Omaha. The Ree Building South Omaha, earner N and Twenty forth Sts. Council Blaffs, 32 beart street. Chicago Office, 31 Chamber of Commerce. New York, rooms 19, 18 and 15 Tribune building. Westington, 223 Fourteenth attent.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed. To the Editor. DUSINGSS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishin company. Onaba. Drafts, clocks and postofice orders to be made parallel to the THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publish, mr company, being duly sworn, says that the setual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Res printed during the month of

EAST-11414/16/25 (E.O.O.O.O.O. #44/44/1/2011)	PRINCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN CO
January, 1894, was as	folows:
digitality to be and the rest	
1	17
	1.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2	16
	103 004
S	19
	2025,517
Accessors and the Tel	CAMPAGE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.
E	21
	2229.005
6	
7*24.900	23
	and the state of t
R 99.714	21 27 93
The state of the s	H1 951
Byterest versate Side	25
10	27
AMOUNT ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11	27
	28
12	
13	99.742
	401 TOTAL
24	30
	31
16	OF COLUMN STATES OF THE OWNER, OF
16	
Total for the month	ARTER CONTRACTOR STREET, STREE
Less reductions for	unsold and re-
WARRIED TRANSPORTED TOWN	AND ASSESSMENT ASSESS
turned copies	19 474
Total sold	709 8.71
CAUCHI BORGARAGERARA	702.850
Infly average not pir-	culation 22,673
BOTH THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF T	Contract of the Contract of th

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of February, 1894. (SEAL.) N. P. FEHL Notary Public.

Emperor William came, dined and de-

parted and Prince Biamarck may once more

pursue his course in peace, If all other improvements are knocked in the head for the season the market house and auditorium should be given a fair chance to

materialize. Now let the supreme court buckle down to work and dispose of a few of those important constitutional cases that have been hanging fire for so many months.

There is only one way left for Congressman Bryan to retain his prestige with his Nebraska constituents. Let him induce a few of his faithful followers to burn him in effigy. Honors will then be easy.

What became of those predictions that President Cleveland was about to send the name of Justice Cullen of Brooklyn to the senate as the successor to the late Justice Blatchford? Rather wild guesses.

Boss McKane, just sentenced to six years in the penitentlary for violating the election laws, insists that he never did anything wrong to his knowledge. He would not be a finished criminal if his memory were not as clastic as his conscience,

If the tiger is to be choked by resolution of the police commission, don't make a farce of the business. There should be no favored gambling houses that get tips from police headquarters of intended raids. One gambling house is just as unlawful as another.

Mrs. Cleveland has intimated that she is not in sympathy with the woman suffragists who have been in session at Washington She has enough to occupy her attention with social and family duties. Mrs. Cleveland has in this shown her common sense.

Isn't this an inappropriate time to raise the salaries of employes working under the Board of Education? If the school board feels able to incur unnecessary expenses. there can not be much call for the increased tax levy which it has demanded of the city council.

The meeting of the Improved Stock Breeders association at Columbus will be representative of one of the important industries of the state and one capable of considerable expansion. Anything calculated to promote the interests of stock breeding in Nebraska will be of benefit to the people of the entire

Some members of the Board of Health appear to think that the appropriation made for sanitary work is not intended to hold the expenditures of the board within its limits. The board is expected to guard the health of the community, and to do so all the year round on the funds placed at its disposal. The board will do well to cut the garment according to the cloth.

The Board of Police Commissioners has resolved that gambling is illegal and should be suppressed. The chief of police now asks what he is expected to do about it and the reply is "Wait another week." Now what does the chief expect the board to do beyond passing the resolution? Is the board to define what gambling is and name the places and resorts where gambling is going on?

David A. Wells ventures into print to deny that he has the appointment of postmaster at his home in Norwich, Conn., absolutely within his gift. He says further that his opinion on this subject has not even been requested. And this after all Mr. Wells has done for President Cleveland and the tariff reformers! There must be such a thing as the ingratitude of presidents as well as of republics.

The various business men's organizations in this city should immediately take up the question of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the completion of the Union Pacific railroad, which occurs May 10 of this year. The only way to get up a celebration worthy of the event is to begin preparations early and to have every detail arranged for. The quarter centennial of the joining of the Atlantic and the Pacific should be no less an occasion for rejoicing in Omaha than was the original day when the telegraph announced to an enthusiastic throng the driving of the golden spike.

Mr. Churchill volunteered to defend Sam Macleod against charges of negligence and incompetency as a matter of principle and then has Macleod present a claim for \$200 against the school board for his attorney fee. Mr. Churchill has volunteered as a matter of principle to do the whispering in the police court for the prosecution in the Bennett criminal libel trial. The first thing we hear of will be a bill from Mr. Churchill against the county for acting as prompter to the prosecuting attorney, although the county has an ample force of lawyers for carrying on this work. This is a new way of getting tees and cases at the public expense when business is dull in the law offices.

The plan to dismember the state of Necasks and to annex the northwestern porlaunched upon the Irrigation convention at Gering, is much easier proposed than perfected. The proposition is substantially this to separate the nine counties of Banner. Box flutte, Chevenge, Dawes, Deuel, Kimball, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan and Sloux from Nebraska and hand them over to Wyoming on the specious plea that their interests as regard irrigation will be better subserved by such a procedure. It is urged that the demands of this semi-arid portion of the state are not listened to with the desired attentiveness by the people who are blessed with homes in more favored districts, and that sympathy with the irrigation idea is lamentably wanting. All that in necessary to remedy these III-omened conditions is to secure annexation to Wyoming. That once accomplished and begislation will rain down upon the sun-dried footbills a shower that will transform them Into a garden of Eden.

The nine countles which constitute the panhandle extend over more than 14,500 square miles of land, or nearly a fifth of the entire area of Nebraska. To be sure, they are but sparsely populated and have a much smaller relative importance in estimating the resources of the state. Their eambined population according to the last census was some 40,000; that is, less than one-twenty-fifth of the whole number of residents within the state. That census, however, showed that these counties had had a most wonderful growth during the preceding decade, having disclosed only 2,257 inhabitants in 1880. Ten years ago the territory in question was comprised in but two counties, a large part being entirely unpoulated and unorganized. The policy which Nebraska has adopted cannot then be charged with having obstructed the growth of this portion of the state. Had it formed a part of Wyoming during these years, would it be able to show any more marked advances today or would its prospects for future development have been any better?

Were it clearly demonstrated that the transfer of this strip to Wyoming would be for the good of both its inhabitants and the people of the rest of Nebraska, the assent of the state could doubtless be obtained. But mere ex parte statements are not sufficient proof of the benefits to accrue. It is also to be remembered that there are others concerned besides the originators of the scheme. The federal constitution provides that no state shall be formed out portions of two or more existing states without their consent. as well as the consent of congress. It must first be ascertained whether Wyoming looks with favor on the proposal, and then congress, representing the whole of the United States, must be won over. All these steps are not to be taken in a day. If all interests were unanimously agreed upon pushing the project, it could not be completed short of several years. It is a question as yet whether the people of the panhandle really want to forsake Nebraska for Wyoming, and it is a greater question whether such a move would benefit either state. It will be quite safe to move slowly in the matter, particularly since nothing can be accomplished by inordinate haste.

KEEP ON IN THE GOOD WORK. The secretary of the Associated Charities has made another appeal through The Bee for further aid in behalf of 800 families that are almost destitute and wholly dependent upon charity. The continued cold weather ave dwindled down to almost nothing, while want and suffering show little or no abatement. There is danger that the rigid winter will extend beyond the middle of March. This means untold suffering for hundreds of men, women and children who are destitute and in no condition to help themselves. Now is the time for earnest, vigorous and effective relief work. The amount contributed by the moneyed men of Omaha during the spasmodic relief spurt was a mere pittance and has all been disbursed. At a low estimate it will take from \$10,000 to \$20,000 worth of fuel and provisions to tide over the season o' distress. More funds must be raised and more supplies contributed, and those who are in condition to do so should at once tender what they are willing to give to the various charity and relief organizations. It goes without saying that The Bee has the ear of almost every man and woman in Omaha that reads a newspaper. Our columns always have been and will continue to remain at the service of all those who are engaged in relief work. It will be their fault if they do not avail themselves of the medium that does reach the great mass of our citizens. In every instance when such appeals have been made through The Bee the response has been generous and coextensive with the boundaries of the city. True, the results of such appeals have never been trumpeted about by this paper and the names of donors and recipients have

not been blazoned forth to advertise what The Bee has done toward the relief of destitution and want. It never has been our way of doing, and will not be resorted to on this occasion. In common with those who desire systematic and effective charity work, we prefer to second the efforts of the regular organizations. Upon them and the county and city authorities the community must rely for continuing the good work to

PRESIDENT AND PARTY.

The breach between Mr. Cleveland and prominent democrats in congress is not likely to be closed during his administration. So far as the New York senators are concorned, it can be predicted with absolute confidence that between them and the president there will be no reconciliation. The course of Mr. Cleveland in appointing an associate justice of the supreme court from Louisiana to fill a vacancy which clearly belonged to New York, leaving that state without representation in that tribunal for the first time in eighty-eight years, will serve to intensify the hostility between the president and the senators of the Empire state. While Mr. Cleveland and his friends will endeavor to saddle the responsibility upon Hill and Murphy, they can plausibly reply that the president had not exhausted the available material in New York; that there are plenty of democratic lawyers in the state qualified for the position, and that but for Mr. Cleveland's obstinate determination to set aside a long-established precedent and virtually turn the supreme judicial tribunal into an arena for carrying on a fight between himself and the New York senators, that state would not have lost its

representation on the supreme beach. Mr. Cleveland, not Hill and Murphy, will be the loser from such recrimination. The democratic New York Times said after the rejection of Peckham: "If the president were now to abandon the just claim of New York to representation in the supreme court and avoid the opposition of Hill by a nomination from another state, he would indi-

rectly acknowledge Hill's impudent claim. That would be putting New York politics into the question in the most unfortunate tion of the state to Wyoming, which was fashion. It would be a gross injustice, not only to this state, but to the people of the whole country, whose plain right it is that Hill's pretensions shall be set at rest forever," The action of Mr. Cleveland will be regarded by the great majority of democrats as a cowardly truce, he having forced the fight, and these democrats will not think less of Hill for having shown the strength to make the president give up a contest he himself invited, and thus indirectly acknowledge the former's claim. But it is not the New York senators only between whom and the president there is a breach that is not likely to be closed. There are more than a dozen other democratic senators who are implacably unfriendly to Mr. Cleveland, and they include some of the strongest men on that side of the senate. Gorman of Maryland, Vest and Cockrell of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia, Berry of Arkansas and Pugh of Alabama are among those who arrayed themselves with the New York senators against the president, all men of power and influence in their party.

A great deal of attention is being attracted o articles attacking the president which have appeared in recent issues of Harper's Weekly, a journal which for ten years had been friendly to Mr. Cleveland. One of these articles consists of accusations tending to prove that Mr. Cleveland has been petulant and insolent to those who were his true friends, has mismanaged everything which he undertook, has been crafty and suspicious, has repelled those upon whom he should have relied in congress, has been revealed as consorting, so far as he was consorted with anything or anybody, with the vilor and baser elements of his party, and has thrown away the grandest opportunity offered to any man in American political life for many a year. Taking all these circumstances and utterances together and they plainly show that Mr. Cleveland has lost the position he held a year ago as a party leader, with the chances largely against his being able ever to regain it.

Under the constitution of Nebraska and its cumbersome out-of-date methods, the state must select a man for attorney general who knows more about the prices and qualities of groceries, drugs, nails, dry goods and notions than he does of law. The governor must have an intimate acquaintance with the relative merits of the different grades of woolen blankets and fluid extracts and dried fruits The secretary of sate must be an all-around purchasing agent, and the commissioner of public lands and buildings is supposed to have a more intimate knowledge of the grocery business than he does of the land laws of the United States. Under the same constitution all the important work of the respective offices must be done by deputies, while their principles are either purchasing supplies, or examining tin roofs, or testing sewerage, or inspecting improvements. The deputy commissioner of public lands and buildings may be entrusted with a case involving to the state the title of 50,000 acres of public lands, while his superior is out superintending the resetting of a boiler plant in the state insane asylum or examining the quality of the morter used in the construction of a brick wall. The assistant attorney general may be working eighteen hours a day preparing briefs and arguments upon a case involving the constitutionality of the maximum rate law, while the attorney general himself is letting contracts for a new tin roof for some asylum or examining bids for butter and lard oil, dried codfish and has brought on another crisis in the affairs | canned soup. Nebraska has every reason to of the charity organizations. Contributions be proud of her constitution. But at the same time it will be radically amended when the professional politicians who now defend it are overcome by the superior

strength of the people For sublime cheek commend up to Sam Macleod and his attorney. The idea that Macleod has a claim against the school fund to pay the fees of his lawyer is certainly as novel as it is unique. Who asked Macleod to hire a lawyer to help the board to carry on the investigation of the charges of incompetency and gross negligence? The board was competent to carry on the investigation without the intervention of outsiders, lawyers or laymen. It was really a fivor on the part of the board to Macleod to allow any lawyer to represent him. Such a thing is not common where the conduct of employes is under investigation. Suppose every school teacher and janitor who may be charged with negligence or incompetency should hire lawyers and trump up a claim for lawyers' fees, where would the thing end? In Mr. Macleod's case Mr. Churchill's efforts were understood to be volunteered to maintain a principle, as Dr. Duryea puts it, and as a matter of principle Mr. Churchill should not ask any pay, either from the school board or Mr. Macleod.

Republican success has been endangered in South Dakota by the petty stealing of county officials. Naturally, in a new state a great many smooth-tongued adventurers force themselves into prominence. The republican party of that state must itself disown and scourge the dishonest officials. No political party in any state can afford to countenance the dishonesty of its own men. This has proven itself true in Nebraska. The men who have controlled the republican party in this state for years have persistently defended the ringsters and apologized for their shortcomings. Every attempt of honest republican journals to oppose fraud and corruption has been beaten down until today the press of Nebraska, with a few bright and shining exceptions, cringes and fawns at the feet of the ring rulers. They cannot do otherwise and live. There is but comparatively little of the commodity known

as the "freedom of the press" in Nebraska. Judge Chapman has rendered a decision which, if affirmed by the supreme court, will have a tendency to greatly embarrass all building and loan associations doing business in Nebraska. He has decided that all interst, payments, fines and penalties shall be deducted from the amount actually loaned to a borrower by the building and loan associations. Under the laws of the state, which have never been passed upon by the supreme court, the building associations give their loans to the man who pays the highest premium and then collect interest on the face of the note. Judge Chapman holds that this is but another form of usury. The case has gone to the supreme court and the final decision will be awaited with considerable

Ex-Speaker Reed must derive no littig spligization from knowing that democratic nembers of the house are now ready to stand up in a democratic caucus and argue n favor of the rules of the congress over which he presided and which empowered him to count a quorum when those present refused to vote on any proposition under consideration. The opportunity allowed for obstruction under the existing rules, and the tact with which the republicans have taken

advantage of that opportunity and have forced the democratic majority to show suffi-cient interest in their work to attend the sessions of the fleure have combined to change the views of many whe, when they were in the majority, saw nothing but infamy in the so-called Reed rules. Let those rules be adopted by another repub-

nican congress and they will be engrafted of the practice of the house, to remain whether succeeding congresses are under democratic control or not.

Josiah Quincy is catching it all around. He was first raked over the coals by the mugwump sheets for "la "debauch" among the consular offices. Next he came in for some sharp criticism for accepting a retainer from Argentine in the boundary dispute which President Cleveland is to arbitrate. Now congress proposes to call him to account for an alleged patent office printing contract which he is said to have procured while assistant secretary of state. Josiah should have staid in Boston.

Macleod asking the board to pay his attorney's fees for the investigation which proved his incompetency and neglect of duty, and from the consequences of which he was saved only by a whitewashing vote, is carrying the air of injured innocence a trifle too far. Giving him \$200 of the public noney as a balm for his ruffled feelings would set an example that would prove an incentive to the frequent institution of expensive investigations.

The activity of the European anarchists in creating evidence to be used against themselves when their quarters shall be raided by the police is much to be admired. Although why they should have accumulated so many materials for explosives and not made use of them must be a matter for speculation. If the work devoted to bombmaking were applied to bomb-throwing the demolition wrought in Europe would be apalling.

This effigy business seems to be the only business that is prospering in these hard times. Senator Martin is the latest victim to the mania for burning straw images, all because he spoke on the floor of the senate in favor of the Rock Island railroad. No public man can consider himself to have reached the pinnacle of glory until his angry constituents shall have consigned him to the eternal infamy of the flames.

> It's the Best Way. Norfolk Journal.

The easiest way for the republican party of Nebraska to kill off the independent move ment is to remove the cause of its exist ence and give the people a new deal.

> No Work, No Pay. I hiladelphia Record.

The suggestion that members of th house who absent themselves in order to obstruct legislation shall forfeit one day as a consequence is a good one. No

The Sugar Duty.

New York Times.

A duty of 1 cent ought to have been imposed in the house, and we hope that either the sub-committee or the full committee in the senate will recommend the change and be supported in the recommendation by the senators from Louisiana and California.

The tender starket.

Indianapolis Journal.

There are many people who talk as if all the trade of this country that is worth speaking of is with foreign nations; and yet the aggregate of exports and imports the last fiscal year was only \$1,630,986,041, while the domestic trade, which engrosses all the people, was \$50,900,000,000. Let It Go at That. Chileago Herald.

The Home Market.

Annexation is impossible; the annexation-ists now confess the truth. Our hands are to remain off the islands. Let their own people rule them. Whether we shall ever ler annexation other matter. There is no reason in extence now for presuming that we shall.

Managing Bankrupt Bonds. Dencer Republican.

Denor Republican.

People who hold up their hands in holy horror at the idea of the government assuming the ownership or control of the transportation lines of the country seem to overlook the fact that at present nearly 20 per cent of all the rallway mileage in the United States is operated under the direction of the federal courts. If the courts are more capable than the owners of managing 20 per cent of our railway mileage, what is to hinder them from managing all of it with equal success?

Iowa's Prohibition Puzzle. Washing'on Post.

The republicans out in Iowa who rallied to the polls last fall with such vigorous and united enthusiasm and whirled the Hawkeye state back into its old column are now in trouble over the temperance section of their platform. Like most political platforms adopted for an emergency it seems to be lacking as a satisfactory basis of political action. The party platform is too often a smare and delusion, and quite as often a makeshift and subterfuge. Such seems to be the case with the Iowa platform, at least so far as the prohibition question is concerned. Otherwise there would not be thirty different bills on the subject before the state legislature.

Evidence of the Political Revolution.

Denve Republican.

In all the local elections held in New York on Tuesday the republicans made surprising gains. This fact, taken in connection with the election of a republican congressman in one of the strongest democratic districts in New York City a fortnight ago, indicates very clearly that democracy is at a discount throughout the United States at present, and it is almost certain now that the republicans will carry the next house of representatives by an overwhelming majority. It is also within the range of probability that they may get control of the senate in this year's elections, and if they do a republican president and congress will surely be chosen in 1896. Denve Republicar

Periodical Utility of the Vice President.

Fhiladelphia coord.

Ordinarily the vice president of the United States has so little power or influence to direct or shape legislation that the vaggish suggestion to employ the 'His Most Excellent Superfluity' is "His Most Excellent Superfluity" in addressing that high governmental officer seems to be almost justified. An opportunity for the exercise of power which so rarely comes to the incumbent of the vice presidential office was presented to Mr. Stevenson the other day, when a tie in the senate gave him the deciding vote. It was not upon a very important matter, merely some railroad legislation affecting mainly Oklahoma territory; but it is not every vice president who has even so much of an opposition. president who has eyen so much of an op-portunity as this afforded him.

The Sugar Coated Lobby.

Springfield Republican.

It was boldly announced by officers of the sugar trust after the house swept away all duties on sugar that they expected to be able to "influence" the senate to undo the act. They are now at work, and reports from Washington are to the effect that a more powerful or unscrupulous lobby never invaded the capitol. At the same time the Sugar trust shares are being worked up and down in Wall street in a series of gambling manipulations on reports from Washington as to the progress of the "influence" business. This ought to be sufficient to keep the senate in line with the house, if the unscrupulous extortions of the trust under the protection of a duty on refined sugar are not sufficient. Springfield Republican,

Chicago Tribune: The hanging of Secre tary Morton in effigy in Nebraska can be borne with equanimity by that gentleman so long as he is not otherwise fired. Chicago Times: Indignant constituents a Nebraska City, Neb., have been venting their righteous wrath upon a straw and cloth efficy of that burlesque farmers' friend, J. Sterling Morton. What a chance to parodiz Ciplink in: "They're hangin' Sterling Mor on in the mornin'

Atlanta Constitution: The hanging of Mr. Morton ineffigy by his fellow-townsmen carried out under the auspices of the I ocratic Marching club of Nebraska City and the occasion of it was the appointment of the president of the republican club-a man with an unpronounceable name esponsible government position.

Whatever may be said with respect to the propriety of the effigy hanging, which play, at once silly and impotent, there is no doubt that the democrata of Nebraska City, in common with the democrats of the whole country, have reason to be in-dignant at Mr. Morton's desire to reward a republican leader with office. Nebraska City News: The News had hoped

that the newspapers of this city and state would refrain from publishing the damable outrage that was perpetrated by one or two Thursday night-an outrage that east a blight on the good name of our fair called upon to settle with these men for this uncalled for outrage. There is no excuse o extenuating circumstances in the case, and why any sane man would thus blacken the name of a whole community to carry out a little petty spite is more than can be con and especially on a man who aided in the upbuilding of this city and state since its infancy. If it was a matter that only affected the individuals who did the deed then it might be different, but it con promises the entire people of the city. perpetrators could gain nothing but to bring down the condemnation of the entire people of this whole country and should be harshly dealt with. Every resident of Nebraska City condemns the outrage.

Fremont Herald: Whatever the prove the peculiar grievance of braska City democrats, hanging in effigy not the way to exhibit it. It does not hur the parties toward whom it was directed the mere hanging of their counterpart or public limb-and it certainly does not hurt the effigy. The revolt, we take it, is not against the unwise remark of the son t the effect that "Father owes nothing to the democrats of Nebraska City," and therefore appointed a republican to office over their protest. We can imagine the indig-nation this would cause among the loyal emocrats of Otoe county, who have on dozen or more occasions honored their distinguished fellow-citizen with their suf-frages, always ready to lead the party hosts to battle. If they did not always give him a majority in the county, are they slone to blame? If he should again lead he ticket, this last transaction will not at all help matters. Should this effigy bust-ness be sanctioned, there will hardly be a cross-road in the country but is adorned with these figurative tokens of indignation set up by disappointed members of the party If the democrats are humiliated, think of the feelings of the recipient of the who takes bounty from the hand he has abused and maligned! And bares his head and takes the ashes for the paltry pittance of \$60 a month! This is the most disgusting feature of the whole episode.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Stanton county fair will be held Sepember 24, 25, 26 and 27.

The Republican Valley Poultry association has been organized at Indianola. There is a growing sentiment in Kearney in favor of voting canal enlargement bonds. Sixty conversions have resulted from the meetings in the Methodist church at Ord.

Loup City Adventists are expecting the end of the world shortly and are getting themselves in shape for the event. Mrs. Kate Millar of Firth died of heart disease in her sleep and her husband awoke

to find his wife a corpse beside him. Fire destroyed the residence of Rev. Villiam Harns near Bancroft with all its contents. There was no insurance, Successful revival services are in progress n the Baptist church at Louisville and

twenty-five people have professed conversion. George H. Spear, late of the Hotel Thurston at Columbus, has become one of the managers of the Hotel Oxnard at Norfolk. A camp of Sons of Veterans has been oranized at Benkelman and christened after William McKinley. It has fifteen charter members. The occasion of the completion of the re-

constructed wagon factory of A. F. Mack at Bancroft was celebrated by a big dance in the new building.

C. G. Barns, editor of the Albion Argus, who was recently appointed postmaster, has been sick in bed ever since the news reached him. He calls his trouble the grip.

Carl Picard, the Thayer county farmer who started to fast forty days, was interrupted in his task by the cruel board of insanity which found him crazy and sent him to the asylum. He had abstained from food for two weeks.

Victor Abrahamson, one of the prominen ousiness men of Minden and cashier of the First National bank, died of heart failure Tuesday after a few hours illness. commissioner of public lands and buildings under John Steen.

Lee Scofield, a St. Joe traveling man, was pastily married to Bertha M. Ruga of Nelother night and then Jun town without even wanting to kiss his bride He preferred being tied to the woman rather than being locked up in jail. Elmer Shroy and Charles Link, two farmer boys living near Cozad, were arrested by

Constable Ware, charged with stealing \$15 from Cadet York, another farmer's son nice. They were bound over in \$200 Link secured bond and is at liberty, at a dance. but Shroy is still in custody. The twenty-seventh annual convention of

the Nebraska State Sunday School association will be held at York, June 5, 6 and 7. County and township associations are en titled to three delegates each, every Sunday school in the state is entitled to two deletogether with pastor and superintendent. Mrs. Peter Rulf of Madison attacked Dr.

J. H. Mackay, editor of the Madison Re-porter, Saturday evening. The woman used blacksnake and then set her dog on him The dog did his part by chewing the editor's leg. The whipper's ire was aroused by an ticle that the editor printed concerning her husband.

About two months ago the Union Pacific lepot at Cozad was robbed by two men, who held up the night operator with guns while they went through the safe, securing about \$200 in cash, leaving the agent se-curely tied to the furniture in the office. Monday Sheriff Hobson arrested Elsie Thomas and Sam Huffman on warrants charging them with the robbery and they were taken to Lexington.

A pack of about twenty wolves attacked young Herman Werner in the vicinity of the West Point creamery as he was returning home from a masquerade one night, and had relief not come in response to his criss his hones would have been picked by ferocious beasts. That locality is infested by numbers of the animals, to the great annovance of the farmers, who have lost a great deal of stock by their depredations. A roundup is demanded.

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



PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Mrs. Lease now threatens to break into the Confirmation of the reported compound fracture of the spine of winter is unavoid-

ably delayed. There are periods in the lives of coal dealers when the piratical weather flag produces a chill of joy.

The reported appearance of gx-Senator ngalls on the incurners' bench turns out to se one of Sam Jones' pridescent dreams. Frederic E. Ives of Philadelphia has re-

tyed a gold medal awarded by the Vienna hotographic society for color photography. Mayor Gilroy of New York has just re-If it was intended as a political joke the cat was not needed in New York.

moncy he needs and hereafter will devote his time to composition. He hasn't, however, enough money to induce him to get his Colonel Ingersoll used to say that if he lived through February he felt that he had a lease of life for another your. This is an article of the colonel's creed to which

we can all cheerfully subscribe. Editor Whitelaw Reid and Senator Hill are both said to be coquetting with a guber natorial nomination in New York, an ach is accused of winking the other eye at a vision of the white house in the remote

Senator Hill pats his barren pate and quietly congratulates himself on having pre-served the palladium of our liberties from the "baneful presence of mugwumpery." Patriotic statesmanship cannot be classed among the lost virtues.

Secretary Morton says that the weather

bureau has saved to commerce, manufacture and agriculture the last four months "more than its entire appropriation for the next fiscal year," but he preserves silence on the gental cold waves the bureau has been shipping hither. The French Academy of Science declares the wear and tear of the earth by ocean washing, river erosion and wind and weather

is enormous, but as it will require, according to the same authority, 4,500,000 years to wash the whole thing away, the outlook for real estate dealers is not as dismal as Little Queen Wilhelmina of Holland liver in a stately but rat-haunted old palace, once

the town hall of Amsterdam. have a very good time as a girl and one of the apocryphal stories of her is that she scolded her doll this way: "Now be good or I'll turn you into a queen and you won't ever have any more good times."

A OUESTION OF PERACITY.

OMAHA, Feb. 19 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In The Sunday Bee I noticed, under the caption "Odd Bits of Texas Life," an attempted description of Texan people and their customs by one who signs himself A. Edward Miles.

Mr. Miles says that "the people one meets with in Texas are from the four corners of the globe," which, to say the least, ic not a startling revelation, as every intelligent reader of your valuable paper is aware that such is the case in almost every state in this

He states that "affairs of bonor are as numerous in Texas as they ever were," and claims to have been an eye-witness to one of these shooting scrapes, which, as he states took place in a saloon, wherein one "six shooter and two Texans played a conspicuou part." I venture to assert that Mr. has never seen a "six-shooter" such as are carried and used by such people, unless per haps when passing a show window of some hardware merchant in Florence, Neb. (No

In reference to Texas society, Mr. Miles states that he did not stop long enough in Texas to find it. While I am aware that Texas society, like all southern society, is ery refined and exclusive, I do not we that he did not stay long enough in Texas to find it, and even if he did I am that he would not be admitted, much less re-

He tells you that in driving through the city of San Antonio (which would have been more appropriate had he said "walking" you can distinguish the houses of the northerner by the beautiful grounds that surround them, which statement only proves his ignor-ance as to the owners of such property. Any small boy residing in that city will tell you that the majority of the beautiful and artistic ences in San Antonio, where the skill of the architect and landscape gardener is everywhere discernable, belong to parties claiming southern birth. Mr. Miles would have you to believe that

the Texan takes only one bath during his or her lifetime, and that immediately after birth, which remark, I presume, is intended as humor, but in reality is only an apology for such. San Antonio, like most of the Lon-Star state cities, has its own water system, having one of the best, most complete and expensive waterworks systems in the country. It also has, in the line of cleansing material, two large natatoriums, numberl public bathing houses to accommodate the tourist, and every residence in the city and suburbs has 4ts own private bathing apartments, which indispensable luxury Mr. Miles evidently failed to take advantage of w there, notwithstanding the fact that water is as pure and as clear as crystal, the cost nominal, the temperature easily regulated and soap and towels free of cost.

In conclusion I would state that such tales as "Odd Bits of Texas Life," with sketches of people Mr. Miles only imagined he saw will do very well to reserve for his uninformed associates and the much abused marines. OTTO H. SCHONS.

JUDICIAL ARBITRATION.

Chicago Record: The feature of it all is that the present order expressly recognizes that the present order expressly recognizes the existence of labor organizations speaking through their representatives. Judge ing through their representatives. Judge Jenkins' order virtually forbade the recognition of joint and concerted labor movements, Chicago Tribune: There are manifest adcedure. It is slower, but in many respects more satisfactory. If wages are reduced after such a conference as he proposes that reduction will have more weight in the public estimation than if made by a resolver and then endorsed by a judge. It will be a real judicial proceeding, and to all intents and purposes will be binding on those who opped from resisting decisions while een arrived at after they have had a full Paderewski says he has made all the opportunity to state their side of the con They will be likely to submit, for they will see that public sentiment will be against

them if they do not. Chicago Herald: The course of Julge Caldwell in relation to the receiverships of the Union Pacific railway is in the right trend. It aubstantially makes the court having jurisdiction over the receivers arbitrator of disputes between the capital and the labor involved. While the power of the government is invoked in the conduct of the court for the protection of the capital plant and rolling stock of the corporation, it is equitable that the same power shall respect the constitutional rights of the labor dependent on the management of the read. Judge Caldwell recognizes both sides to a corporation receivership, and he is the first federal judge to do this in a way to constitute the federal court arbitrator in such controversels,

THE CANAL AGAIN.

OMAHA, Feb. 20.-To the Editor of The Bee: I notice in this morning's paper that Hastings is alive with enthusiasm over their Platte canal project. I would like to know what is the matter with Omaha's canal proect? I read in The Bee a few days ago with great interest the city engineer's re-port on the feasibility of our canal. Since reading that report all my doubts have been emoved. That report shows that by the storage plan we can have a water power 14,560-horse power for twelve hours in the day, every day in the year, at a cost of but \$7.44 per horse power—the greatest water power in the world, excepting only Niagara. of factories, employing thousands of mon, for all future time, without the offer of a dollar of bonus. Cheap power alone will

This canal question is the all-important and vital one to Omaha. With all doubt of the practicability of the project set at rest, the citizens ready to take stock and ready to vote bonds in aid of the enterprise, what is the matter with the canal officials? Why don't they act? For the sake of Omaha's future; for the sake of the present unemployed and the unemployed for the future, let the canal ompany at once come before the people with a proposition.

force them here.

HEAVY TAXPAYER. COMIC HASH.

Philadelphia Record: The man who plays the pipe organ should have music in his Lowell Courier: Are the members of a

Pi Eta society particularly partial

Plain Dealer: "Strange," said the actor, that the ties should seem fewer as I got nearer home!" Albany Press: The widower about to re-

marry is the most unselfish of mortals, He seldom thinks of number one. Glens Falls Republican: When an editor ttempts to "feel the pulse of the people" ie is liable to neglect his own circulation.

Somerville Journal: It looks bad to see a cure for corns advertised in a shoe-let window—unless, of course, it is laimed that the cure is for corns got from yearing other dealers' shoes.

Washington Star: "Young Timmins will never get along as a reporter," said the city editor to his assistant.
"What makes you think so?"
"He left Colonel Bluffins' name out of his account of a reception because the colonel had said he didn't care to have it printed."

THE DIFFERENCE. Some ville Journal. Gentle little snowflakes, Gentle little snowflakes,
Whirling through the air,
Settling on the sidewalk,
Make the wicked swear.
For although like feathers
They fall, one by one,
When you come to shovel
Them, they weigh a ton. GOOD NIGHT.

"Good night," he said to her, "good night,"
Her tiny fingers holding tight,
While round her waist he placed an arm
As if to shield the maid from harm.
"Good night"—he said it o'er and o'er,
And each time took just one kiss more.
Time past them flew with rapid flight,
But still he stayed and said "Good night."
The wind blew cold across the wold,
While to her his love retold;
And said "Good night" from time to time,
With kisses sandwiched in between,
His overcoat was thick with fime
When Luna rose to view the scene,
The gaunt trees shivered in the breeze,
And pleading looks upon him cast;
But there he stood and faced the blast,
Pneumonia's dangers scorning, New York Press.

Pheumonia's dangers scorning, And when he said "Good night" at last, And from the maiden's vision pass'd, It should have been "Good morning."

BROWNING, KING

The largest makers and sellers of fine clothes on earth.

Your money's worth or your money bac'c,

My Mamma told me



To never get out of style, and I've been in it ever since. I didn't get this outfit at B. K. & Co.'s because their man insisted upon selling me clothes that fit, and when I got something picked out two sizes too long for me he wouldn't let me have it, because they never let anything go out of the store unless it fits perfectly. They are cutting and slashing the prices to beat all this month. That suit they sell for \$8.50 is a darling. I stood my tailor off for one like it not long ago and

he's been trying to collect a bill for \$35 from me ever since. They cut like that all over the store.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Will pay the express if you send | S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.