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THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER EmitoR.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Finite of Neuraska, County of Douglas, 188 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the secual circulation of The Dathy BEE for the week ending May 16, 1891, was as follows: follows: Fonday, May 10 Monday, May 11 Tuesday, May 12 Wednesday, May 13 Thorsday, May 13 Thorsday, May 14 Friday, May 15 20.014 25,885 Thursday, May 14 Friday, May 15 Baturday, May 16 28,4/220,082 20,297

26,960 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this icin day of May, A. D. 1891. N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public.

N. P. Pert. Notary Public. finite of Nebraska. County of Douglas, 199 George B. Tzschuick, being duly sworn, de-poulishing company, some the actual average daily circulation of This Eastry Beg for the month of May, 1890, 20,180 (opies; for June, 1896, 20,201 copies; for July, 1810, 20,002 copies; for August, 1890, 0,550 copies; for September, 1890, 20,570 copies; for October, 1800, 20,572 copies; for Novem-ter, 1860, 22,130 copies; for Novem-ber, 1860, 22,130 copies; for March, 1891, 24,055 copies; for January, 1591, 25,246 copies; for February, 1891, 25,332 copies; for March, 1891, 24,055 copies; for Anglis, 1890, Keomer B. Tzscutter, Fworn to before me, and solts crited in my trasence, this 2d day of May, A. P., 1891. N. P. Pert. Notary Fublic.

THE Sioux taste is being educated. In South Dakota Poor Lo has acquired a liking for lemon extract.

RUSSIA demands from England \$15,-000,000, or about the amount Americans spend per year, for cut flowers.

ONE or two more soaking showers will do more to turn the current of gold hitherward than a Wall street combine can do to advance the price.

WHY should not Mayor Shakespeare be the democratic candidate for vice president? He seems to be the most advertised of any man in the party who has made a record recently.

IT IS not to discourage irrigation projects that the weather clerk is just now favoring western Nebraska with copious showers. It is to show the farmers how valuable a plenteous supply of water is at exactly the opportune time.

SENATOR CULLOM is accused of attempting to float a little presidential boom. It is justice to the originator of the interstate commerce bill to say that | immediate danger is passed, and that he is a man of too much sense to allow there will be no further heavy drain of where families and social parties could any such flea to trouble his car to any gold. Nearly \$50,000,000 has gone out repair for picnics at trifling expense.

A HORRIBLE SPECTACLE. At Broken Bow a crowd of morbid people tore away the enclosure and defying the officers forced their way to the spot where they could most conveniently witness the spectacle of the execution of a human being upon the gallows. And fell to the ground below. There the offithe noose around his neek again and country would approve it. This is the onco more the effort was made. The most perplexing and pressing of the inwrithing form told too plainly that the neck had not been broken and amidst a groans of horror from the crowd, he to have it disposed of as soon as practislowly suffocated.

Could anything be more horrible ? under our civilization. The appliances practical steps being taken. for performing this awful duty should be tested and known to be perfectly fitted to accomplish their purpose. The officers of the law are inexcusable ,for such unnecessary cruelty. Public executions are wholly demoral-

izing, and should not be permitted. The morbid curiosity of a crowd which can sit fascinated by the sickening sight of a death upon the gallows ought never to be satisfied. The effect is brutalizing to fact is Caldwell was commissioned for the human mind. Executions should be in the secure seclusion of the jail or penitentiary. It should never again be possible for so disgraceful, so horrible an left him in position to be superseded event to be chronicled in Nebraska.

THE DANGER PASSED.

The opinions of eminent European financial authorities regarding the situation are reassuring. According to these Russia has called in all the gold which she at present requires, and as could therefore only be made for cause the financial operations of that country | if the letter and spirit of the law is to be were chiefly responsible for the drain of gold from the United States, it is reasonably to be supposed that this will now stop or be very materially diminished. There are other conditions which may continue it for a time, but probably not on any such scale as has been maintained for the past two or of removal if any and if there was any three months. There is still to be considered the fact that the money markets of Europe, and particularly that of England, have not yet fully

recovered from the shock they experienced from the embarrassments of the Baring Brothers, and as nearly all of them hold large amounts of South American securities, the value of which cannot be depended upon from one week to another, there is constantly present a cause for apprehension. Nearly all these southern countries have gone beyond the limit of prudence in Issuing secarities, and while they have not generally been quite so reckless as the Argentine republic, probably none of them could under a pressure take

care of their obligations. The European money markets are carrying many millions of these evidences of debt and they constitute a very uncertain factor in the situation. But as matters now look the probability is that for the United States all

company which has a sealing contract with the government, but it would perhaps be profitable to indemnify the company in such amount as congress should find to be reasonable and fair. Whatever views are entertained by the administration in this matter what a horror they beheld! The victim ought to speedily find expression of the law was tortured to death. in a practical way and no interest The officers bunglingly prepared for other than that of the government the execution, and when the trap ought to have any influence in deterwas sprung which should have caused | mining what shall be done. If it is dealmost instantaneous death, the rora cided to submit the whole issue to arbibroke and the half strangled criminal tration no time should be tost in adopting this course, and there can be no cors picked him up, and returning placed doubt that the public sentiment of the

ternational controversies the United States is engaged in, and there are sevslekoning silence, broken only by the eral cogent reasons why it is desirable cable. If the president takes this view of it, as he is reported to do, the coun-Such barbarism should not be possible | try may expect to soon learn of some

THE explanation which Governor Thayer gives as regards the appointment of Carnes and the summary removal of Heimrod does not mend the matter very much. The governor asserts that he had as much right to remove Heimrod without cause as Boyd had to remove Caldwell. This would be true if the cases were identical. The two years, and when his first term expired was allowed to hold over without being recommissioned. That practically at any time at the pleasure of

the governor and without cause. Heimrod became his successor by Boyd's choice and under the law his commission would embrace the period of that part of Caldwell's second term which had not expired. Heimrod's removal

observed. A verbal notice to a man who happened to be in Heimrod's office during his temporary absence could scarcely be considered the proper method of bringing his removal to his notice officially. He should have been served with a written notice stating the cause charge affecting his integrity he should

have been given a chance to explain. OMAHA people of small means are not afforded favorable opportunities for outings. No other city of 150,000 people is so poorly provided with points to which her citizens can go in half an hour for fresh air, shade, rest and pleasure. Save Hanscom park and the Council Bluffs attractions, there are no easily accessible points adjacent to Omaha. Waterloo is too far away. At Bellevue or Florence there might be delightful retreats developed if either of the railways would take the

matter in hand. The Missouri Pacific could greatly increase its business by opening a park on its line near West Side, The Union Pacific could do something in this line at Gilmore by creating an artificial park. The railroads have been singularly indifferent about this matter. It would be a bonanza to the line which should successfully open a popular pleasure resort

holding the next, Trans-Mississippi congress, but the delegation did not reflect the sentiment of this community in voting to commit the convention to free coinage of silverias a compensation for the complimant.

WHEN the city physician, the police ommission and the chief of police have completed the georganization of the force it is hoped the uniformed gentlemen will find time for a vigorous cleanup of thugs, disceputables, burglars and suspicious characters. There are too insistence on them, considerations of many persons of this ilk lying around loose for the good of Omaha.

OMAHA will have the next trans-Mississippi congress, the Methodist Episcopal general conference, the biennial convention of the Lutheran woman's home and foreign missionary society, and wants the republican national convention. Omaha is a convention city.

IF the mayor interposes his veto of the ordinance calling for a bond election, as seems to be his determination, the people will regard his action as unjustifiable. Omaha cannot yet afford to call a halt on public improvements.

WHOEVER is responsible for the delay in beginning the work upon unfinished street improvement contracts left over from last year should be made to feel that he or they are soriously interfering with the prosperity of Omaha.

COUNCILMAN ELSASSER touched a vulnerable spot when he talked about certain members of the council who are on their feet every time one of the franchised corporations is tackled.

San Francisco society proposes hereafter to receive Sarah Bernhardt. It will not take any more chances than will she,

Willing to Hazard a Warmer Clime.

sanctimenious looking church member, without any leaning towards Christianity. The avidity with which people of his calibre seek to reserve all the best seats in heaven for themselves and those of their ilk, is ample reason why good, respectable, law-abiding, tolerant and in telligent citizens are willing to take their ter of the German realm, he utters the thing chances in hell in preference to contaminathat is not. It was a fool's speech, the bravtion in paradise with such microscopical souls. The powers that be in heaven will have to keep out these paupers in Christ's gracewho are so poverty stricken in real religion that a nickel given in charity would make a salvation overcoat for the whole crowd-or it will come to pass that the tide of immigration will flow the other way of its own accord.

Opening a Magnate's Eyes. Sucrumen'o Bee

C. P. Huntington in a letter to a correspondent at Los Angeles directs attention to the fact that on a recent trip through the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys he discovered that monopoly of the land was keeping back the progress of the state. Huntington is a very sagacious business man and he could see from the window of his palace car what The Bee has for long years urged as the greatest peril and drawback of California. We may boast as we will, but te fact is that our progress is hampered and development hindered by the blight of the monopoly of land. There is no monopoly like that. A monopoly that crowds men off the earth and denies them the right to live by denying the opportunity is like a plague. Huntington is right. California needs to be relieved from the curse that he points out and her fullest measure of prosperity will never be attained until the monopoly is broken.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The concessions made by Great Britain to Portugal in order to preserve the prostige of the king of that country and throw difficulties in the way of the republican movement will not surprise those familiar with European history. England, to be sure, tenders no military aid to Portugal's monarch. She merely cedes to Portugal some territory in Africa over which there have been disputes between these powers, and which at one time threatened war. Britain's claim to the locality in question seems to have been reason able, but as a throne was endangered by the right are waived. The Portuguese king has been unfortunate hitherto in his controversies with England, and thus

fact and the recent dethronement of the Brazilian emperor, who is a member of a branch of the same family, having lessened the popular respect for the young king and destroyed such prestige and influence as he inherited. This discontent has vastly strengthened the republican movement, which, according to London and Lisbon gossip, has grown so formidable that the king has been seriously considering the advisability of abdication. Such an act would give a new impetus to the social forces which are threatening the existence of royatty elsewhere. The monarchs cannot afford to have another republic started in Europe. They see that a revolution in Portugal would be likely to spread to Spain, and that kingship in the other neighboring nation, Italy, would be imperilled.

provides that the board shall meet thirty days after its passage and appoint a superin-In Germany, outside of his own kingdom tendent. On reconsidering the matter the of Prussia, William II. has very limited powboard concluded that the appointment could ers. In war, to be sure, he is commander-innot be postponed under a strict construction chief of the German armles, but in peace he of the law, and the superintendent has been is a more figurehead, representing through named-or, rather, there are two of him. imperial ministers the collective interests of John Steen, late commissioner of the land the confederate states in their relations to foreign powers. All legislation on Imperial department, has been appointed for the period from August 1 to December 1, or until such concerns must proceed from the concurrence time as the building is completed and ready of the federal council and the reichstag, and for the reception of girls, J. D. McKelvy, Prussia's delegates to the former body are assistant superintendent of the Kearney inappointed, not by William II., in his role of dustrial school, was appointed to take charge Prussian sovereign, but by the Prussian min of the Geneva school as soon as comisters; while Prussla's representatives in the pleted and ready for occupation. reischstag are chosen directly by the people. This is rather an old state of affairs, and it Even, therefore, in the narrow and carefully defined field of importal affairs

has a number of queer complications. When the banking law went into effect the personal violation of the emperor naming the auditor, treasurer and attorney counts for very little during times general as the banking board, it was agreed of peace. As regards all those matters, legov these continuen that each of them should islative, administrative and judicial, William by these gentlement that each of them should name one bank examiner, which was done, When Examiner Saunders, who was At-torney General Leese's nominee, resigned, Mr. Leese named his successor, Mr. Thorp. Il has absolutely nothing to do in the kingdoms of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Saxony, in the grand duchies of Baden, Hesse-Darin-When Examiner Brink announced his de stadt and Mechlenburg, in the Saxon duchtermination to resign. Anditor Benton, as his creator, claimed the right to name his sucies, and other smaller yet partially independent principalities. The slightest attempt of cessor. Treasurer Hill conceded the claim, of course, and if Attorney General Hastings the young kaiser to encroach on any of the reserved rights of these states would prohad any other desire in the matter he would have been outvoted two to one. The nuditor then announced Ben F. Cowdery, late secre-tary of state, for Brink's successor, and voke concerted and vehement resistance which might possibly result in the disruption of the German empire. When, therender the agreement Mr. Cowdery was confore, William II vaunts himself as sole masfirmed. A short time ago the board of transporta-

ado of a silly boy.

Lincoln, who is his father-in-law and a dem The sensitiveness of the Japanese governocrat. Mr. McManigle was snowed under, and Secretary Garber, another creature of ment and people with respect to the recent the auditor, also lost his job in the shuffle attempt on the life of the crown prince of Shortly after this disastrous fray the bank-Russia is creditable. Japan wants the world ing board concluded that the business of the to understand that the murderous assault department warranted another examiner, and Mr. Garber, an especially well qualified upon the nation's guest is viewed with abman for the place, by the way, was ap-pointed. It was also agreed informally to aphorence and utterly condemned and exeerated by all classes. Indeed, the conduct point a fifth examiner. It is not clear why this was done, but it is surmised that it was for the benefit of Attorney General Hastings, who had none of these plums to give out. At any rate that argument was of the dignitaries of the Japanese government since the unfortunate affair, and the solicitude and deep regret shown by the press of the country and by the emperor's not carried out, and it is not likely the fifth examiner will be appointed for some time to come, if at all during this biennium. When John C. Allen was running for sec-retary of state his neighbors at McCook took subjects in every class of soclety, are evidence of Japan's great progress in civilization, as well as of the amiable character and disposition of that interesting people. The preliminary examination of Tsuda it upon themselves to slate a friend named Mitsuzo, the man who tried to kill the crown prince, shows that he is probably an ignorant and egotistical fanatic of the Guiteau type.

pany to force them to disgorge. If that be done, sensational developments are expected OFFICE SEEKERS TROUBLED. A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Disagreeable Complications Arising from

Several Appointments.

FIGHTING FOR THE POLICY HOLDERS.

Affairs of the Defunct Nebraska In

surance Company-Slight Con-

flict of Authority-State

House Notes.

LUNCOLN, Neb., May 22 .- |Special to THE

BEE.]-There is trouble in the political

camp at the state house and mutterings of

disagreeable revelations seem to presage a

factional squabble among officeholders that

will make interesting reading for the people.

Some days ago it was given out that the

board of public lands and buildings would

not appoint a superintendent of the proposed

industrial school for girls at Geneva until

there was actual need for one. As the bids

for creeting the building will not be opened

until next month and the state has a com-

potent architect to oversee the construction

when it begins, it was thought the appoint-

ment might be delayed for months and a

considerable saving made for the state. The

The act creating the institution, however,

tion chose three new secretaries. Auditor

Benton had a candidate for one of these po

sitions in the person of John McManugle

salary is \$1,000 a year.

The board of public lands and buildings in The board of public lands and buildings is liable to surprise several persons who have exercised the privilege of spending the money appropriated for state instituties. Mention was made in these dispatches the other day of the conflict between this beard and the visiting board of the soldiers' home. The latter bought a span of horses and other articles to the amount of about \$1,600 and sent vouchers to Lincoln for payment. The big board refused to let warrants issue, and next move of the visiting board, and if the inter persists in its course there will be

music in the air. But a new move is in prospect, and this time it is aimed at the board of charities, which has charge of the home for women, at Milford. Although a new and small institu-Millord. Although a new and small institu-tion, the managers came to the late legisla-ture with a deficiency of thousands of dol-lars, and a state official who is cognizant of the facts says that at the rate at which the appropriation is now disappearing it will not last half the blennial period. The law creating this institution put the board of char-ties in charge of its affairs, and it has been allowed to have pretty full swing. The board of public lands and buildings is study ing the constitution to determine its rights and duties, and it is seriously considering a proposition to take charge of the financial af fairs of the Milford home, leaving the board of charities to manage the details.

STATE HOUSE NOTES, The governor will spend Sunday at the Nor-

folk hospital for the insane. Myron Webster, who left his deak in the auditor's office to report most of the Sheely trial is back in charge of the insurance de-

artment. Aujutant General Cole left last night for Adjutant General Cole left list high for his home in Juniata. He has not yet received all accounts incurred by the indian outbreak. Secretary Allen left list hight for McCock to attend to private business matters. Brad Cook, deputy land commissioner, went

to Broken Bow to witness the Hauenstein execution.

Superintendent Goudy of the department of instruction will go to Auburn tomorrow to attend a meeting of the Nemalia County Teachers' association.

Rev. Martin of Kearney, president of the relief commission, was at headquarters today.

The applications for the four secretaryships of the state board of health number about one hundred.

ONE WAY OUT.

Proposition Looking to the Solution of the Railway Question.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 22.-(Special to Tak BEE.)-For the past fortnight by a preconcerted arrangement, a number of the more onscientious republicans in this state have been engaged in devising some feasible plan whereby the party might be materially strengthened in its forthcoming campaign, It is a well known fact patent to the average railway manager that the state board of transportation should be awakened from its Rup Van Winkle slumbers and compelled to do something more than to kill time and draw their monthly stipend.

The better class of republicans in this state are determined that these sleepy servants of the railways shall be kept awake long enough to fix up a schedule of maximum rates in this state, reducing the tariff to satisfy the de-mands of the people and at the same time not making too deep a cut into the earnings of the corporations.

It is known, of course, that the board, even as it is at present constituted, will do noth-ing which would be distasteful to the companies, but on the other hand the railways panies, but on the other hand the railways are tormented with the spectres of a special session and the inevitable passage of a bill in the near future even more damaging to their interests than the Newberry bill. It is confidently nelieved by those who are capable of judging, that these same railway managers would prefer to allow their friends on the heard to russ a schedule head.

on the board to pass a schedule, based upon business principles, than to take their chances in the future of the ultimate adoption of a more destructive scheme by Burrows and his followers.

With this end in view negotiations are to be instituted at an early day between the reputtican managers and the railways for a compact whereby the party shall bind itself to abstain from further radical legislation upon the express condition that the railways for their part shall retire from politics in this state, and forever keep their hands off of the party can and conver The republican board of transporta-

tion establishing a reasonable schedule of maximum rates and the party maintaining

them on its honor as a party, for the fixed

ing among the farmers-keep party promises and finally result in good to all concerned.

The present agitation, if continued, be-tween the people of this state and the rail-

republican

THE price of rain in western Nebraska has fallen from \$1 per drop to about five cents a tankful. The whole state has moisture enough and to spare. 'Frisco Morality. Sacra cento Bec.

Sucramento Bee. The editor of that journal of Red Bluff is a

considerable degree.

IT IS pleasing to learn that the government has taken some steps toward fortifying New York harbor. Plum Island is being appraised for condemnation as a site for a mortar battery. Our war preparations are, however, not in any anticipation of war.

ACTOR JOHN L. SULLIVAN must feel as though his chances for election to congress have been tampered with. He has been ruled out of the order of the Elks. . The motion to expel him was not carried out of "respect" for him, but his application for membership was summarily pigeon-holed. This is one of the few times J. L. has been knocked out.

THE friends of Dr. W. G. Galbraith of this city will be highly gratified at the signal recognition of his abilities shown by the new management of the Union Pacific in promoting him to the position of general surgeon of that company. The doctor has served as assistant surgeon for many years, and his promotion is therefore a reward of merit, of which he may justly feel proud.

PUBLIC executions are horribly demoralizing and should be abandoned. They are not countenanced in many presented to a morbid crowd at Broken Bow yesterday when Hauenstine expinted his crime on the gallows is an unanswerable argument in favor of privale executions, if such argument was needed to convince legislators in this s ate of the necessity for such a law as shall make such public horrors impossible.

MANUEL GARCIA, "general of the oceldental department of Cuba," sends out an incendiary circular demanding that the people of the United States assist Cuba in an insurrection favoring national union with us. The people of the United States favor the idea of Cuba being a part of the United States, but cannot see how this end can be accomplished except in one way-purchase. Spain does not appear to be willing and there the matter stands.

IT is time that the state of Nebraska introduces the New York method of electrocution which seems sure, swift and free from those terribly horrifying accidents that attend the barbarous method of breaking the neck or strangling the victim. Execution is a most terrible sentence at best and its only excuse can be that the crime amply merits the penalty. Then if it is necessary all means should be used to make it sure, swift and as painless as possible and free from horrifying details. The decision of the United States supreme court has made it possible to use the New York method and it is to be hoped that the people of the state will see that hereafter its victims of capital | duty, from considerations of self-interest punishment are executed in the least horrible manner men can devise.

and the second se

must have very nearly liquidated the balances against this country made by the exceptionally large importations of merchandise and sugar before the provisions of the new tariff law applicable to these went

into effect. But even if this is not the case, the demand for gold during the next two or three months is likely to be so moderate as not to produce any nppreciable effect upon the domestic money market. Then will come the return tide in payment for our grain, for there appears to be no doubt that the European demand for American breadstuffs this year will be unusually large, and all the indications are that this country will have a sufficient supply to meet it. Altogether, then, the situation is assuming amuch improved aspect. so far as the United States is concerned,

and the outlook is especially promising for the agricultural interest. The signs of coming prosperity for this country could nardly be more favorable.

A CLOSED SEASON PROBABLE. Advices from Canada state that the

Dominion cabinet has been considering dispatches from London requesting the Canadian government to give its opinion on the proposal to close the sealing season now at hand to American and

Canadian sealers alike, with an estimate states of the union. The sickening sight of the effect its adoption would have on the sealing interests of Canada and the parties there who have fitted out vessels. The British government, it is said, wishes to avoid the seizure of any more Canadian vessels in Behring sea, and in order to do this is favorably disposed toward a closed season. It is understood also that the Dominion government is willing that this course shall be adopted, both because it would dis-

pose of several possibly unpleasant incidents later on and at the same time show a friendly spirit toward the United States.

From Washington it is reported that the president is desirous of reaching a settlement as soon as practicable, but what his feeling is regarding the proposal for a closed season this year is not known. It was stated a few weeks ago that he was favorable to it, but owing to the delay of the British government in responding to the suggestion of the United States in

the matter the situation has undergone the testimony of Prof. Eillot and others familiar with the condition of affairs in Beaving sea is of any value, that if unrestrained and indiscriminate sealing is allowed the coming season, there is danger that this important industry will be very seriously impaired. - The interest of the United States in preventing the extermination of the seal is very much greater than that of any other country, and as it appears now to be the privilege of this country to determine whether there shall be a cessation of sealing for one season, its

alone, would seem to be plain. Such a course may appear to be unjust to the

since the beginning of the year, and this THE diplomatic relations between the United States and China are just now somewhat expensive. The salary of the minister to that empire is \$12,000 a year, and at present two men are each drawing this salary. Mr. Blair, who was appointed and confirmed, but who was not acceptable to the Chinese government. is lawfully entitled to his salary and is understood to draw it with unfailing regularity. Mr. Denby, whom Blair was to succeed, is at his post of duty and of course receiving his salary. Thus a service intended to cost the people \$12,000 a year is a charge upon the treasury of double that amount. Under existing conditions there is no help for this, and perhaps it would be difficult to provide a practicable remedy, but obviously in this case the people are paying, to use a Poor Richard illustration, far too much for the whistle.

> THE state is largely responsible for losses which may be sustained by citizens on account of the failure of wild-cat insurance companies, both fire and life.

The people have a right to expect such close supervision as will protect them from dishonest or unfortunate local companles. If the laws do not afford the

security which is necessary the insurance department should interest itself in securing enactments fully covering possible and probable contingencies. The failure of a large fire insurance company in this city should be thoroughly investigated. Its former stockholders are solvent, whatever may be the condition of their successors. The contracts should be protected, either by the old

corporation or the new one. Auditor Benton and Attorney General Hastings owe it to the people of this state to enforce the law to the fullest extent, not only for the protection of policy holders in the company but for the vindication of the insurance department.

ALPHONSO TAFT, who died at San Diego, Cal., Thursday, was not many years ago prominent in the attention of the country, having filled positions of honor at home and abroad. He was a member of President Grant's cabinet during the last year of his second administration, first as secretary of war and then as attorney general, and he served the country abroad as minister both to Austria and Russia during the some change. Still the fact remains, if administration of President Hayes. In all these positions he won credit for marked ability. Mr. Taft was a native of Vermont, but all the years of his active manhood were passed in Ohio, where he attained eminence as a lawyer. He was an early and earnest republican, and although lacking the qualities which make a successful politician, did good service to his party.

> SOMEBODY is asleep or the twentythree contracts for street improvements unfinished at close of last season would all now be well under way.

OMAHA is very much gratified of course at being selected as the place of

LITTLE SMILES.

Pe ck's Sun: "We have home-made pie, said the waiter lady in the woman's ex-change. "Excuse me," said the pallid young man as he reached for his hat, and started for the door. "I was looking for bakery pie, was married only last month."

Kate Field's Washington : "If you rub the yolk of an egg into your hair it will not come "Great Scott! Not even with not water and soapf

Texas Siftings; For heroic but vain endeavors to look pleased nothing can equal the facial expressions of two girls compelled to dance with each other on account of the scarcity of the men.

Browning, King & Co's Monthly: An ex-change wonders if the "hard nuts" in the army have any reference to the "kernels." Possibly, yes, but we think unexploded shells and meats were meaut also.

Kato Field's Washington: "Wno is the coming man, Bromley !' "The pre-historic man, I guess. The geo-logists have been looking for him for at least a century."

Jewelers' Weekly: She (to her partially deaf lover): "Oh, I dote on diamonds!" He (gleefully): "I don't own 'em, either. I think it's extravagant."

Epoch: Mrs. Glim-So your husband was blown up by nitro-glycerine! How awful! Mrs. Shotter-Well, it might have been

I didn't have to go to the expense of a funeral, you see.

Somerville Journal: Often when a man makes an unreasonable domand of you, if you lead him to think that you are willing to try to carry out his wishes, he will drop the whole matter and feel perfectly contented, too.

"Never sit we down and say There's nothing left but sorrow." We love the winter girl today. The summer girl tomorrow

Somerville Journai: No matter how delicately it is done, it never pleases a woman, somehow, to have her husband point out in the cemetery the kind of monument he thinks he will get for her when the occasion comes

ALONE.

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly. Where land the ships from foreign coasts, Which bring us/immigration throngs and

hosts, There stood A mother, young and fair and sweet, Whose child begged at her weary feet

For food. Lost for a moment from the rest Of her companions-hurried west-

This wife, Husbandless, languageless, moneyless, un

Wept by the wayside, desolate and lone

In life. Those looked who passed that way and said, "Better for both if they were-dead;" And I, Friendless myself, and sad, had thought That I, alone, had been forgot

Ou high.

Ye angels of the Golden City. Pray mourn, with me, the death of pity; Iown I had not, ere this came to me, Known what it was to live-to be

Alone.

This dangerous variety of the human being is common the world over, and occasionally it produces an individual who finds the opportunity to exercise an important influence upon the course of history. Every prominent person runs the risk of encountering one of these Guiteaus, and of suffering at his hands. 'Tsuda Mitsuze's delusion happened to be that Japan was in danger from Russian encroachment, and this idea suddenly fired the murderous impulse when he found himself in the presence of the son of the czar. It was a mere chance that Tsuda's mania turned on Russian aggression. If he had been possessed with the delusion that his mission was to deliver Japan from the rule of a tyrant, then the Emperor Mutsubito and not the heir to the Russian throne would have been his chosen victim. As between Russia and Japan, there is not the slightest political significance in an occurrence which is deplored nowhere more sincerely than in the islands which the crown prince is visiting. Japan, among nations, is everybody's friend.

The trouble between Turkey and Russia in relation to the passage of the Dardanelles is not ended yet, but thus far the question raised is one of etiquette chiefly, which the European powers are letting alone very carefully, lest interference should give it imme diate importance. The Turkish authorities more than suspected that the Russian vessels which were stopped by the forts had soldiers and military material on board, although externally they were innocent merchantmen, but M. de Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, pretends to be outraged greatly by this suggestion of an abuse of the trading ensign, and declares that it is an insult to the Russian flag. By taking this ground he has avoided very adroitly any discussion of treaty rights, in which other powers would be concerned, while pro viding excuse for a diplomatic quarrel. It is understood that the Vienna and Pesth newspapers, which have been urging the propriety f somebody calling Russia to order, have received a hint from the Austro-Hungarian foreign office to hold their tongues about this delicate subject. The latest information in the matter is a report that a preliminary pr-

rangement has been made by which vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet flying the commercial easign will be permitted to pass through tition. the Bosphorus as merchant vessels, providing that, in the event of such vessels carrying soldiers or war material, Russia shall notify the

porte to that effect. ÷.,

Queen Natalie of Servia, whose expulsion by force from her son's kingdom, has shared the fate which has overtaken all the tair women who have been raised from the ranks of the people to a seat on the throne. The ephemeral glory of the latter can scarcely ha considered as an adequate compensation for the sorrows and misfortunes by which they have each in turn been overtaken. The unhappy lot of the Empress Eugenie and of the Empress Josephine, as well as those of Queen Hortense of the Netherlands, of Queen De siree of Sweden, of Queen Julie of Spain, and of Queen Caroline Murat of Naples, is entirely in keeping with that of Ouean Natalie of Servia, who, after having been deprived by force of her only child, is now expelled with a similar display of brutality from the kingdom over which he nominally

Somersault of Nature's Laws.

reigns.

San Jose (Cal.) Better Times, To some it is the butterfly of a spring morning, with wings purple and golden, flitting from flower to flower, followed by the duil chrysalis of old age, at the sum of wasted years.

Brown for the deputy secretaryship. Charles Caldwell was appointed, however, as a recog-nition of the traveling men. It is possible that Mr. Alien gave his neighbors some reaor the hopes, and he promised to use his efforts to make Mr. Brown a bang examiner. He tried to put his friend in Examiner Brink's place, and although not on the bank brink's place, and although not on the cank-ing board, he protested against Mr. Cow-dery's appointment. His protest was un-heeded, and he considered himself snubbed. When it came to the selection of a superin-tendent of the Geneva school there were term of three years. The better element of the party believes that such action would allay in a measure a large share of the dissatisfaction now existtendent of the Geneva school there were three candidates, Messra. Steen and McKel-vey and Rev. Britt of Hastings. The last named, apparently, was "not in it." Treas-urer Hill, chagrined at the appointment of Cowdery, opposed Steen on the ground of party policy, because of the howl that went up over the state hast year against the land commissions. However, the state against the land commissioner. He voted for McKelvey. Secretary Allen, smarting under what he conceived to be a snub, apparently concluded to give some of the gentlemen a dose of their own medicine, and he supported Mr. Steen. Attorney General Hastings and Commissioner Humphrey were faVotable to McKelvey and yet were loth to defeat Steen. A long and heated discussion ensued, and Mr. Humphrey cut the gordion knot by dividing the superintendent's term as explained above The politicians naturally seek for an explanation of this queer proceeding, and Mr. Steen has volunteered the clue. Steen has volunteered the clue. He is quoted as saying that he has letters in which Messrs. Hastings and Humphrey pledged themselves to his cause, and he threatens to go into print with them. It is understood that he will not accept the ap-pointment, and he is unkind enough to say that he was only selected to watch the archi-tect, George E. McDonaid, who was mixed up in the court house bribery at Fairbury. He haunted the statehouse for days before the appointment was made, but immediately thereafter left the building breathing polit-ical vengeance. He

ways must necessarily injure the state and party's chances for 1892. A reasonable maximum rate tariff adopted by the board at the present time would be a winning campaign document to go before the people on this fall; and, moreover, if carried for-ward, the movement would do more than anything else toward depriving the inde-

ical vengennee.

McKelvey was warmly recommended by Superintendent Mailalieu of the reform School at Kearney. He happens to be from Fillmore county, which gets the new school, and he had the united backing of the republicans of that county. It was feared some time ago that the proposed building could not be constructed for the \$10,000 appropriated but it is now known that the bids will fail within that amount. They will be opened June 2. It is only fair to Secretary Allen to that he is out of town today and could not be interviewed.

FIGHTING FOR THE POLICY HOLDERS.

Auditor Benton and Attorney General Hastings go to Omaha in the morning present at the hearing on the restraining orders concerning the Nebraska Fire Insurance company. The petition filed by the at-torney general contains some ugly allega-tions. He has prepared a milder petition, and if the managers of the insurance com-pany concede the auditor the rights he claims it will be substituted for the other pe-He anticipates that the insurance people will yield gracefully to the inevit-The examination of the defunct company

shows that it had about \$12,000,000 of risks in force, but that amount will be greatly has ed. The auditor says the company has 200 worth of notes, but he thinks onehalf of them are past due or no good. He proposes to cancel these notes and the cor-responding policies. It is estimated that it will take 40 per cent of the uncarned prem-iums to reinsure the risks, and it is understood that the insurance department will try to get enough out of the wreck to reinsure the risks which remain after the weeding out process. If necessary proceedings will be begun against the old owners of the com-

GOLD WILL COME BACK. European Financial Authorities Talk on the Situation. Associated press correspondent Baron Bleichroder, the well known banker, said the American gold sent to Europe will be returned in November to buy grain, as the crops of England and France are bad and they eed much American grain. Herr Barth, a high authority upon national economics, was also interviewed by an Asso-ciated press representative upon the same questions. He said that while the United

questions. He said that while the United States can look forward to a prosperous and profitable year the outlook in Europe is any-thing but hopeful. In conclusion he said bad crops in Europe would be a gain to the United States. Eventually, of course, the prosperity of the United States may have a stimulating effect upon European commerce, but every-thing at present looks bad,

JUSTIFIED THE LYNCHING.

Soldiers Think They Had a Right to Hang Hunt.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 22 .- Colonel Compton, commandant of the fort here, was examined by the court of inquiry in regard to the lynching of Gambler Hunt. He contradicted the sheriff and prosecuting attorney in much of their material testimony. He insists that he took measures to prevent the outbreak and had the sheriff made any resistance he would have been there with a company to save Huat from the lynchers. About a dozen non-commissioned officers and privates were examined. Some justified the killing. They said they did not think because they were soldiers they had no less right than a body of citizens to lynch a man who murdered their comrade.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

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



pendents of their principal stock grievance. A committee consisting of five member has been chosen and during the next thirty days the plan will be submitted to the state officers, composing the board of transporta-tion, for their approval or rejection. A favor-

able consideration by the board of this propo sition is is thought by many of the more thoughtful republicans in the state means success this fall, while a rejection would be regarded as fatal by all who have studied the invertiged condition the name is set of the state. mperiled condition the party is now in.

Dox

BERLIN, May 22 .- In an interview with an importation of gold into Russia has now ceased, as she has all she requires. All the