THE OMAHA DAILY BEELWEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891.

THE THREE TAILORS AGAIN.

the sentiments of the 15,000 mechanics

succeeded in making themselves ridic

delegates, who took it upon themselves

to present the resolutions, were asked by

the governor whether any of them was

familiar with the provisions of the bill or

had even glanced over the bill, they ad-

mitted their utter ignorance. They also

admitted that nobody at the meeting of

the Central labor union knew any more

its bearings upon the railroads or ship-

It will scarcely be contended by any

member of the Central labor union that

ingmen of Omaha.

raise anti-monopoly wind.

and laborers of Omaha.

llous.

At a meeting of the Central labor union of

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 59931 Three months. Suminy lice, One Year, Weekly Bee, Oue Year.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS

All busine-slotters and remittancesshould beaddressed to The Box Palatehing Company. Omnina Dentis, checks and postoffice orders to be made psymble to the order of the com-

The Bee Fublishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Fullishing company, that the actual circula for the week ending	does selemnly swear tion of The Daily Swear tion of The Daily Bke April 4, 1991, was as
follows: Funday, March 20, Monday, March 20, Toescay, March 21	and the second
Thursday, April 2 Friday, April 3	201,010 201,944 201,954 201,050 201,050 201,050 201,050

Ente of Nebraska.

Notary Public. Finte of Neigaska. (8) County of Douglas, (8) Centre B. Tzscheck, teing duly sworn, de-reas and says that he isserretary of Tire Bas-fulliabing concepts, that the asternation average dely circulation of Tire Data Field Strategies for July, 1960 20,052 copies; for August, 1900 20,759 copies; for June, 1800, 20,570 copies; for October, 1990, 3,752 copies; for Novem-ber, 189, 22,159 copies; for Novem-ber, 189, 22,159 copies; for Novem-ber, 189, 22,159 copies; for March, 190, 2,471 copies; for Junuary, 1890, 25,446 copies; for October, 1890, 3,752 copies; for March, 191, 24,055 copies; for March, 19 N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

TAKE off the Dougins street hog-back

NEW YORK proposes to expend \$200. 100 at the world's fair.

DEMOCRATS will see nothing encournging in the fact that the republicans have carried the municipal elections in the three principal cities of Ohio, Cinrinnati, Cleveland and Columbus.

REPRESENTATIVE STERNSDORFF of Omaha introduced 18 bills in the late legislature and one was passed. Mr. Sternsdorff's intentions were voluminous but his results take up very little space in history.

SETTLERS are pouring into the coded lands of the Sloux in South Dakota in spite of wars and rumors of wars. The alarmabout an Indian uprising in the Dakotas is greatest farthest from the reservations.

AFTER all his asseverations to the contrary, Claus Spreckels, the San Francisco sugar king, entered into a combine with Havemoyer. The two producers have divided the country between them.

INFORMATION from the cattle ranges shows that stock has wintered well, Prices are better than for years. Cattlemen are beginning to believe a part of

THE WAREHOUSE BILL. dealors have long needed just such a schedule of fees so that American pork measure for their protection, conven- can be profitably shipped into the emience and advantagens the warehouse bill pire. passed by the legislature in the last days of its session.

Under this bill it is possible to create in Omaha a grain market which shall bear the same relation to eastern markets as the South Omaha packing establishments and stock yards bear to those of Chicago.

It means the enlargement of all elevators now here and the building of new ones. It means that Nebraska grades of grain will be officially recognized and that the weights and inspections here will not be questioned.

It means that the Nebraska farmer and dealer can store his grain at a reasonable price, and use his warehouse receipts as collateral at the banks on short time loans, at a reasonable rate of interest. The warehouse receipts are negotiable, and they will be accepted as collateral at any commercial banking institution. It means that the farmer will know from the local inspection what grade of grain he is selling and that he will not be at the mercy of eastern buyers.

It means that the exports via Galveston harbor in the near future will be larger and the price of grain on this market more nearly what it is in Chicago.

But Omnha is by no means the only city that will handle the grain product of Nebrasica. Local warehouses throughout the state will be able likewise to Issue warehouse receipts, and having the endorsement of inspectors they will be negotiable and the producer can immediately realize whether he sells on the market of the day of delivery or weeks afterward. The local dealers can ship their surplus to the larger centers, like Omaha, and negotiate receipts with local bankers, thus increasing the working capital throughout the state during greatest obstacle to the complete sucthe shipping season and saving the exchange and commissions which now enrich the eastern buyers.

Already Omaha perceives the benefit of the bill. One of the largest elevators is to quadruple its storage capacity in time for the crop of 1891.

This bill will be worth more to grain raisers than the impracticable subtreasury scheme of the alliance, because it is based upon business principles. The Omaha board of trade should now awake to its opportunity. The grain business of the state will naturally concentrate here if the board does its duty. An exchange should be opened at an early day and the grain business should be developed. Grain sellers and buyers from all parts of the state will come to

Omaha just as stock men do now. Public warehouses are as necessary to a grain market as yards to a stock market. Facilities utilizing the advantages of either or both must be provided or the grain and its buyers will go elsewhere. This is Omaha's day in the grain business. Let her seize the opportunity and handle Nebraska cereals in the future at Omaha instead of St. Louis and Chicago. Not only so, but she can establish here markets in provisions and all other products which require storage, for under class "C" all warehouses in which

property of any kind is stored are de lared to be public warehouses.

and top with the official number of the

ame of the packer, its net weight and

contents and the name of the consignee

The regulations for the inspection of

swine for export or interstate trade are

equally strict and in addition a micro-

scopic examination is made for triching

government stamp are the guaranty of

the purity of the product or the health-

fulness of the carcass. The certificate is

issued in triplicate, one copy being de-

livered to the consignor, a second to the

department at Wasaington and the

third is attached to the invoice or ship-

sing bill to be delivered by the trans-

The inspector's certificate and the

and point of destination.

THE MEATINSPECTIONACT. The objections of Germany and France the last fiscal year reported, 1890, were to American meat are obviated by a to the value of nearly \$54,000,009, while

ica will lead to a modification of both the 10 years from 1880 to 1890 the num-Nebraska grain producers and grain the German inspection laws and the STATUS OF RECIPROCITY.

The report that Venezuela will not

ratify the reciprocity arrangement efwill be attended by large numbers of infected at Washington is not surprising, though disappointing, but the statement made on the authority of Brazilian newspapers, that public sentiment in Brazil is overwhelmingly opposed to the reciprocal agreement entered into between that country and the United States will cause both surprise and disappointment. The leading paper of Rio, while ing to nearly \$4,000,000, but still conitself favoring the treaty, suggests that it might better be rejected, for the reason that such an arrangement, to which the parties are not heartily in accord, and which is not the frank expression of their mutual wishes, can be of little value. So far as the members who would gladly vote to re-Brazilian government is concerned, it peal the laws and abolish the bureau. has given every assurance of its intention to act in good faith in carrying out

the terms of the arrangement, but with Omaha held Friday, March 27, the following out the cordial support of the commercial interests of the country the plan resolution was unanimously adopted and sent must necessarily have only a very limto the governor: Resolved, By the Central labor union of ited measure of success. It is quite possi-Omaha, that we believe the maximum freight ble that the newspapers do not correctly bill, known as the Newberry bill, to be a fair represent the commercial sentiment. Of and just bill. Therefore we most earnestly course there is opposition, and it was and respectfully ask your excellency to sign expected, but it may not be so general the bill now under your consideration. - Warldas would be inferred from the statements Herald. The above is paraded as expressive of

of the papers. The fact is, however, that a most formidable European influence has been brought to bear in all South American countries against reciprocity with the United States, and the very close relations which the financial and commercial interests of those countries have long maintained with Europe, being largely controlled by European capital, makes resistance to this influence extremely difficult. Herein is perhaps the cess of reciprocity, and it is one which it will probably take a long time to overcome. Another is the necessity, which

all those countries are under, to obtain sufficient revenue from imports to provide for the support of their government, and in the case of some of them. notably Venezuela and the Argentine Republic, to meet past due obligations. The financial pressure is so great upon them that they cannot afford to part with a single source of revenue, and very generally the people of those countries do not look far beyond the present

and cannot be deeply impressed by promises of future advantages. Regarding a treaty with Spain providing for reciprocity with Cuba, there is reason to expect that a satisfactory arrangement will be effected. The strong

pressure brought to bear upon the Spanish government by the Cuban sugar interest, which urged reciprocity as absolutely necessary to save it from ruin, and the critical situation in theisland which followed the refusal of the government to consider the proposition when first presented, led the Spanish ministry to prepare a treaty for the consideration of our minister at Madrid and the special commissioner sent there. Nothing official is known of the nature of the proposals to be submitted, but the carnest

disposition manifested on both sides to negotiate a treaty warrants confidence that the result will be mutually satisfactory. Our total imports from Cubain

the way, the government has generally ber of patents issued was 195,454, being selected red-hot stations for Nebraskans more than eight hundred times the num- in the diplomatic service. Hon, Bruno ber during the decade from 1790 to 1800. Tzschuck was consul to Vera Cruz; Cap-In the 46 years prior to the creation of tain Ashby, at Aspinwall; General Vifthe present system the total was 9,957quain at Colon, and now Professor Love a number now exceeded every six months. goes to San Salvador. It is expected that this celebration

THE county commissioners are considventors and manufacturers of pat ering the feasibility of putting another ented inventions from every state in the story under the court house. Whether union, and one of the results hoped to be or not this is wise can better be deteraccomplished is to induce congress to mined after the surveys have been made provide more liberally for the patent and estimates of builders filed, but even office. For years the office has more if a story be placed underneath the than paid expenses, the accumulated present structure the court house will fund in the treasury to its credit amountbe too small within a few years.

gress persists in refusing to provide IF the board of education proposes to enough money to supply the facilities continue to retain an attorney at \$500 per annum, a thoroughly competent man which an efficient service require. This is due to a widespread and perhaps inshould be chosen. From the list of creasing hostility to granting patents at names already presented it will be easy all, and in every congress there are to select just the man for the place.

> OMAHA has a system of schools of which she is justly proud. A medal for the excellence of the school display made by Omaha at the Paris exposition is a proof of this.

THE stealing and mutilation of the Ballou electric light ordinance should be thoroughly investigated and the responsibility placed where it belongs.

OMAHA will have one or more of the meat inspectors to be appointed by the secretary of agriculture under the national meat inspection act.

Once upon a time Three Tailors of ADVICES from Washington indicate Tooley street, in the city of London met the probable appointment of the Sage of and resolved that "we the people," de-Calhoun, to the office of assistant secremand cortain things. But they only tary of the treasury.

It is beginning to be a serious ques-We are credibly informed that less tion whether the city council reprethan thirty workingmen were present at sents the tax payers or the corporations the meeting when the resolutions were and tax-eaters. railroaded through. When the walking

HON. JOHN C. WATSON can have the keys of the city. He saved the Omaha charter amendments from defeat.

THE board of public works is at work. Birkhausor's thaw has arrived.

Set-off to Italy's Indemnity

Philadelphia Ledger, It might be wholesome to the minister to about the bill than they did. In other words, they admitted that the resolutions recall to his mind the time when, but a few were introduced and adopted without years back, two or three Italians robbed and consideration of the merits of the bill or murdered a Pennsylvania railroad paymaster fled in Italy and defied punishment. A great deal ... time was spent in that investigation.

Women Dos't Want to Vote.

Philadelphia Rec. nl. By a vote of 25 to 12 the Massachusetts such hasty and ill-considered action should have been accepted as an excenate voted down the bill to confer upon pression of the wishes of the workwomen the right of municipal suffrage. In the last twenty-four years propositions for On the contrary, the 15,000 workingconferring upon women unrestricted suffrage have been defeated eleven times, and proposimen of Omaha will feel that the action of a handful of members of the Central tions for the extension of the right to vote at municipal elections have been voted down labor union was rash and ill-advised. thirteen times. Though the matter has been When traced down to its source it will debated in one form or the other every year transpire that the resolutions originated since 1867, there appears to be no favorable in the World-Herald office and were enchange in public sentiment. Apparently the stumbling block in the way is that the gineered through by some printers who wanted to help their kid-gloved boss to women do not themselves care to participate in political action.

Emancipation of Wives.

ment Commander Teeter, who introduced A. M. Trimble. The general order from Com-mander-in-Chief Veazey was read by Mr. Trimble. Prayer by Rov. O. E. Baker fol-lowed, after which the drum corps enlivened matters with some stirring times. matters with some stirring tunes. Comrade Gillespie then read a history New York Herald. No opinion of greater interest on the law he origin and growth of the Grand Army governing the relation of husband and wife the Republic, told of its aims and the work it was accomplishing. The first post of the order was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, has been pronounced in recent years than 1891. The number is increased by 222 that just rendered by the English court of and the liabilities by less than \$4,500,000 appeal in the case of Emily Jackson. In that

LINCOLN STRIKE TROUBLES, Disaffection Among the Switchmen Spreading to the Trainmon.

Capital City Grand Army Men Celebrate-Report of the Health Officer-A Mystery Solved -Odds and Ends.

Ireland, 5; Illinois, 3; Germany, 3; Fennsylvania, 2; Iowa, 1; Bohemia, I.
Color-White, 33.
Sex-Male, 16; femals, 17,
Social Relations-Married, 13; single, 3; widowers, 4; infants and minors, 10. Age by Years-Under one year, 5; one to

the month of March, and shows the number

Age by rears-Under one year, 5; one to five, 6; five to ten, 2; ten to twenty, 1; twenty to thirty, 3; thirty to forty, 5; forty to fifty, 2; fifty to sixty, 2; sixty to seventy, 3; sev-enty to eighty, 3; eighty to ninety, 1.

STUDESTS CELEBRATE.

The legislature treated the state university most liberally in the matter of appropriations, and the students last evening decided to celeand the students last evening decided to cele-brate the occasion in their usual voluminous and vociferous style. So they adorned them-selves with the colors of the university and the various Greek letter societies, and with the brons and other air-splitting contrivances formed in procession and marched, boys and girls, to the Lincoin, where they choosed Governor Boyd and everybody who favored the bill. the bill.

STATE HOUSE NOTES.

The Dunn corn harvester and husker manif acturing company has filed articles of in-corporation with a capital stock of \$0,000. The Farmers' bank of Oxford has increased

The Farmers' cank of Oxford has increased its capital stock to \$10,000. The Bay State bond and investment com-pany of New Hampshire has gone through the necessary steps to entitle it to transact busiless in this state.

The Cambridge Aliance Business associa-tion has filed amended articles of incorporaon. The Kimball Cheese company of Kimbali

has filed articles of incorporation. ODDS AND ENDS.

Frank E. Bell of Omaha has been appointed urt stenographer under Judge Hall.

Health Officer Bartram in his monthly report says that there is a very decided fail-ing off in diphtheria and scarlet fever for the month of March, while is grippe md pneu-nouls seem to take their places from April Typhoid fever as well as malarial fever and a set of the state of the scarlet fever set. is noticeably scarce.

A pleasing concert was given last evening A pleasing concert was given last evening at the First Presbyterian church, the pro-ceeds being given to the Third Presbyterian church in North Lincoln. The programme embraced selections by the best home talent, and was a musical success. Katrina M. Peters, living in Middle Creek precinct, foreswore allegiance in the district court yesterday to the emperor of Germany unit took out first naturalization ranges. She

and took out first naturalization papers. intends going to Okiaboma to take up a home-stead.

Judge Stewart gave young Newell and Yaughn thirty days probation, and if in that time they fail into ways that are bad they will take a trip to Kearney. They gave ball in \$100 each for their appearance at that time,

The Lincoln charter will be signed tomor-

row by Governor Boyd. J. M. Bell brings suit in county court against George A. Seyboldt, claiming \$750 due for clerk hire.

Judge N. B. Hayden of Saline county was in the city today on official business. The sacred cantata, "The Daughter of Jairus," was given this evening at Holy Trin-

ity church. An excellent programme was pre-One of the most pleasing celebrations that has ever been held in the city was that last sented. The remains of the late J. R. Richards will arrive Thursday night, and the funeral will take place from the residence Saturday.

The News baseball club has challenged the State Journal club to meet them on the diamond

OLD OMAHA SCRIBES.

J. F. Knapp is in Los Angeles. Fred Nye is with the Chicage Herald. Pope Gregory is with the Chicago Journal. Nelson Hirsh is with the New York Herald, W. J. Carter has struck it rich in Chicago. Billy Axtman is with the Davenport Demo-

John M. Tanner is with the Nebraska City

P. P. Pomeroy is on the Chicago Inter-

the month of March, and shows the number of deaths to have been thirty-three: Causes of Death-Fatty degeneration of the heart, 1; tuberculosis of the lungs, 2; cystitis, 1; old age, 4; acute tuberculosis, 1; pneamonia, 4; cancer, 1; bronchitis, 1; acute melancholia exhaustion, 1; tubercular menin-gitis, 1; uroemia poisouing, 1; paralysis, 1; consumption, 2; carbolic acid poisoning, 1; postpartum hemorrhage, 1; congestion of the brain, 1; in grippe, 1; inflammation of the brain, 1; in grippe, 1; inflammation of the kidneys, 1; Bright's disease of the kidneys, 1; diphtheric croup, 2; epilepsy, 1; general SEVERAL MORE QUIT THE SERVICE. to diphtheric cropp, 2: epilepsy, 1; general debility, 1; membraneous croup, 1; brendebility, 1; membr chitis, 1. Total, 33. Natavities-Nebraska, 11; Sweden, 1; New York, 4; Colorado, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Ireland, 5; Illinois, 3; Germany, 3; Fennsyl-

LINCOLN, Neb., April 7. - (Special to Tun

BEE.] - A meeting of the disaffected Burlington switchmen was held in Bohanan's hall last evening, at which it was decided to call out the men at work in the yards here. At 9 o'clock last night the word was given and thirty switchmen quit work. About half a dozen men remained, however, and with the assistance of volunteers and some of the rainmen there was but little delay in the starting of trains. There was considerable dissatisfaction evident among the trainmen, sympathizers with the union, and up to noon oday nineteen trainmen had thrown up their jobs. At the company's offices it was stated that although the strike had caused the road considerable inconvenience, there had been but little delay of trains, which were prac tically on time. A great many applications

for positions had been received and there would be no trouble in filling the places of the strikers. The strike occurs at a time very favorably to the company, as business is light and a small force can handle it easily The police were placed on guard in the yards last night, and although a number of the strikers were about the yards, they offered no violence, and did not attempt to interfere with those at work. Several officers are on daty there today. The strikers

gathered in groups around the street corners, and discussed the situation. A meeting of the executive committee of the Lincoln union was held this afternoon sometime in Bo

hanan's hall, and a larger one, in which the trainmen, brakemen and conductors will take part, meets at the same place at 8 o'clock this

A union switchman said to a reporter this A tubor switchman said to a reporter this morning: "We have gone out because the company is trying to break up our union. We have what is positive proof to us that at least ten of the twenty-three men let out recould were discharged because they belong to the union. We asked that these men be reinstated, but were not with a refusal and a

denial that they had been discharged because they were union men. We believe it is an attempt to prevent us from organizing, an we resisted. The trainmen are now consid-ering the advisability of going out with us, and if they do the strike will become general over the road. I for one believe that it will, nd it will not be long before my predictio omes true. The trainmen will go out be

cause the same principle we are fighting is involved, and they have got to stand

A great deal will depend upon the decision of the trainmen, but the company expresses no fears but that they can meet the emergency

at this time. Officials talked to did not thin

that any place other than Lincoln would be affected. One gentleman stated that these

strikes were of yearly occurrence and they were expected.

THEIR QUARTO-CENTENNIAL.

evening, where the old soldiers, the Women

Relief corps, the Sons of Veterans and citi zens gathered in representative hall to colo

brate the quarto-centennial of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The meeting was called to order by Depart

and picturesquely told, and was listened ;

with deep attention. Mrs. Mollie Cook gave a succinct account

of the birth and growth of the Women's Relief

Corps, while entertaining remarks were ande by Comrades Strode, Gore, McArthur,

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

The mystery attendant upon the finding of

portion of a human leg in a vault at Elev-ath and Woods streets has at last been

The disease spread to other parts of

the limb, and accesses formed above and below the knee, so that amputation was nec-

essary. After the amputation Dr. Wood ward had taken the leg to his office, but

about two weeks ago a brother of Gustafson

called and secured the shastly relic with the intention of burying it. Instead of doing so

e must have wrapped it up in papers and

ecovering rapidly, and will be able to hop

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The following bills were signed today by

House roll No. 104, an act to regulate the

laborers (eight-hour law). House roll No. 272, an act to provide cheap-

er text books and for district ownership of

House roll No. 357, an act to amend section

House roll No. 199, an act relative to pub-

WANT THE RELIEP.

MORTUART MATTERS.

The following very complete report has

threw it where it was found. The

around on a crutch shortly.

overnor Boyd:

look and others.

one.

the old time prosperity will return to their industry.

RUSSIA appears to be making it her business to stir up strife on the continent. Having seriously frightened Germany by making a treaty of amity and friendship with France, she is now busily engaged arousing the latent patriotism of Norway and giving Sweden congestive chills.

OMAHA people who have known him so long will generally approve of the appointment of Louis Heimrod as state oil inspector. He is an energetic and honest man. Hitherto the oil inspection has been a good deal of a farce. For this reason the legislature was strongly tempted to repeal the law. THE BEE confidently anticipates more thorough and honest work under Mr. Heimrod's supervision.

SECRETARY NOBLE has plunged the knife into the very vitals of the California national colony at Raweah, for the reason that the lands selected and improved by the projectors are included within the Big Tree reservations. The colonists had expended about \$100,000 upon the scheme and promised to be a flourishing Bellamyite community. The interior department by this decision will array against it all the Bellamy disciples in the country. An appeal will probably be made to congress.

THE Nebraska State Business Men's association will hold its second annual session in Omaha next month. About five hundred merchants from all parts of the state are to be in attendance. The opportunity should be embraced by our people in all walks of life to encourage good feeling between out of town business men and Omaha. The jobbers will do all in their power to make the visitors feel at home, and other citizens will go out of their way to make the meeting both interesting and profitable to all concerned.

portation companies to the chief officer EX-GOVERNOR CRAWFORD of Kansas of the vessel upon which the consignhas been endeavoring to correct the ment is to be transported. misrepresentations of Jerry Simpson and In conjunction with the regulations others regarding the condition of the hitherto issued these become very effarmers of that state, and his statement fective, and the foreign and interstate ought to have the desired effect, but it (beef trade ought to be, and will be, conis to be apprehended that the agitators ducted in such manner as to relieve purwill continue to find listeners and bechasers from apprehension and prevent lievers. The rule is to give more heed dishonest firms from imposing diseased to those who preach detraction than meats upon the community. Already to such as endeavor to sustain the the German government has indicated character and credit of their felits willingness to accept our beef prolow citizens, and for some time ducts upon these certificates and official past this tendency of human nature stamps. The prospect is encouraging has received uncommon encourage- for the early removal of the prohibition ment from Kansas and some other upon pork. The announcement is made western states. Great opportunity has that the German government has conbeen given the demagogue and he has cluded to remove the embargo, but lacks well improved it. The wonder is that onfirmation. The more removal of the greater injury has not been done, but prohibition in the face of Germany's inthere is reason to believe that the worst spection law and the large fees of inhas been reached and that there will spectors will not help the market greatly, ensue a decisive and invigorating reacbut there is reason to believe that evition.

pecial act of Congress passed March 3. we exported to the island less than \$13,-1891, under which a more rigid system 000,000 or about one-fourth of its total imof inspection is provided for and reports. Reciprocity would probably quadquired. The inspectors of meats are ruple the sale of our products to Cuba appointed by the secretary of agriculwithin a few years.

ture. They must be men of acknowl-The administration is disposed to disedged skill in veterinary matters, and cuss the subject of reciprocity with Can+ they are to have full and free access to ada in good faith, but not upon the lines all departments of the slaughter houses which have been suggested by the Doto which they are assigned where animinion government. Unless these are mals are slaughtered or their carcasses materially extended, discussion of the are converted into food products. All question, which has been postponed until animals to be slaughtered are inspected the president returns from his projected and if found diseased must be conwestern trip, will not be likely to lead to demned. A post mortem examintion is formal negotiations. also required and if disease appears the arcass must be removed and disposed

A CENTURY OF INVENTION.

For the next three days an altogether of in the manner provided by the laws of the state where the inspection is made. unique contennial celebration will be As a further penalty for evading the held in Washington city. It will comprovisions of the act, the inspector is memorate the results of American inlischarged and the establishment will ventive genius for 100 years, a period be refused certificates of inspection upon during which this country contributed its products for such time as the secmore to the producing power and materetary of agriculture may think advisarial progress of the world, and to the convenience and comfort of mankind. All carcassos leaving the packing than was accomplished in all the ages house as dressed beef are stamped by before of which history has preserved a the inspector with an official stamp and record. Such results are certainly a record is sent to the department of worthy of a three days' celebration, with agriculture at Washington. All food all the oratory, music and popular enthusiasm that can be crowded into that products are to show the inspection stamp. That intended for foreign trade time. A people who have given so much

must be distinctly marked on the side | to the world would be unjust to themselves if they failed to glorify the packing establishment, its location, the achievements of their genius. The first United States patent law went into effect April 10, 1790, so that the century was ended a year, but the idea of a celebration does not seem to have occurred to anybody at the time. The proposition came from outside of official circles, having its origin in the recognition of the marvelous results of our patent system and the influence which it has exerted upon our growth and development as a nation. It is interesting to note that under the original patent law applications for patents were made to the secretary of state, the secretary of war, and the attorney general, and these, or any two of them, had the authority to issue a patent. It was not until the year 1836 that the patent office, with a commissioner at its head, was created as a separate bureau of the government. It was then attached to the department of state, but a few years later was transferred to the department of the interior. The first patent granted was dated July 31, 1790, and was for a process for making "pot and poarl ashes." For the first three years the whole number of patents was 55, one of which was to John Fitch "for propelling vessels by steam." A few years later this invention was improved upon by Robert Fulton and others. The cotton gin, one of the notable inventions of the century, was patented by Whitney in 1794. About the same time Thomas Perkins was granted the

first patent in the United States for the manufacture of nails. During the first 10 years of patent law the whole number granted was 256. Twice that dence of good faith on the part of Amer- number are now issued each week. In San Salvador, has gone to his post, By

over the corresponding pariod of 1890 opinion a court of England declares for the There is, however, but a slight difference in the showing for the years 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. The liabilities vary from \$38,000,000 to \$43,000,000 for the first quarter of the four years named. and the number of firms involved varies from 2,950 to 3,545

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

3,545 failures, with liabilities of \$42,167,-

631 for the quarter ending March 31,

Dun's commercial agency reports

It was to be expected that the tightness of the money market the past quarter would drive a large number of firms into bankruptey. It is observed, however, that they are generally small traders. Canada shows about the same business conditions for the same years, illustrating the close relations existing between Brisish America and this union notwithstanding the lack of reciprocity, Most of the losses appear to have occurred in the west and south. The liabilities of bankrupts in the southern states for the quarter are `\$10,526,077 as

against \$5,063,956 in 1890. In the western states the increase in amount of liabilities is about \$3,000,000. The report made from the country at large is rather a gloomy one retrospectively, but the future gives some encouragement. Strikes, legislatures, bad roads, the new eight-hour laws in some states, gold exports and April settlements are each charged with a share of the

general depression in financial circles. Prices of brendstuffs, grain and stock have been better than usual but these have not improved business generally.

HON. LORENZO CROUNSE.

Hon. Lorenzo Crounse of Fort Calhoun has been tendered the appointment of assistant secretary of the treasury and has accepted. Nebraska is honore d by the distinction conferred upon Judge Crounse and he in turn will be a credit to the government in the position. In late years the judge has not taken much interest in state or national politics, but he is one of the stal wart figures in Nepraska's history. He has resided in the state since 1864 and helped to frame the first constitution of the state. He was a member of the territorial legislature preceding the admission of Nebraska; sat on the supreme bench for six years served in congress two terms, and held the position of collector of internal revenue for a time. In the celebrated anti-Hitchcock campaign he was the choice of a large number of republicans for senator, and for years was a central figure in all state conventions. THE BEE voices a very general sentiment when it expresses satisfaction at the appointment of Judge Crounse. He is a loyal republican, a sound financier and in hearty sympathy with the people as against rings and corporations.

IT is fervently hoped the movement for the improvement of St. Mary's avenue will not remain quiescent. That hole in the center of the city can never be anything but an eyesore until it is filled and covered with business houses.

PROF. J. W. LOVE, whose patience and political persoverance was rewarded by the appointment of consul general to

first time that no husband can lawfully besome the jailer of his wife or make his home her prison and that no wife can be compelled to live with her husband. It seems amazing that in an English speaking nation at the close of the nineteenth century a judicial tribunal should be called upon to proclaim a principle so obviously in accord with civilization, justice and humanity. Yet strange as it may appear to many this judgment is an omancipation proclamation freeing married women from a thraldom which the law has been supposed to put upon them from time immemorial.

PASSING JESTS.

THE PRICE REDUCED.

New York Herald

That Easter is over nobody may doubt, And the florist his ill gotten gain now re pents; In a window this morning this sign I made

"A dozen cut roses for just fifty cents."

New York Sun: "This Italian matter is

very serious. Mayor Shakespeare must feel rather disturbed," said Mr. Spriggins, "Yes, I should think so," said Mrs. Sprig-gins, "He'd better give up writin' plays and tend to business."

A DIFFERENCE. while he her charms did idolize She looked at him with idle eyes

New York Herald : "Why did you buy in that account of Snip, the tailor, against you it brought almost nothing at the auction."

New York Sun. "Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I already am gone, kind sir," she said.

waving the red flag out in the road there?" "A freight train will pass there tomorrow, my son, and he wants to let the people know it."

New York Herald: First Merchant-The

Second Morchant-Yes. What a terrible mortality will ensue in the families of our 76 of chapter 78 of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1889, and to repeal clerks. Aunts, uncles, grandfathers and grandmothers will die daily.

"Yes; but I am nearsighted, and I came

The state relief commission is swamped with a perfect flood of letters from persons iving in the district to which relief has been when the writers frantically asking when the relief has been sent. The co-mission is forced to refer the sufferers to the legislators from those districts.

ilkof

A dainty thing of silk and lace, Of featners and of paint; feld often to her laughing face

Old pipes, cigars and books Of buchelordom-rare life of case,

Ero many days, I fear; nd hear full many a rattling joke-And feel, perhaps, a tear.

Why is it here? Alas for net I broke it at the ball. "Apologize-repair it." See? Five dollars gone. That's all.

1863. The idea of cementing the soldiers of the war, then fresh in the people's minds, ok like withfire, and all over box sprang up. In a few short years these had reached a large number, and year by year the number has grown until the old soldiers are firmly kult in the bonds of comleenr Charles M. Jackson is with the Salt Lake Henry James is with the San Francisco radeship. Exami Comrade Henry V. Hongland was next

E. L. Morritt is a member of the Illinois called upon. He stated that he had prepared a piece but Comrade Gillespie had stolen his thunder. However, there was a great deal to be said about the order, and he proceeded

Charles Cressy is in Chicago; ditto W. G. Richardson

William E. Smythe is with the Irrigation to tell in a very interesting and entertaining manner of the general features of the order. Age, Denver Nixon Watterman is the funny man of the

He was personally acquainted with the founders of the order, and his talk was pleas-antly flavored with the reminiscent quality. Chicago Post A. J. Kendrick is city editor of the Chicago Miss Latta resited "The Camp-Fire," after which Comrade L. C. Pace spoke of the great battle of Shiloh, which occurred Evening News.

W. T. Foster is making weather predictions at St. Joe. just twenty-nine years ago yesterday. The story of the famous battle was graphically

Al Sorenson is making a newspaper out of the Butte Miner

Al Fairbrother is playing with the Durnam, N. C., Globe,

Punster Foster is making jokes for the New York Weekly.

R. A. Craig is conducting an advertising agency in New York.

Fred Giles is press agent of the Bijou theatre in New York. Paul Ray is in Denver doing paragraphing

on the Evening Times.

cleared up. Last evening Dr. Woodward called at the station and identified the re-mains as portion of the left leg of a boy Bob Clancoy is going to Washington as rivate secretary to Congressman Tom Bownamed Gustafson, which had been amputated by him at St. Elizabeth's bospital about six weeks ago. The boy had been suffering from man.

Summer Johnson is city editor of the Denver Republican, and Charley Cochran is the necrosis or something like it of the knee joint, the disease eating small holes in the elegraph editor.

Fred F. Bennett has charge of the adverising on the Illinois Central suburban trains unning out of Chicago and also rustles for he Railway Review.

THE GOVERNOR ON THE VETO.

Bentrice Democrat: Governor Boyd has ctoed the maximum rate bill and given his casons therefore in a message to the legisla-Without going into any analysis of the document, we think that the governor should be accorded the meed of a careful consideration of the reasons given for the step taken.

Broken Bow Republican : Governor Boyd a exercising his veto on the Newberry reight bill has displayed more courage than s generally supposed to be possessed by nankind. In face of the fact that he has been urged by the onsaids of the citizens of the state in petitions to sign the bill, and by the press of his own party as well, he writes his yetc. While he will be charged with being bought by the railroads of the state and denonneed as a tool of the corporations by the independents for writing of the state by the independents for political effect, we are inclined to the opinion that there was not a dollar in it for Boyd nor was be in any sense influenced by the railcoads. While we politically are opposed to Boyd, and person-ally signed a petition asking him to sign the bill, and honesily thought and still think ho should have signed it, we do not charge him with insincerity. That the bill as passed would be detrimental to the interest of the farmer and the prosperity of the railroads. we are convinced in our opinion, and beneve that was Governor Royd's conviction; be-cause of that view of the question he dared to disregard t e will of the majority of the legislatury a d he petitions of the thous ands and do that which he thought would be for been compiled by Health Officer Bartram for | the best interests of all.



"I didn't want it. No one knows better than I what the thing is worth." CONFESSION.

"I also am gone, my pretty maid." "Well, ask my papa, kind sir," she said.

Lowell Citizen: "Pa, why is that man

baseball season will soon he open

Lowell Citizea: "Why are you trespassing

Life: She-Don't you feel a draft over

over to see what it said."

there, near the window? He (taking the hint)-I don't know but I

do. What would you advise me to do; pull the blind down or move over nearer to you? She -Both.

New York Herald: "Is she very queen-

happens to come along."

When I assume the saint. Too dainty, far, to mix with these

'Twill smell of stale tobacco smoke

"In one way-she takes every Jack that HER FAN.

Tom Hall in Manacy's Weekly.

Rare friends, rare wines, rare cooks.

le schools in metropolitan cities, and to re-peal an act approved March 31, 1887, entitled "an act relative to public schools in metropolitan cities and all acts amendatory there-