not succeed.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CHUULATION. ttste of Nebraska
County of Douglas. 75s.
Geo. B. Tzschuek, secretary of The Ben
Jublishing company, does solemply swear
that the actual directation of The Dady Bee

for the week ending February 13, 1892, was as follows:
Sunday, Fets 7.
Monday, Fets 8.
Thesday, Fets 9.
Wednesday, Fets 10.
Thursday, Fets 11.
Friday, Fets 12.
Enturgay, Fets 13.

Average Circulation for January 24,324.

GOVERNOR BOIES is reported to stand well with the alliance democrats of Mississippi, who will support any candidate, however, that the democratic national convention shall name. In other words, like all the alliance men of the south those of Mississippi are democrats first, last, and all the time.

Dr. G. W. JOHNSTON of Fairmont has resumed his position as superintendent of the asylum for the incurable insane at Hastings, to which he was appointed by Governor Boyd more than a year ago. Dr. Johnston is a capable physician, whose professional and personal record warrants the expectation that he will prove to be in all respects a competent and worthy official.

THE republicans of Ohio appear to have given up the purpose they announced some time ago of contesting the seit of United States Senator Brice, on the ground that he was a resident of New York when elected. The "rainbow chaser" seems to be very busy in democratic politics as one of the combine of Hill, Gorman and Brice, and undoubtedly he finds the company of those scheming politicans entirely congenial.

NEBRASKA ought to gain largely in population this year, and the suggestion of an immigration bureau to stimulate development in this direction is worthy of consideration. The advertising train sent out last year acquainted thousands of people with the superior agricultural resources of this state, and some supplemental organized work, prosecuted systematically and persistently, to attract ons who are contemplating settlement in the west could not fail to be beneficial. Effort of this kind rightly directed is never unprofitable.

THE late sanitary commissioner starts his jubilee correspondence to the independent paper with two Associated Press franchises with the following startling piece of intelligence:

When Tobe Caster appeared on the scene this morning he gazed out upon the enthu siastic throng and said: "If we had an election here today. Lancaster county's boasted republican majority would be where Thayer is-out of sight."

It seems to us that would depend whether the B. & M. wanted Lancaster to go democratic. If it did not, Tobe would sing very low and let the county go by default in spite of the explosive eathusiasm for the democracy.

THE Fifth ward kickers, underwhatever name they may be sailing, appear to have only one object in view, and that is to berate Mayor Bemis and throw mud at other city officials who happen to have incurred their displeasure. The leaders in this so-called taxpayers' organization are disgruntled because Mayor Bemis has not seen fit to place them on the city pay roll. Instead of a protest of taxpayers it is the protest of taxeaters. This doesn't, of course, apply to the baker's dozen of honest and unsophisticated citizens of the Fifth ward who have been roped in by Joe Redman & Co. under false pre-

THERE is such a thing as slopping over about men of fame and men in high places. The impression upon sober thinking people is about the same as the wail of hired mourners, the beating of breasts and the tearing of hair at a Mohammedan funeral. The lickspittles, mercenaries and eleventh-hour converts always make the noisiest devotional exhibitions at the shrine of their patron saints. The outburst of hysterical joy over the restoration of Governor Boyd to his official position by the paper which less than a year ago scornfully pronounced him a failen idol and a political dead duck is a striking example of disgusting insincerity and sniveling hy-

ALREADY claims against Chill have been made out by sailors of the cruiser Baltimore aggregating over \$1,000,000, and a number more will be presented. Very likely double the above sum will be demanded, and the question of Chili's responsibility and the amount of damage she shall pay will then be settled between the two governments or submitted to arbitration. On the face of it the claims put in by the Baltimore sailors would seem to be excessive, but they probably reason that in any event their demands would not be allowed without some controversy, and so they give an ample margin for cutting down and still assure just damages. Chili will hardly be required to pay any such damages as the presented claims involve.

A Kearney contemporary complains that the attitude of THE BEE toward Commissioner General Greer of the World's fair smacks extremely of unfairness coming from a professed republican newspaper and reflecting upon a trustworthy republican official.

"Professed republican" smacks of sarcasm as well as unfairness. Republicanism, as we understand the term. does not imply an unqualified endorsement of the conduct of every republican in or out of office, whether right or wrong. There has been no disposition on the part of THE BEE to misrepresent Mr. Greer or to criticise his conduct unfairly. There is no truth whatever in the statement that THE BEE has a desire to see him deposed because Governor Hoyd has a personal or political favorite for the position who is an Omaha man. THE BEE has no knowledge of Governor Boyd's intentions in the premises. Nobody connected with THE BEE excepting its Lincoln correspondent has had any intercourse with Governor Boyd since the supreme court promulgated its decision.

There is no truth whatever in the ssertion that THE BEE fights for the)maha man every time and regardless of politics. THE BEE has had no chance to fight for Omaha men for state offices, even if it had been disposed to do so. With the exception of Judge Lake Omaha has not been favored with a single state officer from the time Nebraska came into the union twenty-five years ago until 1890, and in that campaign THE BEE did not support the Omaha man, charges to the contrary notwithstanding.

The fact about Commissioner Green is imply this: The board as at present constituted has been anything but harmonious, and the most outspoken opposition to Mr. Greer comes from repubicans inside of the board. THE BEE has only voiced the prevailing sentiment inside and outside of the board that Nebraska is making poor headway in the preliminary work for the exhibition of her products so long as the board remains disorganized and demoralized.

FOREIGN BINDING TWINE.

The advocates of putting binding twine on the free list may not be aware of the fact that with the existing duty British manufacturers are successfully competing in our own markets with the home manufacturers, but such is the case. The Northern Whig, a newspaper published in Belfast, Ireland, contained in its issue of February 1 a notice of the Belfast Ropework company, which is referred to as one of the most interesting and important industries in the north of Ireland. The Whig states that in consequence of the great demands now made upon the company for orders to the United States further extensions are in contemplation, "and the directors have at the moment before them estimates for the crection of a mill for the special purpose of supplying binding twine suitable to the United States requirements, the recent reduction of import duty upon same into the United States having now enabled British manufacturers to compete successfully with the United States makers."

The protection given American manufacturers of binding twine made in whole or in part from Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunu is seven-tenths of 1 cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, 21 cents per pound. Manifestly these duties are only sufficient to enable our manufacturers to do business at a reasonable profit, the difference in wages paid fully offsetting the transportation charge on the foreign product. The tariff does not prevent successful foreign competition, and so long as this is maintained the home makers cannot obtain more than a fair profit. But remove this moderate protection and the inevitable result must be the collapse of the American enterprises in the manufacture of binding twine. At present the outlook for these industries is promising, and if they are not discouraged by hostile legislation there is reasonable probability that within a few years this country will produce a large part of the twine required for home consumption, giving employment to a considerable amount of capital and labor. Is it not clearly good policy to encourage this industry when it is seen that this can be done without oppressing the consumers of binding twine, while making a market for hemp which would otherwise go to waste? This is obviously one of those cases in which a reasonable degree of protection is entirely defensible.

SOME FRUITS OF RECIPROCITY.

The efforts of the opponents of reciprocity to depreciate the results of that policy do not show to advantage when confronted by the facts. No reasonable man expected that the arrangements effected with the southern countries would immediately produce a revolution in our commercial relations with them. It takes time to bring about radical changes in the currents of trade which have been long established, and while the commercial policy instituted by the United States is the most aggressive of modern times it could not accomplish all that is hoped from it in a few

The progress that has been made in enlarging our trade will not only be regarded by all fair-minded men as highly gratifying, but it carries with it the assurance of a much greater extension certain to be attained. Take, for example, our exports to Cuba for the months of Septembar, October and November 1890 and 1891. They show for the latter period an increase of nearly one and one-half million dollars, and during that time one of the most important schedules, which includes flour, had not gone into effect. January 1 the duty on flour was reduced from \$5.64 to 90 cents a barrel, and the result was that this country sent twenty-three times as much flour to Cuba in that month as was exported during the corresponding month of last year, while the flour trade of Spain with that island, which had been extensive, was entirely cut off. It is pretty safe to say that so long as this arrangement continues in effect-and it will never be abandoned with the coasent of the people of Cuba-the United

States will supply the Cuban market

AS TO COMMISSIONER GENERAL GREER | in itself. After July I next the permapent schedules go into effect, when a further enlargement of our trade in the

Antilles is assured. The increase of trade with Brazii is and procedent may not have much perhaps somewhat less satisfactory than was hoped for, but there are valid reasons for this. The political disturbances in that country have operated unfavorably upon its commercial interests for one thing, and American manufacturers and merchants have had to contend against the very strong European influence in Crazil, which permeates every department of the firmucial and business affairs of that country. Moreover, the dependence of our manufacturers and merchants upon foreign lines of transportation is a very decided disadvantage. But we have been doing more business with Brazil under reciprocity than before and there is every reason to expect that the present year will see the balance of trade against us materially reduced. The arrangement with the British West Indies promises gratifying results, though it has too recently gone into effect to furnish an indication

of how important these may be. The fruits of reciprocity thus far have been of sufficient importance to vindicate the wisdom of that policy and to determine the necessity of maintaining it. In order to assure this being done the success of the republican party this year is essential. The democratic party is hostile to reciprocity. Some of its most prominent leaders have denounced it and the common practice of its organs is to disparage it. It is distinctly a republican policy, and its maintenance is contingent upon the republican party retaining control of the national admin-

REFRAIN OF THE MALCONTENTS. Under ordinary conditions it is always the unexpected that happens. It is, however, not true as regards the efforts of the malcontents to discredit Mayor Bemis in the work of municipal reform. Everybody who knows anything about politics and the ways of men who make a living out of politics expected that any attempt to introduce business methods nto the management of our city affairs would be resisted to the bitter end by the horde of do-nothings and barnacles. It was to have been expected that these coyotes would howl and yelp at the heels of the mayor and make the lives of councilmen who would endeavor to live an to their pledges miserable. This is pre cisely what has happened.

The first onset commenced two weeks ago in the fight over the street commissioner, and the howl of the malcontents will continue until every place on the city pay roll has been filled. The disgruntled office seekers know well how to mask their real grievances, which concern nobody except themselves. So they have started the cry that Mayor Bemis is a mere catspaw of the water works company. "Did he not appoint Dumont street commissioner and didn't he approve the appropriation ordinance which included \$37,000 rental for fire hydrants? Hasn't he also approved the new levy which may, if the assessment is raised, place \$10,000 more in the fire and water fund than was collected in 1891?

People who are not familiar with the facts very naturally join in with Holly Joe and shout: "Water Works Bemis!" What are the facts? Mayor Bemis first started out to dispense with the street commissioner entirely and have his duties performed by the Board of Public Works. But the street commissioner is a charter officer and the change is impracticable until we get an amended charter In order to get rid of Flannery, the old street commissioner, who had squandered the city's money without rendering any service, Mayor Bemis decided to appoint somebody who would resign immediately after he was confirmed and thus relieve the city of all expense until a man upon whom the mayor and council could agree was appointed and confirmed. Mr. Bemis and Mr. Dumont have been intimate friends for many years. They have occupied a joint office in the Continental block for years. Mr. Bemis naturally turned to Mr. Dumont to aid him in getting rid of Flannery. Dumont was appointed with the understanding that he would resign at once, and he did just as he agreed. The mere fact that Dumont had temporarily accepted the position of trustee for one of the fighting factions of the water works company had no bearing whatever upon this arrangement. The water works company certainly derived no advantage or profit from Dumont's incumbency as street commissioner for a

The contract with the water works company provides that the city shall pay its hydrant rental every six months. It had always been paid on the 1st of July and 1st of January and the money was pledged by the company to meet the interest failing due on its bonds at those dates. The last council and ex-Comptroller Goodrich audited the claim of the company for the six months ending January 1, 1892, and the amount, \$37,000, was included in the regular appropriation ordinance for December. ordinance was handed over to Mayor Cushing and by rights should have been signed or vetoed by him But Mr. Cushing left it on his desk as a legacy to Mayor Bemis, who was called on to either approve or disapprove the ordinance with its thousand items on the day he came into office. He vetoed all the items found to be irregular or illegal and approved all the others, including the \$37,000 for the water company. This claim was regular and legitimate. The city was under contract to pay this sum and had already caused a default on the water company's bonds by its failure to issue the warrant.

Before approving this claim the mayor exacted a concession from the water company which will save the city at least \$5,000 a year for ten years if the city makes proper use of it in the re-location of hydrants.

As to the excess of \$10,000 in the levy for hydrant rent, the question is simply whether the water and fire bydrant service is to be extended during the coming year. If it is not extended there will be no increase in the hydrant rental.

It is a disgrace to Omaha that asset of roustabouts, boodle's and malcontents should be mirch a mayor who is trying to carry out the reforms in city affairs which the taxpaying citizens have with flour, a no inconsiderable business | demanded at his hands,

THE opinion of ex-Senator Brown of Georgia, that Mr. Cleveland ought not to receive a third nomination because it would be contrary to democratic usage weight with the devoted admirers of 'any one who now the ex-president, but it is not entirely unworthy of consideration. It is to be remarked, however, that the democratic party is not at present concerning itself to any great extent with questions of usage and precedent, and the old-time leaders like Mr. Brown will only invite ridicule by talking about them. The new men at the democratic helm, like Hill, Gorman and their Tammany col-Washington Post: Mr. John M. Thurston leagues, propose to be a law unto themselves, regardless of what has been and

indifferent as to what shall be if they do THE San Francisco Call points out that in the event of the free coinage of silver the people in California who would suffer are the debtor class. It says that every person who has purchased a homestead partially on credit His income will be in sliver, but when the time comes for a payment on his purchase he will have to buy gold, the stantially universal in California. There are a great many debtors outside of that state who would be placed in a like position, and there is reason to believe that the number is rapidly increasing. Were it not for the conviction that there is little immediate danger of free coinage few contracts for money would

SOME WESTERN FIEWS.

Johnny's Frazzled Boom. J. M. Thurston has followed Blaine's exampie and says he will not accept the vice presidential nomination. This is indeed a crushing blow-to the democrats.

is bound to pay the balance in gold.

stipulation for gold payment being sub-

be made without a stipulation for gold

A Warning to the Vociferous.

Philadelphia Record. The alleged rooster in the New York poulry show that dislocated its bill by a too vociferous crow should be a warning to political roosters of the same sort there and

They Do, and Call for More. New York Advertiser.

Anything to beat Hill is now the aim of the lemocratic mugwumps. Hill represents the statwarts, and Cleveland the half-breeds, The situation is very encouraging to the republicans. They should smile.

Looks That Way.

Kansas City Journal.
The democrats will yet be compelled to ominate a western man for president,

Indianapolis Sentinel. It is certain that the democrats of the west have become extremely weary under the rule of New York machine politicians. The Monkey in Journalism.

Lincoln Journal.

"How can the circulation be increased?" asks the World-Herald, anxiously. The best recipe for the circulation of a paper like the one bossed by Mr. Hitchcock is to stop faking, hire a few sensible men and print the news. It is a mistake to suppose that acting like a wiid monkey from Borneo will do the business.

Why Not a Central Man?

Cincinnati Comm-relat.

The fight between Hill and Cleveland in New York is likely to 'sidetrack that state on the democratic presidential nomination. The ery is now for a western man. But why a western, or an eastern man, or a northern man or a southern man! What is the matter with Senator John G. Carliste of Covington, Ky.! He is a central man. He lives on the border tine and represents the east west, porth and south.

The Bland Monster

Chicago Heraid (dem.). This bill must be beaten in the house. It must be beaten by democrats. The republi can president must not have the credit of beating it by a veto. It must be beaten in such fashion that the country will understand that no bill of that kind could become a law if all branches of the government were controlled by the democratic party. If the party is to win the presidency next November it must not be suspected of an intention to enact any such monster of dishonesty as this Bland bill.

Old Battered Joe. One of the truly sad features of Mi Blaine's withdrawal from the presidential race is the position in which it leaves the Hon. "Joe" Manley of Maine. The memory of man runneth not back to the time when Mr. Manley was not the alter ego of Mr. Blaine, his spokesman and prophet, his guide, philosopher and friend. What Mr. Manley said touching the movements of the other Maine statesman "went" in the popular acceptance of that term. * * * It will be some time before Manley recovers, but he can never restore himself in the estimation of the people. He is henceforth a discredited citizen

Grand Island's Convention Bid, Grand Island Independent.

Grand Island is both willing and able to ake care of the republican state convention, and if it is held here we will guarantee the triumphant election of every candidate nominsted - provided men are nominated who are capable, fit and honest. It will not do. wherever the convention may be held, to make the party test the only one, as here are a good many republicans in Nebraska who believe an honest competent democrat preferable to an incompetent, disnonest republican, and anfortunately the republi-can party, as well as all other parties, has some such, and as a rule that class will be found the most persistent in their efforts to force themselves then conventions. See to t that the chronic office seekers are given a back seat. Let the convention seek the men, and not the men the convention. Every thing depends upon the wisdom of the nomi nation this year, and the convention should not lose sight of the fact that the "sure thing season"shas passed in Nebraska.

A BLASTED HOPE.

Grand Island Independent: John M. Thurston has modestly stated that with Blaine he also reures from his self-boomed candidacy for the vice presidency. He is very kind in declining a nomination never Norfolk News: John 11. Thurston's vice

presidential boom has been tagen in out of the wet. Perhaps it was a contemplation of his possible running mate that brought forth Blaine's letter so soon after the boo

Phitadelphia Record: With a sad, far away expression in his eyes, and a semi-quaver in his throat, Mr. John M. Thurston rises to remark that Mr. Plaine was the only man whom the republican party could have elected. Mr. Blaine in taking himself out of the presidential contest would seem to have killed the "nooms" of several vice presidenkilied the "booms" of several vice presiden-tial candidates, for Mr. Thurston says that "if Mr. Blaine had been nominated a western man would have been put on the licket. With Blaine out of the race, Harrison will be nominated, and it will be necessary to put a New York man on the licket with him." Could it be possible that Mr. John M. Thurs ton thought be might have been that western

Chicago Herald: The great heart of John M. Tourston, the Union Pacific candidate

for the vice presidency militant, is broken. He wont run after all. Mr. Biaine's letter of decimation has knocked him back into the privacy of his railroad attorneyship and overcast his political berizon with the clouds of giorin. He prophecies dublously that Harrison will be renominated, and cries out that the republican party is bound to win is making a very foolish statement." Mr Flurston not only refuses the vice prest lency, but gives accenful notice to Nebraska blicans that under no circumstances wil permit them to send him as a delegate to Minneapolis. His condition is not without its pathos, and yet he brought it upon him self. Mr. Blaine did not announce his determination to decline the nomination until the day after the publication of Mr. Thurs ton's desperate design to share the ticket

t appears, has fled into the wilderness to nourn with the whangdoodle which awelleth there. The retirement of Mr. Blaine has cut Mr. Thurston all to pieces, and he refuses to be comforted. He sees in the whole farreaching prospect nothing but deepest gloom and portents of disaster. A month ago Thurston surveyed the scene with pride and joy. He found it roseate, gardy and palpi-tating. He made up his mind to yield to the unanimous solicitations of seven or eight of his friends and to go to the nominating con-vention as a delegate. In the excess of hi complacency, it seemed to him that he might almost be pursuaded to accept the second place on the ticket. He feet himself with hope. His spirit bathed in sunshine. But Mr. Blaine's letter of renunciation has east a pall over Thurston. The happy laugh has died upon his lips, and from the far off jungle in which he hides his woe there comes a nowl as sad as death and longer than a clothes line. He will not go to Minneapolis now. In some unnoticed bowel of Nebraska he will flush his weeping eyes. We snail miss him. The seems of his absence, the thought of his wretchedness will wrap the whole wide west n crape and curdle the very beer we drink, These are melanchely days, the saddest of the year, in which we lose both Blaine and Thurston. It is a grievous whipsaw, breth-

Cheyenne Leader (dem.): The withdrawal

of Blaine leaves the coast clear for Harrison who, should he live, will without doubt be the republican nominee, Tacoma Globe (rep.): The people wanted Mr. Blaine for their president. They want tim still. Notwithstanding his positive ro-fusal to take the office the people want him

to take it, and it is his duty to comply with the will of his countrymen. Portland Oregonian (rep.): To be frank, full and explicit, Mr. Blaine should have written, "The state of my health would no permit me to accept the presidency were nominated and elected." That would be ac

cepted as final, and stop all talk about his candidacy. But that is the last thing Mr Blaine wants to stop. He dearly loves to be the subject of the excited conversation of his fellow men. Great Fails (Mont.) Leader (rep.): When all this has been said in praise of Mr. Biaine all this has been said in praise of Mr. Blaine it can be asserted with equal confidence that republican success in the presidential contest at hand does not depend upon the leadership of any single man. Mr. Harrison is stronger before the American people today than upon the eve of the last election. The

principles of the republican party, standing as they do for protection to American industry and comfort in the American home, will win with any candidate whose devotion to them is clear and unquestioned. Chevenne Sun (rep.): Without doub Harrison has gained strength with the peo-ple in consequence of his determined attitude toward Chili, and there is a feeling through

out the country that the government is in capable hands. Should the prosperity which now dawns upon this nation continue there will be a strong, wide prevailing desire to let well enough alone. This feeling is a great political factor and should not be ignored in taking calculations upon the future. The delegates to Minneapolis will consider more specially the availability of their candidate. This will be in Harrison's favor.

The Hand That Did Not Shake, BLADL Neb., Feb. 12 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I clip the following editorial paragraph from the Blair Pilot of recent date: Jun Boyd showed the cloven hoof to per fection in some minor details connected with his succeeding General Phayer as governor of Nebraska. When he was notified of Thayer's letter offering to turn over the office, if reported correctly, he said: "Pil go down to Lincoln and resume the office, not on this notification of General Thayer, but in comce with the sapre Boyd was prave as a sheep after Thayer sur rendered. He would no doubt have had a good time "resuming the office" for several months to come but for Thayer's agreement to permit him to do so. Again on arrival at Lan coln, he marched into the governor's office with a retinue of retainers at his heels, and with the discourtesy of a born despot re-fused to recognize or shake hands with General John M. Thaver. This was getting down pretty low for a man in his position and, by comparison, will make a far blacker spot on the record of Jim Boyd than upon that of Governor Thayer.

The foundation of republicanism is the recognition of the supremacy of the will of the people. The foundation of law and order is the rec

ognition of the authority of the courts to construe the law as it exists. Whoever in the face of the facts refuses to recognize such supremacy is guilty of trea-

son and anarchy. No one doubts that the will of the majority of the people of Nepraska made James E Boyd its governor. Many honest republicans east and west stigmatize the deed which degrived him of the office as a ruse to maintain power at any cost, and a high-handed viola-

tion of justice and right When a man is robbed he naturally feel indignant and resentful, and that Governor Boyd should entertain such feelings toward the man who, while not the prime mover. was certainly the chief actor in the deed which robbed him of his rightful place, and the majority of the people of their power, is certainly natural. The absence of hypocrisy

is always commendable. To assume that General Thaver showed any or pecial courtesy in vacating a place which the highest authority in the land had in effect declared to be usurped in violation of right and justice is ridiculous, if no worse. If there shall never be a "blacker spot" upon the record of Governor Boyd than that he took possession of his own and refused to act a hypocrite's part the people of Nebraska will have nothing of which to complain.

A REPUBLICAN. CURRENT TRIFLES.

Kate Field's Washington: On a West Shore Train: Brakeman-Haverstraw! Manwith-the Bottle-No. thanks. This will do. It's all gone now, anyway.

New York Herald: "Does your wife puil your ties?" asked Jenks, "No," replied Breezey, "but she frequently raises my choler." Philadelphia Era: Mrs. Wilkins-Miss Forsythe has a new encyclopædia.

Mrs. Jones—Poor thing! She had several hefore. Is this one on her neck like the others

Judge: In Chicago-Mrs. Portchops-Ar thur. I received another note from our ern relatives just begging us to pay i yisit. What can it all mean? They not end us before. Mr. Porkehops—They must intend coming to the World's fair and they think we bedeve

Yan'see Blade: Hurly-Why have you go hat sirn on your door, "Piease leave the loor open." on such a cold day as this? Hurly-So that people will shut it.

A GOLDEN MEAN. Washington Star. Ah, soon the season will be here of which swains often dream. When it's most too warn, for ovsters And most too cold for cream.

New York iteraid: First clerk-1 am going in to strike the old man for a raise.

(Ten minutes inter.)

Second clerk-We i, did he raise you?

First clerk-1 should say so! Didn't you see me come through that door?

Finance Gazette: It is funny about the po-diction in the tourber the characters that go with him the more highly we esteem him.

Columbus Post: The fellow just out of the lockup is the fellow who thereughly enjoys the "freedom of the city."

TYPHUS VICTIMS IN CHICAGO

Italians With the Dreaded Disease Discovered in a Tenement House.

THEY CAME OVER ON THE INFECTED SHIP

Health Officers Hunting for Others Who Have Been Exposed-Captain Pitcher Discourses On Indians as Soldiers-World's Fair City News.

CHICAGO BURRAU OF THE BES. Curcaso, Inc., Feb. 15. |
A veritable pest house was discovered last ight by Officers Winnehold and McGuire of he Harrison Street station, who succeeded n running down seven of the nine Italians who arrived on the typhus-fever-infected steamer Massalia from Palermo, reaching New York January 30. The unfortunate Italians were discovered in a crowded tenement house at Eighty-first and Line streets, close beside the Western Indiana railroad tracks and only a stone's throw from the thickly settled district around the Weuber & Abbott carringe factories in Aubura Park,

At this point is a macaroni factory, which has been the acene of social contention for a number of years. Efforts looking to its renoval have been fruitless, and the factory emains a hiding place for hundreds of Ital ans who yearly arrive and stay there until they find employment elsewhere. Around the place are a number of cottages which have been erected since public opinion forced the proprietors to cease using the factory as a lodging house at night. It was in one of these cottages, crowded

into a single room, that the officers yesterday found Dominico Galinors, his wife and five children, all infected with the disease. They appeared to be seriously ill and the officers allowed them to remain until the health department could be notified. The other passengers on the infected steamer are known to be in Chicago and are

supposed to have located on Milwaukee ave ive, though no trace of them can be found. When the health department first received the alarming information that the Italians had come to Unicago from New York the services of Officers Winnehold and McGutre were secured and a search was instituted. Yesterday the policemen learned that nine Italians, answering the description of those sought, had arrived at the Poik street depat and seemed to be in charge of an English speaking fellow countryman. Pais man was heard to give two of the foreigners instruc-tions to go to some place on Milwaukee avenue. The others were conducted by the cus todian to a Chicago & Eastern Illinois sub-urban train. It was on this clew the officers were able to trace them to Auburn Park and to their tenement abode. It is believed the fever has had ample time to develop, and

the department will be able to prevent any disastrous consequences. Indians Make Good Soldiers.

that as none are now in apparent pad health.

Captain W. L. Pitcher of the highth United States infantry is stopping at the Leland. The captain is stationed at Washakie Wyo. The fort is in one of the most inaccessible regions of Wyoming and 160 miles from railroad station. When asked what he thought of Secretary Proctor's scheme of making the Indians into United States soldiers, Captain Pitcher grew enthusiastic.
"I think," said he, "that the scheme is a

grand one, and the only solution of the In dian question. I am pretty well prepared to judge of the workings of the scheme, as the first regular company of In Jians was established in my regiment. The company con-sisted of sixty Shoshone Arapahoe praves. of course I cannot tell how they would per-form in actual service, but in everything else they make splendid soldiers. The great difficulty is in teaching them English, but several of the soldiers understand their sign language and so can get along very well. You cannot imagine how proud these In dians are of their position and how they vie with each other in keeping their uniforms and arms in good condition. No, the men are not jealous of them and often engage them in friendly wrestling bouts and races. Wonderful Hot Spring in Wyoming.

The captain tells a tale of a wonderful hot pring. "We call it," he said, "the Great Hot Spring. It is near our camp and about 150 yards in diameter. The temperature is above zero. Often have I come bome from a cold ride when the thormometer was 150 below zero and taken a swim in the It is not enclosed, and it is a funny springs. sensation to goswimming in a temperature of 110 = above, while your head is exposed to a temperature of 15= below zero. I have often seen the soldiers take a swim in the spring and follow it up with a roll in the snow. It almost makes a Turkish bath."

THE TENTH WARD.

An Opinion on a Question That is Causing Lots of Talk.

OMAHA, Feb. 15 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Please allow me a little of your valuable space to reply to a letter published in the World-Herald of the 4th instant, which relates to the division of the Sixth ward and was signed by "Tenth Ward."

Now, sir, there would be no necessity for an answer to "Tenth Ward's" letter had ne not grossly misstated facts. In the first place, he says the views contained in an editorial of the World-Herald of the 31st ult. favoring a division on a north and south line. were in accord with the sentiments of the residents. If he refers to the residents of the Sixth ward, I want to say right here that he was never more mistaken in his life, but if he refers to the residents of Hitchcock's addition and "Turkeytown," why I presume ne

I have traveled over the ward a great deal within the last week, and I must say that outside of Clifton Hill and Hitchcock's addi tion the sentiment is very decidedly in favor of an east and west division, and if any one discredits this statement let him get out into the ward and convince himself.

Now, this correspondent further goes out of his way to state that only politiciaus are opposed to his views and infers that the movement to divide east and west is a political scheme. I cannot see how it is or can be, nor why it should be, because I do not care how you divide the ward, you cannot make a democratic ward out of either one and if he don't already know it I want to say made, either east, west, north or south, the territory embraced in the two wards will still continue to roll up a menument of votes for the representatives of the G. O. P. at

each successive election.

Personally I am not interested either way, and consequently do not care a rap which way it goes, but I will say that I attended a meeting of citizens at Twenty-sixth and Lake streets one week ago when this matter was fully discussed, and the only argumen of any account offered by the of any account offered by the advocates of the north and south division (a)

the advantages being in favor of an east and west) was that it would cut Clifton Hill toose from Kountze place and give them opportunity to get some of the many opportunity to get some of the many improvements; they need. Now what do they need, anyway? Seems to me they have everything already except paving and sewerage, and I suppose they are now firming on some scheme whereby they can get hold of the money voted for sewerage, etc. These people want the earth. Why, bless you, down at South Omaha they slaughter just such animals. If I had my way in the matter I would place the boundary lines of the ter I would place the boundary lines of the Sixth ward around them, and then give them the privilege of incorporating as a village. As for the World-Herald's articles.

body pays any attention to them for obvious reasons. You see that is Hitchcock, the newspaper man, talking for Hitchcock, the capitalist. In other words, the W. H. is owned by the owner of Hitchcock's addition; the The only way to divide the ward is on the

same line (or one or two blocks further south) as recommended by the committee appointed to look into the matter, and I am heartily in favor of their report, which calls for an east and west division on Springer street, because I consider that from a business and geographical standpoint this divi-sion will be to the nest interests of the resi donts and the city at large. If we are going to divide let us do it right and with a view of obviating the necessity of another divison for some time to come. Yours truly,

G. E. Wilson, 3320 Ruggles atreet.

Steerage Passengers Quarantined, NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- The steerage pas

sengers of the steamer City of Berlin were all transferred to Hoffman island this morn all transferred to Hoffman island this morning, and the ship, after being thoroughly disinfected and cleaned, was allowed to proceed to her dock. Sixty-seven Russian steerage passengers of the steamer Belgeniand were sent to Hoffman island for observation. The remainder of the steerage passengers were allowed to proceed with the ship to her dock after being disinfected.

YARDMASTER M'NEIL SUSTAINED

Union Pacific Switchmen Fail to Carry Their Point Notes and Personals,

The Union Pacific switchmen have had their innings and have struck out in one, two, three order. Lust week they went to Superintendent Sutherland with their com plaints, but got no satisfaction. Next they appealed to Superintendent Nichols, with a similar result. Since then they have laid the matter before Assistant General Manager Dickinson, who persuaded them that they had better drop the matter.

had better drop the matter.

The switchmen complained of Yardmaster McNeil's treatment and accused him of showing favoritism. They wanted him removed, but the officials refused to entertain the proposition on the ground that the charge was unfounded. and that McNeir was a good man even if he was strict with his subordinates.

The switchmen also asked that members of their Mutual Aid association begiven prefer once when vacancies are to be filled. The ence when vacancies are to be filled. The officials denied this request, and stated that competency would be the only test, regard less of an applicant's membership in any

Gave Them a Sendoff. On Saturday afternoon in the freight auditor's decartment at Union Pacific head quarters occurred one of those friendly cenes which go far toward brightening the every day pathway of cierical life. Messrs. F. J. Randell and W. P. Skelding, having resigned to accept positions elsewhere, were with a beautiful eveny gold headed cane and a poetical address; the latter with a fine gold headed umbrelia and a sliver tobacco box. In the speechmaking, Mr. C. C. Easson represented the abstract department and Mr. Charles M. Haynes the statistical depart.

Admits the Injustice of Switching Rates In a temporary lapse from regulation offi cial reticence a Union Pacific dignitary said vesterday morning "I think myself that the new switching

ment. Both recipients were made very happy and went on their way rejoicing.

charge a are a little bittoo high in places, and they will probably be revised. I think, though, that the chief objection is in the ar-rangement of the districts. But I forgot you were a newspaper man," and he shut up as light as a clam Notes and Personals.

William Rangall, ticket auditor of the B & M., will go to Chicago tonight.

C. N. Rathburn of Atchinson, superintend ent of the Missouri Pacific, is in the city. George Martin of Chicago, chief clerk in he freight department of the Burlington, is

n town. The Union Pacific grievance committee continued their meetings today, and have decided to call on General Manager Clara tomorrow.

Assistant General Freight Agent Wood of he Union Pacific will go to Kansas City to night to attend a meeting of the Transmiss ouri Freight association.

Hucksters' License.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.-Te the Editor of THE BEE: Limaginea newspaper as a public park to a certain extent, hence my right for some space in it, if you please. Mr. H. attacks your opinion on hucksters' license as not in accordance with the doctrine of home industry. Allow me, dear editor, to inform Mr. H. that he does not properly understand the meaning of home industry, which has nothing to do in connection with this question at ail. If the retail grocery trade heips home industry, certainly the peddler does so much the more by his energy and push, and as for taxes, why, Mr. H. is making a great blunder. If the peddler on his \$10 or \$15 stock pays \$40, how much then ought the groceryman to pay on his \$5,000 stock, and yet I
doubt if Mr. H. ever paid more. Mr. H.
quotes Denver as proof that peddiers should
be forced out of this city. Let me quote
New York where a peddler's license is only 5 per annum, not \$40. n vain does Me H try to make foois out of Omaha housekeeper

as not knowing what they are buying. Yes, Mr. H., in such matters public senti ment is the best evidence, and as the public is pleased to patronize such peddlers there is proof enough that our housekeepers are not so foolish as you seem to find them. They are well aware of the blessing which competition brings to them and take also ad-

vantage of it.

If home industry helps to earn the dollar, competition then helps to save it, yes, and one saved is two made. By all means don't rob the Omaha people of this fruitful competition and force them on to the mercy of an independent monopoly.

Again, I say, if a stock of \$5,000 pays only \$10 or \$15 taxes then a peddler ought not use pay more than \$5. In Kansas City they pay only \$18, in New York \$5, in Montreal \$20. in Chicago, I am not certain, yet I think only 810. Why then shall Omaha, shitt down on its poor class of people the chance of buying their daily food from whomsoever they choose. Respectfully,

S. ENGLEWAY

CLAIMS AGAINST CHILL.

Saitors Injured in the Valparaiso Rioti Make Their Demands. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 15,-Twenty claims, aggregating \$1,135,000 were sworn to by the Baltimore sailors yesterday for injuries suffered at the hands of the Valparaisc mob. The claims for injuries received by Patrick Snields and Andrew Mcikiustery, both of the steamer Keweenaw, will also be sent in. To this will be added the claims of eight more of the Baltimore sailors who, owing to a press of time, could not prepare their claims yesterday. The demand will be sent to the secretary of the navy and in duplicate to Secretary Riving.

sent to the secretary of the duplicate to Secretary Blaine. After the Collseum Chairs. The Coliseum litigation has bobbed up again. Attorneys for Murphy, Wasey & Co. filed a petition in the United States court yesterday asking that the chairs in the big building be turned over to them. They allege that the chairs have never been paid for and that they have a mortgage upon the chairs given by Messrs. Bell and Roeder.
The petition sets forth that the chairs were not a part of the Coliscum property at

the time Bell & Roster acquired title to the property and could not, therefore, be held by the old liens upon the Coliseum filed prior to the purchase of the chairs.

Mr. Leavitt Buruham was present as re ceiver for the Coliseum property. He said that he was ready to obey the instructions of the court. He would turn the chairs over to

Murphy, Wasey & Co. if the judge so di-Judge Dundy took the case under advisement, saying that ne would very likely order the chairs turned over to the plaintiff or have the receiver sell them and apply the re-

ceipts to the payment of the mortgage held by Murphy, Wasey & Co. M. Burnham said that the stockholders had about declared to ask the court to order a sale of the entire property and clean the whole thing up.

Disappeared in New York. New York, Feb. 15.—Last November Maud

Holman, aged 18, of San Francisco secured from her mother the sum of \$1,750 and two days later disappeared. She came to this city, stopping a few days with a relative, and then disappeared again. Her last dis-appearance was on December 3 and she has not been seen since by her friends. One of the causes of her disappearance was the efforts of her mother to induce the girl to be

Trucy for Second Place. NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- A Philadelphia dis

patch says that Vice-President Morton had a talk with President Harrison on Friday and told him that he would not be a candidate again, but if it would be necessary to put a New York man on the ticket, he suggested Secretary Tracy. This suggestion, it is said, was favorably received by the