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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Figure 1 September 2 September
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 24,017

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INSIDE parks are the lungs of the city. The more of them we can secure the better. PRESIDENT HARRISON cannot go

south to shoot snipes so long as Salisbury fails to agree not to go north shooting seals. GREEN grass is already peeping up out of the fresh mound which marks the

grave of David Bennett Hill's ambition to be president. THE supreme court of Nebraska has refused to reopen the Boyd-Thayer case.

It is hoped this long-drawn-out controversy is now ended forever. THE New York democrats are providing an abundance of campaign material

of a luridly impressive character for republican use next autumn. A CHAIN gang made up of city and county prisoners would relieve the city and county of a good deal of expense if

put at work upon streets and roads. THE Union Pacific and Burlington roads were well represented at the meeting of the county commissioners called

to discuss the Nebraska Central railway proposition. REV. DR. PARKHURST'S singlehanded contest with the devil in New York grows more and more interesting and its results more and more uncertain

as the days go by. IF THE Interstate Bridge company fails to carry out its own scheme it will have itself to blame. Nobody has interposed any obstructions thus far, but the bridge has not materialized.

KANSAS CITY went democratic in her municipal election Tuesday. Kansas City has been on the dectine physically and financially for a year or two. Her morals seem also to be debilitated.

PERHAPS a more or less esteemed contemporary will observe that if the advice of THE BEE had been heeded more progress would have been reported in the library enterprise by this

WHEN the Union Pacific or B. & M. capitalists and attorneys find fault with a proposition submitted to the citizens of this county it is conclusive proof that they are not backing it morally or

THE knives of the warring factions of the democracy are whetted to the keenest edge and the fight between the Boyd and Martin factions continues interesting to republicans and uncertain to the contestants.

OMAHA has always been unfortunate in one particular: Any scheme proposed by Omaha men of financial standing is almost certain to be opposed by other Omaha men of like financial standing. Our citizens have never learned to work

THERE is no good reason why the vagrants and other city prisoners should not be compelled to earn their keeping by cleaning up alleys and performing other public work, as suggested by Chief of Police Seavey.

THE genial capitalists whose interests are bound up with the Union Pacific and B. & M. railroad corporations are not willing to submit the Nebraska Central proposition to the people. Everybody else is willing to trust to the judgment of the voters of the city and county.

OVER 8,000 persons in the city of Omaha have signed the agreement presented by canvassers of the Manufacturers and Consumers association, pledging themselves to give home manufacturers the preference in all purchases of household goods, and the work goes bravely on.

THE members of the Manufacturors and Consumors' association should not forget that the interest in their movement can be sustained only by untiring bffort. Every meeting of the association should be well attended and the enthusiasm of the manufacturers themselves kept at a white heat.

THE city council is to be commended for reconsidering its action on the park propositions and adopting one inside park. As there will probably be money enough realized from the sale of the park bonds for the purpose, the park commissioners should recommend at least one other inside park to the counTHE OUESTION OF PRICES.

In the course of his brilliant and eloquent speech on the tariff in the house ast week Representative Dolliver of Iowa repeated the challenge to the democrats, which had previously been made by Representative Dingley of Maine, to name a single article the retail price of which had been advanced by the tariff act of 1890. In response four articles were named-pocket knives, pearl buttons, linen goods and tin plate. Said Mr. Dolliver: "Four articles have been named in a houseful of representative business men from every quarter of the United States. I do not intend to discuss these four articles here. I am going to turn them over to other gentlemen, or better still, leave them to the actual knowledge of the shopgoing public,

which will thoroughly explode what is left of the humbug and pretense that prices have increased since 1890." Was it not remarkable, in view of the persistent assertion of the democrats, from Mr. Cleveland to the least of them, that the present tariff has increased the price to consumers of nearly everything in common use, that the democratic representatives in congress could name only four articles as having advanced in price under the act of 1890? And as a matter of fact the articles named are not higher now than they were before the present tariff act went into effect, taking all grades together. As to pearl buttons, Mr. Dolliver referred to the factory in Omaha and stated that it is "today turning out as good an article as was ever made in the world, and for a lower price, and the establishment of that industry has already, by the enlistment of American genius in a new enterprise, invented processes of manufacture that promise to make the old prices of pearl buttons a mere reminiscence." With regard to tin plate it is a fact which may be verified by reference to the quotations that the imported article is lower in New York today than it ever was. It is true the charge is made that the foreign manufacturers are not shipping over as good an article as formerly, but at any rate the truth is that tin plate is not higher than before the present tariff. Every buyer of linen goods knows they are sold as cheaply now as two years ago.

The assertion of Mr. Cleveland, in his Providence speech, that the consumers of the country are oppressed by the tariff act of 1890 is not sustained by the facts. Any fair comparison of prices now and eighteen months ago will show that a great majority of the articles in common use are no higher than when the tariff act went into effect and that the price of some has declined. Men of practical affairs, who study the markets, cannot be deceived by the charge that the tariff act of 1890 has increased the price of articles of general use.

TO CONDEMN PARKS.

In answer to an inquiry from Mayor Bemis, City Attorney Connell gives it as his opinion that the charter grants to the city government authority to condemn lands for parks and boulevards, and also authority to assess their cost against property benefited.

This is an important interpretation of the law, for it means that the city can select exactly such lands as are deemed most desirable and condemn them. An appraisal by three disinterested appraisers would in all probability greatly reduce the cost of the tracts selected, and our \$400,000 in bonds can be made to cover more land and land better suited to the requirements of the city.

We never can and never will have a well planned system of parks and boulevards unless we exercise the right of eminent domain and secure exactly what is wanted at the time it is wanted. A chain of parks and boulevards connecting each other and said out upon grounds most suitable is essential to such a system. The time will never come when every owner of grounds needed for such a purpose can be induced to part with

them at reasonable prices. There is no merit in the claim that we must go on regardless of this power now because the council has ratifled the choice of lands made by the park commissioners. The people voted blindly upon the question so far as special tracts were concerned trusting to the mayor and council and the park commissioners to act upon business principles and do their duty. They want the best lands they can secure for the least money and do not care who owns them. The council and park commissioners will be justified in accepting the opinion of the city

It does not follow that the tracts al ready selected shall be apandoned. It will be naturally expected, however, that these lands will be condemned in the legal way and that the city shall pay for them only what three disinterested appraisers pronounce them to be worth. It is quite probable that the city can save enough by this course to add at least one more inside park to the system, and can also safely undertake to condemn ground for boulevards. If the owners of the land are not satisfied with the appraisal of the city authorities they can appeal to the district court.

OMAHA MUST DO SOMETHING.

It is high time that our citizens awake to the fact that paralysis is akin to death. No city can stand still. She must either progress or retrograde. There can be no neutral ground. The only hope for obtaining commercial supremacy at this point and the only chance for increasing our business in dustries is by enterprise from within. Capitalists from abroad will not invest in a city whose citizens show by their conduct that they have no confidence in

her future. Now that the spring is opening a number of local enterprises are being talked up. Principal of these in point of importance and amount of money to be expended is the Nebraska Central railway. Discussion of the features of the proposition made by the Omaha gentlemen who compose this company has awakened interest in other directions. If for no other reason, the gentlemen making the offer to build this road and its double track bridge deserve the thanks of the community. We want a few more broad-gauge propositions. The people of Omaha cannot be awak ened from their lethargy by anything

welfare of the city. Once aroused and set to work we have the faith to believe that an impetus will be given to enterprises now sleeping and that this very year will see some of the old-time energy again manifested in Omaha affairs.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST HILL. The friends of Mr. Cleveland in New York are waging the campaign against his adroit and uncompromising rival with great vigor. The meeting held in Buffalo, the former home of Cleveland, and supposed to be a Hill stronghold, demonstrated by the large attendance that the ex-president has still many supporters there. The speeches were most unsparing in their denunciation of Hillism. One of the speakers declared that within the past three months Hill had been for tariff reform and against it, had been for the free coinage of silver and against it, and characterized him as a "burlesque politician," who "kicks and twists, and turns and bows, and smirks and throws kisses at the political baldheads, when all the while he is only making an indecent exposure of himself as a political street walker, offering himself body and soul at the low price of a vote or a delegate." "The people," further declared the speaker, "are not prepared for a shifty, shuffling, equivocal, prevarieating candidate for the highest honor in their gift. From the shifty, paltering, mischief-making demagogue, they turn with abounding confidence to the safe, strong and steadfast democrat who stands square to every wind that blows, who cares not to be great, but rich in honest, noble service to the state." This sort of raillery may not be admirable, but it is expressive and shows the strong and intense feeling of those democrats in New York who are antagonizing the presidential ambition of Hill. It it useless to think of harmonizing this faction with the element that acknowledges the leadership of Hill, and this consideration will have its influence upon the national convention. Ex-Secretary Fairchild said at the Buffalo meeting that nobody proposed to bolt the nomination, but he is a very poor politician if he believes that any considerable number of the friends of Hill would support Cleveland, and it is extremely doubtful whether he

would himself support Hill. The indications are, however, that Hill is already out of the race. There is nowhere any manifestation of hearty interest in his cause, and there is reason to believe that he is finding it something of a task to hold his New York friends together. It has been reported that some of the Tammany men were ready to desert him, and there are evidences that the Hill machine is not working as smoothly as its managers could desire. But it does not appear that this tendency to desert Hill is necessarily in the interest of Cleveland. The men who were instructed and pledged to the former by the convention of February 22, and who share with him the censure of the hostile faction, will not go to the ex-president under any circumstances. They will prefer a candidate from some other state than New York, and it is said that if he finds he has no chance for the nomination Hill will endeavor to control the delegation in the interest of

Senator Gorman. The situation does not grow any less perplexing for the democracy. There is no doubt that the masses of the party prefer Cleveland, but the shrewd politicians understand that without harmony in New York his nomination would be fatal, and there is hardly a possibility that the factions there can be harmonized. The one thing that now seems practically assured is, that Hill will not be the candidate.

ORDINARILY it is not safe to judge of the drift of political feeling from the results of municipal elections, but they are fairly to be regarded as having a greater significance in this respect in presidential than in other years. If this be granted the republicans may find much encouragement in the town elections of this year. Those in New York early in the spring showed generally notable republican gains, in some cases communities which had uniformly been democratic for years electing republican candidates. Such changes denote the operation of political influences. The city and town elections just held in Ohio indicate that the republicans of that state have been gaining strength since the general election of last year, the party showing an increased vete in a number of places. Of course there has not been a doubt that the electoral vote of Ohio will be given to the republican presidential candidate, but none the less it is interesting to find the party there growing, because it shows that the free trade and free silver principles of the democracy are not acceptable to intelligent voters. In Michigan the republicans have also made gains, but it appears that this was not due altogether to politics. Unquestionably Michigan is a republican state, but under the new plan of choosing presidential electors the republicans cannot get the full electoral vote of the state. In Illinois and Minnesota party lines were not generally drawn, and the same is true of the town and village elections in Nebraska. It is interesting to note that in this state a majority of license tickets were

elected. MAYOR BEMIS calls the attention of the city council to section 59 of the charter and advises that an ordinance be passed at an early day for carrying out its provisions. This section of the charter is as follows: "The mayor and council shall have power to establish and maintain public libraries, reading rooms, art galleries and museums, and to provide the necessary grounds or buildings therefor; to purchase books, papers, maps, manuscripts and works of art, and objects of natural or scientific curiosity and instruction therefor, and to receive donations and bequests of money or property for the same in trust or otherwise. They may also pass necessary by-laws and regulations for the protection and government of the same."

REPORTS from South Omaha as the election progressed on Tuesday indicated a deep interest on the part of the participants. The fact that Sheriff Ben nett and thirty or more deputies went to the scene of action early in the day gave except extraordinary schemes for the further color to the startling reports re-

ceived from time, to time. It appears, however, from a closer investigation of the facts that there was no rioting and no danger of it The local authorities were entirely competent to preserve order and the speriff and his deputies were not needed. Their presence stirred up about the only bad blood shown. The sheriff very cleverly managed the matter to avoid friction and stood to the duty which he set out for himself at the request of reputable citizens. The election, though spirited, was orderly, and judging from the expressions of the best citizens of the suburb, its results are highly satisfactory. THE BEE congratulates South Omaha upon the fact that nothing occurred to mar the peaceful character of the election or the good name of the city.

For the year ending June 30, 1890, the imports of woolen goods amounted to \$56,582,000. For the year ending June 30, 1891, they were \$41,060,000, a decrease of \$15,522,000. Upon this fact a free trade paper argues that the American people were robbed of more than \$15,522,000, because they were deprived of the privilege of buying foreign woolens by "the prohibitory McKinley tariff." Such idlocy as this ought to be transparent to the most casual reader. The people bought as much woolen goods in 1891 as in 1890 beyond doubt, The imported goods are not donated to purchasers since this \$15,522,000 has been kept at home and has been paid for American woolens, Instead of bewailing the reduction of imports a patriotic newspaper should rejoice in the fact that in woolens alone this large sum was saved to Americans in a single

Young men in politics is regarded as a promising sign of the times by a halfbaked democratic editor in Omaha. Bless his fresh, confiding soul, the young man has always been in politics, from the days of David in Israel to the present time. The most brilliant politicians of our colonial period were men under 25. Hamilton was a leader at 19 and secretary of the treasury at 29. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Inde. pendence when he was less than 33 years of age. John Quincy Adams was minister to Holland at 27 and was a United States senator nine years later. Henry Clay began his political career at 22, and he was a senator before he was 30 Calhoun entered congress when he was only 28 years old. Webster was a congressman at 31.

SENATOR MANDERSON'S fight in the senate for military agents for the Indian reservations is so persistent and bitter as to occasion remark. The Indian agency system is far above the average morale of a half dozen or more years ago and it is therefore the more singular that he and other senators should make so vigorous an attack upon civilian agents just at this time.

THE ordinance creating the office of city electrician should not fail upon any account.

That Unfeeling Toe.

Philadelphia Press. Senator Culiom's manifesto withdrawing from the presidential race betrays the mani fest toe of the republican party.

A Costly Smoke, St. Louis Republic.

The New Orleans cigarette that cost \$3,000,000 is one more argument in favor of the corncob as smoked by all Missouri colonels in good standing.

Why David Sulked. New York Advertiser. David B. Hill is a good stump spoaker;

but nobody has invited him to rise and yawn in Rhodo Island. The reason is that the plantation known as Rhode Island belongs politically to Grover Cleveland. A Wrecked Boom.

Chicago Times.

Sixteen counties in Michigan have elected Hacrison delegates to the state convention and somehow when one asks, "What is the matter with Alger!" the answer comes no longer in full, deep diapason, but in a timid and tremulous treble.

Dana's Amendment, New York Sun.

A proposed mugwump amendment to the federal constitution: There shall be estab lished a new life office to be known as the permanent candidate for president, and the first incompent shall be Grover Cleveland, who forever shall be absolved from all dauger of imposchment or removal.

Rank Treason.

Denver News (dem.). There were jerked venison, fire water and pipes at the Iroquois feast in Chicago on Saturday night last, and there was also patent a studied purpose to paint Cleveland into a presidential chief and to tomahawk every democratic brave opposed to him. It was really a gathering of squaw men.

Cowards and Liurs.

Portland Oregonian. Advocates of silver, says the Salt Lake Tribune, "will take notice that when the democrats were making speeches all over the west last year, and declaring that as soon as they obtained power they would do justice by silver, charging that it was a republican congress that demonetized silver and that the wrong should be wiped out when they obtained power-they lied." That's about the way of it.

Sugar Facts for Bryan. Scattle Post-Intellig

Democratic Congressman Bryan of N braska in his recent speech cerided the bounty on sugar which the republicans provided in the McKinley law to save the Louislana planters from ruin. The beet sugar builetin issued from the Netraska university on the 1st of March, shows that the average cost of producing sugar ocets in the Lancaster county experiments, was in one series \$33.75 per acre. The yield averaged 31.50 tons, and the cost of production was therefore but a trille in excess of \$1 per ton. The inqustry promises well in Ne braska. Napoleon Bonaparte encouraged the establishment of the beet sugar industries which today flourish in France and

Germany when other nations laughed at it; but nobody laughs today at Napoleon's prescience and its results. Perhaps some day Nebraska will laugh at Congressman Bryan.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS.

St. Louis Globe Democrat (rep.): Harri-ion will be nominated on the first ballot. Brooklyn Eagle (dem.): Obstacles to the renomination of President Harrison are rap

idly disappearing. Chicago News (ind.): The chances are, owever, that a nomination by acciamation awaits the president.

Topeka Capital (rep.): The party can re-elect President Harrison and is ready to renominate him by acclamation. Denver Times (rep.): As matters now stand it looks as though President Harrison would head the republican ticket.

Burlington (Vt.) Free Press (rep.): It has been evident that nothing could prevent the renomination of President Harrison. Memphis Avaianche (dem.): All oppos tion to Mr. Harrison as the presidential comince of his party has virtually ceased. Kansas City Journal (rep.); Benjamir Harrison will be the nominee of the repub lican party for president for another term. Buffalo Courier (dem.): The truth of the situation demands the admission that Harrison is ahead for the republican nom-

Chicago Tribune (rep.): The only natural and logical outcome of the existing political situation is the renomination of President Harrison.

St. Paul Ploneer-Press (rep.): It is now certain that President Harrison will be the practically unanimous choice of his party at the Minneapolis convention.

A PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Commission Dealers Making an Effort to Get Together for Business,

The produce commission dealers of the city are negotiating with Thomas Davis to build them a block of buildings suitable for their kind of business. The proposed site for the buildings is the block between Eighth and Ninth and Jackson and Howard streets. At present the only buildings located on this block are those occupied by the Nebraska Cold Storage company, Sloan, Johnson & Co., and the old frame block formerly used for cold storage purposes by Becmer & Co. In most cities the commission business is centralized in some one locality as a matter of convenience to the trade, but in Omaha this has never been done, which the commission men have in view is the lowering of rents. The character of their business is such that it is not necessary to have a location on a prominent business street where rents are high. It the plan is carried out Omaha will have

market something like that on South Water street, Chicago.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

It is proposed to issue each week during the crop season a weather crop bulletin which shall set forth the weather conditions for the week as compared with the usual weather of that season of the year, their of feet upon the growth of crops and such information in regard to the condition of the crops as will be of interest to agricultural communities. These bulletins are for gen eral distribution throughout the state for republication the newspapers. In order to make them of the most value reports should be received from as many points in the state as possible. All necessary blanks and postage will be furnished those sending in reports. All desiring these bulletins, and esp those willing to aid in the service by furnish ing reports pleaso address the "State Weather Service," Crete, Neb. It is believed that these bulletins may be

made of much value in the way of giving recrops in the state, and it is hoved that there may be a generous co-operation on the part of farmers and those interested in agricultural products. G. D. SWEZEY.

A MISSING PRESIDING ELDER. He Married and Then Disappeared and His

Friends Are Dumbfounded, BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—Rev. J. G. Web.

ster, presiding elder of the East Baltimore Methodist Episcopal church, disappeared last night and all efforts to locate him have proved fruitless. Rev. Mr. Webster, a fatherin-law and a widower, made an engagement to marry next fall a young women of this city. He became suddenly and seriously sick just after the close of the conference a few weeks ago. Physicians prescribed a change of scene, and his affianced, express-ing a desire to be his norse, it was arranged that a marriage should take place. The cere mony was duly performed and everybody is dumofounded at his disappearance.

ENTERTAINING CHAFF.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The current invita-tion to dinner in Paris-Will you dine a mite with me?

Chicago Times: Among the corporations given charters by the secretary of state Saturday was "The Monkey Introduction company." It is expected that the corporation

New York Heraid: When a girl's father stamps his foot it usually signifies that he is going to try to send it through the male. Binghamton Leader: Dentist-And I can give you gas for \$1 and save all pain.
Farmer Dobbs—Pshaw! I am't afraid. (To its wife). Sit right down, Matildy, and have ber yanked.

Chicago Inter Ocean: A Boston man has invented an electrical machine to dispersa for. The democrats should buy up the patent. It might help them to clear up the forse in which the party is now floundering looking for light on the sliver and the tariff.

A MOOTED QUESTION. New York Herold.

He holds the letter in his trembling hands. Twixt hope and fear he undecided stands. Nor breaks the seal. (The reader used to Will now pronounce this opening thrill a "'Twas from his tailor." he will say, and sneer;
"Ah, no." sweet girls will say, "that fear
Which blanches check and brow and paisies

Naught but consuming love could e'er com-What can it be that causes him such woe? Dear friends and readers, really I don't know.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Mr. Parkly Saunters—Do you think your father will look with favor on my suit?

Miss Dakota Flatte—Really, I don't know, darling. Papa is so finicky, it's hard to tell just how your combination of silk hat and sack coat will strike him.

The last shall not be least— Away with all the rest? 'Tis the wine course of the feast That is evermore the best.

Chicago Times: The bacchanalian names of ocean steamships are playing the deuce with the reputation of republican statesmen. Secretary Foster went to Europe on a Sprea and now Whitelaw Reid has been living for six days on Champagne. Boston Transcript: The man in the choir may have more drawing power than the man in the pulpit, but the tenor of the talk of the latter is more edifying than the talk of the

Philadelphia Record: "Ergs are rising." says the agricultural exchange. The state-ment is false, for eggs are being put down all

over the country.

Lowell Courier: Why shouldn't we speak of driving clouds? Don't they hold the rains? Indianapolis Journal: A man is as old as he feels, but not always as big, not by a heap.

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



ARMY OFFICERS TO BE USED

They Will Have a Chance to Act as Indian Agents.

ANOTHER HOT DEBATE IN THE SENATE

Motion to Strike the Offensive Clause from the Indian Appropriation Bill Defeated-General Brooke Freely

Quoted on the Subject.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTHENTH STREET,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6. Again the senate has refused to strike out of the Indian appropriation bill the provision detailing army officers to act as Indian agents. The vote taken today upon a motion to strike out the provision failed by a major ity of 5, the same as it failed last week. There were some changes in the vote, but the result was the same, all of the western republican senators voting to strike out except Manderson, Wilson, Washburn and Davis. These senators have, from the very first, advocated the turning out of the civil ian agents and the detail of army officers to take their places.

There was some very lively debate on the subject today before the vote was taken and altogether the army did not gain very much, being severely scored by some of the senators, although it cannot be said that the civilian agents gained a great deal by the word scrimmages. Senator Voorhees made an elaborate speech in support of the provision, in which he quoted General John it. Brooke extensively to show how the wishes of the Indian had been ignored by the description. by the department here and how the civilians had not only failed to keep faith with the Indians but had shown an unfitness to handle the Indians. In the opinion o Senator Voorhees and General Brooke the army officers know Indians better than the civilians, having studied their character and wants, and the Indians have a more exalted dea and respect for the soldier than the civilian.

Senator Allison's Views.

Senator Allison followed Senator Voor nees, and very earnestly opposed the proposition to make Indian agents of the army officers. He went into the foundation of the Sioux troubles of 1800 and 1891 and held that it was due to a lack of appropriations by congress, an insufficiency of provisions, growing out of the parsimony of the democrats. Senator Allison said he could see no more reason for assigning army officers to act as Indian agents than for detailing them to act in the capacity of secretary of the senate or as its clerks and other officers

He opposed the very principle of requiring or suffering army officers to do civil duty anywhere. He said there might have been at some time in the history of the country some excuse for doing this thing. It might have been necessary in 1834 when it was first done, for an Indian war was threatened. It would be just as proper to detail army officers o collect internal revenue or customs duties. He named a number of tribes of Indian where there was no hostile possibilities and asked what military necessity there was for detailing army officers to act as agents for the Indians.

Opposed to Nebraska Interests. During a five-minute tariff speech in the house today and in advocating free wool. Representative McKeighan of Nebraska took occasion to 'read the riot act' to the beet growers and beet sugar manufacturers of his state. He said in effect that he aid not propose to be threatened or menaced by the beet sugar producers into as suming a different position than he occupied on the sugar question; that he was opposed to any duty upon sugar and was opposed to any bounty upon sugar; the industry would have to grow up on its own merits, if at all, and he did not propose to be frightened out of this position by any set of men interested n beet growing or sugar making

South Dakota Citizens Pleased.

President Harrison today relieved South Dakota republicans of considerable suspense by nominating Franklin P. Paillips of Watertown to be register of the land office at that city vice Williams, deceased, and Frank Lillibridge of South Dakota to be agent for the Cheyenne river Indians in that state. Phillips was for four years treasurer of Coddington county and is at present one of the state railroad commissioners. He is about 45 years of age, a vigorous and well known republican, and although his appointment was urged by Governor Mellette it is also acceptable to Senator Pettigrow who said today that the nomination would be confirmed as he would ask it as a special favor, as the Wahpeton and Sisseton reservation would open to settlement on the 15th inst., and it is important that Register Phillips should get ready in his new office. Mr. Lillibridge is one of the most capable and well known young republicans in South Dagota. His appointment was earnestly recommended by Schator Pettigrew and Representatives Pickler and Jolly of South

Miscellaneous

Assistant Secretary Chandler in the case of James A. Rake against the state of Iowa and John A. Lawlers, claimant, on motion for review from the Des Moines, Ia., disrict denied the application, thereby aftirm ing the decision of the commissioner against

Rage. The assistant secretary has affirmed the commissioner's decision in the case of Ole L. Ranning from Watertown, S. D., reutry, rejecting the application for entry. Upon motion of Mr. Pickler, the he

today passed the senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at Chamberlain, S. D. C. J. Holling was today appointed postmaster at Aspinwall, Crawford vice U. J. Collins resigned, and J. H. McKee at Wayne, Henry county, Ia., vice H. H.

John H. Ames of Lincoln is at the Na-

W. S. Kenworthy of Jowa is at the Riggs of E. R. Hutchins of Des Moines is at the Willard. Hon, E. Rosewater left for New York to night.

The comptroller of the currency has au-Pleasant, Ia., to begin business with a cap-ital of \$50,000. Senator Manderson asked the second as

sistant postmaster general to reconsider his decision declining a mail service from O'Neill to Dorsey on the ground that the service by rail would be more uniform and regular than at present. Cavalry drill and parade has been resumed at Fort Myer, Va., under Colonel Guy Henry and occurs on pleasant days at 4:30 p. m. ex-cept Saturdays and Sundays. The new

cept Saturdays and Sundays. The new tactics or drill regulations were the first time drilled on Tuesday. Colonei W. S. Kenworthy of lowa, one of the inspectors of immigration, is here and says: "I have so doubt about the way lowa will go in the national election. The repubican electoral ticket will surely be elected. It will be the same old battle of 1888 over again with Harrison and Cloveland as op-posing candidates and Mr. Harrison will remain in the white house another four years." Assistant Secretary Chandler today Assistant Secretary Chandler today the commuted homestead entry case of James M. Brannon against Charles W. Anthony

Western Penstons. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tun Ben and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

from McCook, dismissing the contest

Nebraska: Original-Henry Vollbrecht, John Reeb, John H. Rester, J. H. Babcock, Edwin G. Metcalf, William Sullivan, James R. S. Cochran, Charles Patrick, Henry F. Edmenson, David Gilbert, Walter T. Bean, Additional-William Story, Increase lo athan P. Hancock, John H. Showalter. Re-

ssue-George Tuttle. Iowa: Original-Jasper Smith. Eberhart, James L. Rodgers, William H. Conley, Franklin J. Badger, John Sheridan, Garrett King, George Painter, James Garrett King, George Painter, James Spring, George L. Peet, Henry R. Gale, David R. Springsteen, Thomas Haydock (deceased), Robert N. Buck, John Pence, (deceased), Kobert N. Buck, John Pence, Wilham Overholser, Robert T. Pendry, Additional—George W. Keyes, Asner Den-nis, Henry Walderff, Mathew Horan, James D. Daniels, John Freestone, Increase—Wil-liam A. Cropp, Edwin D. Keeve, Jacob Bogard, Henry Korf, Stephen Roberts, War-ren D. Harden, George P. Lineaweaver, Course Bully, Original audous atta—Sarph Oliver Rule. Original widows, etc.—Sarah Haydock, Sarah L. Roe, Rachel Foote,

South Dakota: Original-Francis Dandon, Michael Conner. Additional-Paul Hen-

HE WAS A BUNCO STEERER.

Manager Carlston of the Richelten Hotel at Chicago Loses His Job. CHICAGO, Ill., April 6 .- "I am very sorry for Carlston. I like him and he might have had an interest in my business had I not discovered he was a card player."

The speaker was "Cardinal" H. V. Bemis, proprietor of the Richelieu hotel, out he was iscussing the story which had got out to the effect that a Chicago hotel manager had lost his place because he was found to be in league with card sharps. The story is that guests of the hotel had been inveigled into power games in which the manager and two of his friends, who he introduced as "Chicago merchants," won \$400,000 by means of marked cards and other devices.

"Yes, it was Cariston who engineered the games, but I don't believe any big money was The playing was done at Harvey's resort, and when I heard of the guests at the Richelieu being robbed, I discharged Carlston at once.'

Four Negroes Lynched in Alabams. ALEXANDRIA, La., April 6.-Nows has reached here that Patrick Kelly, a peddler, was killed by eight negroes Sunday for the purpose of robbery. A posse caught and hanged four of the negroes and is pursuing

the other four. More Light for Liberty. New York, April 6.-The 54,000 candle power light with which Liberty enlightens the world is to be replaced by one of 100,000 candle power.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Has wonderful Tonic and Nutritive qualities that have made it popular. Quite naturally imitators have come into the market, against which the public shouls oe warned. See that "Johann Hoff's" signature is on the neck of the bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents and

Importers of Mineral Waters, 6 Barclay

street, New York.

BROWNING, KING

S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas Sta

Something New in a Hat---

We've got the best thing in a hat you ever saw. Price \$1.65. It's a stiff hat, in the latest styles.

It'll wear all season and be a good hat still. It's good enough for any Omahan and it's good enough for you. If we asked \$2.50 for it we'd get no more than it's worth. Our

\$3.50 stiff hat is sold in hat stores for \$4.50. Our \$2,50 hat isn't quite as good as the \$4.50 hat, but it's worth lots more than \$2.50. Our \$1.65 hat is the newest thing out, and while it isn't a \$5 hat, it's a mighty good hat for \$1.65. It's the very best thing ever seen in Omaha. We'll please you and save you money with our spring suits and overcoats.

Browning, King & Co