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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, does selemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Ber r the week ending April 19, 4890, was a

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

lows:
Sunday April 13
Monday April 14
Tuesday April 15
Wednesday April 15
Thursday April 16
Thursday April 17
Friday April 18
Saturday April 19 Average.....

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Data Bee for the month April, 1889,18,530 copies; for May, 1889, 18,630 copies; for June, 1880, 18,630 copies; for July, 1880, 18,730 copies; for Cocher, 1880, 18,730 copies; for October, 1880, 18,737 copies; for November, 1880, 19,210 copies; for October, 1890, 18,737 copies; for November, 1880, 19,210 copies; for October, 1890, 18,737 copies; for November, 1880, 20,448 copies; Notary Public. October, 1889, 18,297 copies; for November, 1880, 19,219 copies; for December, 1880, 20,338 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,761 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; Geologe B. Tzschuck.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of April, A. D., 1890, [Seal.] N. P. Fell, Notary Public.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 19th day of April, A. D. 1890. (Scal.)

THE military barbers of Fort Robinson possess the necessary talent and vigor to straighten Tangled Hair.

WITH Colorado developing a peculiarly fragrant tobacco leaf, the chances of annexing Cuba become painfully remote.

THE oleomargarine patents having been officially pronounced dead, every boarding house can now become its own bogus butter maker.

THERE is a painful suspicion in the Iowa democratic wigwam that Governor Boies is sliding into the republican camp under the canvas.

RAILROAD activity is vitalizing the commercial currents of the Black Hills, The new lines under way will bring all the Hill cities into communication with the outside before the close of the year.

THE sheep men of Ohio are applying all possible pressure to congress to sustain the proposed advance in the wool duties. It remains to be seen whether congress will consent to shear the country for the benefit of the Ohio muttoneers.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal proposes to add to its varied features a department devoted to the great national game of poker. Since one of its editors dropped nineteen hundred dollars in a social game of draw, the necessity of educating amateurs in the mysteries of the game justifies the new departure.

In its "penny wise and pound foolish" policy the Union Pacific substituted Chinese for white men in its Rock Springs coal mines. The few dollars saved by cheap labor is now rapidly going up in smoke. Dispatches report a destructive fire, started by the cheap Johns, raging in the best mine owned by the company. If it becomes necessary to flood the mine the loss will reach one million dollars, a sum far in excess of the amount saved by employing incompetent and careless Mongolians. Cheap labor is dear at any price.

THE first annual convention of the state business men's association will be held in Omaha May 12. The local organization extends an invitation to every business man in the state to visit the metropolis, partake of its hospitality and participate in the deliberations of the convention. Questions of vital importance not only to individual interests but to the commercial welfare of the state demand consideration, and it is expected that the invitation extended will bring together representative business men from every community. An interchange of opinion on the various matters affecting the business interests of the state will bring about a harmony of action and unity of purpose which cannot fail to produce beneficial results.

TEN years ago the government and the country were startled by the bold efforts of adventurers to invade Oklahoma. The names of Captain Payne and Captain Couch became as familiar to newspaper readers as their actions were annoying to the authorities. They were the leaders of the boomers, and with a zeal worthy of a better cause, persistently agitated and raided the promised land and suffered arrest and imprisonment for the sake of advancing the settlement of the country. When Payne fell by the wayside in 1884, Couch assumed full command of the boomers and for five years kept up an incessant agitation and finally forced the govrenment to open the country to settlement. One year ago last Monday Captain Couch was awarded the honor of leading the stampede to Oklahoma, It was a fitting recognition of his work in bringing the country to the attention of the world and in bringing together the greatest army of land-graphers the world had ever seen. On the anniversary of that remarkable raid the father of Oklahoma expired from the effects of a gunshot wound inflicted by a claim-jumper. Captain Couch was a brave, carnest and generous man, a selfsacrificing leader, and the sudden and unmorited close of a life of ceaseless activity will be regretted by all.

SECRETARY RUSK'S CIRCULAR.

Undoubtedly the farmers of the country will read with great interest the circular just issued by the secretary of agriculture relating to the causes and possible remedies of the agricultural depression. It is issued in response to numerous appeals to Secretary Rusk for an expression of his views on the subject, which he correctly concluded would be best given by reviewing in this way the whole subject and considering it in all its various phases. The secretary has found great diver-

sity of opinion as to the cause or causes of the agricultural depression, and consequently a variety of remedies proposed, some of which might bring about a state of affairs quite as objectionable as the present situation. His own view is that the depression can be traced to a combination of many causes, some of which it is in the power of the farmers themselves to remedy, while others must be remedied, as far as remedy is possible, by law. In the former class he embraces the depreciation of the productive power of the land due to careless culture, a want of business-like methods, and too little attention to the questions of supply and demand and of market prices. For all these the remedy is within the control of the farmers, and it depends upon themselves to provide it. The high cost of transportation, the exactions of the middlemen, gambling in farm products, and the existence of unlawful combinations to lower the price of wheat the farmer has to sell on the one hand and increase the cost of what he has to buy on the other, all operate to augment the burdens upon the farmer and lessen the rewards of his industry. Some of these it is the function of legis lation to remedy.

But one of the gravest causes of the agricultural depression, in the opinion of the secretary, is the competition of foreign products. The value of these annually imported, which come into competition with like products of our own soil, he states to be nearly one hundred and fifteen million dollars annually, while the total imports of agricultural products, including sugar and molasses, animals and their products, except wool, animal and vegetable fibers, fruits and tobacco, amount to two hundred and sixty-six million dollars, the far greater part of which, says the secretary, amounting probably to not less than two hundred and forty or two hundred and fifty million dollars, could with proper encouragement be produced on our own soil. It need hardly be remarked that Secretary Rusk is heartily in favor of applying the principle of tariff protection to agricultural products, in order to encourage a diversification of production and supply the farmer with a some market for all he may be able to produce. This portion of the circular of the secretary of agriculture will be read with peculiar interest by the farmers, but it may be well to observe that its conclusions, if not its facts, are not likely to pass unchallenged. However, it is proposed in the new tariff bill to afford protection to such agricultural products as the farmers have asked shall be protected, and a year or two will demonstrate whether there is any value in this

remedy for agricultural depression. The secretary favors reciprocity whenever protection is relaxed, advises a law for a thoroughly efficient inspection of meats for export, thinks some relief might be found in a reform of our system of taxation and concludes by cautioning farmers that they can find no relief and no permanent remedy for present ills in "measures which are rather the outcome of resentment than the product of reason." The circular of Secretary Rusk is worthy of the careful attention of every farmer, although it offers nothing for the immediate relief or improvement of the agricultural situation.

AN AMERICAN CUSTOMS UNION. In view of the fact that it is proposed in congress to commit this country in favor of a policy of commercial reciprocity with other American countries, it is interesting to know how this matter was regarded by a majority of the members of the Pan-American conference.

The question of a customs union was

considered in the conference by a committee of eight, and two reports presented. The statement of views adopted, with only the representatives of Chili, Paraguay and the Argentine Republic dissenting, was that unrestricted reciprocity was in principle acceptable, because all measures looking to the freedom of commerce must necessarily increase the trade and the development of the material resources of the countries accepting that system, but the belief was expressed that it is at present impracticable as a continental system. Among other reasons for this opinion is the fact that the import duties levied on foreign trade constitute the main source of revenue of all the American nations, and such of them as are not manufacturing countries would thus lose more or less of such revenue on which these depend in a great measure to defray their national expenses, while the manufacturing countries, as the United States, would have to abandon, at least partially, the protective policy which they have adopted to more or less extent. It was said besides that a reciprocity treaty mutually advantageous between two contiguous countries might prove onerous if extended to all as a continental compact, especially as the products many of the American republicance sim-

Har. In view of these obstacles it was the opinion that it seemed premature to propose unrestricted reciprocity among the natives of this hemisphere, though that end might be attained gradually and partially. It was suggested that the first and most efficient step in that direction would be the negotiation of partial reciprocity treaties among the American nations, whereby each may agree to remove or diminish its respective import duties on some of the natural or manufactured products of one or more of the other nations, in exchange for similar or equivalent advantages. This would be merely experimental, and it was recomnended to such governments as may be interested in partial reciprocity to negotiate such treaties with one or more of the American countries, as it may be in their interest,

ise of effecting anything in the nature of a custums union, regarding that as meaning unrestricted reciprocity between the American nations, is far from favoraable, and although an expression on the part of this government looking to the promotion of such an arrangement may be altogether desirable and proper, it is not likely to accomplish much. The obstacles in the way are so great and so numerous as to be practically insurmountable, and it is obvious that if this country shall ever enjoy an extensive share of the trade of other American countries it will be by concessions and enterprise on our part that will give us at least an equal chance with the countries which now control tant trade.

DESTROYING THE PARK.

When the natural wonders of the Yellowstone region were made known to the world by explorers, congress responded to the general demand of the people and reserved it for the exclusive use of the public as a national park. The purpose and spirit of the dedication was that the famous park should be preserved as nearly as practicable in its natural state and that private interests and corporate greed should not be permitted within boundaries. Reports from Washington indicate that mercenary schemers are at work to set aside the spirit which prompted the dedication and obtain exclusive rights for a railroad through the park.

For two years a corporation known as the Montana railway company has maintained a lobby at the national capital for the purpose of securing this important privilege. Under the plea that the railroad is necessary to develop the mineral interests on the boundary of the park, the lobby has succeeded in persuading the house committee to sacrifice the rights of the whole people for the petty interests of a local corporation. The claim that there is no other practicable route to the mineral district than through the park is a subterfage to gain a valuable right. The truth is, if the mineral in the district was as valuable as the park raiders claim, they would not hesitate to tunnel the mountains. But the chief object is to obtain a foothold in the park for the exclusive benefit of the Northern Pacific, The Montana Mineral company is merely a cloak for the parent corporation, which seeks to obtain, by underhanded means, privileges which it dare not openly work for:

The people of the west, outside of the corporations interested, are a unit against the despoiling of the park. They ee in the proposed charter the entering wedge that will eventually parcel out the wonderland among the railroads, deface its grandbur and destroy it as a preserve for the remnants of prairie and mountain game. If a charter is granted to one company, similar privileges cannot be denied to others. The only safe course for congress to pursue is to reject the overtures of corporations and rigidly maintain the park for the exclusive benefit of the people.

THE proposal to appropriate between three and four million dollars to reimburse those who lost property by the confederate invasion of Pennsylvania, which has been approved by the house committee on war claims, may, if adopted, lead to the disbursement of a considerable part of the surplus for similar claims, Perhaps the losses sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania were greater in amount than those of the people of other states invaded by the confederate forces, but if it be assumed that three and a half million dollars would settle the Pennsylvania claims, which is improbable, those that would follow from the other states, and which could not be ignored, would swell the demand upon the treasury for this purpose to a good round sum. The memorable Morgan raid in Ohio would furnish a considerable list of claimants for damages; the loss of property from confederate invasions of Maryland must have been considerable, Kentucky would be able to make a large showing, Indiana could present a demand, and altogether twelveor fifteen million dollars at least might be disposed of in this way. It is a matter of no consequence that the southern members of congress are up in arms against this proposal. They would naturally be. But it is questionable whether there is any just reason why the government should now pay for these losses, and manifestly in the present situation of the country it would not be expedient to do so.

IF OMAHA capitalists are disposed to unloose their purse-strings, there are scores of interests of more importance to the city than visionary scow lines. Why not give the time and promised means wasted on impracticable schemes to the construction of the Nebraska Central bridge? Why not aid a public enterprise controlled by Omaha men, the value and necessity of which is recognized by all? Why not assist the construction of a railroad into Dakota, whose trade has been knocking in vain at Omaha's door for five years? Compared with these two enterprises a scow line between Omaha and Nowhere is insignificant. The energies and means of our people should be concentrated on what is practicable as well as profitable right at home. After the city has secured a competing bridge and a northern road-two enterprises essential to her commercial prosperity-it will be time enough to squander money on a wild goose chase after Pittsburg trade, Home interests demand home support.

THE carpenters' union has wisely decided to give the contractors a chance to complete contracts based on prevailing wages before insisting on a revision of the scale. The present condition of building operations in Omaha will not justify radical measures, and the bullding trades will consult their own as well as the public interests by conservative action.

THE intolerant ministers of Omaha are repeating the history of the brethren in Iowa. Before and immediately after the adoption of prohibition in that state. temperance men of the Murphy stamp were hooted out of the country. The intolerants declared the statutes would reconstruct the morals and appetites of It will be seen from this that the prom. the multitude. Five years' experience

convinced these of their folly, and for the past six months they cheerfully cooperated with Mr. Murphy in applying the one true temperance remedy-appealing to the Better natures of drinking people. It is safe to say that Mr. Murphy has accomplished more real temperance reform than all the sumptuary laws enacted, or the combined labors of his opponents in Omaha.

THE Philadelphia purveyors of water gas in Omaha cannot see how a rival company can dispense illuminating fluid for one dollar and a quarter a thousand. A few years ago they could not see how it was possible to furnish gas for two dollars until the city authorities performed a surgical operation on their short-sighted optics.

THE tactics of the bulldozers in South Omaha against annexation should be encouraged and continued. Their desperate efforts to perpetuate outlawry and municipal extravagance forcibly appeal to the taxpayers and the better classes of residents to rally at the polls and vote for decency, economy and pros-

CEMETERY vandalism should be promptly and vigorously suppressed. Despoiling burial places of flowers and shrubbery has become an unbearable annoyance, especially in Prospect Hill, and active measures should be taken to capture and punish the vandals.

> An Elisha Not Forthcoming. New York Tribus

Wanted, but impossible to find: A democrat big enough to wear the mantle that dropped from the shoulders of Samuel J.

We and Our Southern Neighbors. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is a substantial unanimity among the masses of the republican party as to the necessity for reciprocity in trade between this country and the Central and South American nations, and there is an equally close agreement as to the means for bringing this about.

Noted for Its Candor.

St. Paul Pioneer Press, THE OMAHA BEE is one of the most candid journals in the west. It says editorially To make Omaha a great city we must stimulate the establishment of more factories mills and elevators," and then The Bee goes on to formulate a plan to steal from Des Moines her pet sturch factory. Future copies of Des Moines journals will, doubtless, oc printed in red ink.

A Hero in Homespun.

New York Herald. That was heroic thoughfulness on the part of young Carpenter Wheeler, of Bayonne, N. , whose legs were cut off by an engine, to dictate a telegram to his wife explaining his injuries before he was removed to the hospital. It was pluck to be able to dictate the message, but it was something far superior to pluck to wish in the height of his own suffering, to soften his wife's sorrow at the shocking news.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska.

A gun club has been organized at Broken A Grand Army post will be formed at Bayard soon.

The Cass county fair will be held September 15 to 18. A camp of Sons of Veterans is to be organ-

A business men's association has been or gamized at Niobrara. A new bank has been organized at Sterling with \$25,000 capital. The Norfolk brick works will start up soon

with orders for 2,000,000 brick. Postmuster Hudson of the Springview ofe will resign on account of poor health Editor Hamilton of the Plainview Herald has been appointed marshal of that town.

A mad doz was killed at Odell after having itten a horse and a number of other dogs. The store of James Myers at Odell has been closed under mortgages amounting to \$18,000 Dodge young men have organized a bievels hib and seven machines have been ordered A \$10,000 beick school house and a \$3,000

Christian church are being erected at Steri-N. G. Hoshaw has retired from the Greeley Democrat and M. B. Gearon assumes edito

At Harvard four head of cattle have died with hydrophobia and three more are suffer-

ing with the same complaint. James W. Pearce of Superior has been by pointed clerk of the district court in Nuckolls to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. Hollingsworth.

The first will contest case ever tried in

Custer county came up last week. Ezra Wheeler died and left all his property to his sister, but his wife and children now put claim to the estate. The judge feserved his A drunken man who was refused credit at Jenkins' store in Coloridge took revenge by throwing a package through a show case

Pho town marshal stopped further destruct on and placed the obstreperous citizen in Says the Bayard Transcript: Stage Con-tractor Reed of Gering made his first trip to Weilsville Tuesday. The mail consisted of one letter and one postal card. Nothing was returned. This line and the sand hills route

are worth as much to the country as is Con gressman George W. E. Dorsey. The county commissioners of McPherson have requested all citizens of the county to turn out next Saturday and help build a court house at the recently selected county seat. It will be a regular old fashioned house-raising, but no made as to who will furnish the necessary

lubricating fluid. Believing in the assertions of a drunken mrn Quong Lee, the Chinese laundryman, was made a victim again, says the Platts-mouth Journal. Upon the maudlin representations of the aforesaid man, the Chinaman sent for his wife and children, and when they arrived in San Francisco last week the cus m house officials, very properly refused tem admittance, and the laundryman is out \$195 as a consequence.

At the concert given last Saturday evening local musicians at Central City, assisted Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Raymond of Seward and Mr. C. G. Couch of Omaha and Miss Limbocker of Harvard, the feature of the evening was the violin and piano playing of Misa Limbocker. The lady, says a corre-spondent, seems to have acquired what so many pianists fail to achieve, the secret of finding the real scatiment of the composer in the selections she plays. She is a brilliant performer, and handles her instrument with casy gracefulness. As a violinist she is probably excelled by but lew. Though comparatively an amateur with that instrument, she excels most of the professionals in purity and sweetness of tone and precision in handling

her instruments While John Juker was plowing on his farm near Berwyn, Custer county, the other day he uncarthed the skeletons of three grown per-sons, a child and the skull of a dog. About a mile and a half from the find there is every in-dication, says the Broken Bow Republican, of an old battlefield. D. A. Heman, who settled in that locality eleven years ago, says that in-dications of rifle pits were plainly defined at Various parties at sundry times have found bullets and other evidences of war on the ground near the rifle pits. Mr. Juker last year found a knife. From appearance there was a camp ground of general resort. the creek bottom about a half mile distant from the locality where the bones were un-earthed. Here would evidently be an inter-esting locality for the mound digger.

Iowa Items.

Clear Lake wants an opera house,

Work has been suspended on the Eather-ill coal shaft. The auditor of Powesheik county paid out on it, like Jacob did, you kin marry Sarah. vill coal shaft.

as bounty \$150 on 1,500 gopher scalps one day IT WAS NOT OVERSTATED.

Six tons of creamery butter were shipped from Pomerov last week

A Muscatine watermelon grower says his

crop averages about two car loads to the acre and he receives \$90 a car for them.

An unfortunate family named Jensen living near Moorhead, Monona county, los

seven children in the past two weeks from diphtheria and the eighth and only remaining

child is suffering with the same dread dis-

A Cedar Rapids gentleman recently wrote a

letter to the postmaster at South Blendon Mich., and not knowing his name addresse;

the letter "To the Postmaster," etc. A week later the letter was returned unopened and

An Akron boy attended school the other

day in company with a bottle of whisky, and after imbibing education and the contents of

the bottle at regular intervals for some time adjourned school by driving the teacher and

the other scholars from the room with the

Rev. G. E. Stump, pastor of the M. E.

church at Pomeroy, denounced dancing as a wicked amusement, and the other day found

the following notice, signed "White Caps," tacked to the door of the parsonage: "To

the Preacher Stump: We hereby notify you that there is an organization in this commu-

nity for the sole purpose and object of put-

ting a stop to so much lying about innocent people, which has been going on in this vicinity for so long. You being the chief liar

and ringleader, we give you fair warning the next time we hear of a lie that you have

originated you will be taken from your bed

and publicly whipped, if not tarred and feathered and taken out of town on a rail.

Again we warn you." The citizens of Pomeroy are indignant over the matter and prom-

ise to make it warm for the writers of the

An interesting bit of family history was

says the Davenport Democrat. Mrs. A. M. Cook presented the incomplete naturalization papers of her father, desiring their comple-

tion, as she has a claim against the United States government, and it is required by law

having been born in England. Her father, Jasper Fletcher, took out his first papers in

Cambridge, Ill., in 1861, but before taking out

his second papers he started overland for Cal

ifornia, and while on the way the party was

attacked by Indians. The mother was killed and the father, Mrs. Cook, then Mary Fletcher, a girl of fourteen, and her two-year-old sister taken prisoners. Mr. Fletcher af-terward escaped, the elder daughter's lib-

erty was bought, while the younger sister, if alive, is still a captive of the Indians. The

father went to Salt Lake City, where he died, and the second papers were never taken out.

So Mrs. Cook got a completion of her father's

papers and this makes her a naturalized citi

The Two Dakotas.

Hermosa is to have a system of water-

Winter wheat is four inches high in Pen-

A public library association has been

A new town in Jackson has been christened

Hot Springs will have an electric light plant in operation by the middle of June.

A larger acreage of wheat will be sown in McPherson county this year than ever before,

A combination of children, matches and

gunpowder is responsible for the destruction of the barn, sheds and horses of Horace

Hutchinson county claims to be the lead-

ng sheep farming county in South Dakota,

and the Parkston Advance wants a woolen mill located in the county.

A buffalo cow escaped from a ranch near

Bismarck the other day and was chased by cowboys until it dropped dead from exhaus-tion. The animal was valued at \$500.

Rev. John A. Cruzan, at present pastor of

the Third Congregational church of San Francisco, has decided to accept the pastor-ate of the Congregational church at Sioux

Grand Forks county is pretty well "fixed."

There is \$55,000 surplus in the county treasury and \$4,000 has been appropriated to buy

In the United States court at Sioux Falis

Nicholas Janjewood of Charles Mix county,

iary and to pay a line of \$100 for selling beer

The Redwater irrigating canal in Butte

county, is completed, and the large force of men employed in its construction are finding work on the different railroad extensions now

Stock men of Meade county are more than

satisfied with the outlook in their ousiness,

The calf crop is big, the colt crop most satis

factory and the prospect for a good year all through, from range to market, is almost as-

A peculiar shaped mound was discovered

near Mitchell the other day, and in digging into it the skeleton of an Indian was un-

covered by heavy sod and everything in-

earthed, with the trinkets and weapon

dicated that many years had elapsed since it

Last week a rich body of silver ore was dis

overed on Jim creek, near Rapid City, on the

property of Deacon Jones. The deacon had been away on a visit for some time, and when he returned he found about a dozen prospect-

ors had jumped his ranch and were sinking

shafts in all directions. This made the deacon angry, and his wrath was added to by the

fact that he had for years been raising po-tatoes and other vegetables on a piece of

ground that contained some of the richest sil

ver ore in the Black Hills. His wrath was appeased, however, by the "jumpers" offer

ng to give him an equal share in their loca

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

a Russian newspaper, that the women of Russia and France should join in forming a

orps of amazons to fight with the amazons

An educated, accomplished young lady at

Petosky, Mich., has split twenty cords of wood with her own hands and has it piled

She (facetionsly)—I suppose you call your ourse Cupid because he is such a love of a orse. He—Not exactly. You see he's

"Miss Barrows, I offer you my hand. I have

long loved you. I+11 "Say no more, Mr. Bulliondollar, If it is the hand you write checks with you offer me, I accept with

A London genius has invented a hot water

apparatus to warm piano keys, so that dainty

"Now, Alice, dear, I must make a confes

like it—I have several very unpleasant aunts and uncles and cousins." "Hush, Tom, don't say a word—so have I."

"I have observed," remarked a mean old

"I have observed," remarked a mean out bachelor, trying to be funny, "that when one has fortune and adds miss to it he has mis-fortune thereafter." "Then you ought to marry a widow," responded a lady in black,

Bilkins-My language to you has always

harried I called you "my pink." Mrs. Bil-kins—And now when you come home at a o'clock in the morning and I have to come down to let you in, you think I'm a "night-blooming cereus."

Cora Beile Fellows Chaska, the white

with anxiety the announcement of the

ground you daughter treads on.

After we were

and the funny man went into his shell.

been poetic and flowery. When you I called you a "daisy." Afte married 1 called you "my pink."

My family is not as perfect as I should

neatly to season for summer use.

ingers may not be chilled.

A Russian lady proposes, in the columns of

sually found in Indian graves. The

being graded in the Hills country.

was sentenced to thirty days in the posito

seed wheat for the needy farmers of the

Nobleton in honor of Secretary Noble

zen of the United States.

nington county.

formed at Aberdeen

Crockett, near Hermosa,

Falls.

o Indians.

sured.

of Dahomey.

blind.

pleasure.

that she take out naturalization

to light in Clerk Birchard's office,

stamped "uncalled for."

notice if detected.

Improvements aggregating \$150,000 are The Reports of Destitution in Western Neunder way at Emmetsburg. The dentists of eastern Iowa will hold a braska True.

cention at Independence in July A Masonic temple association has been organized at Dubuqus with \$100,000 capital

GOV. THAYER REPLIES TO A CRITIC. Mrs. Nancy Diggins, the oldest person in Union county, died at Cromwell Friday at the age of ninety-seven.

Loose Business Methods of an Agent-A Correction-First District Districted-Capitol Intelli-

gence-City Items.

Lincoln, Neb., April 23 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- In reply to an open letter published in a Lincoln morning paper a day or two since regarding the destitution and needs of the farmers in the northwest portion of the state, especially in Banner county, taking to task the assertion that assistance is neces-sary in that part of the state, Governor Thaver says:

Thayer says:

I have incontestible evidence that the farm tris in the countles swept by the late win storms, which are known to the public, were wholly unable to resow their fields because of the country to the country tribute to resow their fields because of the country tribute. inability to purchase the necessary seed. Mr Randall, postmaster at Harrisburg, the county seat of Banner county, did not overdraw the pleture a particle when he said that fully is per cent of the farmers of his section would have to have help or quit their homesteads. Heal estate dealers make a mistake when they Real estate dealers make a mistake when they try to cover up the destitution that surrounds them. The imperative need of the hour prompted Mr. Greer, president of the state agricultural association, and myself, to take the step we did, and the state paners was correct in every sense. I have a number of letters from farmers and business men of the devastated region, and I repeat again the evidence I have of desitution in the counties we have sought to help, and have helped, is incontestible. QUEER CAPERS OF AN AGENT.

A traveling representative of the Sultan carriage company of Michigan gave J. B McCoy of Cheney authority to sell this com pany's goods at that place a few months ago on commission and shortly afterwards he re-ceived an invoice of buggies, carriages and phaetons. All went swimmingly for a time for McCoy sent a number of notes to the house and on the face it looked as though he was doing a splendid business. When the notes became due, however, the repeated protests on them evidenced to the company that all was not right and an investigation was ordered, when it was discovered that most of McCoy's sales had been made to irresponsible parties, and he was ordered to turn the stock ne had on hand over to C. W. Kaley, the rep entative of the company in this city. his refusal a writ of replevin was issued and put in the hands of Deputy Sheriff McFar-land for service. McCoy told him the goods were his if he could find them, and getting t few pointers from a citizen of Cheney he started out for that purpose. His search added surprises. Buggies and carriages were found hidden under hay stacks and in out-ofthe-way places. Criminal prosecution is A CORRECTION.

There is being circulated throughout the state what purports to be an extract from the auditor's report of the condition of the Farm-Union insurance company of Grand Island. The extract shows the Farmers' union to be possessed of only \$251.74 in cash Island. assets. This amount is only one item of the assets of the company, viz: the cash in bank. In addition to this the company is possessed of over \$172,000 of assets, leaving a surplu over all liabilities as shown by the rep file with the auditor of \$101,534.97. auditor has never published a report giving only the figures as shown in this circular. All reports of companies are published in full, giving complete statements of the entire assets and liabilities.

WEBSTER SETTLES WITH THE STATE. A board consisting of Auditor Benton, Treasurer Hill and Attorney General Leese met at the office of the former this moraling to settle with W. H. Webster, ex-treasurer of Merrick county for all money due the state and a full and complete settlement was made. This matter has been dragging in the courts of Merrick for two years past and Colonel Webster is, therefore, relieved of the charge of defalcation. An interesting fact in con-nection with the meeting of the board, which is created by law for the purpose of settling with county treasurers who have judgments against them, is that it was the first one ever held in the state. - ONCE MORE PREE.

Charles Lewis again enjoys his freedom. He is the man who assaulted Representative Sprink at the Hotel Ideal about three years ago when caught in the act of robbing his room. He was tried on the charge of assault with intent to kill, and was convicted and sentenced to serve a term of five years in the state penitentiary. Good behavior secured him a lapse of eleven months and the gov rnor commuted the rest of his sentence. FIRST DISTRICT DISTRICTED.

Hon. T. M. Cook, supervisor of the census, First congressional district, transmitted his report to the department at Washington of the division of the district into enumerators precincts last evening. There are 249 districts, and there will be a like number of enumerators appointed. The city of Omaha has thirty-eight and the city of Lincoln seven-teen. The cities of Nebraska City, South Omaha, Plattsmouth and Beatrice have four each, while the cities of Falls City, Pawnee City, Wymore, Tecumseh, Weeping Water, Wahoo and Ashland will be taken separate from the precincts in which they are located. Other than this the precincts of the several counties will have one enumerator soon as Mr. Cook gets the O K to his report e will commence to issue the commissions of the enumerators he will select.

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE. State officials deny that they went fishing yesterday. They insist that the day was too cold for such pleasures. It can be said, how-eyer, that some of them went fishing and didn't get even a mosquito bite. Judge Norval was at the state house this

morning. He says that the question of a permanent supreme court clerk has not been mentioned by any member of the bench since its action last January and that he do know when Mr. Leese's successor will be appointed or who the fortunate man will be. There was talk at the state house today to the effect that some of the amendment republicans were urging Hon, John A. Dempster of Fillmore county to be a candidate for gov-ernor, and that the bee was actually buzzing in his bonnet. Heretofore but little stock has been taken in his alleged candidacy.
Commissioner Steen is in Blaine county.

He is there to look after the lease and sale of 32,000 acres of school lands. Deputy Carter 32,000 acres of school lands. Deputy Carter expresses the opinion that the demand for these lands will make it an easy matter to dispose of them advantageously. If so, the interest on them will add a good many dollars to the school fund.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. It is rumored that the "new hotel" going up at the corner of Ninth and P streets is to turned into the Burlington headquarters It is said that the republican state central committee will meet in this city at an early lay. A number of politicians express the pinion that a meeting is necessary before the

May convention convenes,

Mack Bailey was arrested this morning for assaulting his wife. This is the man who tried to shuffle off this mortal coil a few weeks ago by taking strychnine. His donestle life is ovidently not all that it ought to

John Cooper, son of Lincoln's ice king, and Miss Bertha Elderdice were licensed to wed by Judge Stewart today. The ceremony uniting them for better or worse took place at the residence of the bride's mother this even-The convention of the Woman's Presby

terian board of missions, in session at the Presbyterian church, is largely attended. Mrs. Senator Farwell of Chicago is in attendance and a number of other ladies pro nent in the work of the church. pastor of the church, reports a lively interest today's programme. Lincoln ledge No. 138, I. O. O. F., held ar

important meeting tonight. Work in the first degree occupied attention. This lodge is one of the strongest of the order in the city. Initiations are reported at nearly every regular meeting. The Odd Fellow lodges of the capital city are in a very prosperous con-

cora Bene Fenows Chaska, the white squaw, once the belle of Washington, but lately an attraction of the dime museums of this country, has had some of her jewels stolen from her, and the country will await The mourning costumes in different coun-The mourning costumes in different countries are very curious. In Eugland a widow walks looking like a mountain of crape. In America she is less oppressive; in France she soon becomes coquettish. The most elaborate mourning cloak heard of has lately been made for the Duchess d'Aosta. It is of heavy silk, frimmed with that bands of ostrich plumes, and having all its edges fluished with fringes of plumes that have a jet hand as their head. ticular roles in light opera which she is to Suitor (to her father)-Sir, I love the very Father (grinly) - Well, young man, you in't the first party that's had an attachment of plumes that have a jet band as their headIN THE ROTUNDA.

Judge Kinkaid of the Twelfth judicial district, and C. F. Boyd, district court clerk at Ainsworth, were found at the Murray last evening.

"I happen to have four days with no cases to hear, and so I'm improving the leisure by attending to a little general business," said the judge when approached by the rotunda

> tolleer. "The people up our way are feeling good . just now over the fact that the short line trains from Sioux City will be running up to us by June 1," continued the judge, "and Omaha must be looking out or the corn palace people will have an important advantage over her.

Politics! Ah no, excuse me this time. be down this way again soon, when I may know something new in politics. Really, the fact is I have been tending strictly to court matters for a long time and haven't had a bit of a chance for anything else. 1 know this much, that this fall's fight promises to be a hard one "

"How are things looking for Mr. Dorsey This question caused a somewhat over-powering smile to make its appearance upon the face of the judge. The other part of his answer consisted in raising his hands with a hush-like gesture and his politely effacing himself from the scene, leaving his fellowtraveler to finish the story.

"The judge will give Dorsey a tight rub for congress this fall," said Mr. Boyd, in quiet, confidential tones, "And his best posted friends think he will win, although I do not think it best to go into any discussion of the matter now. To change the subject somewhat I will tell you of a very late discovery that has been made up in our country. We have discovered that the alliance and temperance folks are secretly arranging to work together. The partnership means considerable, though just what it will accomplish is as yet totally unknown even to the mem-

bers of the new firm." Mr. Boyd added that the Keya Paha county gold diggers are doubling their efforts and have just put in diamond drills at big expense. There is no longer any doubt, he says, but that a continuation of the Black Hills mineral rift has been hit upon and that the whole country will hear from the work now being prosecuted.

"Wheat is looking magnificently all through our part of the state," said he, "We have just had some simply glorious rains, and they have given things such a start as makes the season one of almost unprecedented promise

James W. Brennan, private secretary to Mayor Noonan of St. Louis, was at the Paxton yesterday. Mr. Brennan spent the day visiting his sister, Mrs. Henry Ennis, and friends here. He is a princely representative of the Mound city's best young blood, and le very thoroughly posted on the winning points in that same city's present and its immediate future.

"We lost the fair," said he, "but we've got a boom four times larger that Chicago's wild est delirium ever pictured. Values are rising daily at a rate which our oldest timers say never has been approached before in the history of the city. The latest thing in St. Louis is the most perfectly constructed elevated railway of any city in the world. It is just building and you may have noticed that the New York, London and Paris journals are going little less than wild over it. I notice that Omaha is catching on in the matter of lighting her streets with electricity. She will find it a humming success, just as St. Louis has. Do you know that in our town Omaha is understood to have streets which rival those of Paris for cleanliness! Every time one of our folks makes a trip here he comes home talking about Omaha's magnificent streets, and after a big drive through such as I had over them today I find it no wonder that people praise them as they do.

Mr. Brennan leaves this morning for Correctionville, Ia., to visit 'neath the parental roof.

A distinguished little party of Iowa politicians that spent a half hour floating about the various hotel rotundas early last evening was composed of Secretary of State Jackson and Hon. Sidney A. Foster of Des Moines and Hon. John N. Baldwin and Mr. Georgo Halden of Council Bluffs,

Captain John F. White was met at the Millard last evening. He has just returned from New York city, where he submitted samples of oil obtained from his wells in Wyoming to the Standard folks.

"It is worth a trip to New York," said he, "to pay a visit to the Standard Oil company's headquarters, No. 26 Broadway. There ! found a combination of intellect rivaling the aggregation of capital which the concern is so well known to have. I found the men who have an idle surplus of \$100,000,000 to rank with the leading statesmen at Washington, so far as vafunds of information and power of clear cut, concise and effective arguments go. But on. how icy cold and eashy they talk. For instance, in talking to their leading and most active officer I at one time happened to remark something about the conflict which was raging at fever heat in many parts of the west between capital and labor, when the official in question remarked:

"'Oh, well, my dear sir, we (meaning the Standard oil company) are no missionaries and never pay a particle of attention to such passing trifles as clashes between capital and

"At another time," continued Captain White, "I went on to tell them something of how and where my oil fields were located. I had not gotten three senten ces out of my mouth before the gentleman pulled down an elaborate map, and not only pointed out the boundaries of every foot of my lands but showed me the exact spot where every one of my wells was sitnated. Then he took down a file of reports and read off a minute description of every bit of work done on each one, probable capacity, and a fine analysis of the oil that had been found in each one. The revelation fairly made me blush with wonder and almost overpowering surprise. Going on, he showed me that they had the same minute record of every square foot of oil territory not only in all the United States and territories, but everywhere throughout the known world. And in every instance the reports were up to within twelve hours of the time I was talking to him, while many were up to within thirty minutes. Such a vast amount of accurate knowledge was actually almost fearful and staggering in its effects upon me, and I consider that with my twenty years of experience in such matters I am as well posted in my business as the average man "

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