommended that the part of the

address relating to a supplementary appro-

priation for the purpose of enabling the state

to make a creditable showing at the World's

fair be referred to a special committee to be

created at this meeting and known as the

legislative committee, with instructions to

prepare and have ready for presentation at

bill appropriating not less than  $\sharp 100,000$  for the purpose above stated. The report of the

Secretary's Report Commended.

The committee on the secretary's report

submitted its report, of which the following

is a synopsis: Approved the suggestion that no state fair be held in 1893; endorsed the principle involved in the resolution wherein

states are recommended to offer a special premium for the most important industrial

factor, but recommended that six special

the Nebraska Columbian commission be re-

quested to set apart \$600 for the purpose

indorsing the recommendation that the Ne

braska Columbian commission be requested

to make an appropriation to assist the dairy

men of the state to make a creditable exhibit

commended that the board render every as sistance in the organization of societies for the encouragement of the beet sugar culture;

recommended that the suggestion of a live

tock sanitary board be referred to the com

The report of the committee was adopted.

d of managers for the ensuin

Resolutions Reported.

In Memory of F. H. Holt.

agricultural interests of the state; be it

Milling in Transit Rates.

Nebraska roads in doing

Henry, M. Dunham,

B. McDowell and F. H. Young,

following, which were adopted :

well begun.

adopted by a rising vote:

ing adjourned sine die.

remiums be offered instead of one, and that

committee was adopted.

mittee on legislation.

opening of the next state legislature

select the other officers for the year.

1892

Culbertse

adopted.

Another interesting railroad case was file." with the clerk of the supreme court today involving the liability of a railroad company for injuries received by employes while in the actual discharge of their duties. It is the case of the Fremont, Eikhora & Missouri Valley Rallroad company vs Sherry Leslie, Leslie was employed as one of a gang of bridge bulliers and his duty kept him at the tou of a huge pite driver. On December 5, 1887, while he was performing his customary duties, the foreman of the gang ordered the pile driver moved without giving Leslie any warning of his intention. As a result Leslie was thrown to the ground so violently that he received injuries which have ever since incapacitated him for manual labor. On Decompor 12, 1891, he was awarded damages to the amount of \$2,650. The railroad company brings the case to the supreme court on the ground that the company's liability was not established by the evidence.

# Supreme Court Decisions,

Coffman vs Kelly, dismissed unless plain-tiff file transcript by Tuesday next: Patrick Land company vs Leavenworth, continued; County of Wayne vs Cobb, time for referee to report extended to February 5, 1892; Lockwood vs school district No 1, Sloux county, dismissed; Alexander vs Meyer, appeal from Cass county, affirmed; Omaha and Florence Land and Trust company vs Parker, error from Douglas county, affirmed; Mosher vs Neff, appeal from York county, affirmed; Shufeldt vs Barlass, error from AdaMs county, affirmed; Rublee vs Davis, error from Valley county, affirmed; and county affirmed; Atkinson; W. R. Bowen, Omana; J. R. Cantlin, North Bend; W. W. Wildman, from Valley county, reversed and remanded Wilde vs Preuss, error from Cuming county, and the board proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Presiaffirmed.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning, January 26, when the call of the Fourth district will be completed.

### Gossip at the State House,

Treasurers Watson of Cherry county, Benjamin of Hitchcock and Barker of Washington made their annual settlements with the state today.

President Rittenhouse of the Hastings city council presented \$14,500 worth of paying Mr. Macfarland wanted \$10,000 appropriated for the department and the suggestion was

council presented \$14,500 worth of paving bonds for registration today. The Commercial Loan and Investment company of Omaha was incorporated today by J. A. Harris, E. W. Thompson and R. S. Belcher. The company has a capital of \$50,000 and is formed for the purpose of ac-cumulating and loaning money on first cont cumulating and loaning money on first real

\$10,000 be appropriated for speed purses; recommended that the Nebraska Exposition estate mortgages. The People's State bank of Litchfield, Neb., was incorporated today by A. T. Nich-ols, B. Bass, R. W. Whitmore and Adolph and Driving Park association be called upon to put the track in first class order; recom-Kansgan, jr. Inspector McBride of the Lincoln grain dress advising co-operation with the Ne-braska Columbian commission be heartily en-

department reports a large increase of busi-ness for the current month. Over 235 cars have already been inspected.

### DAMAGES FROM A RAILROAD.

Important Suit Decided by the Illinois Su-

Preme Court. AURORA, III., Jan. 20.-A decision of the supreme court in the case of A. A. Veile of this city against the Eigin, Joliet & Eastern road, closes one of the most remarkable damage suits on record. Veile was the conductor of a freight train, and while attempting to couple a car to the engine tender slipped and fell, but grabbed for the railing on the car to save himself. The rail had been mashed in by a former collision and Veile, being unable to get hold of it, fell under the cars, sustain-ing injuries which made him a crupple for life. In the first case Veile received a verdict giving him \$15,000. In the second trial he secured a verdict of \$14,000. The case was then taken to the appellate court, which affirmed the decision of the lower court, it was sent to the supreme court and affirmed The lawyers regard the decision as most important, as tending to hold railroads responsible for the condition of their appurtenances.

Steamship Arrives With Smallpox.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 20, -- The Pacific Mail steamship Rio Janeiro arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokahama via Honolulu. There being a number of cases smalipox on board, the vessel was at once placed in quarantine.

# LET LOOSE THE DOGS.

except the first recommendation. The mat-ter of holding a state fair in 1893 was de-ferred until a future meeting of the board. The president appointed the following as Washington Post: Chili may yet work M. Doolittle, J. do the apologizing. Chicago Herald: Matters have reached the point where, unless apology, indemnity and complete reparation are at ouce forth-The committee on resolutions reported the oming, war seems to be inevitable. New York World : We are apparently in Besolved, That we request of the regents of the state university that they at the earliest the state university that they at the earliest possible opportunity establish a. dairy school wherein may be taught the most scientific methods of making butter and cheese to the end that the dairy interests of the state may have the attention they demand, and that there be added another means of diversifying the agricultural interests of the state. Kesolved, That the committee on legisla-tion be instructed to formulate a bill for the holding of farmers institutes in such coun-ties of the state ns will co-operate in such matters, and an appropriation of not less than \$5,000 be asked for the purpose of de-traying the expenses thereot. Kesolved, That we most heartily recommend the action of the board of regents of the state university in the establishing of a best sugar school for the instruction of the cluzens of ome danger of drifting into a war with Chili, unless congress, representing the sound sense of the country, shall lay a heavy hand of restraint upon jingoism. Philadelphia Press: Chili seems to be naking hay while the sun of peace shines, if he reports are to be believed of her officers and agents making studies and drawings the Pacific coast harbors and defenses of United States. Butte (Mont.) Miner: Montana sends greeting to her castern sisters and, with ev-a shadow of war threatening the republi sings "The Star Spangled Banner" stands ready to fight for every word and every line in that beautiful hymn. school for the instruction of the citizens of he state in the matter of cultivating sugar New York Herald : Chill may be obstinate and exasperating. She is young, impetuous and passionate. But the time is not far beets and manufacturing sugar therefrom and urge it to continue in the good work so distant when she will get her second thought and then she cannot refuse to go whatever is demanded by her own honor and ours. Mr. Dinamore from the committee on resoiutions reported the following which were Brooklyn Eagle: "Peace with honor" is beyond peradventure the preference of our people. But peace with dishonor will not be accepted or submitted to by reason of any Whereas, This board has learned with sin-cere regret of the death of a former member, Frank H. Holt, one who served it at one time people. appreheasion which our natural and hum me is one of its vice presidents, a man who cam disilke of bloodshed might awaken in the to this state at an early day and devote much of his time to the development of the popular imagination. development of the Philadelphia Ledger: Chili has been slow to recognize her duty in the case, but further kesolved. That in his death the state lose should be made to induce her to do a valuable citizen, the cause of agr culture : evotal friend, this board an earnest and before force is employed to compel her to devoted thread, this board an earness and tried counselor, and his family a devoted husband and father. Resolved. That a page of our record, prop-erly draped, be set apart to commemorate our regard for him and the secretary futnish his family with a properly engressed copy thereof the devices for a fam built superperceive and do her duty. War is the wo and should be the last means to the settle ment of international disputes. St. Louis Globe Democrat: Chill is, on the water, not only the strongest nation on t continent aside from the United States, b President Jensen, in a few brief remarks hen thanked the board for his re-election to in the beginning of the war at least, she the presidency and declared the annual meet likely to be able to hold her own against t United States. Population is not a bas the relative strength of nations in a war, as this will be if it comes. Charles Fowler and Mr. Jackwith, two Chicago News: If the United States of cominent grain merchants of Omaha, were at the state house today consulting with the be said to have a distinctively national polsurely the principle of arbritation we come under that head. There are go members of the Board of Transportation in There are reference to the move new on foot to secure concessions from the railroad companies in reasons for believing, therefore, that paramount duty of this government is accept war with Chili as a last resource on regard to milling in transit rates for Omaha. The difficulty in this matter consists in the and after every possible means of settleme consistent with national honor, has failed. fact that it is an interstate question over which the State Board of Transportation has no control. This point is well understood by New York Tribuae: If Chili should cho to make a resort to hostilities inevitable, th the grain men of Omaha, by the Board of Transportation and by the railroad managers themselves, and there seems result would not be long delayed. This iation can land is Chili within a short an army of veterans under experienced lead to be but one question in the whole matter and that is in se-curing the consent of the Western Trafers sufficiently powerful to overcome opposition. It would please right thinkin fic association. The men who manage and control the Nebraska roads have very lim Americans greatly if, without any display of threat of force on the part of this nation people of Chill should themselves prefer ited, if any, control of the transportation business outside of this state. It is with do justice. Justice, not humiliation, is al this question as it is with the general ques-Philadelphia Record: If this government tion of rates in Nebraska; that the railroad can not act magn mimously toward such power as Chill, it at least cannot afford managers in the state have very little con trol or authority in fixing the rates over their own roads. There is in all these rate their own roads. There is in all these rate questions a constant strife and clashing of rush into war without the clearest justi tion in the eyes of the American people nterests between the managers of Nebraska of the civilized world. In the meantime railroads and the managers of other western systems which ofter, prevent the managers ostontations threats of the administrat and the tremendous military preparati-101 are so many attempts to force the hand what they themselves do. The Nebraska ralithe people what they themselves would like to do. The Nobraska rail-roads are now doing all in their power to secure the concessions domanded by the Omaha elevator men, and if they fail it will congress and to familiarize the country wit the prospect of an expedition by the army and navy to teach the Chillians hetter ners. It is rigging up a steam trip-hammer to crush an egg shell.

New York Advertiser. Major Stofer of Washington refers to

freight agent of the Burlington more than the capture of all the wool shipments of the west.

THE senate always has been very mu nificent about public building appropriations, but when they come to run the gauntlet of the house they usually pull through with several ciphers off or land in the pigeon hole.

ORDINANCES cutting down the num ber of tax-eaters very materially are now before the council with every prospect that they will be passed. The present city government begins its business as if it meant to respect the wishes of the taxpayers in the matter of retrenchment.

CONGRESSMAN MCKEIGHAN voted for the Holman nickel-in-the-slot resolution. This will compromise his efforts for the Hastings public building bill, which has been passed in the senate for the fourth time. Unless the Red Cloud warrior stultifies himzelf and makes some happy combinations, Hastings may be doomed onco more to disappointment.

WYOMING, under her constitution, retains the water rights of the state, as Senator Warren remarks, and for that very reason, if no other, it is dangerous to Nebraska. Having the watershed of the continent, and granted authority to direct the streams to her arid lands, she might be wholly indifferent to the dependence of adjacent communities upon streams heading within her boundaries.

NO GREAT event of recent years in any part of the world has failed of prompt and adequate treatment in the news columns of THE BEE. News of the Chilian revolution reached THE BEE ahead of all competitors. THE BEE furnished the entire press of this country the exclusive news of the Pine Ridge Indian war. By common consent this paper is peerless in this section in its telegraphic news facilities. In the event of war between the United States and Chili THE BEE can safely assure its patrons that | in taxation. they will receive the earliest, most reliable and complete reports of every movement and incident.

SECRETARY TRACY merits great commendation for the ability he has shown in gotting the naval force of the country in the best possible condition for any demand that may be made upon it in the event of war. The public has been given an intimation from time to time of great activity in the navy yards, but It has a very inadequate knowledge of all that has been accomplished within a period of less than three months in preparing for possible war. The result is that the country is at this time in a position to make a showing on the ocean, according to excellent authority, that would surprise not only our own people. but those of other nations who have been led to think that the United States is almost helpless as regards a naval force. The naval authorities are confident of their ability to fully protect our seaformidable force into Chilian waters.

products, whether forage, grain, hardy fruits or vegetables, have a large and increasing demand, Over most of the state the annual rainfall is sufficient if it were properly distributed, but unfortunately for farming enterprises solely dependent upon the rains a crop may be runned by a hot wind or a short drouth and, therefore, irrigation is almost as essential to success as in the more strictly arid sections of the union. The success which has attended farming operations where irrigation has been resorted to in Montana is a very strong argument in favor of a comprehensive system of irrigation reservoirs and ditches. It shows that even under the most unfavorable climatic conditions a

supply of water can make the valleys and hillsides yield a rich return to the agriculturist.

## WAR AND BUSINESS.

There is a very general impression that a war with Chili would be a stimulus to business activity. On this point there is a wide difference of opinion. Some men of experience in practical affairs contend that the popular belief that war will stimulate business is not well founded. There is no doubt that war would increase activity in some lines of trade. The government would pay out a large amount of money in fitting out transports, buying arms and munitions of war, and paying for the transportation of soldiers. In these directions a stimulus would be given to business, but the effect would be by no means general. Of course the government would purchase large quantities of provisions, but the men who were taken from productive industries and made soldiers would not consume any more than they do now. The producers would sell no more wheat and pork than if the men encolled in the army were to remain at their respective occupations. It is obvious that we could not take 50,000 or 100,000 men from the population and send them to fight in a foreign land without a heavy drain on our resources and a consequent increase A very intelligent writer observes

that war at the very outset comes in conflict with mere material prosperity. It disturbs and upsets the routine of business and substitutes uncertainty and dread for certainty and confidence. "It acts upon the habitual course of trade, " says this writer, "as a misplaced switch or a broken rail does upon a train of cars. Instead of the smooth, even and nicely adjusted track along which it had hitherto been gliding, it is forced into a path for which it is not fitted and upon which it comes to a stop with a jar and a crash. When war breaks out, every banker, merchant, manufacturer and head of orgaulzed industry has to stop and consider what he will do next, whereas before he went on from day to day in serene confidence that he redd give him self no concorn to provide for extraordinary contingencies." The natural results of war would be a vise in the rate of interest for money, a fall in the price ports and at the same time send a of securities, and except in the case of

ular patriotism. The evidence is at hand that these views are not well founded.

> The American people are not a warlike people. They prefer peace, an l, as their history abundantly testifies, they will bear much and bear it long to avoid war. They comprehend fully what war means. But when the honor and dignity of the republic are to be maintained they are as ready to fight, if that alternative be forced upon them, as any people in the world, and without counting the cost. The prospect of a war with Chili has shown that the national government can make no demind upon the country for soldiers that will not be promptly met. From every section of the republic have come assurances that thousands are ready to respond to a call to arms. The young men of today are no less willing than were those of thirty years ago to place their lives at the command of the government, and the men who fought to overthrow the gov-

ernment are the most eager new to serve it, if their services should be needed. A call for a hundred thousand men would be filled in a day, and five times that number could be enrolled for military service as soon as the work of enrollment could be performed. The United States does not need a great standing army, because the patriotism of the people can be depended upon for

any emergency. There is a moral significance in this, which other nations will not fail to recognize. The institutions of a nation are pretty secure when it can at any time summon from its farms and workshops an army numerically equal to the standing armies of Europe and infused with a higher order of patriotism. A building. If such hardships are imposed country is not suffering political dewhat is the use of having a brother in terioration whose sons are always ready the board? to leap to her defense or to vindicate her honor and enforce her rights. It is to be hoped the threatened war with Chili will be averted. There would be no glory for the United States in whipping that country, A peaceful and honorable settlemen#of the difficulty is on daily balances. what every good citizen of both countries should desire. But in any

event the nations will have learned that the patriotism of the American people is as ardent and as general today as at any other time in their history.

# LET THEM EXPEDITE REFORM

The movement for retrenchment in tity affairs is now fairly under way. The ordinances consolidating the various departments of the municipal machine, weeding out barnacies and authorizing revision of the salary list have been ormulated and referred to appropriate committees of the council. It is to be hoped that these committees will promptly report their conclusions and recommendations. The heads of departments should be conferred with as regards their ability to do the work which it is proposed to concentrate under their supervision, and whether the subordinates designated by the ordinances will in their opinion be able to do efficient work without friction with other departmonts. If these heads of departments commodities for which war creates a have any suggestions that command would not have been chosen if their names

Mr. Clevetand himself appears not to be The Omaha World-Herald deserves congreatly concerned about the matter, and gratulation for the improvements recently is enjoying himself on the orange made in the quality of its reading matter plantation of Joseph Jefferson in The articles on baptism are excellent. Now if a few debates on foreordination and elec tion could be slung in to take the place of the A MONG the few claims which the sup-Washington correspondence, the country would find it a blessed relief. porters of Kansas City make for the na-

#### Very Frenchy. Kanson City Times.

way of the west to the great agricul-For breeziness, pure and unadulterated, tural, mining and stock raising section the French Chamber of Deputies is incomparable. Where but in that body could a minisof political disquiet and uncertainty. ter exercise his pugilistic ability on a mem-Give her the convention and Iowa, Neber? What would the United States think of braska, Kansas and Colorado will be Secretary Noble smashing a congressman in taken from the republican column." If the nose and Reed and Simpson indulging in it had seen this bid before THE BEE a rough and tumblef would have certainly turned a cold

### Colonel Jones Cooling Off. St. Louis Republic

idence has already punished the arro-If the time comes when Mr. Cleveland sees gant and boastful Missoarians. Accordthat he will not have the support of the New ing to latest accounts from the seat of York delegation, his announcement of the fact will enable the party to select and nomiwar the Kansas City people were disnate a western candidate who will fully repcouraged in the fact that a car load of resent the principles for which it has conarguments shipped at the time the deltended under Mr. Cleveland's leadership. egation left home has not reached Wash-

THAT WHICH CHEERS.

Brookiyn Eagle: 'Very few zirls have taken advantage of leap year so far; it is presumed the dear creatures are waiting for April to make the spring.

"Business before pleasure," said Wishlets as he kissed his wife before starting out on his ini-annual three days' spree.

Boston Bencon: He-I hear you attend the Handel and Hadyn performances. Were you present at the "Creation?" She (indirantly)-I suppose you will next want to know if I salled in Noah's ark.

At a provincial banquet: Flunkey-Excuse me, num, but the banquet has commence and I can't admit you Them's my orders. She-But the mayor is here, isn't he? Flunkey-Oh, yes, he's here, right enough, she-Weit, but I'm his lady, Flunkey-It makes no difference, mum, ouldn't admit you if you were his wife,

Washington Star: "So you finished your

"Yes," "Yes," to the publisher and had it re "I did."

"And resolved to guit poetry?" "Yes: but how did you know?" "You've had your hair cut."

a giance." is a correspondent's adusion to one of the peculiarities of a Paris police official. This is a ple sant variation of the hackneyed reference to links-eyed officials.

Philadelphia Times: Critics are commenc-ing to find facit with the designs on the new halfs and quarters. There's no necessity for any feeling in the matter; it's very easy to change them.

Chicago Times: "All flesh is grass." said the carn storning tragedian, as he thrust a handful of hay into the caives or his tights.

Tom Masson in New York Truth.

As pretty as a pink. And paid her fifty cents a day in charge five cents a drink.

And then I advertised that well As "Curr-Alt Sprinz." you know, And everybary came to see If what I said was so.

And now, as in my brown stone front Tait and write my name To countless checks, it makes me suits To think that this is fame.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

the council, but he has changed his mind since he became manager of the Silicon Plaster company.

hardly look national. We should keep in time with the procession and when the base ball tune is played by the band

ical expenditure of the public money. But

they do not want economy without intelli-

gence, such as Mr. Holman is setting out to

Electing Senators by Direct Vote,

Denver Republican

senator would be more likely to find expres-

sion under the proposed than it does under

the present system. Many men have been

elected to the Uniter States senate who

The will of the people in the election of a

give them.

OMAHA without a base ball team will

Omaha ought to be in line and in step.

Economy Without Pennry. New York Advertiser (dem.)

AND THIS IS FAME. The neople want, and demand, an econom

1 dag su unpretentions well, And when I had it dug I pinced upon the carb near by A little earthen mug.

And by that mag I placed a girl

tain the council should not fail to use every effort to place the city funds at a higher rate than 2 per cent per annum

TOM TUTTLE was abundantly satisfied with the extgat of the circulation of THE BEE when he was a candidate for

But I, who had no each to blow. Just bised her 'neath the mistletoe: See blushed a bit, yet nothing danned, Repeated low: "Just what I wanted." Philadelphia Lodger: "He chains you with

From Chr stmas cara to diamond ring; And as her gifts she gayly flaunted she told her friends: "Just what I wanted.

# WHETHER Councilman Jacobsen's dea is correct or not, one thing is cer-HER THANKS. Harvard Lampson She thanked them all for everything.