

# CAPITAL CITY COURIER

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## TALK OF THE TOWN

The west O street viaduct bids fair to be a second Omaha union depot in the matter of delay. It is evidently the intention of a number of people to prevent its erection if possible, and their prospects for success, just now, seem to be pretty fair. There were, perhaps, a number of reasons why the viaduct ordinance should not have been passed in its present form; but inasmuch as it was made a law, and with general approval, and the work of erection has already commenced, most people would prefer to see the work go on unmolested. There is some objection to the proposed viaduct on account of its width, many contending that it should extend from sidewalk to sidewalk; but a little consideration ought to convince those who object to the viaduct on this score, that their opposition is ill-founded. To be sure the Tenth street and other viaducts in Omaha are as wide as the street; but the result is that the street is practically destroyed, and nothing property is rendered all but worthless. There are scores of good buildings on lower Tenth street, Omaha, now empty, which before the viaduct was built were always occupied. The structure comes within ten or twelve feet of the building line, making the street below dark and quite impassable except for pedestrians. In this city on O street, especially, it is possible to secure all the advantages of a viaduct without the accompanying depreciation of property, incident to the closing of the main thoroughfare. The width of the proposed viaduct, as agreed upon by the city council, is amply sufficient to meet all traffic demands, and under the plans adopted it can be erected in the center of the streets leaving a good space on either side, which will interfere but slightly with travel below, and which ought not to seriously affect the value of property. All things considered it is doubtless much better to have the viaduct as planned than to cover west O street with an immense structure that would completely destroy the usefulness of the street below. One valid objection to the viaduct ordinance was that the city must maintain the same. The ordinance should never have been passed with the provision, and councilmen in yielding to the threats of the railroad companies were made the victims of a confidence game. However, the deed was done, and unless the city can afford to wait a number of years, it would be better to let the job proceed. The railroad companies complain of the harsh judgment often passed upon them by the public. Perhaps if they were a little fairer with the people this would not be the case. The railroads agreed to advance money from time to time to meet the expenses of construction, and when the city asked for a draft for \$10,000 it was met with a blunt refusal. The city was told to go ahead and build the viaduct on credit. What the outcome of the matter will be it is impossible to tell at this juncture; but the indications are that the council having made a mistake at the outset, the thing will worry along for a year or two, to the disgust of everybody, a condition of things that will be largely chargeable to the cupidity of railroad managers and the selflessness of adjacent property owners.

A legislature controlled by the independents caused impeachment proceedings to be commenced against three republican state officers, and three ex-officers, two republicans and one what-is-it. The case was tried before a republican supreme court, with a great deal of legal and political thunder and now the people are awaiting the verdict. Considering the enormous volume of smoke the amount of fire uncovered by the prosecution was remarkably small. The accomplishment was not at all in proportion to the promises made by those interested in jerking the officers and ex-officers before the bar of justice. Indeed, there is some basis for the statement that the impeachment case has been a boomerang. What was brought out in the evidence adduced? It was shown that the board of public lands and buildings was, perhaps, inexcusably careless in the discharge of its duty; that the officers did not and do not have time to attend to their public duties was not sustained. Without going into discussion of the cell house contract and the purchase of stone, about which so much has been said, it can be stated in general terms that the board should not have appointed a superintendent of construction who was himself interested in the contract for convict labor. In this and other instances the members of the board were not as careful as they should have been. Another illustration of the fact that a board or a commission divides responsibility and often results in the inefficient performance of duty, and there may be objections to that \$500 trip of the officials. Under their administration the affairs of the state institutions were very loosely managed, and the interest of the tax payers were but fully protected; but if it was shown by the evidence that any one of the state officers was guilty of a criminal act the fact escaped the observation of THE COURIER. To the disappointment of some people the officials were not shown to be high-handed villains and highway robbers.

## POINTS IN POLITICS

and if it was the desire to brand the accused with infamy, the impeachment proceedings may be said to be a dismal failure.

It is expected that a decision will be arrived at early next week. The impression which prevailed a couple of weeks ago, viz: that the judgment would be in favor of the accused, still prevails, only now the opinion is practically unanimous. There is some speculation on two points—whether Judge Maxwell will dissent and give the officials hail Columbia, and whether the decision of the court will carry with it a reprimand. It is claimed that the political effect of a reprimand would be almost as great as that of an adverse decision. Republicans admit that the impeachment case, whatever may be the result, will greatly prejudice the party's interests. As soon as Judge Maxwell's position is ascertained an interesting point will be settled. It will then be apparent which of the two nominations he will try for this summer, the republican or the independent.

## THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

### Looking After the Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.—A bill for an act entitled, "An act to Regulate the Trade in Baking Powder" has been introduced in the legislature at Springfield by Mr. Nohe. The bill is intended to prevent the adulteration of baking powder with alumina or alum, imposing proper penalties to enforce the law, etc. This shows an earnest desire on the part of representatives to protect their constituents.

The Chicago Tribune referring to the question of alum and ammonia baking powders, says: "It deals in a direct manner with an evil that must be cut down."

"Following is a partial list of the names of brands sold in this state that have been examined and found to contain either alumina or alum. Many of the alum and ammonia powders are labeled and advertised as absolutely pure to mislead the public.

"Calumet," "Grant's Bon Bon," "Hotel," "Taylor's One Spoon," "Purcell City," "Chicago Yeast," "Climax," "Monarch," "Rocket," "Standard," "Mokaska," "Town Talk," "Manhattan," "K. O.," "Loyal."

In addition to the above list, there is a multitude of baking powders sold with a prize. It is safe to reject all baking powders sold with prizes, as the tests show they are composed largely of alum and cost but a few cents per pound. Also refuse any baking powder sold at twenty-five cents a pound or less; it is sure to contain alum.

Surely nothing but their cheapness could induce the public to experiment with these impure powders at the risk of health. Aside from the question of health or the wholesomeness of these condemned powders, and viewed from the standpoint of economy alone, a pure granular cream of tartar baking powder like "Dr. Price's" from its greater known strength and unquestionable purity, will prove more economical to the user in every way.

### Mesmerism in Lincoln.

If a man claims to be anything of a mesmerist, Lincoln is a good field for his labors. In no other town of its size, will be found a greater number of people who are willing to put themselves under his power. People will even allow themselves to be mesmerized into what the mesmerist pleases to call a monkey, a feat which in many instances would not be difficult even for an amateur, so slight is the change necessary. People will go night after night and witness this sort of a performance and are entertained.

There are many interesting facts about mesmerism, and under proper circumstances it is not an unprofitable study. I can hardly believe a brain and body can undergo time after time the change which Prof. Flint works upon his daughter without a disastrous effect being manifest sooner or later. There is, no doubt, a skill in being able to put her brain and body in such a state that she will be insensible to the weight of seven hundred pounds and over on her body, or a large stone broken upon her chest, but the manner of testing the skill has an element of brutality in it, which certainly does not appeal to the finer sensibilities.

### Strongly Enforced.

An occasional bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla does more to correct the tendency of the blood, to accumulate humors, and keep the organs sound and healthy, than any other treatment we know of. "Prevention is better than cure." Try it this month.

THE COURIER offers an opportunity to visit the world's fair free. All that is necessary is to secure twenty-five new subscribers, any one can do that. A round trip ticket to Chicago on any line of railroad will be given to any person securing that number of subscribers. See large advertisement elsewhere.

Mrs. McClave and Mrs. Ensminger, fine dressmaking, 1238 O street.

After the theatre call at "The Annex Cafe" for a lunch. Everything nice, new and attractive. Prices reasonable.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

The Young Men's Republican club was fortunate in securing speakers for the banquet Monday evening. The four men, Thurston, Estabrook, Lansing and Andrews, have few superiors in this portion of the country at least, as all young men, H. D. Estabrook whose fame as an orator has spread all over the west since that memorable Chicago banquet, has never been heard in Lincoln and there is a great deal of curiosity over his forthcoming appearance. No young man in this state has ever made more rapid progress in reputation and popularity in the same length of time than Estabrook. In constant demand, and he is generally regarded as one of the big men of the state. One peculiarity about Estabrook is that he does not want office. He is thoroughly independent as regards finances, and while he takes a most active interest in politics he has no axes to grind. It is a well known fact that he could have had the republican nomination for congressman last summer with scarcely any opposition if he had cared for it, but he declined. When C. H. Murple resigned as regent of the state and Estabrook was appointed in his place. This, of course, is not a political office. Mr. Estabrook's subject Monday night will be "Parties," and before he is through his hearers will be charged with electric enthusiasm.

John M. Thurston is a keen politician and his observation takes in a wide range. His discussion of "The Future of the Republican Party" will show evidence of careful thought and ripe intelligence, and as no man living is more earnest in his republicanism or more hopeful of its prospects than Thurston, his address will be a strong one. Mr. Thurston, by the way, is now regarded as the most formidable of the prospective antagonists of C. F. Manderson for the election to the United States senate at the next session of the legislature. It is pretty generally conceded that Manderson will not be re-elected, and the chances appear to be decidedly in favor of Thurston, although there will, of course, be a demand for a man from the western part of the state.

THE COURIER can tell its readers nothing about Ike Lansing that they do not know. He is, all things considered, the best campaigner in Nebraska, and at a banquet he is hard to beat. The judge knows all about the subject that has been assigned to him, "The Three Parties in Nebraska," and he will impart his knowledge or a part of it in a manner that will be diverting.

W. E. Andrews is another man who has a wide reputation as an orator, but who is a comparative stranger in this city. The people of Nebraska will not soon forget his magnificent campaign against W. A. McKeighan, and it is still a matter of general regret that he did not succeed in capturing the congressional prize. Mr. Andrews, being a young man, and something of a politician, will be able to give a most interesting talk on young men in politics. So with Estabrook, and Thurston, and Lansing, and Andrews, the young republicans will have with them four strong men, all young and all brilliant speakers; one a regent of the University of Nebraska, one an ex-president of the national league of republican clubs, one president of the Nebraska republican league, and the other Governor Crouse's private secretary. The banquet bids fair to be a big success.

### Vehicles—Bicycles or Carriages.

There are few people in Lincoln that do not know Guthrie, the carriage and bicycle man, 1500 O street. Mr. Guthrie may well be termed the "old reliable," for in the past ten years he has done a strictly legitimate business in the wheel line and no one dares say that he ever took advantage of them or misrepresented a deal in any way whatever. Such work always tells in the long run, and to-day Mr. Guthrie enjoys the fullest confidence of the entire community and the patronage of the best buying classes. In his carriage department he handles nothing but the best makes and the most approved of the latest styles. In fine surreys, phaetons, family carriages, carts, etc., no house can offer equal inducements. In the line of bicycles you will always find everything of the very latest and the wheels that are in most demand. Mr. Guthrie has the exclusive agency here for the well known Rambler wheel, which is considered by experts to be the peer of them all. It bears all the most scientific principles and is the favorite machine in all the largest centers of the east. The well known Swift bicycle is also handled as well as various others, and if you want a bargain at any time in either a bicycle or carriage don't fail to see Guthrie.

HOOD'S PILLS cures liver ill, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

Miss S. E. Blakeslee, fine dressmaking, at Mrs. Gosper's, 1114 O St.

## SCANDALS OF SOCIETY.

### A Contrast Between British and American Morals as Found in Society.

Among the many publications that come to THE COURIER office none is more interesting than *Truth*, Blakely Hall's artistic New York hebdomad. In last week's issue there is a double page cartoon by W. Granville Smith on "British and American Aristocracy." It is an exquisite picture, representing the one hand lords and ladies of high degree absorbed in the gaming table, while on the other American aristocracy is shown diverting itself in the usual manner of the reception and ball room, amusement that may be a trifle insipid but strictly moral. *Truth* enters upon a discussion of the difference between the social life in this country and England, and the cartoon, that is decidedly in favor of what it calls "our own aristocracy." The following may not be precisely true; but it is *Truth*:

"The highest social circles in England are stirred by a scandal about once a week, and as the highest social circles in England are numerically small, almost every family comprised in them has its scandal about once in five years, and it is not a scandal like other scandals. The peculiarity of English scandals is that they have an element of villainous that is foreign to the scandals of all other countries. The judges of the divorce courts in England are said to hear more unsavory evidence than the judges of any other court in the world.

English scandals begin, as a rule, in the country houses. Idle men and idle women are there herded indiscriminately together. The men soon get tired of hunting, shooting, and fishing. The women before long have played their last sonata and thrown aside their last novel. Then they have nothing but each others company to fall back upon; and the trouble begins. There is no force of public opinion to restrain them. A little wickedness is highly esteemed in English society. The plays of Mr. Oscar Wilde are tolerably true in this regard. Women of Mrs. Erylne's stamp (Mrs. Erylne is the adventuress in "Lady Windermere's Fan") would be readily invited to the house of even a circum-spect duchess. Moreover the majority of people in English society are exceedingly poor. They have to make both ends meet; they cannot work—for work is dishonorable, in this strange English code of fashion. To beg they are ashamed. Hence they gamble. Most of the scandals of the card table in England spring from absolute necessity. When Sir William Cumming cheated in the Prince of Wales's game you may be sure he was being harassed by duns. English tradesmen give credit in a most extravagant fashion; and when they begin to press their demands the debtor makes a bolt for Monte Carlo, and falling there finds a proprietary club in London where he may practice one of those little tricks which are the life of a gambler. At Chevalier d'Industrie or the Riviera, this is the genesis of the well-dressed, well-educated English rogue, who has a footing in the most exclusive drawing rooms of wayfarer. And the country house breeds Englishwomen like the present Duchess of Sutherland, who was sent to languish in Holloway jail. The English adventurer and adventuress cannot be matched in the world; and they are the direct product of the corrupted and corrupting aristocracy of England. Can any one charge American society with such wickedness? offenses as the English daily commit without rebuke? Our society is hopelessly silly, that we admit; our society has no regard for culture, that we admit, too. But are its men and women depraved, like their counterparts in England? They are certainly not.

Our youths of fashion are not the little duns whom our comic contemporaries love to portray. They are for the most part athletes. They love exercise in the open air. In default of a fox they chase the misce seed bag on Long Island. They drive coach and even if they are ridiculed for their idleness, they keep themselves free from the scandals of the gaming house and the divorce court. The girls of our aristocracy are similarly disposed to find useful employment for their activities. They get up living pictures. They attend French classes. They perform all sorts of charitable work. Somebody has said that American society is the most virtuous society in the world. When it gets older it may get worse. At present it is rarely tainted by the breath of scandal."

Although it is not claimed that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures every ill to which flesh is heir, yet, as a matter of fact, it comes nearer doing this than any other medicine ever compounded. In purifying the blood, it removes the source of nearly all disorders of the human system.

Sampson Stiers, artistic dressmaking, 1123 N street, over Dorsey's.

Boys' clothing, fine new line at Herpolsheimer & Co.

If you have any leisure time go, twenty five of your friends to subscribe to THE COURIER and you will receive in return a round trip ticket to Chicago good any time during the world's fair.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

The Honorable Joseph Garneau, jr., the Omaha cracker man, who by reason of his friendship for the distinguished editor of the *World Herald*, who, by the way, is a son in law of Governor Crouse, was re-appointed to his fair commissioner general, was in Lincoln a few days this week, long enough to promise Nebraska stockmen that he would set apart \$5,000 for a stock exhibit at the fair, and again call attention to the fact that he has made a dismal failure of the Nebraska exhibit.

W. C. Holden, the editor of *Liberator*, accuses W. L. Greene, of Kearney, one of the impeachment attorneys, of "robbing the state and dishonoring and disgracing his party." He also accuses Greene of trying to down "Fred Krug's new brewery" in Omaha, and adds that he is "a political fraud."

General Victor E. Vifquain left Lincoln Thursday for New York where he will sail on the 31st for Columbia. The general carries with him Mr. Cleveland's appointment as consul general at Panama, and the kindly regard of a large number of Nebraska democrats and republicans. The distinguished Nebraskan is a notable exception to one of the president's noted rules, the one barring ex-officio holders from re-appointment, and this latest recognition is the heartiest kind of an endorsement of his previous record. The *Call* says: "General Vifquain will be an honor to this nation and a credit to the state that is his home while he represents his government at Panama. His official appointment is one of the most important in the consular service and the station is at the gateway to South American trade and commerce which this nation is wisely cultivating and the wisdom of which has always found in Consul General Vifquain a warm supporter. There will be a most cordial reception awaiting the general upon his arrival at the isthmus. From personal knowledge the *Call* knows how much he was appreciated while he was located at Colon four years ago. Not only the local authorities of the Colombian government but the consuls of other nations located there will enjoy the return of General Vifquain." The *Call* commends with the general on his enforced absence from Nebraska and at the same time congratulates him on his escape from democratic state politics. Professor Taylor of the state university will have charge of the horticultural exhibit in the Nebraska building at the world's fair. The professor's department will compensate for the shortcomings in other directions. The recent death of Judge Snelling and Mr. Phillips removes two figures that have been associated with the growth and development of Lincoln, their residence extending back a considerable number of years. Judge Snell's removal to Salt Lake did not take him out of the recollection of his friends. There are many sincere mourners for both of the deceased. It is said that Frank Rohm will shortly sever his connection with the Lincoln Newspaper Union and Press association. Col. L. C. Pace says that a newspaper man's efforts to get out of the business are like a drunkard's attempts to reform. The colonel has purchased the *Commercial Reporter* from Jacob North & Co. and will put in his spare time editing the same. O. C. Bell, re-ovicer of the National bank of Red Cloud, formerly of this city, is in town. It is understood that Mr. Bell is in line for the republican nomination for county clerk of Webster county. Mrs. W. H. Irvine, who received a full measure of notoriety during the Irvine murder trial not many months ago, was in the city a few days since. She is now in Salt Lake City, where it is said she will contest the proceedings instituted against her by her husband for divorce.

### A Fine Residence For Rent.

An eight-room house with all modern improvements for rent June 1st. Gas, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, cistern and city water. Apply at residence, 1827 L street or 1134 O street.

### Eye and Ear Surgeon.

Dr. W. L. Dayton, oculist and aurist No. 123 O street, Lincoln, Neb.

### Prof. Swain's ladies tailoring and dress cutting school.

Thorough instructions. Lessons not limited. Dress making done with dispatch, on short notice. Patterns cut to measure and all work guaranteed.

### Halter's market, old reliable market.

now moved to Thirteenth street opposite Lansing theatre, is where ladies should call for their meat orders. Telephone orders over No. 100 receive prompt attention.

### Latest novelties in Spring Millinery.

the finest in the city. Caldwell Sisters 28 South Eleventh street.

### Mrs. W. E. Gosper's new spring stock of millinery.

the finest in the city, is now complete.