

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION...

George B. Teasdale, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, advised daily reports...

Table with 2 columns: Amount, and another column. Lists various financial figures and dates.

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The congressman who apologizes may live to indulge in epithets another day.

It is to be hoped that that emergency flag is visible to the legislators at Lincoln.

When the Whisky trust is reorganized its name should be amended to the Whisky distrust.

A legislature without a combine of treasury raiders would be unprecedented in Nebraska.

The legislature is bound to vent its wrath on the Russian thistle even if every other public enemy escapes.

The country wouldn't be aware that it is in the midst of a crisis unless General Weaver were kind enough to tell us so.

Personal encounters may be no less frequent on the floor of congress than they were formerly, but they are certainly less fatal.

Is it any wonder that the friends of needless and extravagant appropriations have the audacity to identify themselves as "the friends of education?"

Just because the city tax levy has been made is no reason why the agitation for retrenchment and economy in the municipal government should cease.

A few samples of butter and butter-milk suffice to demonstrate the inability of our legislative solons to recognize the genuine article when they see it.

The popular loan idea is proving a fizzle. The only way to secure a popular loan on a really popular basis is by the establishment of a postal savings bank system.

Pray, what has become of the promised harmony in railroad circles that was to have been the immediate result of the formation of the new Western Trunk Line committee?

Lincoln has more students in the state university than she has in her own high school. It is cheaper to educate children at the state's expense than to pay for their instruction.

Eucled Martin isn't chairman of the "straight" democratic committee for nothing. If he doesn't fetch that Union Pacific directorship the magic of the "straight" will be forever dispelled.

NOT A SPONTANEOUS DEMAND. In the debate in the house over the reception of the report recommending the bill for an additional half-mill tax for the State university...

accepted by the creditors of the government on the terms proposed. In the event that congress should adopt this temporary expedient for relief it is to be presumed that it would be approved by the administration...

POLICY OF THE BRITISH LIBERALS. The meeting of the British Parliament on Tuesday was not attended by any political excitement. Beyond a feeling of curiosity as to whether the opposition would make a supreme effort to overthrow the government...

Some of the possibilities of the defunct Reilly Pacific funding bill from a stock jobbing standpoint are to be gathered from a perusal of the stock quotations extending a week back. On Wednesday, January 30, before the order for the debate on the bill went into effect, Union Pacific stock was quoted at 87 1/2.

There is work, however, which the students of this university can undertake if they will and can carry forward to a successful issue. Whatever the motive for such effort may be the results would certainly be such as would kindle the pride of every Nebraskan, and especially of all who are interested in the success of the great scheme of free state education.

The letter goes on to picture at length the terrible straits into which the university might fall if the legislature should refuse to give heed to its every demand, and concludes as follows: If every student in the university will write at least two letters a week every week until the opening of the legislature, sending these letters to parents, friends, the county press and influential men with whom they may be acquainted, I have no fear as to the results.

It is noteworthy that the "speech" omits all reference to the House of Lords. In view of the aggressive attacks made by Premier Rosebery on the lords and his publicly proclaimed intention of proposing legislation to curtail the power of the upper house of Parliament, if not to do away with it altogether, the fact that the least reference is made to this subject in the ministerial declaration of policy is somewhat remarkable.

The latest report is that Queen Lili has abdicated. Having no throne to abdicate her royal-sableness has doubtless been induced to renounce forever all claim to the Hawaiian crown and revenues in order to save herself from exile or perhaps death. But it is not a very important event from any point of view.

It is to be noted that the anxiety of the democratic members of the city council to dismiss employees and reduce salaries was not quite manifest when they had control of the council committees and there were a few democratic employees in the city clerk's office. But the inclination to reform is better late than never.

Building watertight compartment ships does not prevent some of them from being sunk by collisions. If the Lusitania, for example, had been built with the shipbuilders' hands, should hit her sister the Campania, square amidships, the latter would be lost as surely as she would be hurt. The only safeguard for ships at sea is in the faithful use of some few elementary rules which should be observed by all of another ship's presence in the neighborhood.

The finance committee of the city council, by whom the new tax levy ordinance was prepared, has shown evidence of good intentions in the line of retrenchment, but it has not fully met the general demand for a decreased tax rate. We admit that success in resisting the pressure for increased taxation is a great deal. The tax rate for 1895, however, is 44 mills, the same as that for 1894, and every cut has been counterbalanced by a corresponding increase.

To understand the new tax levy it must be compared with the levy of a year ago and also with the balances remaining in the different funds at the commencement of the fiscal year. The rate has been decreased to the extent of 5 1/2 mills in six funds. First, the levy for police purposes is 3 mills, as against 5 mills a year ago, but against this we must place the fact that there is in the police fund today nearly \$11,000 more than there was when the last levy was made. Second, the levy for water rent is 3 mills, as against 1 mill a year ago, but here, too, the balance in the fund is greater by nearly \$2,000. Third, the curb, gutter and cleaning fund is 1 mill, as against 2 1/2 mills a year ago, but it is proposed to pay for the street cleaning for the coming year out of the city's share of the county road fund. Fourth, the library fund is 3/4 mill, as against 1 mill a year ago. Fifth, the park fund is 1 mill, as against 1 1/2 mills a year ago. Sixth, the judgment fund is 1/2 mill, as against 1 1/2 mills a year ago. The balance in the judgment fund is nearly \$1,500 greater than last year, and beyond that the council proposes to run chances of having interest-bearing judgments outstanding against the city.

The increases in the rate are divided between three funds. The sinking fund levy is 8 1/2 mills, an increase of 1/2 mill. This is to make up for a diminished balance and new interest charges which the city must meet. The school fund levy is 7 mills, an increase of 4 mills to cover the deficit created by the exhaustion of the last Board of Education. The general fund is 10 1/2 mills, an increase of 1/2 mill. It is alleged

that the proceeds of 1 mill are to be turned over to the support of the fire department in addition to what the charter allows, and that the proceeds of 1/2 mill will be added in the settlement for the Southern park.

What is to be noted is that wherever there is a real decrease in the levy it is a decrease in funds over whose expenditure the city council has no immediate control. For such purposes as it has itself to provide, particularly the general fund out of which most of the city hall salaries are paid, the new levy is as large as the old, if not larger.

The finance committee has asked for further time to consider the question of reduction of salaries and elimination of needless employees. The taxpayers, however, have no assurance that it will make any retrenchment recommendations, but that its recommendations, if made, will be carried out. The new levy contemplates reducing the volume of public business transacted by the municipal machine but it keeps the same sized machine as the present extravagant salaries. The council is in duty bound to carry its retrenchment to the salary list.

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St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The state-ments of the rescued passengers of the Elbe leave no room for doubt that the officers of the vessel—at least the surviving ones—acted in a cowardly, brutal and selfish manner, and it is to be hoped that the matter will be thoroughly investigated and the guilty parties properly punished.

Chicago Herald: It is not strange that Emperor William should be indignant and charged to the Germans crew should have saved only one woman in a shipwreck when they managed to save so many of themselves. A court must deal unflinchingly with the crew. There is no longer doubt or room for doubt that the men did not care for the safety of any but themselves. The poor girl cast back by the waves was nearly pushed overboard by one of the heartless fellows, while others cried "push her off." When the fishing smack picked up the boat, in the bottom of which Anna Brucker lay more dead than alive, the captain had to appeal to the one Englishman, the pilot, to help her board the smack, the other men not being willing.

New York Tribune: The safeguards for the protection of life at sea have been multiplied during the last thirty years. No transatlantic company of the first class neglects any means of saving life and property, nor can charges be so low for a vessel of prestige caused by the sinking of a ship is very damaging. But when every possible precaution has been taken, and when there are compartments properly closed and weekly boat drills with a lifesaving apparatus in the highest state of efficiency, human judgment may be at fault in a dark night in estimating the nature of the seaward drift of another ship, and then there is a heartrending sacrifice of life. Nothing is easier than for the critic in a sheltered corner of shore to insist that a captain should have avoided the other by porting his helm moderately and that the Elbe could not have sunk in twenty minutes if the commanding officer had been closer. But judgments based on the earliest recitals of an ocean calamity are not well founded and serve no useful purpose.

Robert G. Ingersoll denies that he is dead. The case in which expert testimony is convincing. Senators Chandler and Gallinger of New Hampshire did not speak as they passed by for eight years. They buried the hatchet the other day.

The weather clerk will not feel offended if the reader of the comparative statistics of the signal office gives little emphasis to the low mean temperature of the day.

Emperor William of Germany has conferred the collar of the Black Eagle upon the emperor of Japan, and the latter has decorated the emperor of China with the Black Eye. The story that a pickpocket made a great haul at the woman suffrage convention in Atlanta, Ga., must be discredited until it is shown that the light-fingered artist is a woman.

The rebellion against the high hat has broken out in four state legislatures and in a majority of the theaters. It has not passed the fur and feathers stage, but is likely to make itself felt.

A New York hotel keeper refused admission to an address unaccompanied by her mother. The New York exclude men unaccompanied by their wives. 'Tis a poor rule that won't work both ways.

Ex-Senator Warren rarely takes a morning's walk around Wyoming farms making a habit of it. It is six times as big as the state of Rhode Island, and has on it 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 130,000 sheep.

The extraordinary cold spell is believed in certain quarters to be a reflection of the intense Arctic atmosphere which has settled down between the white house and the capitol. The explanation is as lucid and satisfactory as any yet offered.

Four members of the lower house of the present congress have been promoted to the senate—Lodge of Massachusetts, Gear of Iowa, Burrows of Oregon, and Wilson of Washington. The number promoted to private life is much larger.

By a routing majority vote the council of the city of Omaha has ordered making the price of gas \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet and after March 1. This is one of the rare instances of aldermanic gumption and grit that has appeared in Omaha since 1854.

Among the resolves introduced in the Maine legislature last week was one for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of purchasing a new residence for the governor in Augusta for an executive mansion, and to report to the next legislature.

A cemetery association has been formed at Tryon, McPherson county. Palmyra proposes to send out a minstrel troupe in the near future. The cemetery at Palmyra has paid out over \$4,000 to its former patrons in the course of the past five months.

The Madison county teachers' institute will be held at Norfolk, beginning June 10, and continuing two weeks. Thirty-six people have joined the church at Hebron as the result of the revival services held there.

Peter Lundgren, for many years section foreman at Oakland, died of pneumonia. He carried \$20,000 insurance in the Modern Woodmen.

Billy Elvin, a Superior butcher, had one of his eyes knocked out by a wire striking him in the face while he was unloading hogs.

The stock men of Grant county paid \$50 for the capture of a large gray wolf which had been devastating their herds in the vicinity of Hyatt.

The authorities of Beatrice will make an effort to clear the city of disreputable houses, and lively times may result. It is said that all the male visitors to the houses for the past three months have been secured, and that they will be called as witnesses.

General Scoy-Smith has a Plan to Dispose of Balloons. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—General William Scoy-Smith, the expert engineer, has some novel ideas in regard to the construction of balloons for war purposes or other uses. Speaking of the new war balloon, which Uncle Sam proposes to have built for army balloonists at Fort Logan, Colo., General Smith, after pointing out that this is the first war balloon which will be built in this country, all others having been made in France, said: "I am sure that some time ago while on an engineering tour I sat down on the banks of a stream and watched a fish that was floating quietly a few feet from the surface. I soon noticed that it rose and fell at will without the slightest movement of a fin. I became interested in the operation of the matter from a mechanical standpoint. I naturally supposed that the fish rose and fell by sinking by letting out a few bubbles of air, but how was he to get air with which to rise? That set me thinking and I studied the matter. I found that the fish rose and fell by a contraction of his muscles that compressed and altered his size according to its depth he wished to sink. Now, notwithstanding the amount of attention the subject of aerial navigation has lately received, the balloon is as crude in principle as it was the day it was invented. It is still lowered by letting gas rise and raised by throwing out sand bags. When a balloon has once thrown out its sand bags and liberated enough gas to come to the ground its usefulness is at an end until it is recharged with gas."

The present balloon is, therefore, not an air traveling machine, but merely the means of a single excursion. I think the first step toward the construction of a balloon capable of making a sailing ship or balloon that is capable of unlimited voyages; that is to say, a balloon that could come to the ground and rise again without wasting any gas and wait for favorable winds, and do this any number of times and be in fact a perpetual balloon, capable of returning. The pump part of this gas, of the bag into a compressor. Then when he had weathered the storm or performed his errand the gas could be allowed to expand again. A simple idea, but one that has not yet been adopted in aeronautics.

DR. MARY WALKER'S ADVICE. Dr. Mary Walker in Boston Globe. There's a jolly fellow with a woman that is pretty much like this: That a man is half in heaven Who is half in hell, and who makes But there's danger in delaying And the sweetness may forsake it; So I tell you, best of lovers, If you want a kiss, why, take it.

Never let another fellow Steal a march on you in this; Never let your love be a joke. See you smiling for a kiss, There's a royal way to kissing. Oh, I tell you there is magic, And you cannot, cannot break it; For the sweetest part of loving Is to want a kiss, why, take it.

Any fool may face a cannon, Anybody wear a crown, But a jolly fellow with a woman If he'd have her for his own, He'd let her be a jolly queen, You must find the trick and shake it; If the thing is worth the having, And you want a kiss, why, take it.

Who would burn upon a desert, Who would fast and pine for love, Who would give this sunny weather For a black and wintry sky? Oh, I tell you there is magic, And you cannot, cannot break it; For the sweetest part of loving Is to want a kiss, why, take it.

He and His Half Sisters Dividing Their Father's Estate in the Law Courts. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—General Daniel E. Sickles has brought suit at New Rochelle for the partition of his father's estate. The heirs are the general himself, who is the only child of his father's first marriage, and three children of his father's second marriage—Mrs. George Mead, Mrs. Thomas Quinn and Mrs. James Dinham. It is a friendly suit and the bringing of it at this time is caused by the coming of age of Mrs. Dinham, the youngest of the heirs. The amount involved is about \$250,000, invested in twenty parcels of land, including 300 acres at New Rochelle. The general's father died in 1857 and a good part of the property has been held ever since. Mrs. Sickles died a few years after her husband. She was 33 years younger than he. The heirs agreed that Mrs. Sawyer Sickles should have the income of the homestead during life, and at her death and when the youngest child was of age they would divide the estate by a friendly suit. General Sickles is at present in Washington.

NEW POISONING caused by a Fatal Shot. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—A. J. Castiel, stage carpenter at the Standard theater, has died at his home from the effects of a pistol shot wound in his right foot. The immediate cause of his death was blood poisoning caused by the wound. Mr. Castiel was shot on December 12, while standing in the lobby of the theater. The shot was fired by McCune Holliday, advertising manager of the theater, at Richard Burke, the treasurer. Castiel was 51 years of age. A widow, one son and two daughters survive him.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Kearney Hub: Mr. Ludden should not be permitted to stand upon the order of his going. Nebraska City Press: Governor Holcomb has established a reputation for promptness in the commendable act of immediately signing the bill for the relief of the western sufferers. Fremont Herald: The demand of the impeached state officials that they be reimbursed for attorneys' fees leads us to inquire why they have not the fees in case the impeachment had been made to stick. Norfolk Journal: Should Auditor Moore adhere to the position he has taken he may solve the employe problem by giving them what they can't get in any other way, the numeraries will quit. More power to the auditor's backbones! Grand Island Independent: Not only in the Grand Island shops of the Union Pacific, but in all shops the management of the Union Pacific have laid off a number of their shopmen, 500 in all. This may be demanded by the deplorable condition of the road, but this condition cannot be charged exclusively to diminished business. The main cause is former extravagance and excessive paying not prevented by the management, and expenses for corrupt purposes.

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

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THESE ARE THE JOKERS SPRING. Tennant—Did you see your shadow last Saturday in the play called "The Sleep Walker"—Ground hog.

Galveston News: Many people weigh their words on the scales of others. Philadelphia Record: No, Maude, dear, the hero of the play called "The Sleep Walker" is not a policeman.

Buffalo Courier: Reporter—Here is an item about a boy who went wading in Florida and was swallowed by an alligator. What the shall I use? Editor—Try "Wade and Found Wanting."

New York Recorder: Boston doesn't say, "a coal hole" any longer, but "a coal vase," pronounced "vase."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Ah, said the statesman, 'government trying my plan at last—'"

Stateman—Borrowing money. Detroit Tribune: She shrank away coldly at his approach. "Are we alone?" she faltered, in quiet apprehension. "I don't know," he answered. "You might sing a few selections to make sure." He rose and would have led her to the piano but for the cold that she wore like a lion.

Indianapolis Journal: "No man," said the arduous bore, "can have a full realization of many independence while he works for the wages of a hired hand." "That is so," assented the Cheerful Idiot. "I don't give him that hired feeling, for a fact."

WHY THE TREES TURNED RED. They were stricken 'neath the shadows Where the moonbeams softly fell, And, as oft they'd done in childhood, Did riddles make and stories tell. "Why do trees turn red in autumn?" "Asked the maiden blue and fair." "Why, that's because," the youth replied, "The cold star has leeches in its hair."

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He and His Half Sisters Dividing Their Father's Estate in the Law Courts. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—General Daniel E. Sickles has brought suit at New Rochelle for the partition of his father's estate. The heirs are the general himself, who is the only child of his father's first marriage, and three children of his father's second marriage—Mrs. George Mead, Mrs. Thomas Quinn and Mrs. James Dinham. It is a friendly suit and the bringing of it at this time is caused by the coming of age of Mrs. Dinham, the youngest of the heirs. The amount involved is about \$250,000, invested in twenty parcels of land, including 300 acres at New Rochelle. The general's father died in 1857 and a good part of the property has been held ever since. Mrs. Sickles died a few years after her husband. She was 33 years younger than he. The heirs agreed that Mrs. Sawyer Sickles should have the income of the homestead during life, and at her death and when the youngest child was of age they would divide the estate by a friendly suit. General Sickles is at present in Washington.

NEW POISONING caused by a Fatal Shot. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—A. J. Castiel, stage carpenter at the Standard theater, has died at his home from the effects of a pistol shot wound in his right foot. The immediate cause of his death was blood poisoning caused by the wound. Mr. Castiel was shot on December 12, while standing in the lobby of the theater. The shot was fired by McCune Holliday, advertising manager of the theater, at Richard Burke, the treasurer. Castiel was 51 years of age. A widow, one son and two daughters survive him.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Kearney Hub: Mr. Ludden should not be permitted to stand upon the order of his going. Nebraska City Press: Governor Holcomb has established a reputation for promptness in the commendable act of immediately signing the bill for the relief of the western sufferers. Fremont Herald: The demand of the impeached state officials that they be reimbursed for attorneys' fees leads us to inquire why they have not the fees in case the impeachment had been made to stick. Norfolk Journal: Should Auditor Moore adhere to the position he has taken he may solve the employe problem by giving them what they can't get in any other way, the numeraries will quit. More power to the auditor's backbones! Grand Island Independent: Not only in the Grand Island shops of the Union Pacific, but in all shops the management of the Union Pacific have laid off a number of their shopmen, 500 in all. This may be demanded by the deplorable condition of the road, but this condition cannot be charged exclusively to diminished business. The main cause is former extravagance and excessive paying not prevented by the management, and expenses for corrupt purposes.

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

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