## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1896.

#### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

#### E ROSEWATER Edite

PURIASHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

Daily Daily Six Mo Three Sunday Bee (Without Sunday), One Year.... Bee and Sunday, One Year.... Three Months Bunday Bee, One Year Saturday Bee, One Year Weekly Bee, One Year ................. OFFICES:

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business letters and remittances should be smed to The Bes Publishing Company, ha, Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to ade nayahie to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Taxchuck, accretary of The Bee Pab-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning. Evening and Sunday thes printed during the month of January, 1896, was as fol-lows:

lows:		
1	17.246	17
2	18.488	18 IR.
8	15:254	19
	18,725	20
5	19.425	21
	18,306	22
7	15.277	21
	18.209	24 18.
9	18,249	25
10	18,305	26 19.
11	18,286	27
19	19,100	28
12	18 566	29
14	18 331	20
15	18,221	21
16	18,265	

569,846 6.204

Net sales..... (Seal.)

The growing question: Who constitutes the regularly organized demo cratic party of Nebraska?

act.

If Turkey should by chance persuade Great Britain to evacuate Egypt, there may be some promising prospect of prevailing upon the British government also to give up its pretensions to the disputed Venezuelan territory.

Now that ex-Governor Boies has publicly declined to permit the use of his name in connection with a presidential nomination, his free silver democratic friends are just discovering what an excellent candidate he would be. "Twas ever thus.

We are greatly inclined to the belief that General Weaver might be induced to reconsider his positively last final refusal to again be a candidate for the presidency if the proper representations and assurances were made to him. But they won't be made.

The school board seems to have changed its mind about compelling the council to increase the school levy. But it has not yet changed its mind about making its expenses come within its resources. If we are to have retrenchment in the schools we want it this year, not next year.

If those appropriations for increased const defenses and new vessels for the navy had only been pushed through armed cruisers to the belligerents or congress two months ago when the war excitement was at the fever heat, it our soil; we are bound not to permit might not have required so much oratorical effort to conjure up the votes necessary for their passage.

declaring it to be the opinion of con- exerted now. gress that "a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain each and every one direct themselves tion. and the government proclaimed and to such members of congress whose atfor some time maintained by force of tention they can claim. If they have arms by the people of Cuba, and that no such personal acqualatance, let them the United States of America should act through friends whom they know to maintain a strict neutrality between be influential in either branch of the the contending powers, according to national legislature. The committee on

CURA IN THE SENATE

the ports and territory of the United been referred in the house, consists of States," and requesting the president the following members: Hon, Nelson to "interpose his friendly offices with Dingley, jr., of Maine, chairman; Sereno the Spanish government for the recogni- E. Payne of New York, John Dalzell of tion of the independence of Cuba." Pennsylvania, Albert J. Hopkins of Illi-Since this subject was brought forward nois, Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, in the senate a month ago discussion of Charles A. Russell of Connecticut,

it has clearly indicated what the action James P. Dolliver of Iowa, Martin N. would be and the nearly unanimous Johnson of North Dakota, Walter Evans vote by which the resolution was passed of Kentucky, James M. Tawney of is not surprising, while the speeches Minnesota, Charles F. Crisp of Georgia, immediately preceding the vote attest Benton McMillin of Tennessee, Henry the very strong and earnest feeling that G. Turner of Georgia, Joseph Wheeler of the time has come when it is the duty Alabama and John L. McLaurin of South

of the United States to take a position Dakota. According to our Washington that may be helpful to the Cuban in- correspondent, Messrs, Dolliver, Grossurgents, at least to the extent of giv- venor, Hopkins and Johnson have aling them the rights recognized by the ready expressed themselves favorably laws of civilized warfare. Resolutions to the exposition project. A persistof similar import are before the house ent personal campaign will go far of representatives, so far as according toward securing the approval of the belligerent rights is concerned, but it other members of the committee. Con-is probable the senate resolution will certed action will gain the goal. be substituted. At any rate it is as-RELIEVING THE INNOCENT PURCHASER sured that both branches of congress

There is a very dusky African hidden will declare in favor of recognizing the away in the underbrush of the bill that insurgents as belligerents. It will then has just passed congress for the relief rest with the president to decide whether or not this declaration shall of innocent purchasers of farms sold by be given the effect of a governmental the land grant railroads. Ostensibly the object of this bill is to extend the time within which suits might be

As to the president interposing his brought by the United States governfriendly offices with the Spanish govment to annul forfeited land patents ernment for the recognition of the inand to compel parties who hold lands railroad seeks to monopolize the long dependence of Cuba, if Mr. Cleveland to which the land grant roads had no should decide to regard the request of legal title to vacate the same, so they congress it would undoubtedly amount might be restored to the public domain to nothing. Spain has no thought of aland opened to homestead entry. While lowing Cuba to become independent, such a measure might be of some adand any suggestion of that kind made vantage to holders of railroad lands to to the Spanish government, it is entirely which patents had been improperly safe to say, would be very promptly reissued, the parties actually relieved are jected, perhaps with a protest against the railroads that sold the lands. the right of this government to inter-The present owners of these lands pose with such an object in view. It bought them in good faith and the railcannot be doubted that Spain would roads are obligated to give them a clear regard a proposal for the recognition title or make good their losses in case of the independence of Cuba as unof eviction. Their protection, however, friendly and that Spanish dislike of seems not to have been the main object the United States would be thereby inof the bill. The little joker is in the tensified, but perhaps this is a matter ingenious wording of section one. This about which our people need feel no

section expressly prohibits the governconcern. What is more important is ment from annulling the patent to any to consider what will be the effect of land held by a bona fide purchaser, and according belligerent rights to the inconfirms his title, "provided that no suit surgents upon our interests in Cuba. shall be brought or maintained nor shall Having done this we must maintain a recovery be had for lands or the value position of neutrality and the duties thereof that were certified or patented imposed by this postion were stated in in lieu of other lands covered by a a speech by Senator Morgan a few days grant which was lost or relinquished by the grantee in consequence of the fail-"The duties imposed upon us are that ure of the government or its officers to we are bound to restrain enlistment by withdraw the same from sale or entry." belligerents; we must restrain the forming of armed expeditions; we are bound

To the uninitiated this proviso may uppear as designed solely for the protection of the innocent purchaser. As table outcome is to legalize the fraudulent entry of public lands that had been cobbled by land grant railroads through

igantic fraud was uncovered by Land

Commissioner Sparks ten years ago

might be lost in the shuffle. Whatever of the republican party in the coming By an overwhelming majority the influence can be brought to bear in favor contest depends, upon the selection of senate yesterday passed the resolution of its early passage should, therefore, be any one main as standard bearer. The

haul.

fight for the presidency is to take place The friends of the exposition should inside the republican national conven-

## The bar of Conneil Bluffs has pro-

nanneed in favor of a bill now before the Iowa legislature providing for jury commissioners in district courts. The each all the rights of belligerents in ways and means, to which the bill has professional juror. It possesses some good features, but lacks others embraced by the Nebraska statutes. It is, however, a step in the right direction and will receive popular endorsement. We presume there is as much difficulty across the river in getting good men to serve on juries as there has ever been in this city. Under the system now in vogue in Douglas county the means of drawing jurors is good, but it remains for the judges to excuse high class men from jury duty, and the extent to which excuses are granted is the measure of the value of the proposed law which the bar of Council Bluffs is so zealously advocating.

> The report that the B. & M. railroad will bid for the property of the Oregon Short Line is interesting in view of the fact that that great system has for years been heading for the coast and particularly in the direction of the Puget Sound country. One thing is certain and that is if the Burlington shall acquire the Short Line property it will enter the competition for coast business with vim and a determination to get the lion's share of traffic. Whether Omaha would be benefited by the change of ownership is doubtful. The terminus of the Burlington is at Chicago. The terminus of the Union Pacific is at Omaha. Naturally the traffic manager of every

The Central Labor union passed a resolution directed at Omaha clothing merchants who may have in their stores goods purchased of Chicago firms whose tailors are out on a strike. A com mittee has been appointed to spot such merchants preparatory to the enforcement of a boycott. The labor union will certainly not put such an order into effect without first ascertaining be yond question that goods were purchased of the proscribed Chicago houses since the strike began. In any case such proceeding may be open to question, but Omnha dealers should not be made to suffer for the shortcomings of Chicago manufacturers.

Congressman Hopkins has introduced a bill into the house for the establishment of a mint at Chicago, arguing in its favor that whereas there are mints in Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco and Carson, there are smelting works in Ontaha, Denver, Kansas City and Pueblo, for whose product there is no mint handy. A very good argument for another western mint, but hardly an argument for its location at Chicago. If we are to have a new mint, why not locale it at Omaha, the site of a matter of fact, the object and inevi- the largest smelling and refining plant in the country?

Another big real estate deal has just the criminal negligence or counivance of been recorded wherein eastern capital the United States land office. This has given proof of faith in the soundtess of Omaha realty. Shrewd capitalists invest their money only where According to Mr. Sparks, the Burlington it is to their decided advantage. They coad alone had overdrawn on its land are convinced of an early return of grant over 200,000 acres, which at the active demand for Omaha property and are certain to reap legitimate benefits

## OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

There is something interesting in the continuous struggle which is going on between those two little northern kingdoms of Europe, Sweden and Norway. The former is making every effort to perpetuate its union with Norway, while the latter has for years persistently tried to seconde, until the question of HOW THE CENTRAL PACIFIC WAS PLUCKED separation has now almost become a question of war. It was Sweden that freed Norway from the Danish yoke, and under the object of the bill is to circumvent the act of union she was given the leadership. Although Norway has a Parliament of its own and votes its own taxes and appropriations for the national defense, Sweden, too, is the most populous and powerful country and so it has always been that the foreign minister for both countries is a member o the Swedish cabinet and only responsible to the Swedish constitution. Sweden has made many concessions to Norway, but the latter refuses to be satisfied. The government ! conservative in character and the Norwegian people seem to have become radical. They long insisted that they should have their own consuls at foreign ports, and now when most of the consuls are Norwegians It is asked that they (the consuls) should have a foreign minister of their own to report to. To this Sweden replies that one foreign minister could not be responsible to two Parlia-ments, and that two foreign ministers would

not agree in their recommendations to the king. Sweden has really been very concilistory to Nerway. She has assumed burdens which Norway would not shoulder, the latter has done less than her share for the maintenance of civil government and of the army and navy, and there is a continued deadlock between the Norwegian Parliament and the authorities of the kingdom. It is believed in some quarters that Russia is urging Norway to continue her demands. If she is, she has a reason for it, and if Norway mld succeed in dissolving the union with Sweden she may, after a while, find herself a part of Russia, just as Finland is. The Italian government has decided to

send further re-enforcements to General Baratiari, commander-in-chief of the forces operating in Abyssinia. There can be no doubt that the position of the Italian army, confronted, as it is, by that of King Menelek, is a critical one. The Abyssinians have plenty of modern arms; they are one of the most warlike of the minor Oriental races, and Menelek himself is a strategist of no mean order. The rainy season is approach-ing, and while this will compel the Abys-

sinians to retreat into the interior it will also paralyze the movements of the Italian troops, and cause an increase of the fatalities which have already been brought about by the unhealthful contact. The attempt to support a buge stan ag army and an enor-mous navy has bankrupted the Italian treas-ury and impoverieled the people by heavy urdens of taxation, and now an attempt to ouild up a great colony in Africa has plunged the country into fresh difficulties, and is draining its resources to the point of exhausand is tion. And yet this suicidal policy is to be ontinued, and the king is said to be en-Irely on the side of Signor Crispi, believes to be the only man in Italy able to

cope with the present situation. Mazzini who said that Crimpi would It was be the last prime minister of Italy. It may be that with him there will yet come a revolution. Although the coronation of Nicholas II

czar of Russia, does not occur until May next, preparations are already being made for what promises to be a magnificent ceremonial. When Alexander II was crowned at Moscow amid all the semi-barbaric and gorgeous splendor that has marked the coronation of a long line of emperors, it was predicted that he would be more of a mark for the nibilists than before, but he died a natural death, and his son has now decided have the imperial crown placed upon his head. Czar Nicholas has not, it is true, gained the favor of the nihilistic element; indeed, it is doubtful if any czar could win it, but he is popular with the great mas of Russians and without any show of ag curing the friendship of powers which i might have been supposed would have an ingonized his foreign policy. This is the sec ond time within forty years that Russia has been the scene of a coronation, the only

one during that time outside of Russia hav-ing been that of William, king of Prussia in the hall of Versailles. It would not be surprising if his grandson, the young war-lord, should now indulge in a public corona-He wants to be second to none.

THE PACIFIC FUNDING BILL

# A Measure Calculated to Condone Fraud and Perpetuate Monopoly.

Succinct Review of the Operations of Huntington and Associates and Their Grip on the Neck of California Commerce.

In order that the people might know exactly what C. P. Huntington and associate owners of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads have done to enrich themselves at the expense of the people, the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic procured from Representative Maguire of California a succinct history of their

operations. The California congressman said: "I know of nothing like the history of the Pacific railroads, except the history of the frauds and opposition of the East India company as disclosed in the famous trial of Warren

Hastings. There is one striking difference between them, however, if the popular reports of the Hustings trial are to be You know Warren Hastings is credited. credited with having said upon his trial when admitting a long series of charges against him: 'My God, gentlemen, considering my opportunities, I am suprised at my moderation.' The manipulators of the Pacific railroads can hardly look back over their careers with any such feeling. They were never guilty of any moderation in availing

themselves of their opportunities. They acted like incorporated pirates from the beginning to the end. "I would better confine myself to the

history of the Central Pacific railroad, with which I am far more familiar than with that of the Union Pacific, but I am not aware of any fraud or oppression committed in connection with either of these companies that was not practiced by the other. The Central Pacific Railroad company was organized as a California corporation Huntington, Stanford, Hopkins and Crocker n 1861. Those gentlemen really constituted a partnership at that time and all the ime until the organization of the Southern Pacific company in 1885. The Central Pa-cific Railroad company and some thirty other corporations organized by these men were really corporations only in name, used as mere agencies of the co-partnership. The company, as you know, was authorized by the Pacific Railroad act of 1862 to construct a part of the Pacific railroad system, com mencing at San Jose, Cal., and building eastward to meet the Union Pacific railroad, which was being built west from Omsha

"Each company was to receive tion of the land and bond subsidy equal to the proportion of the road built by each.

The act of 1862 gave the companies every odd-numb red section of government land odd-numbered section of government land lying within ten miles on each side of the railroad between Omaha and San Jose and a further subsidy in the form of United States bonds from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile for mountain building. Practically nothing was done under the act of 1862. In 1864 both companies, believing no doubt that they had failed to make the most of their opportunity in 1862, asked congress prac-tically to double their land on both sides nd subsidies. The land subsidy was and be doubled by giving them every odd section of land within twenty miles on each side of the railroad. In addition to this land grant should have said the government the companies a right-of-way 400 feet in width from Omaha to San Jose. "Under these acts the Union Pacific Pail

coad company received about \$67,000,000 in noney and United States bonds and the Central Pacific company about \$56,000,000. The two companies together received an empire of land, which in a solid body would be twenty miles in width and 1,800 miles in length. These subsidies were far beyond the cost of building and equipping the roads. At once means were devised by the promoters to divert to themselves all of the assets of the companies above the cost of roads. constructing and equipping the

were burned in order to destroy so much of the evidence of the frauds committed against the Central Pacific Railroad company. A new construction company was then organized, called the Western Development company, through which the same directors of the Cen tral Pacific Railroad company carried on the same nefarious methods of diverting the earnings of the Central Pacific railroad, by which the original assets of that company had been diverted.

The Central Pacific Railroad company, or rather, the four co-partners controlling that company, although they started with but a few thousand dollars, possibly with enough to build ten miles of the road, came out of the construction of the road multi-millionaries. They immediately set about to get control of all available railroad passes through the mountains to California and in California and of all possible competing railread proj-ects. Since 1870 they have absolutely dominated all of the railroad traffic and by fraudulent subsidies even the ocean steamship traffic of California and of a large part of the

remainder of the Pacific coast. "They maintained their monopely privileges by the most flagrant corruption. railroad commission (not Governor Pattison, who they say was prejudiced and unfair, but Anderson and Littler, the majority of the commission), says in its report that the com-mission finds from the evidence expenditures amounting to \$4,818,000 accounted for only as having been used in influencing elections

and for other purposes. "Mr. Huntington's letters to his partner, Colton, shout 100 of which were produced in evidence in the trial of the case of Colton's widow against Stanford, Huntington and others in California, show that money was constantly used corruptly for the purpo securing or preventing legislation against the supposed interests of the partners.

"The people who built the Central Pacific railroad, and who diverted these assets to themselves, built another road upon which there is no government mortgage running across the continent from San Francisco to New Orleans, and connecting by steamship line with New York. They thus control all avenues of railroad transportation between California and New York.

"In addition to controlling all railroads run-ning in and out of California, occan trans-portation to the east has been controlled by contracts with the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Panama railroad. It has that the Pacific Mail company and the Panama railroad have for a long period been paid \$75,000 per month practically upon an agree-ment not to compete for freight traffic with the Southern Pacific Railroad company. He states that other overland trunk interested in that contract, but to what extent we do not know, and why they should be largely interested is a mystery.

"The funding bill urged in the last congress and to be urged again in this would extend the monopoly of the Southern Pacific com-pany, into which all of the interests of Huntington and his associates and their tatives have been merged, from fifty to 100 years over the people and the interests of the Pacific coast.'

#### PUZZLED.

Carolyn Wells in St. Nicholas.

There lived in ancient Scribbletown a wis old writer-man

- Whose name was Homer Cicero Demos-thenes McCann. thenes McCann. He'd written treatles and themes till "For a change," he said, "I think I'll write a children's book before I go to bed." He pulled down all his musty tomes in Latin and in Greek; Consulted cyclopedias and manuscripts an-tique.

- tique. Essays in anthropology, studies in counter-"For these," he said, "are useful lore for
- "Ittle girls and boys." He scribbled hard, and scribbled fast, he burned the midnight oll,
- burned the midnight oil, And when he reached "The End" he fell rewarded for his toil; He said, "This Charming Childrent
- rewarded for his toll; said, "This Charming Children's Book is greatly to my credit." now he's sorely puzzled that no child has ever read it. And

## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. LEADING SPECIAL FEATURES.

AARON, THE SON OF BEN ALL: AARON, THE SON OF BEA ALL: A new serial story by Joel Chandler Harris-Mr. Harris tells this story of life as it was lived on "Abercrombia Place." in middle Georgia, "before the war," in the same quaint style that pleased his readers so much when he was telling of Br'er Rabbit and the other denizens of Mr. Thimblefinger's queer country.

prizes in our ports; we are bound President Cleveland is said to be disappointed at the results of the recent redress damages done to belligerents by our connivance or neglect. bond issue. Not that the number and "Now, what are the rights of our peo amount of the bids were not reas ple under this declaration of belligersuring, but the increase in the gold reserve has not come up to expectations. A few more costly experiments like this | laration of neutrality? They may trade and the president may be forced to ad- with either belligerent and may trade mit that the only way to keep the gold reserve intact is to have a revenue sufficient to pay the expenses of govern-

The New York Sun remarks that the only thing yet remaining for Secretary Morton to do to prove that he is made of presidential timber is to bring about the abolition of the Agricultural department. Secretary Morton may have been busy during his whole term of office proving to the public that the place is not of cabinet caliber, but he knew it himself when he accepted appointment to the position, and did not mince words about it.

The dozen or more favorite sons seem to be unmindful of the fact that there are only seven places in the president's cabinet .-- Chicago Times-Herald.

In the language of the still popular Mikado, this has nothing to do with the case. What if there are only seven cabinet positions? Are there not a dozen comfortable berths in our foreign diplomatic service, where the pay is better, even if the honor is not so burdensome? The next president will have no difficulty in taking care of all the favorite sons if he is so minded.

The Retail Dealers' association has decided to ask the managers of the Ak-Sar-Ben show to postpone the festivities this year one month later than the date of the state fair. The merchants argue that visitors would at the later date be disposed to buy winter goods, and the crops having been sold, would have more money with which to buy. This is all true enough, but an outdoor October show would not possess the drawing powers necessary to success. Three days after the festival last year rough weather set in, which would have greatly interfered with the plans of the knights a week earlier. There are other strong considerations for opposing postponement.

The trustees of the Grant Monument association report that they have suffi- Upon the successful launching of this clent money to complete the construction of the great monument in Riverside park There are a number of trated. The outlook for congressional other monuments to our noted dead in recognition is very promising. But various fields, for which popular sub- action at the hands of congress before scriptions were asked, from which the the adjournment of the present session public has heard nothing in months is not only desirable, but almost abso and years. The last enterprise of this lutely essential. The missionary work kind that we remember was the proposed monument to the memory of the various state and territorial legis-

ency, which involves, of course, the dec with the colonies of the belligerent which are not even open to trade in times of peace. We may permit free discussion as to foreign sovereigns. We may permit our people to furnish funds or supplies to the belligerents. Our

ago as follows:

to restrain the fitting out and selling of

the passage of belligerent troops over

our territory to be made the base of

belligerent operations, nor to permit

belligerent naval operations in our ter-

ritorial waters, nor to permit the sale of

people may furnish them with munitions of war. They may enlist in the service of the belligerents, provided they do not, in contravention of our own statutes, enlist in this country or enlist in bodies formed for the purpose act for the relief of the poor farmer. or actually organized into military That is the only rational explanation squads. We are permitted to sell them ships or to buy ships from them. We are permitted to give an asylum to the belligerent ships or troops in our ports or on land."

But this is not all that would be in volved in according belligerent rights to the insurgents. It would release Spain from the payment of damages for acts done within the rebel lines and ernment to recover the value of lands in Cuban waters our ships and cargoes would become liable to seizure for

carrying contraband of war. We should be bound to respect a blockade declared by Spain, even though it were no more than a paper blockade, and thus we might be debarred from all trade with Cuba. Obviously the granting of belligerent rights would very likely affect We do not believe this to be true. Fire our trade relations with Cuba not entirely to our advantage. As to the benefits of recognition to the insurgents, they would not be so valuable as is commonly supposed. The most important advantage, as already remarked, would be in giving them a status requiring them to be treated according to the laws of war recognized among civilized na-tions and they would gain little beyond this. There is force in the contention. The people of this state passed the bond issue to vulgar curiosity. Many the people of this state passed the bond issue to vulgar curiosity. Many of war recognized among civilized na- state has for years paid high tribute however, that our government should act if for no other purpose than to force unpopular the board from its Chicago the Spaniards to observe the rules of civilized warfare.

CONCENTRATE ALL EFFORTS. The enterprise that promises greatest

results for the future growth of Omaha and the upbuilding of the whole west is the Transmississippi exposition. vast enterprise all the energy and inflution. ence of Omaha should now be concen to be done during the coming year with control of the government. It insists

owest estimate are today worth no less han \$1,000,000. As a matter of equity, the company should either have restored these lands to the public domain or made restitution to the government at their selling price ten years ago. which was \$2.50 per acre. The government had certainly shown sufficient liberality when it allowed the Burlington to select its lands outside of its land grant limit, although the original subsidy act restricted it to within wenty miles of its main line. It stands to reason that other land grant railroads will also profit by this

of its passage without serious opposition. The neglect of the Interior department to point out the manifest aim of the so-called farmers' relief bill is thing that it is to his interest to conceal inexcusable. A measure involving the public interest in millions of acres of lands should have been closely scrutinized and the insertion of provisions insisted on that would enable the gov-

fraudulently appropriated by land grant onds. The statement has been made that one reason why fire insurance rates have not been reduced in this city is because insurance agents have held office in the council and police board. insurance rates in this territory have for years been fixed by a commission or high board of underwriters, to whose decrees nearly all insurance companies have subscribed. It is nothing less than a trust. Nebraska is ruled in the matter of insurance rates as if it were a province of the trust to which the

again in order that its servile subjects to learn as much as possible about how it is done. may see the error of their way and repeal the valued policy law as a condition precedent to reduced rates. And that insurance rates will not be reduced

until they organize for mutual protec-The St. Louis Globe-Democrat takes positive issue with the assertion of Sen-

ator Thurston that had Blaine been nominated by the republican national convention in 1876 the republican party would have remained in uninterrupted that there is no parellel whatever be-

therefrom. Industrial Skill.

A Nebraska factory is making genuinermont maple syrup of the husky variety rom corn cobs.

> Advantage of Darkness. Chicago Times-Herald.

Cutting off 13,000 lamps will enable the ildermen to hold up the people a little oftener without detection.

The Boomer and His Boom Globe Democrat. Blessed is the candidate who boometh not

simself, for the same shall stand a better shance of being boomed when the convention n.eets.

Secrets on Huntington's Person. Globe Democra

Mr. C. P. Huntington makes an entertain ng witness on the subject of the Pacific aliroads, but he is not likely to reveal any and he probably has more information of that kind in the secret recesses of his mind than any other man in the country.

#### Cruel Ingratitude. New York Con

The revenges of time, as recorded on i whirligig, are often as indicrons as tragical. With England revolting from free trade, as the now gives every evidence of doing, and returning to the normal policy of protection what will the poor Mugwump Anglomaniac do with his free trade theories? He may be forced to become an American against his will.

Seantor Allen as a Farmer.

In a recent speech in the senate Mr. Allen, the Nebraska populist, spoke of him-self as a farmer. Mr. Hill subsequently took casion to refer to his "farmer friend "Yes, a farmer and a democrat," said Mr Allen, laughingly "If the senator is no better farmer than he is a democrat." responded Mr. Hill

Hill. 'then I pity the crops raised in Nebraska.

#### Turn on the Light. Washington St

valued policy law. To make the law prompted to lives of usefulness and thrif by the hope that they may one day be able office ordered the rates raised again and chase of bonds. And they naturally desired

# Business Pashing Ahead.

the property owners of Omaha may as well make up their minds now as later issue, by the passing of the war clouds and the collapse of tariff tinkering, and the general outlook for business has rarely been any better at this time of year, if as good. Neither the stone-flinging of a presidentia campaign nor the threats of the free silver

jingoes seem to make a ripple on the surface of the sunlit waters of industry

Lubricate the Safety Valve. New York Mail and Exp

With Senator Turple still threatening to with selation in the solution by the collar and mar the face of the landscape by beating that red-handed despot sgainst it, and with Senator Morgan intimating that for and in consideration of the sum of 2 cents he would be the solution of the sum of 2 cents he would **Bugene** Field. Periodic reports of latures would be seriously hampered if progress, or rather lack of progress, nor rather of 1897. There is, more is speculative philosophy to sustain its position. What might have happened is now of historical interest only. No at time when every man is interested in administrations the exposition bill one will contend that the supremacy working order.

The negotiations for the renewal of the Austro-Hungarian compromise are not likely to proceed very smoothly, the question of the amount which each half of the monarchy ought to contribute to the common expenditure being one of considerable difficulty. Ac-

cording to the present agreement, which expires next year, Hungary contributes 30 per cent to the joint expenditure, the balance of per cent being paid by the Cis-Leithan half of the monarchy. During the last few years it has been vigorously contended Austria that the Hungarian contribution inadequate. It is argued that the prosperity of the country in general and its industrial levelopment fully justify an increase. It is further argued that the conditions prevai ing at the time when the present agreemen was concluded are now entirely changed The Hungarians, although unwilling to adop an absolutely uncompromising attitude, pro-test against any advance. They say that although the economic prosperity of their country has increased during the past two decades, statistics prove that the industrial progress of Austria within the last twenty years has been comparatively much greater.

The firm foundation of the French re public has again been demonstrated. The old feverish expectation of changes and revolutionary outbreaks which filled Paris when any political crisis came has been replaced, it appears, by a feeling of indifference and general confidence that things will come out all right in the end. That is the mos solid proof possible that the French republic is on a sound basis, and that there is no longer danger of revolution whenever som agitator may choose to call upon the Parisian mobs for a crusade against the government. France is simply learning one of the un pleasant features of her system of minis terial responsibility to both the presiden and the National Assembly. There will b less disposition among French statesmen henceforth to condemn the American plan of maintaining the executive department of the federal government in its present form, quite independent, as far as its tenure of office is concerned, of the approval or condemnation of the legislative branches of the government. It will be more clearly realized than ever before that the wit of man has not yet devised any scheme for administering the business of a nation and executing the will of its people which has not serious faults and does not afford opportunities for sharp criticism.

#### MIRTH IN RHYME.

Philadelphia Record He popped to her upon his knees, And did his love declare; He popped to her upon his knees, For she was sitting there.

Cincinnati Post the grieved to learn her husband, gay, Of dark hair was not fond— the cast her dye stuffs all away, And shone a silver blonde.

# Washington Stat Keep a-singin' an' a-climbin', Hol' yoh head up good an' high; Often when yoh walks in winter, It am summer in de sky.

Boston Juds

So wroth were they that they thought to pu <sup>o</sup> Between them the whole world wide, Each trave ed fast and traveled far— Till they met, on the other side.

New York World. She plays the plano and storms on the keys, With a regular baggageman air. And, like that official, is famed for the fact That she never does Handel with care.

Eugene Field. O'er head and ears his cap of seal He pulls as far as it will go; He pulls it good and strong. In days like these when things congeal, Man wants but little car below, Nor wants that little long.

Detroit Tribune.

At the farther end of the sofa he sits, Which is only one of her woes; When they go abroad he nothing buya. He is inopportunely close.

For this purpose the directors of the Union Pacific company organized the Credit Mo bilier company and the directors of the Central Pacific company, the co-partners of whom I have spoken, organized the Contraand Finance company. The history of the Credit Mobilier company startled the union when it was disclosed in a congressional in

vestigation about twenty years ago. "The Contract and Finance company, with precisely similar history, has been little known east of the Rocky mountains. The Contract and Finance company was incorporated for the purpose of taking contracts for the construction and repair of railroads, rolling stock, etc. Every share of its stock was owned by the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad company. The directors of the railroad company controlled the government subsidies and all moneys secured by nortgaging the railroad lands, made contract for construction and repair, with the Conabsolutely. Under those contracts they gave themselves fabulous prices for all such work the aggregate of the contracts absorbin every dollar that the Central Pacific Raiload company had received from all sources including every share of its stock, amount-ing to \$68,000,000 par value, most of which was sold in the market for 75 cents on the

dollar. The contracts were all alike. "The Pacific railroad commission, appointe by the president of the United States in 1887 to investigate these matters, reported to gress, presenting the testimony which they had taken at the same time, that by fraudulent contracts made by the directors with themselves under the name of the Con tract and Finance company they had fraudu lently diverted to themselves assets of the Central Pacific Railroad company of the ma ket value of more than \$62,000,000. Ever one of those contracts was fraudulent, and equitably, those who received the benefit o them are l'able to a decree compelling the restore the assets to the company for the satisfaction of the debts of the company. "In the report of the commission it is shown that under these contracts the Central Pacific Railroad company paid to the Con tract and Finance company for constructio \$120,872,000; that the cost of construction was \$58,302,000, leaving a surplus of over \$62,-570,000, to be divided among the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad company, whose duty to the government of the United States and to the stockholders of that company was to save the company the amount which they

divided as profit. "Of these payments the commission says 'All of this consideration was paid to Stan ford, Huntington, Hopkins and Crocker, and was voted to themselves by their own votes." That contract was made for the construction of a branch road from the town of Delta, California, to the Oregon state line. The men, as directors of the Central Pacific Rail road company, let a contract to themselves as the Contract and Finance company for the building of that section of road for of \$8,340,000. The total cost of building the road was only \$3,505,000, leaving a profit to them of nearly \$5,000;000 on that \$8,300,000 ontrac

"But that was not all. They afterward mortgaged the entire California & Oregon road from Roseville Junction to the Oregon line for \$11,800,000, and gave no account of the money secured on this mortgage to the Central Pacific Railroad company, out of the assets of which the road was built. "When the Credit Mobilier investigation was commenced here and was arousing popu

lar indignation throughout the entire the Contract and Finance company was dis incorporated in California, and its book



queer country.

GRANT'S BOYHOOD TOWN: GRANT'S BOYHOOD TOWN: Hamlin Garland has recently visited Georgetown, O., in which town Grant passed most of his youth and to which his memory constantly turned during his mature years as the one place which he knew best on earth when he was a boy -Mr. Garland has written a most inter-esting article about the town and its people, illustrated from photographs procured by him. procured by him.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR MEN:

An article on the latest styles for men by a well known authority on the sub-ject-What you must wear if you want to maintain your reputation as a well-dressed man of fashion.

#### IRRIGATION IN NEBRASKA:

A comprehensive and exhaustive re-view of the irrigation movement in Ne-braska-How the new irrigation law is working in this state and the extent to which advantage has been taken of its provisions-Capital invested in Nebraska ditches and canals.

#### THE WORLD OF SPORT:

THE WORLD OF SPORT: Initial chapters in the experiences of a sporting pilgrimage to New Mexico, Texas and Old Mexico-Fascinating fea-tures of the border country-Review of sporting events of the week-Gossip about the ball players-News of the huntsmen-Interesting items from every field of sport. field of sport.

#### AMONG THE WHEELMEN:

AMONG THIS WHEELMEN: That fairy tale about cheap Japanese bicycles effectually punctured – The wheel crowding the horse to the wall-Name plate conceits all the rage-Sea-sonable suggestions for professionals and amateurs- What is going on in local wheeling circles-General news of the bicycle in all countries and climes.

SOCHETY IN LENTEN DAYS: A few society people continue their entertainments without regard to Lent-Entertainments mostly of an informal character-Out-of-town visitors scarce-Movements and whereabouts of well known society folks.

#### IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN:

IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN: Spring hats and bonnets present the spectacle of a growing garden in full bloom—The wife of Edwin F. Uhl, who will preside over the American embassy at Berlin—The Cloisenne method of dec-orating pottery by enamelling—A Cali-fornia woman who is practicing at the New York bar—Story of Kate Shelley, the heroine of the Honey Creek flood, recalled—Fashion news from the fashion makers—Gossip about noted women.

THE COMING GENERATION: "A Courageous Daughter," being the story of how little Gabriella Greely crossed the ocean alone for the sake of her mother—A tale that will be enjoyed by the little folks—Prattle of the young-sters and other lively reading for the boys and girls, as well as their parents.

# FOR THE THEATER GOERS. An era of low prices at the play-houses—The Creighton announces a plan of adjusting the price of seats in propor-tion to the merit of attractions—Mr. Mansheld's engagement next week—He will give Omaha only old plays—The Sousa band concerts—Other good thing

come-Gossip of the stage

#### UNEXCELLED NEWS SERVICE:

Full Associated Press foreign cable and domestic telegraphic service-The New York World's special foreign corre-spondence Unrivalled special news serv-ice from Nebraska, Iowa and the west-ern states-Well written and accurate local news reports.

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