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SWORN STATEMENT OF	CIECULATION.
County of Douglas, (55	a more man
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secreta	solemnix swear
that the actual circulation of	THE DAILY BSE
for the week ending Januar	y 23, 1892, was as
follows: Funday, Jan. 17	28,903
Monday, Jan. 18	23,131
Treaday, Jan 10	and and a state of the Addition of the state of the
Wednesday, Jan. 10.	anananananan Mility
Thursday, Jan 21	13.6.1
Saturday, Jan. 23	24,1 2
Average	94,918
GEO.	B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to lefore me and su	bseribed in my
presence this 23d day of Janu SEAL	N. P. FEIL.

CHILI among South American nations is very much like Mormons in a mountain mining district. They have no friends in the camp.

KEARNEY wants a binding twine factory. Kearney seems to get almost everything she asks for and therefore the public may expect to hear that the twine factory has been secured.

SENATORIAL funerals come high They cost on an average \$20,000 each If the grim reaper were a trifle more discriminating, however, the country would cheerfully bear the expense.

A NEBRASKA editor proposes to read a two-column poem at the meeting of the Editorial association at Fremont next week. It is safe to assume that the association will not let this happen again.

LAND COMMISSIONER HUMPHREY recommends a branch penitentiary at Louisville because there is a stone quarry there. Is a stone quarry essential to the reformation of convicted criminals?

THE Nebraska militia need not lie awake nights for fear of being called out to fight Chili. If we are to have any difficulty with the peppery people west of the Andes it will be settled by the navy and not the army.

THE county commissioners should require the county clerk to comply with law and keep check accounts with the county treasurer, even if in doing so an additional clerk shall be needed in the county clerk's office.

HON. JOSEPH HOLMAN of Indiana announces in an interview that in case the

THE CHILIAN ISSUE FULLY SET FORTH. The people of the United States will read with profound interest the message. of President Harrison to congress, and the correspondence that accompanies it, fully setting forth the nature of the difficulty between this country and Chili. The message is able, dignified and patriotic. It discusses with judicial force and clearness the numerous questions involved in the controversy. Without menace in spirit or language, the message firmly states in unequivocal terms the position of this government, maintains its justice, and insists that the duty of the nation to preserve its honor and dignity and prestige requires that the demands of the government upon Chill should be adhered to and enforced. It is not to be doubted that the attitude and views of the president will be approved by the American people very generally when they shall have acquainted themselves with the

official facts.

The president unqualifiedly approves the course of Minister Egan, and the correspondence shows nothing to justify a different estimate of his conduct. The circumstances have been such as to put to the severest test the judgment and discretion of any man, however well trained in diplomatic duties, and it does not appear that Mr. Egan has from first to last done anything to in the slightest degree compromise or embarrass his government. Regarding the outrages upon the sailors of the Baltimore at Valparaiso, the president is unable to find any evidence to shake the conviction that the motive of the attack was hostility to the government of the United States. The assumption that this government was unfriendly to the revolutionists, which seemed to find warrant in the action of the authorities regarding the Itata, had engendered a strong feeling of dislike for Americans which found vent in the murderous assault upon the men who wore the uniform of our navy. Thus the government of the United States, as the president very justly contends, was a participant in the injury inflicted upon its sailors, so that the demand for redress is not less for the vindication of the nation than for justice to the men who

were the victims of the .country's anemies. •

The president argues strongly and clearly regarding the international rights involved, and plainly says that the treatment of the situation by the Chilian government has not been manly or satisfactory, a statement which the correspondence will fully bear out. As to the duty of the government to give protection to its citizens, officers, and the humblest sailors in its service in foreign lands, the president speaks in no uncertain language. While the United States desires to maintain peaceful relations with all other countries, and is disposed to exercise the greatest forbearance toward weaker powers, it will protect those who have a claim to its protection. The matter is now in the hands of congress, so far as this government is concerned. How it will eventuate a very few days will probably determine. The position of this government has been clearly defined, and it is not to be doubted that it will be adhered to.

county, then publication shall be made offices wherever a saving can be effected fruitful and promising opportunity for the in the paper of general circulation pub- and the service improved. The council lished nearest to such county. This is can and should revise the salary list in very well as far as it goes, but besides publication in a paper of general circulation in the county where the property is located the notice of sale should appear in one or two papers of general circulation in the state. If the publica-

tion were confined to one county weekly very fey people who might be willing to purchase would see the announcement. and the result would be detrimental to the owner of the property. A wider publication than the bill of Mr. Bryan provides is obviously desirable. A fourth bill introduced by that gentleman requires that all property, real and personal, sold under order or decree of any United States court, shall be made at the county seat of the county in which such property is situated, whenever such property is situated in an organized county of any state or territory. One objection to this plan is that it would involve increased expense, but perhaps a more important objection is

the possible hardship to owners where personal property like horses and cattle was sold. It would be difficult to get a fair price for such property at many of the county seats in the western states and territories.

Mr. Bryan has also introduced a joint resolution proposing an amondment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people of the several states whenever they shall make provision for same by statute or constitution. THE BEE believes that senators should be chosen by direct vote of the people, and this should be general and uniform. so that a constitutional amendment should make it compulsory on all the states, instead of leaving it optional with any state to adopt this method of choosing senators. The constitution of Nebraska, adopted seventeen years ago, provides that the electors may by ballot express their preference for some person for the office of United States senator, from which it will be seen that Mr. Bryan's proposition is not altogether new or original.

NEBRASKA MANUFACTURERS. The sooner local manufacturers and

all others disabuse their minds of the policy that the Manufacturers and Consumers Association of Nebraska is a purely Omaha institution the sooner will it be possible to effect a state organization mutually advantageous to all concerned. Without home patronage few of our factories large or small can hope for a profitable existence. Omaha manufacturers must have the Omaha and Nebraska trade or they cannot compete with the older establishments of the

east.

Each local factory in the interior should look to Omaha as a promising market for its goods, because this city is the natural distributing center of the state, and because the Omaha demand for most manufactured articles for home consumption is worth at least twice as much as that of our western tributary territory. Omaha contains about one seventh of the population of the state, and as its 140,000 people are chiefly consumers she buys more in pro portion than the same number of inhabi-

tants in the state at large. The association is organized upon the

every department and equalize the pay of employes according to their capacity, merit and el流導 of service. THE BEE does not contond that the Edwards ordinances are perfect in all particulars. It is for the council to revise them in a businesslike and practical manner.

THOMAS L. KIMBALL, the diplomatic president of the Union Depot company, makes a clever argument for his side of the union depot controversy. This is encouraging. For several months the depot company has held itself aloof and declined to yield an inch in its position. It has insisted that Omaha is wholly at fault because the proper passenger facilities are not provided. The interest developed recently by Mr. Kimball nugurs well for the enterprise. If the railroads get to the point where they are willing to discuss the matter with the people the final solution of the question will be less difficult.

AMONG the useful lessons which the difficulty with Chili has taught, not the least important relates to the value of a well organized national guard. There are enrolled in the militia 110,000 men, and it is believed that one-third of these would volunteer in case of a foreign war. This would give a drilled and disciplined force larger than the regular army, and in the event of a larger force being needed would constitute the nucleus of a splendid army. It is the wise policy of the United States not to maintain a large standing army, and it is therefore well to have a thoroughly organized national guard.

IN fixing the wages of city employes the council should regulate its scale by the standard now paid for similar work by builders, manufacturers, merchauts, bankers and railway companies. The Edwards ordinance fixes the wages of plumbers to be employed as assistants to the plumbing inspector at \$3 a day. A first class plumber commands \$4 a day, and the city should employ only first class workmen in all departments.

NEXT week Omaha will entertain the annual convention of the Knights of Labor of Nebraska. It goes without saying that in a city where labor is so well organized and contains so many representative men, the convention will not only be cordially welcomed but will receive all the courtesies of the season at the hands of local organizations.

MILLING-IN-TRANSIT rates can do the railroads no possible harm. They will stimulate the growth of grain distributing centers at Omaha and Lincoln. The Nebraska railways should insist upon this concession for the benefit of Nebraska grain growers and grain dealers.

EVERY citizen of Nebraska owes it to the prosperity of the state to demand from his retail dealer Nebraska-made goods so long as quality and price are equal. We must patronize home industry.

THE manager of the Coliseum advertises "A Great Fake" for this week. He will probably be enjoined for infringebroad basis of "Nebraska first and the ment by the Omaha fake factory before

WANT EVERYTHING IN SIGHT choice of the democratic candidate for president. It is not at all impossible that the delegates to the convention of 1892 may take their candidate from one of the western

Nebraska Involved in Another Law Snit states. If they don't, they are quite certain by the Erratic Missouri. to choose from that region, as in 1868, 1872, 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1888, a candidate for vice president. Yet the fact is that, with the IT IS A CASE OF UNUSUAL INTEREST

> Dakota County Citizens Begin the Action and They are Anxious to Have the Title of Several Enterprising

Squatters Annulled. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.-[Special to Tan

BEE -The erratic missouri river has involved the state of Neoraska in another law suit. Notice was served upon the members of the state Board of Educational Lunds and Funds today of a suit commenced by E. C. Patmer, John M. Moan and W. H. Goodman of Dagota county, and the case promises to be one of unusual interest. It is a case growing out of the accrotions of land to the Nebraska side by the changes in the channel of the ability of ex-confederates to serve in the United States army will be removed in a Missouri river. The plaintiffs own land in Then we shall need "the rebal yell" in section 20, township 29, in Dagota county. Their lands are situated between two bends in the river, and since the official survey of the lands in 1870 the river has gradually repeople are united in favor of a resolute forceded from the two bends and now runs in nearly a straight line from west to east.

Only a poor spirited mugwump here and During this time a large body of lands, Denver Sun: The Chinan matter has had at least one good effect. It has given the world a realizing sense of the greatness and power of this country, and of the spirit of its people when aroused. It has furnished a amounting to about 500 acres, has been added to the lands in question, all by the actions of the waters of the river. These lands have not been occupied by the parties to the suit; suggestion of what we can do when we but a number of enterprising squatters have taken possession and have made a number of Kansas City Star: If we have a war with improvements. The plaintiffs in the suit isk the courts to oust the squatters and give Chili it should be with the understanding that Chill is to pay the expenses. The ex-ample set by Germany after the war with them full and undisturbed possession. They base their request upon the ground that when they received the title to the school France should be followed. He who gets broken pays. Chili made Peru pay, and we should make Chili pay. If there is to be no money in it there should be no war. lands from the state the boundaries extended

to the middle of the channel of the river, and they assert that as the river recedes the accretions naturally belong to them. The lands in question are located from one Brooklyn Eagle (dem.): We are not prepared to assume without ovidence, and against the record of a righteous life which should be held to make contrary evi-dence, that General Benjamin Harrison, the descendant of gallant soldiers, himself a and a half to four miles from Sioux City, and are exceedingly valuable, not only for farm and gardening purposes as well as for profitable sites for manufacturing industries. They are valued at from \$50 to \$300 per acro. brave officer and a patriot of liberty and the The state will set up the defense that the union, is ready or desirous to plunge the accretions to the state by reason of the changes in the channel of the Missouri river country which has honored him with its highest trust into a needless, wicked and unjust war, or into any war at all with the are either the property of the state or the federal government, and that the defendants purpose of effecting a partisan success through bayonets, which could not be won are entitled to only the amount of land deeded to them originally by the politics of peace and the debates of

Tobacco Culture in Nebraska.

Kansas City Journal: Americans will not permit their flag to be insulted. However much we of the United States hve gain, Diversified industry in Nebraska has received another impetus by the formation of the Nebraska Tobacco Growers association, articles of incorporation being filed with the however much we love prosperity, however much welove peace, we love country better. secretary of state today. The object of the as sociation, as stated in the articles of incorpora-We love the honor of country better, we love that secure and unshaken respect that comes of rebuking insult better. Thousands of men do not care for what Chili has done, if tion, is to promote discussion and disseminate knowledge most useful to the growers and by intelligent co-operation to foster and protect she will make reparation. Millions will re-sent the sneering taunt of neglect on Chili's the industry of tobacco growing for the mu tual benefit of all concerned. The headquar-ters of the company will be located in Schuy-If war should come Americans will be ler. The incorporators are N. W. Wells, C J. Phelps, H. W. Nieman and others.

ing letter from General L. W. Colby, com-manding the First brigade of the Nebraska

New York Sun: We believe that the work of the Navy department and of the War de-General Colby is Ready. Governor Thayer has received the follow

circles.

end.

case was dismissed.

ren Dutcher.

partment during the past six weeks is a mar-vel of administrative energy and patriotic vigilance. Some of our readers, perhaps out certainly not all, have an idea of what has been accomplished.

exception of the popular and lamented Hen-

dricks, not one of the western vice press

dential candidates ever justified the expecta-

tions of those who put them in nomination.

Four of them lost their own states for the

electoral ticket. Would they have done

GOBS OF BLACK GORE.

Philadelphia Record: Chili has a popula-

tion about as large as that of the state of Onio. Brave though the Buckeyes undoubt

edly be, what chance would they have in

Hartford Courant: Our interesting Anglo-Chilian contemporary, the New York Even-ing l'ost, is published on the soil and under

flag of the United States, and sometimes

Sioux City Journal: If we get into a war

New York Tribune: The administration

s harmonious, congress is patriotic and the

with Chill, or any other country, the dis-

describes itself as an American newspaper.

our business.

really try.

there is rattled and silly.

freemen at the polls.

ready for it.

fighting all the other states in the Union !

better as candidates for president!

mational guards, which fully explains itself: "In view of the possibility of a war between the United States and Chill and the necessity in the event thereof of a call upon the sev-And yet it is this very activity, not inviting a conflict, but following the first principles of national prudence and the ordinary laws of common sense, which furnishes the chief ground of the mugwump attack on men who eral states by the president for troops, I can assure you of the availability and efficiency of the First brigade of the Nebraska naare doing their duty. Consider two propositions: If war is averted and the government of

tional guard, under my command, for imme-diate service. The officers and men of the Chill makes proper reparation for the Val-paraiso outrage, it will be for no other reatwo infantry regiments, the battery of artillery and the troop of cavalry comprising the First brigade can be depended upon by you son than because we were ready.

If war came, and in spite of the warning events of the past three months this country required." Tampered with the Ballots. were not prepared to the best of its ability for the conflict, the men whom the non-Americans are now criticising for doing their duty would deserve to be impeached. They Go ahead, servants of the people! You are

right; your work counts for peace, and the Waite, the defeated candidate, instituted a contest, alleging certain irregularities in the country is with you.

JOKERS' JARS

business has been successfully burgled and he avers that the thing is getting monoton-

Another Mysterious Disappearance

James Dougharty, a grain buyer, is miss-ing, so is a team of horses and a cutter be-longing to Skinner's livery barn. One week age Dougharty engaged the team and started out, as he claimed, on a grain buying trip. He has failed to show up and his family is not a little alarmed over his continued ab sence. The liveryman does not feel alarmed over his property but says, all the same, that he would be very giad to have the missing horses back in his barn. The present weather is not conducive to good sleighing and Mr. Dougbarty may have found it rather hard stedding.

Odds and Ends.

The property of the Lincoln Canning company, consisting of buildings, machinery, and including the vinegar works now in operation, is to be sold at sheriff's sale Febru

The machinery at the newly erected factory of the Lincoln Paint and Color com-pany was put in operation this afternoon. The factory of this company was completely destroyed by fire about six weeks ago, and since that time a new three-story building has been erected and an entire new plant of machinery shipped here from Chicago. The ruins of the old factory are still smouldering. the large quantities of paint and oil de-stroved at the time of the fire still furnishing fuel for a slow fire.

The state convention of the Nebraska divi sion of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment association convenes in the Young Men's Christian association hall tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The convention will continue two days. The Young Men's Republican club will be

organized for the campaign tomorrow even ing. The meeting will be held at room 12 in the Capital hotel.

BUNCOED FOR THE LAST TIME.

Sanford Tanner, a Victim of Many Sharpers, Dies in Minnesota.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Jan. 25.-Sanford Tan ner, probably the most eccentric character in Minnesota, died here last night. He owned land all over southern Minnesota and northern Iowa and died worth \$500,000. He had no relatives living in this state, but it is stated that he has two cousins living near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Tanner left nearly \$50,000 on deposit in the banks of Austin and Albert Lea. His name has been in the papers fre-quently in the last dozen years, as he has been fleeced out of at least \$30,000 by the gold brick scheme, other confidence games and outright robbery. The largest hau made on him was in the winter of 1888, when two sharpers from Chicago out him in a sleuch at Austin ostensibly to take him to a party six miles out in the country. They drove twelve miles into the forest, dumped the old may miles into the forest, dumped the old man out in the snow and then took a night train back to Austin, cashed their checks at the opening of the bank, left town and have never since been heard from.

Murdered His Sweetheart.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 25 .- The remains of Martha James, aged 19, a domestic at Arthur's hotel, were found about midnight near the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny tracks on the South Side. The only mark on her body was an ugly wound at the base of the brain. She was last seen alive with her lover, Michael Friel, about an hour be-fore her body was discovered. Friel has been arrested, pending the coroner's investigation. He claims that they were walking on the tracks and that she was struck by a train. There is no evidence of the accident on any of the engines, and the trainmen say they have no knowledge of having run the

young woman down.

Fatal Railroad Wreck in Russ. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.-In a collisio between two freight trains on the Riajsk Morschansk railway, several of the em-ployees were killed and a number of others injured.

The Dark Horse Absurdity.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The notion that a deadlock will occur in the republican national convention and that a dark horse will carry off the prize does not rest on any basis of reason or logic. Such a state of things presupposes either that Blaine and Harrison will divide up the convention between them to an approximately equal extent, with two or three othor aspirants hold ing the balance of power, or that Blaine ma withdraw from the race early enough befor

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1892.

nation's honor demands the chastisement of Chili he shall interpose no objection. It is now safe, therefore, to let loose the dogs of war. The watch dog of the treasury has agreed to stay muzzled.

KANSAS CITY'S only consolation over the loss of the national convention is found in the hope that some of the bright vermilion with which she frescoed her resources and attractions in the printed documents presented to the committeemen may bring about the sale of some of her real estate.

JUSTICE FIELD of the supreme court has been eligible for retirement since 1886. Although in robust health, he is likely to remain on the bench until his health entirely breaks down or death intervenes. Both Bradley and Miller could have stepped down to private life several years before their death, had they so desired.

CURES for snake bite when well shaken before taken and swallowed in the good old fashioned way have achieved considerable popularity in Kansas and Iowa. The French savant who injects his antidote with a hypodermic syringe under the skin will barely be able to secure a profitable trade in his patent medicine in the two states named. Snake bite to be effectually and pleasantly cured requires a skinfull of antidote.

THE Norfolk News cannot have read THE BEE carefully or it would not say that this newspaper is less enthusiastic for Norfolk than Hastings in the matter of a federal appropriation for a federal building. THE BEE only regrets that the prospect for both bills is discouraging. Very little can be expected of McKeighan and a good deal less of Kem. Norfolk is important enough to be entitled to a good building and if a capable congressman were on the floor to look after her interests she would probably be successful. It is to be hoped the merit of her request will carry sufficient weight to float the measure in spite of a dead weight against it.

THE question whether East Omaha shall be taxed as a part of Omaha or Council Bluffs, or whether part of this strip of land shall be credited to the state of Iowa and another part to the state of Nebraska will come up for final argument before the United States supreme court during the present week. The case as presented before the court by attorneys for the states and attorneys for the East Omaha Land company is a jug-handle affair. If well-defined rumor is to be credited the lawyers on both sides will steer the arguments so as to bring about a decision that will run the state line through the middle of the East Omaha tract-with that portion of the tract that is now covered by the largest factories transposed into the

state of Iowa. On this point we may be not

but if further delay is allowed it will be brief, and if after all it shall be found that Chili prefers war congress will sustain the administration to the furthest extent necessary in prosecuting hostilities. This government has done only what its seif-respect and its international rights justify. The defense of its course is complete. It's now for Chili to decide what the result shall be.

Congress may give the Chilian govern-

ment more time in which to determine

what it will do respecting our demands,

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN'S BILLS.

THE BEE has been favored by Congressman Bryan with copies of the several bills he has introduced in the house of representatives. Some of these measures are commendable, while others are fair subjects of criticism.

The bill to place lumber on the free list will have the approval of men of all parties in the west. The republicans of Nebraska have favored free lumber for years and have so declared in their platforms. Mr. Bryan's measure provides for the free admission of all grades of rough lumber, such as now pay a duty of \$1 per 1,000 feet board measure. In case of any foreign country imposing an export duty on the articles, or either of them, named in the bill, the lumber or its products coming from such country shall be subject to duty as now provided by law. The proposed legislation would leave amply protected lumber upon which much labor has been expended, while at the same time effecting a very material saving to the farmers of the country, who use large quantities of lumber in building barns, sheds, etc. The free lumber bill ought to receive

the unanimous support of western representatives in congress. Another bill of Mr. Bryan provides

for exempting from all customs duties binding twine for binding grain made in whole or in part from jute, hemp, sunu, manilla, sisal, or any other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, when imported from foreign countries. This is a measure of doubtful expediency. The manufacture of binding twine from hemp is a growing industry in the United States, and unless it is conclusively shown that the duty on that article seriously oppresses the farmer it would be unwise to adopt a policy that would be fatal to the home industry. When the present tariff law was under consideration the duty on binding twine received pretty thorough discussion, and the duty was materially reduced from that imposed by the tariff act of 1883. The manufacture of hemp twine in this country affords a market for a product which ultimately may be more profitable to our farmers than would be the saving from a remission of

the duty, and competition in the manufacture will inevitably cheapen the article. Another of Mr. Bryan's bills provides that whenever the law requires the publication of notice of sale of real or personal property, under decree or order of any United States court, such publication shall be made in some newspaper of general circulation printed in the misinformed, but we rather think we are county where the property is situated, officers, but it can and should abolish or, if no paper is published in such

world afterwards" and it should have the enthusiastic assistance of all the manu facturers of Nebraska. With 150 members already pledged to the movement and 200 others at least entitled to membership, the opportunity is now presented to the people of this state to

develop the manufacturing interests such as has never before been offered. Only by a compact union and intelligent, persistent effort can the people be educated to the importance of standing together in commercial matters. A strong association numbering from 300 to 400 members, represented in every

village and city in the state by the keenest and best business men, pledged to help each other and preach the doctrine of home patronage, will not only vastly increase the business of the present manufacturing firms, but be a stronger inducement than bonuses to other manufacturers to locate in Nebraska. We nope to see the press of the state aid the association in extend-

ing its membership.

THE DEMAND FOR RETRENCHMENT. It is to be expected that ward politicians who look upon the city as a political alms-house will cry out against any effort to do away with needless officials and to cut down salaries in the municipal offices. They ignore the fact that the landslide of last November which carried Mayor Bemis into office by nearly 5,000 majority cannot be attributed to the efforts of men who make

a living out of politics. On the contrary it was a tidal wave in favor of radical reform that swept the city in spite of all political combines. The only pledge on which Mayor

Bemis and the new councilmen were elected was that they would run the affairs of the city on business principles. This pledge they are in honor bound to fuifill in spite of all protests from par ties who want to maintain the old spoils system, by which a horde of tax-eaters were fattening upon the city. The ordinances now pending before

the council may clash with the persona ambitions of officeseekers and their backers. But they are in accord with the demands of the great mass of taxpaying citizens. Nobody contends that the city shall not pay literal wages to its employes in every department, but there is no excuse for paying from \$100 to \$135 per month for clerks in city offices who would be only too glad to take positions in any bank or business house at from \$60 to \$80 a month There is no excuse for keeping a set of

idlers on the city payroll because they have rendered partisan services. The cry that reduction of salaries should begin at the top is misleading The charter fixes the salary of the mayor, city attorney, assistant attorney. city prosecutor, treasurer, police judge, city clerk, comptroller, engineer, assist-

ant engineer, building inspector, build inspector and city physician. The council cannot reduce the salaries of these sinecures and consolidate the minor

the box office is fairly open.

SOUTH OMAIIA shows a gain of 81,000 head in the number of hogs packed thus far this season as compared with this time one year ago. Kansas City shows a gain of 42,000 only.

OMAHA is amply able to entertain the people's independent party's national convention and it only remains to be seed whether the necessary guarantee fund can be raised.

BRYAN of Nebraska is talking himself back into the obscurity from which he accidentally emerged less than a year ago.

> Give 'em Rope. Philadelphia Press.

The spectacle of New York's stolen senate majority running without rules in order to pass violently partisan measures is something that may not prove such a joke in the future. There is such a thing as having too much rope.

Ought to Be Well Seasoned. Stoux City Journal.

When it comes to representing this coun ry in foreign courts no one but a seasoned American should be selected. This is not because newly naturalized citizens cannot be found who are able diplomats, but because of the very nature and the obvious fitness of things.

> Chicago Innoc ence Abroad. St. Paul Globe,

The sublime "innocence" of Chicago of any desire to compete for the location of the national democratic convention is in the nature of a fairy tale with which to beguile the leisure hours of the marines. The same work done by Chicago last Thuesday would have beaten Minneapolis out of the national republican convention.

A Significant Victory.

Minneapolis Times. The Gladstonian's gained a marvelous victory yesterday in the election of a successor to Lord Hartington in the Rossendale con stituency. The Gladstonian candidate was elected by 1,200 majority. In 1886 Lord Hartington was feturned by 1,400 majority. The unionist defeat in Rossendale is the more significant in that Lord Hartington was their leader, and his constituency was supposed to be the most loyal to the noble

lord's ideas in the kingdom. David¹Has a Sure Thing.

New York Tribune.

According to present appearances Hill will have the New York delegation by a large majority, whether the state convention is held early or late. And what a commentary this is upon current democracy! Its most important division has fallen so low as to favor for the first office within the gift of the people a man whose career identifies him with nothing which is not inimical to the public welfare. There is no great measare of practical reform which has been presented since he entered public life which Hill has not opposed. In fact, to be precise, he has been a public nuisance. Nevertheless, it is his proud boast that he can get the dele guies for the presidency.

The Rainbow Hunters' Dream. New York Sun.

The west continues to reward the sympahotic observation of the political optimists. Many of these cheerful wayside guides are declaring that the western states furnish a

The headline editor has his own troubles, of which the world knows not. The other day in Chico, Cal., a man named Avery was married to Miss Small, and the headline man of the Chroniele put over the account the heading, "Avery Small Wedding." But one of those compositors who know it all set it up, "A Very Small Wedding," and the groom is now look-ing for the editor with a large-sized club.

A Georgia editor who was challenged to fight A duel, writes: "The business of the year has not been such as to warrant us to proceed further in the matter, but if our adversary will furnish us to a free pass to the dueling grounds and remunerate us for the time lost, we'll fight him. But hanged if we'll walk there!"

New York Sun: "Now, Rastus," said the merchant, "one more question before I em-ploy you. Do you drink?" "No, sah! Never, sah. Dat's my rule, sah." "Well, I'm sorry. I was going to ask you to take a little...." stipulation in the United States district court in the case of Mrs. Snow vs the City of Lincoln. By the terms of the stipulation the Mrs. Snow would accept the sum of \$5,000 from the city in lieu of the \$6,000 judgment awarded her some weeks ago at Omaha. The attorneys for the lady agreed to the terms of

Life: Young Lawyer—"I claim the release of my client on the ground of idlocy. He is a stupid fool, and is not responsible for any ac a may have committed." he may have committed." Judge-"He doesn't appear stupid to me." Prisoner (interrupting)-"Your Honor, look at the lawyer I've hired."

Cincinnati Commercial: "That song always moves Inc." said young Mr. Dolley, as Miss Amy rose from the plane at 11 p. m. "How alad 1 am I sang It," replied Amy with a well-bred glance at the clock. & Co, was given to the jury this forenoon. When court was called this afternoon the plaintiffs appeared by their attorneys and asked that the case be dismissed at their own cost. They based their request upon the

AS EPITAPH. Here lies his head upon the lap of earth, A youth to fortune and to fame well known He came into a million at his hirth. And stopped to rest here when it all was

blown

Puck: Operatic Manager—I can't afford to pay you over#17 a week and expenses, and you must permit me to announce you as receiving # 1000 a next. a night Madame Highnote-Make it \$20 and you may announce me at \$2,000 a night.

Rochester Post: Papa-What is the young man's business, Clara? Clara-Ho's an actor, papa. Papa-Have you given him any encourage-nent?

is not. Taking advantage of their majority the two independents rejected all bids and awarded the contract to the Inde-

Ment? Clara—No. papa. I have repeatedly told him that after our marriage he cannot hope to live with us. pendent-Era, a paper whose bid was con-siderably higher, but whose politics matched with that of a majority of the board.

POETRY AND PROSE. Buffalo Express. There's a poen in every snowflake That comes swirling and fluttering down. Covering the earth with whiteness. Burying country and town: But when several trillions of them Dilumen powers own sidewall Pile up on your own sidewalk. And you have to get out with a shovel,

Boston Jester: Miss Waldonia Hubb-I suppose. Mr. Sticker, that being a Chicago man, you are all wrapped up in the Fair. Old Man Sticker (with true wostera gal-iantry)-Lord, wouldn't I like to be?

New York Press: "When I went away," said the returned wanderer, "Hardhit was crazy over Miss Feely, Alid he ever get cured of his fancy for her?" "Oh, yes; she married burgiars some time last night. The thieves door and as no one slept in the shop they were able to ransack the shelves without fear of molestation. Mr. Greenstone esti-mates his loss at \$200, the goods carried away consisting chiefly of clothing, revol-vers, gold and silver watches and jewelry. There is no clue to the robbers. Inciden-

Clork Review: He-That was a mean trick of Brown, Jones & Co., that large dry goods

concern. She-What did they do? He-Advertised "circulars given away to-day," and all the women within ten miles went down to get one. When they got there they found the circulars were printed ones, and not cloaks.

A POEM WITHOUT AN E.

Chicago Tribune.

John Knox was a man of wondrous might, And his words ran high and shrill. For bold and stout was his spirit bright, And strong was his staiwart will.

Kinzs sought in vain his mind to chain, Aud that stant brain to control. But a coght on blain or stormy main Could daunt that mighty soul.

John would sit and sigh till morning cold

its shining iamus put out, or thoughts untold on his mind laid hold And trought but pain and doubt. But tight at inst on his soul was cast, Away sonk pain and sorrow: His soults ag in a f in to ting. And looks for a bright tomorrow.

manner for the hearing for the hoday. When casting t contest the b was ballots cast at the recent election were taken out of the vaults for inspection it was discovered that the pallots for Denton precinct were missing, together with some of those from Lancaste township. In another vault were found the ballots for the city precincts, with the exception of A in the Second ward and A in the Sixth ward. The ballots were in a state of confusion.

The theory that the ballots have been tam-

pered with has been advanced and the matter

is the single topic of conversation in officia

In Judge Dundy's Court.

ing that he had erred in giving his instruc-tions to the jury at the former trial.

In the Supreme Court.

today and asked for a mandamus compelling

the county commissioners of Lincoln county to award them the county printing. The

The case of the Omaha & Republican Val-

ley Railroad company against John N. Rich-

ards was filed in the supreme court today.

It comes from Gage county, and involves the title to a city lot in Beatrice.

was filed with the clerk of the district court

today. It is entitled A. A. Bickell vs War-

The pawn shop belonging to Samuel Greenstone at 1237 O street was entered by

it may be remarked that this is the

third time that Mr. Greenstone's place of

Burgled a Pawa Shop.

Another bulky case from Douglas county

for immediate service should the same

Some interesting facts in connection with the Baker-Waite contest over the district

clerkship were developed today. Mr. Baker was given a certificate of election to the office of clerk of the district court and Mr.

be

rival to General Harrison. The first of the contingencies seems scarcely probable, the second could hardly have this off That is, Blaine may safely be relied on to out of the contest before the convention sembles, but that his retirement will on some other man to the front who will be able to offer any serious opposition to the president's ambition to be his own successor is to the last degree improbable. Blaine's with drawal from the race is reasonably certain

the convention meets to allow a sufficient

number of delegates to gather around sol

other aspirant to make him a formidal

City Attorney Scott this afternoon filed a the only element of doubt in the matter be ing as to the time when it will occur. Moreover, it is altogether safe to assume that ity agreed not to appeal the case provided there is an understanding of some sort between the president and the secretary to this effect, and that each is entirely satisfied with the situation.

What republican, on Blaine's withdrawal from the race, could develop enough strength the stipulation and the case thus comes to an to make him a serious obstruction in the pathway of the president in the convention Surely not Algor, or Reed, or Gressam, or Depow. Sherman is an impossibility at this late day, and Edmunds, of course, is out of The motion for a new trial in the case of D. S. Maitby vs the Modern Woodmen of America was sustained, Judge Dundy holdthe reckoning and could not be brought into it in any contingency. Nor is this a good year for Allison. The only man exclusive of The case of Johnson & Co. against Gund Blaine and Harrison whose name has been time in the past twelve months is McKinley and he has not been montioned recently McKin ey's time may come, and probably grounds that the suit was premature. The will come, but it will not come this year This is the situation as it is viewed by nine out of every ten intelligent persons in the country. There will be no long and exciting I. L. Bare and H. W. Hill, publishers of the Tribune and Telegraph respectfully at North Platte, came into the supreme court contest in 1892. No dark horse will secure the prize this year as he did in the demo-cratic convention of 1852 and in the republican convention of 1880. Blaine will re-tire from the race before the convention as sembles. His shattered health and the The ommissioners had advertised for bids and the publishers and advertised for bids and the publishers of the two papers referred to responded by cutting the legal rates in two. It seems that two of the county com-missioners are independents, while the third for the second second second second second second second for the second se physical attacks to which he is subject in moments of great nervous strain will compohim to withdraw. When this takes place Harrison will have as clear a field as Lincoln had in 1864 or as Grant had in 1868 and 1872.

Doing Pretty Well, Thank You. Denver Republican.

Evidently the Nebraska people are not in as bad a way as some of them thought last year, when they wanted congress to appropriate \$1,000,000 for their relief. During the months of October, November and December the net reduction in farm mortgages in Buffalo county was \$3:5,547. Last year the No. braska people lost heart too soon. It was an excellent thing for Nebraska that congress did not appropriate the money asked for. Such an appropriation would have been a black eye to the state, and the bad reputation thus acquired would have clung to it for many years. Self reliance is a gool thing for a state at all times.

> Forsaking the White Metal. Philadelphia Impuirer.

Senator Stanford and his followers think an issue of \$100,000,000 of government notes based on farm mortgages would furni h a sound circulating medium. Then, what do they want with silver!

Highest of all in Leavening Power .--- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



Poems are not what you talk.