

# CAPITAL CITY COURIER

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## TALK OF THE TOWN

The trial of the great impeachment cases before the supreme court will begin next Monday, when three present state officials and three whose terms have expired will stand before the court to explain away, if possible, certain ugly charges of official corruption. For years the people of Nebraska, or many of them, have suspected that they were being plundered by men that were past finding out, because public servants, from the lowest to the highest, were either directly interested in the spoils or too zealous for the welfare of their party to more than hint at the dishonesty of any of its officials. Hence it was that, when once a specific act of alleged dishonesty was made public, the suspicion that had been accumulating for years took tangible form and a volley of accusations was precipitated that involved not only officials now in office but some who had preceded them. The purpose of this trial is to ascertain whether or not these suspicions have not been founded. The chief desire is not to convict the men now charged. It is rather to acquit them if the circumstances will justify it. It is not just to condemn them in advance, neither is it just to acquit them until they have shown that they deserve acquittal, not through any technicality of the law but by proofs of innocence. It is maxim of the law, it is true, that every man is innocent until proven guilty, but in these cases, while the law will probably technically prevail, the man who expects to simply cheat justice by relying upon the inability of his accusers to prove their charges will not best conserve his own ends. If any one of them falls to prove conclusively his innocence, he will be condemned. Perhaps he will escape punishment from the courts, but there is a higher tribunal even here on earth. It is the voice of the people. There is an expressed determination everywhere to cleanse the political atmosphere, and the accused official who leaves room for suspicion on the completion of this trial is doomed to be as thoroughly punished as if the court had found him guilty and inflicted its severest penalty. This will be by far the most momentous and interesting case ever tried in the west, and hundreds of friends will earnestly pray that the accused may come safely and honestly out of it with clean records.

It will be remembered that during the Boyd-Thayer contest there was a great deal of political sentimental gush as to the sacredness and inviolability of American citizenship. Luckily this spasmodic effusion of distaste for and horror of the foreigner is only skin-deep, and investigation will show that the Americanized foreigner is not unworthy of trust. Of course America should be governed by Americans, but there is many a foreign-born person who may not have conformed to the perfunctory rules prescribed for acquiring citizenship, who nourishes in his loyal heart a more profound and self-sacrificing love for the adopted country that is doing and promising so much for him, than exalts the motives of many men whose qualifications as Americans and citizens are unquestioned. Right here in Lincoln we now have a councilman serving his second term, of whom it is alleged that he has never been naturalized. It is James O'Shee of the First ward. In registering as a voter Mr. O'Shee has claimed that he became a citizen when his father became naturalized at Des Moines, Ia., in 1870, Mr. O'Shee being at that time under age. It is now claimed, by parties who profess to have investigated, that Mr. O'Shee's father was not naturalized in Des Moines in 1870, or at any other time. Mr. O'Shee is still a member of the council, and no one has been so bold as to say that he is not a good American at heart. It is also asserted, but never made generally known, that Alexis Halter, formerly a councilman, did not acquire his citizenship until after he had become a member of the council. Mr. Halter is a Canadian, and only discovered after his election that he was not a naturalized American citizen. There are doubtless hundreds of such cases every year in the United States. If American citizenship is such a priceless technicality, steps should be taken to compel those who enjoy it to wear it on the outside and prevent others from wearing it anywhere, however innocently.

Someone in authority appears to be quite liberal in giving away to hucksters and fakirs large slices of the public street. At nearly half of the prominent corners fruit dealers have been permitted to occupy strips of the walk

four or five feet wide permanently, and structures have been erected thereon. Scores of storekeepers and hucksters are daily permitted to display their goods on the sidewalks instead of in their windows. There must be a limit to this petty abuse of the rights of the public some day, and it is a pretty good time to begin thinking about it now. Such privileges are not granted in cities where the better ideas of metropolitan improvement prevail, and in this city of 60,000 people it looks decidedly provincial. It is unfair to merchants who keep their walks



MINNIE SELIGMAN and her husband, Robert L. Cutting, Jr.

clean, and do business in space for which they pay rent, to permit others to occupy often several times as much space on the sidewalks as that for which they pay rent. Comparisons are often odious, and always so when Omaha and Lincoln are contrasted, but it is worth observing that the man who walks along the business streets in Omaha will not find the sidewalks given over to displays of decaying bananas or any other kinds of displays. The sidewalks are reserved to be for pedestrians, but in Lincoln this fact has been gradually lost sight of, until now wide strips of walks in front of nearly or quite half of the stores are occupied by exhibits that should be in the windows.

It will be folly to even hope to rid the city of its thieves and lawless classes until some of the presiding magistrates and officers temper their brands of justice with loss of the ingredient of mercy, which, when properly entertained, is a divine attribute. Local magistrates are entirely too lenient. For instance, a few days since two hack drivers were arrested for driving a passenger to a lonely spot, beating him into insensibility and then robbing him. The crime for which they were arrested was one of a series of the same kind that have been committed. As soon as they were arrested one of them, admitting that he was along and witnessed the robbery, threw the blame upon the other, whereupon the officers allowed him to put up \$25 as security for his appearance as a witness next day. And yet there was nothing but his own testimony to show that he was not himself the leading spirit in the crime which threatens the safety of any man or woman who enters a Lincoln hack after dark. On the same day or thereabouts an ex-convict, who had gone to a man's house and stolen two trunks full of valuable clothing, the trunks being afterwards found in his possession, was liberated on a paltry \$100 bond to appear for trial. Each of the cases referred to charged a felony and the prisoners should have been treated accordingly. These courts were, however, probably exemplifying the precedent of a federal court which liberates a million dollar robber on a \$10,000 bond.

Ernest R. Holmes, who has for some time past held the city desk on the state Journal, is about to embark on an excitable pleasure trip, a bicycle tour that may cover a considerable portion of the earth. He will go first to Chi-

cago and stay long enough to see all the World's fair. From there he will go on to Europe and tour that country on his wheel. Such a trip will undoubtedly afford an opportunity for diversified study and sight seeing that is unparalleled. He expects to leave about May 2th. Mr. Holmes is one of the most expert and accomplished news gatherers and cleverest writers in the city, and is just such a person as can secure the utmost possible advantage from such a trip. When he leaves Lincoln to seek his fortune it is more than probable that he will never return, at

he will certainly fall into some lucrative line of fit work before he has traveled long or far. But he is a university boy and that fact may ultimately bring him back.

General Vilquin's appointment as United States representative at Panama is not likely to arouse any great degree of envy among those who have taken the pains to investigate the facts. His salary and perquisites will aggregate only about \$4,500 instead of \$10,000 per annum, as general published heretofore, and this sum would hardly induce one out of a hundred to live in such a climate as Panama is reputed to possess. But General Vilquin is a brave man and as he was accented at Colon it may not have any terrors for him. Still there are hundreds of his friends who believe he should have gone after and received a bigger salary in a more endurable climate.

Chancellor Canfield, who, as the head of the State University, may be presumed to have command of the cadets, has threatened to declare the city under martial law unless the city authorities take steps to spread a nice, new sidewalk along S street. No one need be surprised to see Mayor Weir out on S street at sun-up almost any spring morning now renewing acquaintance with the saw and hammer. Mayor Weir was beaten out of his job of governing once by one James Kelly, and now that he has recovered it, it will take more than a battalion of militia men to deprive him of it again.

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L. S. Gillick, Fashionable Tailor, Latest novelties in gentlemen's spring goods. Gillick still caters to the w of the public. Call on him and he suited, 109 O street, Room 10.

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## LITERATURE OF TODAY

**Scribner's Exhibition Edition.** The exhibition number of Scribner's Magazine is the contribution which the conductors of that periodical make to the great Exposition at Chicago. They have planned to make it as fine an example of an American magazine as can be produced. It is put forth as a representative number to show the literary, artistic and mechanical resources that are employed in such a publication, and is fully representative of the individual writers who have made the existence of a great magazine possible. This issue contains nearly one-third more matter than the regular number of Scribner's, and the illustrations are of extraordinary abundance and richness, including twenty five full pages, two of them in color, the frontpiece being a reproduction of a pastel by Robert Blum. Among the artists are many of the most eminent Frenchmen. Artist engravers are represented by Frank French, Edridge Kingsley, and W. B. Closson. Fourteen of the full pages have no relation to the text, but are reproductions of pictures made specially by the artist for this number as most representative of their work. The opening article is an unpublished autobiography by Washington, describing in a most graphic manner "The Bradlock Campaign" — a manuscript which is unique among Washington roles. W. D. Howells contributes a charming autobiographical sketch entitled "The Country Printer," which embodies recollections of his youth. It is illustrated by A. B. Frost. Prominent English writers are Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy. In short, it is believed that such a list of artists and writers has never before appeared under the cover of a single magazine. The greatest care has been taken in the mechanical reproduction of the number, which has a specially designed cover by Stanford White, who made the original cover of the magazine. It is interesting to note that the original drawings, manuscripts, proofs etc., of this exhibition number are to be displayed at the Chicago Exposition.

**Outing For May** is as pure and refreshing as the shades and breezes of the woods and shores it loves so well. As usual, the number is finely illustrated. The contents are as follows: "How the Major Learned to Fish," by John E. Gimckel; "A Jack-Rabbit Chase," by Belle Hunt; "Red-Drum Fishing in Oregon Inlet," by Lieutenant F. H. Newcomb; "Queens of the Trotting Track," "The Totter Idol," by T. Philip Terry; "The Letter of Credit," by Charles C. Nott, Jr.; "How to Catch the Wily Trout," by H. Prescott Beach; "Round About the Zuyder Zee," by Mrs. G. D. Davis;



"Lenz's World Tour A-wheel" ("Through Erin A-wheel" continued) by Grace E. Denison; "A Chamois Hunt," by A. Ranger; "The Modern Single-Handed Cruiser," by C. B. Vaux; "An Ideal Vacation Tour," by Charles E. Hammett; "Starting and Starters," by John Corbin; "The South Dakota National Guard," by Captain P. Leary, Jr.; and the usual editorials, poems, records, etc.

**Lippincott's For May.** The many admirers of Rosa Nouchette Carey will be gratified to learn that the complete novel in the May number of Lippincott's is from her facile and well-ventured pen. Its title is "Mrs. Rom-

ney." The third in the series of Lippincott's "Notable Stories," "A Pastel," by Cornelia Kane Rathbone, is a delicate and touching sketch of wasted loyalty and disappointed hope. It is illustrated throughout. James Cox furnishes a full and glowing account of "New St. Louis," illustrated with cuts of a dozen of the high buildings which have lately risen in that thriving and progressive city. John Hunting traces the original history of "The Society of the Cincinnati," with the violent objections which were raised in its early days against its supposed aristocratic character and dangerous tendency. This article also is illustrated. Mrs. Gertrude Atherton supplies a short but appreciative account of the American sculptress Kuhnle Beveridge, with a cut of her most noble work, "The Sprinter." M. Crofton, in "Men of the Day," gives sketches of William Morris the poet, Archbishop Satolli, and Secretary of War Lamont.

### For Simple Styles of Our Grandmothers.

Leading designers of fashions are already discussing the revival of the styles of the Louis XIII period, and believe also that Elizabethan ruffs and stomachers will come into fashion for the summer season to come. In making the new skirts dressmakers perform a real stroke of magic. For while the amateur modiste finds herself at a loss to reproduce one of these new models, the experienced professional knows how to fit the hips in front, gore or pleat and cause the skirt to suddenly expand and flare outward at the feet, where it measures many yards in circumference. And this simply because she wisely takes her knowledge from the fashion magazines published both in Paris and New York, by A. McDowell & Co. These illustrated magazines are an invaluable guide to any one who seeks information in the latest fashions. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" each cost \$3.50 a year, or 25 cents a copy, and contain a cyclopaedia of knowledge on this subject. "The French Dressmaker," which costs only \$3.00 per annum, or 50 cents a copy, is without a peer for practical dressmaking. They also contain lessons on current style which alone place them above competition. "La Mode," with its low subscription price of \$1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy, is the home journal "par excellence." If unable to find any of these magazines at your newsdealer's do not accept any substitute, but apply directly to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

"Simplicity and Fascination," by Anne Beale, is a narrative of country life in England just long enough ago to give it the desired romantic flavor, with glimpses of London and India. The title of the story is furnished by two sisters, orphans, the elder of whom has the simplicity, the directness, the loyalty to duty and the sweetness of temper which all girls ought to possess, while the younger girl has

strong situation and continuous interest. That book is now issued by Lee & Shepard in their "Good Company" series in paper covers. It is reasonably to predict for it a great popular success.

### An Important Local Work.

"Lincoln, Nebraska: Why We Grow," is the attractive title of a pretty 84-page pamphlet compiled and published recently by Col. Thos. H. Hyde, a Lincoln pioneer who has seen this splendid metropolis spring from the hazel patch which it supplanted. This book is filled with facts and figures illustrative of the marvelous history of the city the author loves so well. Its growth, population, industries, attractions, educational and commercial resources, its political importance and all features of a magnificent city are treated of tersely but effectively. The volume is handsomely printed in colors, making a pretty souvenir to send abroad, and thousands are being sent out by people who evince a conscious pride in the importance and the progress and the promise of their home city.

### Beautiful Art From a Local Brush.

That Lincoln is becoming prominent in works of art is daily more emphasized as the work of its denizens comes to light. The other day when passing Mr. W. A. Abbott's place of business he directed the writer's attention to a number of beautiful pieces of canvases that adorned the walls of his establishment. They are beautiful works of art, the handwork of his talented son William, a young man of sixteen whose instinct for this delightful accomplishment comes to him a nature's own gift. He is certainly a clever young artist and his work is the admiration of all that see the paintings.

One picture, 45 x 55 inches, in particular is very attractive, entitled "The Alps of Savoy." It is a mountainous scene showing a bright, clear valley full of rural life and animation. The ruggedness of the mountains, freshness of the surrounding landscape with its little homes dotting the surface, large meadows graced with live stock and hay mounds, furnishes a picture that is at once most true to nature, bright and cheerful in its colorings and withal artistically correct. There are two other views, smaller ones, that afford ample interest to the artistic eye, entitled "The Meadow Brook" and "The Old Bridge." Like the large one they are faultlessly beautiful and reflect unstinted credit upon this wonderful young artist. Lincoln may well feel proud of her artists, and especially when they are to be found within the ranks of our rising young generation.

We have just received a big line of children and Misses Wooden and Gingham dresses at reasonable prices. HERPOLSHIMER & CO.

Mrs. McClave and Mrs. Ensminger, fine dressmaking, 123 O street.

### World's Fair Rates.

The following cheap rates are now in effect via the "Burlington Route," viz: Chicago, one way ..... \$12 15 Chicago and return ..... 22 65 St. Louis, one way ..... 10 05 St. Louis and return ..... 20 10 Round trip tickets are good until November 15. For tickets, sleeping car accommodation and full information call at B. & M. depot or city office, corner of O and Tenth streets. A. C. ZIEGLER, C. P. & T. A.

Capes, Jackets and Waists, and Dresses, Wooden, Silk and Cotton, greatest variety at Herpolshimer & Co's.