DAILY BEE. THE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. George B. Zzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the metual circulation of The DALLY BEE for the week ending May 31, 1999, was as fol-

(C)		Evening.	(\mathcal{R})
Sunday, May 25 Monday, May 26	10.529	0.016	1
Tuesday, May 27 Wednesday, May 28		9.073	1
Thursday, May 29. Friday, May 30.		8.995	1
Saturday, May 21.		9.116	_1

9,049 20,135 Average. GEORGE R. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this list day of May. A. D. 1800. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL

Notary Public. State of Nebraska.

tate of Nebraska, County of Douglas (ss. George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn,

George H. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Ree Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of June, 1880, was 18,898 copies; for July, 1880, 18,758 copies; for August, 1880, 18,654 copies; for September, 1880, 18,710 copies; for October, 1880, 18,057 copies; for August, 1880, 18,654 (opties; for December, 1880, 20,013 copies; for January, 1890, 19,554 copies; for February, 1800, 19,761 copies; for March, 1897, 20,815 copies; for April, 1800, 20,594 copies; for , May 1800, 20,180 copies.

Copies. GEORGE B. TESCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this first day of May, A. D., 1800. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

SINGLE COP	Y PC)STAG	E RATES.	
S-page paperU		1 cent		cents
16-page paper	1.3	cents conta		cents cents
20-page paper	122	cents	- 1111 M	cents

THE enactment of a ballot reform law will lift New Jersey from the list of rotten boroughs.

THE influx of Chinese into Mexico demands increased vigilance on our southwestern border.

CITICAGO is determined to maintain a leading position as a summer resort. Several sunstrokes have already occurred.

THE board of education must cast aside speculative ventures and individual schemes, and conform to the wishes of the taxpayers and friends of the public schools

"Poon old Missouri" is not as poor as 2t looks on the surface. There is a surplus of nearly a million and a half in the state treasury, notwithstanding Nolan's haul.

An occasional eatch of a bunch of imported contract laborers indicates what might be accomplished if the law was vigorously enforced all along the boundary line.

THE only claim Birkhauser has to the chairmanship of the board of public works is the fact that he helped to organize the combine, and kept his partner, Blumer, in line with the gang.

DURING the past month the bank clearings show an average increase of forty-three per cent over the same month last year. The figures are effective evidence of the commercial and financial prosperity of Omaha.

A LOCAL political cipher delares in painful double leads, "For a time the politicians are on top." Late reliable advices show that the people are on top of the politicians.

THE endorsement of the school bond proposition by Tammany contributed to its defeat. When me the support of any financial scheme, the taxpayers are justified in voting it down.

POSTAL FACILITIES FOR THE WEST. It is gratifying to learn that the postoffice department is about to give serious attention to the matter of improved postal facilities for the west, and that an investigation of the needs of that section is to be made by the first assistant postmaster general himself, rather than entrusting the duty to subordinates. So far as this portion of the west is concerned there has been comparatively little cause of complaint the present administration since of the postoffice department got fairly to work. Previous to that a very unsatisfactory state of affairs existed. The railway branch of the postal service, under the operation of the policy of replacing capable and experienced clerks for political reasons, had become very badly demoralized, and the two essential conditions of an efficient mail service, promptness and accuracy, were destroyed. In no respect was the failure of the

democratic administration more conspicuous than in the management of the postal service, and the west suffered from this more severely than any

other station. The task of reform that had to be undertaken by the present administration was a very large one, but it was entered u pon energetically and with a practical understanding of what was necessary, and no one who has anything to do with the mails needs to be told that there has been a very decided improvement. It is not too much to say that the postal service as a whole was never more efficient and thorough than it is at this time. Mistakes and delays will always happen, but it is undoubtedly true that these are fewer now than ever before in the history of the service. In all branches of the service there has been an improvement in the discipline and a reform of methods which have produced the most satisfactory results, and of these the west has

secured its share. The postal service, however, is of continual growth and expansion, and as the development of the west is more rapid than that of any other section the increase of mail facilities has not for a number of years kept pace with its growth. There are portions of the far west not as well provided for in this very important matter as it is desirable they should be, and the vigorously growing communities of Washington, Montana and Wyoming are justly entitled to more liberal consideration in respect to mail facilities than The dethey are now receiving, partment is doubtless doing all it can, and it will depend upon congress to provide for the enlarging demands of these western communities, but an official investigation is necessary to enable the department to intelligently advise congress of what is required. The thoroughly practical ideas which control in the aaministration of the postoffice department promise, if liberally sustained by congress, to give the country the most complete, thorough and efficient postal sys-

APPORTIONING PUBLIC BUILDINGS. The house of representatives devoted nost of last Thursday to the consideration of public building bills in committee of the whole, and from the character of

tem, in all its branches, in the world.

Clarence L. Chaffee president of the | town offices." The reverend orator council and has dominated our city government ever since the present council was organized. This combine has dietated appointments to the mayor, created new offices and foisted upon the city a gang of tax-eating roustabouts, held in office supernumeraries and hangers-on at enormous salaries, and raised salaries of its favorites contrary to the provisions of the charter.

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Instead of carrying on the business of the city in broad daylight, the members of the combine have discussed and determined all important measures pending in the council in dark-lantern star-chamber meetings in which the contractors and the Twenty-eight club have been allpotential.

In utter defiance of the charter, which forbids city officers and members of the council to have any interest, directly or indirectly, in contracts with the city or with parties who have contract's with the city, members of the combine have done work for the city, voted themselves money out of the treasury, and have performed lucrative jobs directly and indirectly for franchise corporations who

have contracts with this city. In other words the combine has be come a dangerous conspiracy and its leading members are guilty of high misdemeanors and should be impeached and removed from office. The question is, will Mayor Cushing

do his duty and break up the combine? Will he continue to do the bldding of conspirators and play into the hands of political desperadoes who have banded together to plunder the taxpayers? In the face of the exposure THE BEE has already made, will Mayor Cushing obey the mandates of the combine in the appointment of a chairman of the board of public works?

Under the charter it is the duty of the mayor to prefer charges in the district court against all officers and councilmen guilty of malfeasance. Will Mayor Cushing prefer such charges when proofs as conclusive as those we have published against Councilman

Davis are placed within his reach? Will Mayor Cushing continue to consult the combine in the face of the damaging testimony which we shall presently be in position to make public?

THAT CANADIAN COMPETITION. It may be some time before congress ceaches the question of what shall be done, if anything, for restraining or regulating the competition of Canadian with American railroads, but there are indications that the influences which favor restrictive legislation are active and are not laboring ineffectively. Last week Senator Cullom introduced a resolution designed to bring out information concerning the trans-shipment of freight from Vancouver, which is construed to be the beginning of the grand raid of the American lines on the Canadian roads. The plan proposed is said to be to unite the Pennsylvania, the Vanderbilt, the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and all other purely American lines in an attack on the Canadian roads, the battle to begin at about the same time in the two houses of congress. Operating in conjunction with the railroads are the elevator men on the northern border, who have submitted to the secretary of the treasury and the interstate commerce committee

pointed out that these paid agitators ignored the worst feature of the drinkng vice-liquor drinking at home. They were after the saloons-to drive them into secret places, where they could be effectively bled by the constables and sples fattening on the fees of prohibition. "But," said the speaker, confidentially, "It was the republican party they proposed doing up.'

THE destruction of the rookeries on the new postoffice site would materially improve the appearance of the broadway of Omaha. Away with the tinder boxes.

IN THE matter of bank clearings Omaha congratulates St. Paul, Minneapolis and Denver on their success in keeping up with the pace set by the metropolis of Nebraska.

MEN are known by the company they keep. If decent councilmen are smirched by the exposure of the operations of the combine, they will have only themselves to blame.

POLITICAL combines are the natural resort of repudiated desperadoes. The Tammanyites are diligently digging their own graves.

EVENTS strengthen the general belief that the hospital claims will outlit, enc building.

The Imported Liquor Bill. delphist Record

In its effort to cater to prohibition fanaticism the senate of the United States has only added to the complications of the liquor laws. The bill relating to interstate commerce in liquors, which finally passed the senate or Thursday last, was offered by Senator Wilson of Iowa as a substitute for a bill drawn by Senator Gray which had already been approved as an amendment and which was itself a substitute for an amendment to the original bill reported by the judiciary committee. What bothered the senators was the difficulty of permitting the respective states to regulate the liquor

traffic without at the same time assum ing to delegate to the states a power- the regulation of interstate commerce -which by the constitution is vested solely in congress. To avoid this they propose to turn the liquors imported or transported for "use, consumption, sale or storage" absolutely over to the police power of the state. An en actment of this sort would open up anew the question of constitutional rights recently decided by the supreme court. In Iowa, for instance, a citizen might import liquors for his own "use," while a constable, armed with the authority of the state, might enter his house, seize the liquors, and dump them into the gutter. It is searcely conceivable that the United States supreme court would sanction such an invasion of the constitutional right of property.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. Cedar Rapids dogs are now assessed \$3 a

Adams county ranks third in the United States in Sunday school work. Cut worms have been bothering Butler county farmers since the cold rains

The real estate transfers in Antelope coun ty last week amounted to \$34,000. The editor of the Ord Blizzard will culti

vate 100 pounds of sugar beet seed. A jockey club has been organized at Long Pine and races will be held in June. L. P. Beeman of Stockham was fined \$25 and costs for treating a man to liquor.

The Central Nebraska Veteran association will hold its annual reunion at Ansley next of the senate a plan which they A Fairbury man sheared one of his sheep

logislature. He was the author of the bill and will be appointed by the governor.

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Samuel Zwemer, of Orange City, was or lained a minister of the Reformed church last week and assigned to missionary work in Arabia. He is the first missionary to be sent v the church in America to that far-off land. He leaves for his new field of labor June 28. The Adventists of the state have been gathering at Des Moines for a week for the annual campmeeting which begins today, About one hundred and fifty tents are pitched in a beautiful grove in the north part of the city, and it is expected that fully twelve hundred members of the church will be in at-tendance. Preparatory meetings have been held the past week and the meetings proper will close on the 10th inst.

The Two Dakotas.

There are 100 prisoners in the Sloux Falls enitentiary. The next encampment of the South Dakota

ons of Veterans will be held at Pierre. About five thousand men are employed in e gold and silver mines of South Dakota. Ralph Beaumont, the well known labor ader, will address the Knights of Labor at Aberdeen June 24,

The date of the fourth annual meeting of the Lake Madison Veteran association has been changed to July 3, 4 and 5.

An English syndicate is negotiating for the urchase of all the property of the North Da-ota Millers' association and expects to take possession July 1.

The Farmers' Anti-monopoly a oclation of North Dakota has decided to incorporate and to build warehouses at every railroad station when enough farmers can be induced to join the association. The object is to con-trol the local markers and ship direct to Eng-lish buyers in London and Liverpool.

At the mouth of Cherry creek, on the north side of the Chevenne river in Sterling county, is the camp of the hostile Sioux, the 1,250 that from British Columbia with Bull, now under Hump, their head chief. The valleys there are all on the north side of the river, on the land not thrown open to settlement. The Indians will not permit settlers to even cross the river and visit their camp. scouts patrol the river bank day and night t revent bad men and whisky from going over. An enormous deposit of red hematite, or pecular iron ore, has been discovered in Jackson county, about one hundred miles east of Rapid City, by a party of prospectors from that city. It is estimated that there is stween 2.000.000 and 3.000.000 tons of ore i Specimens of hematite have been seen the possession of Indians at various time nee the settlement of the Hills, but this i ie first authentic information as to the exis tence of the mineral in such large quantities. The ore, it is claimed, will assay from 70 to 80 per cent.

PROHIBITION FALLACY:

COUNCIL BLUFFS, May 30 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Prohibition is probably the most unfortunate and demoralizing dogma of the century. It has been evolved as it were from conditions favorable. It has been sus tained by force of circumstances; its alliance to truth and the peculiar fascinations about it has made it in a sense popular. In an evil hour the advocates of temperance became as it were frenzied, and being dissatisfied with the slow work of reform in true lines, thought to inspire strength by resorting to law, or force. But meeting the question of sumptuary laws, it was found that the dictation could not be applied to the drunkard with any effect, therefore fierce agitants thought to apply it to the seller and adopted that fal-lacy and hoped by preventing its sale to accomplish in a short way the desired end. The theory that whisky could be banished by law led thousands of people, good and bad, at once to espouse it, regardless of conse-quences, disregarding both reason and experience

It is seldom or never argued upon its own nerits. Its friends mostly place it upon re-ligious grounds, forgetful that it has no more relation to religion than any other purely legal and political question. Few good haw-yers accept it; belligerent, quarrelsome and unhappy people readily take to it. Politicians like it because the essensal of it secures a like it because the esponsal of it secures a corps of earnest strikers. Its highly moral, semi-religious and political character renders it very attractive. When the religionist runs dry on the gospel he finds it a charming relish; when the politician finds himself short on piety he can readily adopt prohibition as an agreeable compromise. As a matter of fact, it is foreign to all really

As a matter of fact, it is foreign to an reality Christian truth, and as a political question it is an open fraud. The assumption that it is a religious matter is wholly untenable. It does not follow as a logical conclusion that be-

at by Mrs. Gougar, St. John, Miss Willard and the whole pack of howing eranks, but he is so mighty in his power with God and

men that he could not be siloneed. What has prohibition accomplished? Its advocates have bitterly denounced every court in the

land from the lowest to the highest, and so far as they could, have unsettled and brought

into public contempt the sources of judicial power by striking a blow at the very founda-tion of our liberties. In this they are guilty

disoboying a clear scripture command, and unk of a lot of -blatberskites, notably Mr.

ble, postiterous thing. The Chicago anarch-sts were no more guilty than the men of

to avoid it as justifiable. Can any sale man look with hope upon the result when both the friends and enemies are

at war with our institutions? Can we hope

in such a conflict to retain our liberties which

depend wholly on submission and confidence

Millions of property has been destroyed

which was accumulated under the protection of law and the wealth of the state has gone to enrich the people of other states by reason

Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago,

Milwankee and Kontucky have been made rich and our own cities have struggled against adversity by reason of retaining all

All real estate in Iowa has diminished in

PEACE REIGNS AT LINCOLN. dist conference, "The church is a prohibition church." This doctrine places more than dist conference. "The church is a prediction church." This dectrine places more than half the people of Iowa as unchristian and inadmissable to membership on political and not soriptural grounds. The church may live and even seem to prosper while the steam is up, but sooner or later the reaction must up, but sooner or later the reaction must some, for it is not possible in the changing, drifting, unstable, ever restless and unsettled condition of the people upon political action to found upon it any solid, religious faith. The church of Rome has prospored, it is made and the people upon political same a The church of Rome has prospered, it is true, but was by making practical issues a doctrine of the church, but by beading promo opinical and compelling submission to itself by its own gower. That church tries its members by the doctrines of the church, while the Protestant church today is endeavoring to establish a purely political cate-chism for admission. There is not a line in the teachings of Christ for this course, and

the men who are blindly loading have set the best straight for the rocks, and destruction is inevitable GEORGE F. BOULTON.

SAYS HE WAS MISQUOTED.

OMARA, May 29 .- To the Editor of Tru BEE: In your paper of May 25 you pub Maged an article on the "Failure of Prohibi tion in Kansas," as you are pleased to declare it. Your authority for that special article attacking prohibition was Rev. A. S. Embree, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Leavenworth, Kan., whom you justly credit as one of "the brainlest young ninistera" in that state. Believing that you had misrepresented him in his position upon the status of prohibition in Kansas, sent him the article in question inquiring if those were his sentiments. His reply is before me, dated May 27, and ad-dressed to the undersigned. It is as follows: "Yours of yesterday enclosing slip from THE OMARA BEE is before me. It is the well known policy of the whisky interest to mis-quote and generally misroprocess the founds quote and generally misrepresent the friends of prohibition. Leavenworth is not Kansas any more than Omaha is Kansas so far as right sentiment and the enforcement of law are concerned. It is a bad town. The majorfeeling is at war with the law of state; the good people are not only in the minority, but in too many cases have suf-

fered themselves to be overawed by the op-position. I began six weeks ago to preach a series of serinons which would awaken interest and create courage. My first effort was telegraphed to THE BEE as an attack upon prohibition. For that mis-representation I have an ample apology in my Others have spoken falsely of what said. At first I was generally advertised as a Methodist preacher who had seen the folly of prohibition and taken up the cudgel against it; now they call me liar, fanatic, crank, etc., and declare that my members are leaving me. The one thing they have not said at any time is the truth, both with reference to my utter ances and their effect upon my people ances and their effect upon my people. My position is simply that prohibition is right. Prohibitory laws are en-forced clsewhere and can be here. They are not enforced here largely because M of the apathy of Christian people," etc. Such language does not indicate that the

Rev. Mr. Embrec, a representative Methodist preacher of Kansas, is weakening in his posion toward the righteousness of the princi ple of prohibition or the ability to enforce it in a city like Leavenworth.

To a thoughtful reader it must seem strange that you attribute every failure to enforce pro-hibition as evidence against the correctness of the law and the second of the law, and then turn about and make those who seek to secure its enforcement witnesses against its efficacy. Mr. Embree says prohibition

right, and can be in Leavenworth. W be enforced Why should even in Leavenworth. Why should you summon him to oppose the adoption of the prohibitory amendment in Nebraska! In closing Mr. Embree says: "Let every one understand that the

one understand that the situation in Leaven worth is very different from the situation throughout the state; this and one or two other points are but dirty spots on an otherwise very clean face, and happy in its clean ness. God bless you over in Nebraska. W

are praying for you and have faith for the victory." Very truly yours, A. S. EMBREE, Trusting that you may be willing to publish this and correct a false impression as readily in this matter ar you are on any other, I re-remain, yours truly, H. A. CRANE. remain. yours truly,

Tickets at lowest rates and superior accommodations via the great Rock Is-land route. Ticket office, 1602-Sixteenth and Farnam streets, Omaha. capital.

Church Howe Got Up in the Morning and Silently Slid. THE REVOCATION IS POPULAR.

Thayer Considered to Have Strength? ened Himself-Prospective Glucose Factory-A New Railroad-Stabbed a Mule.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 2 .- [Special to Tur BEE.]-The calm that has settled down over the city since the governor revoked the call for the special session of the legislature is universally remarked. Excited politicians no longer crowd the corridors of the hotels discussing the situation, the state house officials and their employes have settled back to their routine duties without any further annoyance or distractions, and everything is annoyance or distractions, and everything is as peaceful as the calm after a storm. The air seems purcer after its purging by the lightnings of discussion. Everybody seems to have expected the revocation of the call, and now that it has come they are satisfied. The politicians are gone, the first to leave this morning being Church Howe.

The state house officials have nothing much to say except that they expected the recall. There are no expressions of disapproval and the tendency is more to the dis-cussion of whether Thayer is not a stronger man than he was before the original call. The majority believe that he is. One friend of the chief executive says : "The governor has shown his honesty and sincerity in the declaration that he wished to follow the wishes of the majority of the people. Ho also has shown his wisdom in being willing to rectify a mistake. It is the fool that ob-stinately refuses to change his mind.'''

A NEW RAILROAD.

Certificates of incorporation of the Pueblo & Duluth railroad of Nebraska were filed with the secretary of state this morning The trunk line of said railroad is to commence at a point on the southern boundary line of the state of Nebraska near the center line of the state of Nebraska near the center of the township I, Hitchcock county, thence-extending in a northeasterly direction by the most practical route through the counties of Hitchcock, Red Willow, Frontier, Gospor Dawson, Buffalo, Custer, Sherman, Howard, Valley, Greelev, Wheeler, Boone, Anto-lope, Madison, Pierce, Wayne, Cedar, Dixon and Dakota to a point near Covington. The capital stock is \$9,600,000. The incorpor-ators are James Hunter, William A. Winant, William H. Copcatt, Ralph A. Weill and R. W. Carman, all of New York city; J. M. Coleman, O. A. Williams, Thomas Marweod, G. E. Miller and D. Hitchcock of Antelopo G. E. Miller and D. Hitchcock of Antelops county, Nebraska.

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE.

The following notarial appointments were made this morning: M. M. Mahoney of Bruno, R. D. A. Wade of Omaha, C. D. Cramer of Indianola and H. A. Lambert of Nemaha county. E. D. Davis, sheriff of Clay county, brought

up for confinement in the penitentiary today Henry Hussey, six years for burglary; Ansel Massholder, seven years for safe blowing Charles Ritter, two years for grand larceny; John McDermott, two years for grand lar

ceny, The appropriation for the payment of bounties for wolf scalps has been exhausted, there being at present sufficient certificate on hand to consume the fund. There is There is therefore no further encouragement for the wolf-scalping industry.

PROSPECTIVE GLUCOSE FACTORY.

Sir James Domville of Canada is in the city making arrangements for the establishment of a large glucose manufactory in Lincoln. Sir James is well pleased with this city as a place for such an industry on account of the magnificent corn region surrounding it and the case of access from all quarters of the state by rail. He declares that there is no city of its size in the west that he knows that has so many railroads running through it. Today he has been conferring with the moneyed men of the city, and if he receives the necessary encouragement and help he will build a large factory. A stock company will probably be formed, but Mr. Domville contribute the major portion of the

MRS. THAYER'S CONDITION. Mrs. Thayer's condition has been very

A Double Christening.

THE Blue Valley association of Congregational ministers pronounce prohibition a success. The members are evidently unacquainted with the geography of the country. How about Iowa and Kansas ?

THE manager of the St. Paul annex of the American school book trust pronounces the combine a public blessing, organized for the benefit of the people. It is amazing how generous combines are in the minds of the managers.

REGARDLESS of the wishes of selfesteemed wiseacres and mossbacks, business is moving irresistibly up Farnam street. Enterprise and modern accommodations will draw patronage in spite of the prophets and sons of prophets.

ONE-THIRD of the members of each branch of the Louisiana legislature are now pledged against renewing the lottery charter. If they stick together the passage of the bill over the governor's veto is impossible. But the almighty dollar is a potent factor with the average legislator.

GOVERNOR HILL objects to signing a bill authorizing the erection of a memorial arch in Central park. David's respect for the Empire state is such that he would spare it the pain of placing on the statute book proof of Gotham's pledges and poor performances. The governor's head is horizontal on some questions.

"THE Farmers' alliance of South Da kota will survey the political field tomorrow and decide the question of placing an independent state ticket in the field. The organization is uncommonly strong in the state, and should it blossom out as a third party, considerable political crockery will be rudely shaken up before snow flies,

BOSTON cult is rudely shocked by the wild orgies of Harvard students. Not satisfied with painting the town a deep vermillion, the students smeared the college buildings and works of art with the genuine stuff. This is the most conspicuous proof Harvard has yet furnished of the inestimable value of physical culture. A chair on decency and discipline would be a much needed, if not a profitable, addition to the college.

WELL might Stanley exclaim, "Save mo from my friends." The report of Surgeon Parke that the explorer called out, while dangerously ill in the jungles: "Doctor, run up the stars and stripes; let me at least die beneath the shadow of the American flag," has chilled the enthusiasm of the Britishers. They insist on his swearing allegiane to Albion's union jack, but it is not like that the hero of the dark continent can be coerced by the snobacracy of the British capital.

he proceedings it would seem to be pretty safe to say that of the more than two hundred measures for public buildings in the house the larger number will fail. Many members found the result of the proceedings decidedly discouraging to their hopes, and there were expressions of opinion that not another public building bill will be passed at this session, owing to the bad blood that was stirred up by the discussion and action, the bone of contention being the bill to erect a public building at Bar Harbor,

Ma But the most interesting fact in the proceedings was the disclosure of the method adopted by the committee on sublic buildings for apportioning them. The republicans, quite in the natural order of things, have as the majority in the house introduced more bills than the democrats, and in order to give both parties a fair representation in this legislature it was decided that the chairman of the committee should report two republican bills and then one lemocratic bill, continuing this process to the end of the calendar. This appears from the debate to be a wholly novel plan, it never before having oc curred to any statesman in congres to consider public building bills according to the politics of the members interested and apportion them according to the political proclivities of the members introducing them in the ratio of two to one. This novel arrangement may be defensible on the ground of being fair to both parties, but a much better plan, as was suggested by a Michigan representative, would be to consider these measures on their merit, regardless of the politics of the member who introduced them. Public buildings should be constructed when needed without reference to the politics of the vicinity or its representative in congress, and any other policy must result

in injustice, not alone to localities, but to the whole people, What congress ought to do is to pass a general law for the erection of postoffices that will distribute them impartially as the population, postal receipts, and needs of the government in a given locality may show to be necessary. Some of the reforms in the methods of procedure effected by the present congress are wise, but the plan of apportioning public buildings according to the polities of the members interested is not one of them.

MAYOR CUSHING AND THE COMBINE Twelve members of the city council have for nearly six months been banded together for the control of municipal patronage. They were brought together under a compact, dictated by an oath-bound political club, that has for its sole object the division of political spoils among its members, and the elevation of its infamous founder, W. J. Broatch, to the commanding position of governor of Nebraska. It has been publicly charged that a large sum of money was paid by boodling contractors to certain members of the council as a

hink will be effectual in restoring to American elevators and railroads the large proportion of the transportation and elevator trade which has been cap-

tured by their Canadian rivals. These facts clearly indicate that there is to be a very sharp and interesting struggle in congress over this question whenever it shall be reached, the contestants being the representatives of the people of the northwest and New England on the one hand and those who regard with favor the demands of the American roads on the other. It is not possible

to predict with any degree of certainty which side will be successful. Senator Washburn of Minnesota said in a late interview that it is of the utmost importance to the northwest that the present relations with the Canadian roads be kept up. He stated that the northwest and New England would be found together in solid opposition to any change and would fight against it to the last. This was amply shown by the testimony taken in those sections by the interstate commerce committee of the senate, and the sentiment is quite as strong now as then. The very general feeling imong the merchants and martufactur ers of New England is that if any are cut off from the privilege of using Canadian lines and compelled to pay higher rates of transportation to American roads the consequences would be disastrous to them, and a like feeling is general among the producers of the north-

west. Political as well as practical considerations are likely to have a bearing upon the determination of this question. It will be very haza rdous for the party in power to ignore the demand of the vast majority of the people of New England and the northwest for a continuance of the advantages which Canadian railroad competition affords them, and for this reason the chances would seem to be against the combination of railroads, if one exists, in the interest of restrictive egislation. On the other hand it must be granted that there are some strong reasons why American railroads that are subjected to the regulation and restraints of law should not be compelled to fight a competition that knows no law. It is not an unreasonable demand of these corporations that they be given an equal chance in the contest for American trade. How to accomplish this without injustice or injury to any interest of our own people is a problem which congress is very sure to

find great difficulty in solving. OCCASIONALLY a minister of the gospel, disgusted with the hypocrisics of prohibition, presents a peculiarly frarant picture of the internal workings of the party of one idea. In a recent lecture Rev. W. M. Satterlee of Minneapolis uttered several warm truths on "political prohibition, or, rather, pro-hibition for revenue only." "Look at the party leaders," he exclaimed, "from St. John down to the privates. They are mounted on a hobby on which they hope bonus to join the combine that elected | to ride into national, state, county and

twenty-six pounds. Rev. John Thomas has resigned as pastor

of the Methodist church at Bloomington and will remove to Salem, Mo. Long Pine has voted \$3,000 in bends to grade a wagon road to the Niobrara river and

build a bridge across the stream. Charley Seth, while driving a horse power for a corn sheller, near Loomis, caught his right hand in the cogs of the power, crushing it so badly that amputation was neces ary

An Indian named Made Above, while camped at Valentine, bought a revolver and gave it to his papoise to play with. The little one imitated her white sisters and is now laid up with a bad knee.

Arthur Kavanaugh, living near Tecumseh, s passed examination for the United States navy at Annapolis and will at once go on board vessel for a cruise. Out of sixty-four an-licants he passed the best examination.

A. G. Hagadorn of Curtis is the possesses A. G. Hazdaorn of Curus is the possessor of three pigs with perfectly solid feet, re-sembling the hoors of horses. The pigs are of common stock, and the singular shape of their feet has been transmitted to them by heir sire, he also having solid feet. N. I. Haimes, who has been baling hay at

Benton, went to Grand Island Saturday light and pat up at the Pacific hotel. He forgot to and pat up at the Pactac hole. He torget to turn off the gas, and when found Sunday morning was on the yerge of the great be-yond. Two doctors, however, succeeded in snatching him back into the present.

Says the Imperial Republican : One of Pete Hank's children picked up a fine gold watch on the prairie near town. The case was somewhat battered and it had apparently St. John, going about the country with an air of piety and godiiness, seeking the ap-plause of great crowds of women and childain where it was found several years, yet or Jeweler Malcolm cleaning up the works and making some triffing repairs it ran as well as it did the day it was lost. A young lady living near Loraine, in Ban-

real by painting in vivid pictures fam-lies wrecked, juils filled, poor houses and penitentiaries crammed by drink, and working a elimax by the statement that the courts are corrupt and the highest court in the land is a contempt-hile positierous thing. The Chicago anarchner county, wrote to a half dozen prominent ministers in New York and Brooklyn stating she was a Christian and was greatly in need of dresses, and was too poor to buy and they would confer a favor and prevent want if they would supply the much needed wearing apparel. She gave the measurements and today who are going up and down the country harranguing the people and inflaming their minds against the judiciary of the coun-try. On the other hand the other half of the directions for making and it is reported that one dress has been received. people have been demoralized and taught to despise law and induced to regard perjury,

The black stallion which has been giving the ranchmen of northwest Nebraska so much trouble for a number of years was last week ot and killed forty miles southeast of The animal was by no means a Alliance. phantom and was the bandsomest piece of norse flesh on the plains. His tail was very heavy and dragged on the ground and his mane foil below his knees. The old fellow had never been branded and was probably twenty years old.

lowa items.

The Fonda creaniery receives 6,000 pounds of mille daily. The Iowa ex-prisoners of war association

hus a membership of 900. The building of a new \$50,000 court house is

the evils and loosing all the advantages of the being agitated in Shelby county For the first twoo weeks ip May the Northcood creamery turned out 10,000 pounds of value or failed to advance. The inland cities butter.

are dying or sorely wounded. One half the people have been set against the other half. Colonel Joseph Eibacck, the well-known German editor, has received his commission as one of the alternate commissioners from the State to the World's fair. and bitter strife, fightings and murders have resulted. One preacher has been shot down in the public street; and another in our own The People's opera house at Burlington

county is worse than dead, going about the county trying to preach. "Peace on earth and good will to men." with the blood of his fel-low man upon his hands. The criminal expenses of the state have which has been occupied successively as a church, skating rink and theater, is now be-ing remodeled into a livery stable. A new Democratic weekiy styled the Ar

The criminal expenses of the state have been increased many thousands of dollars --in four items alone-the penitentiary, attor-ney general, reform school and arrest of criminals-the biennial increase since 1885 has been \$70,000, while in the same four items for five years immediately preceeding prohibition was a decrease of \$10,000, as shown by the auditor's report. It has caused governors, district judges and other public men to be guilty of the greatest misrepresentations in reference to the condition of things in the state in order to sustain the party which was responsible for it. and to be illustrated will be started at Des Moines this week by Henry C. Shaw, ex-editor of the Leader and a well-known wspaper correspondent.

A calf was born in Guthrie county last week with a probacts closely resembling that of an elephant. The eyes are in close proximity to the nostrils, which are at the and of the long, floxible trunk.

Private Scoretary Hassfeld, who served brough Governor Larrabee's two terms and so far under Governor Boles, retired Satur-day night in favor of Clifford D. Ham, son of Editor Ham of the Dubuque Herald.

The state Board of agriculture has recomnended J. R. Sage, the well-known news-paper man, to be director of the Iowa weather crop bureau established by the last how, as was said the other day, in a Metho-

cause drunkenness is an evil and its conseawful, that prohibition is good as

The question of how to reduce drunkenness s a moral question, 'tis true, but does it fol ow that the tide of the liquor business can be topped by the fiat of law, and if so is prohionly or even a proper remedy Why is it that the temperance people or peo-ple who pretend to, and many of whom really lieve in and desire the suppression of the denes in pursuing prohibition as the sole rem-edy to the exclusion of other methods! Why is that the churches and politicians of all kinds unite upon and unrelentingly push the law end of the fight and practically refuse every other means, and in doing so carry the matter to such extremes as to alienate every-Russell Contra Prov oody who refuses to adopt iron bound prohi-bition, and compel them to act with the op-position if unable to swallow the whole dose? Mr. Cartis who did a magnificent temper-ace work in this state some years ago was literally driven out of the state, and silenced, because he would not preach prohibition. Mr. Murphy has been harrassed, and picked

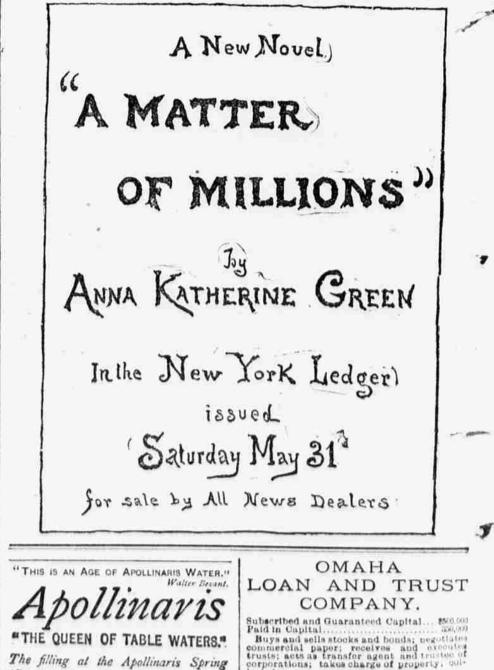
At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at the resi dence of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Swift, West B street, in the presence of a lorge number of

invited friends, Rev. Father D. W. Moriarty, assisted by Rev. Father Mugan, christened Jane, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swift, and Rose Maria, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McMahan, A dozen carriage loads met at St. Agnes church and drove thence to Mr. Swift's residence, where a lavish spread had been made on tables under the trees. Ad-dresses were made and recitations were de-livered by Messrs. Richard Swift, John G. Irwin, Maurice J. Barron and Robert R.

langerous for a number of days and this afternoon it is reported that she is worse. STABBED A MULE.

While Charles Putnam was attempting to while Charles Putnam was attempting to drive a span of mules out of an excavation a man named T. J. Doyle happened along and offered to help him. He asked for Putnam's knife, and opening it plunged it to the hilt with the holly of model. into the belly of one of the mules, injuring the animal so badly that it is unfit for service and may die. Putnam was very indignant over the matter and caused the arrest of Doyle on the charge of malicious destruction of property. CITY NOTES.

Mrs. Parmalee will contest the will of her late husband, Oliver Parmalee.



(Rhenish Prussia) amounted to 11,894,000 bottles in 1887,

12,720,000 bottles in 1888

15,822,000 battles in 1889. NOTICE. - The well-known Vellow Labels of

It has greatly injured the church and its the Apollinaris Company, Limited, are protected by Perpetual Injunctions of the Supreme Court. influence by inducing the ministers to assume

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.