CORRESPONDENCE: All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE

All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE BER PUBLISHING COMPANT, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Post office orders to be made pay-able to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, SMITH is still the sensation of the day.

Everybody now says, "I told you so."

THE Chicago Tribune speaks of "Senator Van Wyck of Nevada." The Tribune is old enough to know better.

BEN HOGAN, the converted prizefighter, has turned up again, this time in Chicago, where on Sunday last he preached a sermon on "Naaman and the

Lepar." upon the hands of the administration. About the only way to dispose of him is to place him in some zoological garden.

THE scriptural text that the first shall be last, and the last first, has been traffic has not only stranded the wrecker, adopted by Harvard college in the mak- but has for a time crippled ing up of its honor lists. The scholar of the entire dry goods trade of Omaha. highest rank under each classification is It became a necessity on the part of the last one named.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is beginning to set the pins for carrying New York state for the democrats next fall. The demoless they may come in second at the fin- benefit from the dry goods battle through

By the closing of the saloons the city of Lawrence, Kansas, loses \$12,000 a year, and the city council is now trying to make up the deficiency by an occu pation tax. This plan is not at all ac ceptable to the business men, who are making a vigorous protest against it.

THERE is always some way of evading law. The telephone companies of Indiana in order to get around the law forbidding a charge of more than \$3 dollars a month for the use of a telephone now proposes to make charges for batterles, services, and incidentals.

It is reported that President Cleveland will probably visit the west this summer, and Dr. Miller, of the Omaha Herald, says that if he Moines Leader.

president has reduced his salary one-half. There is no likelihood that the president so materially assisted, an appointment to railroads-

Iowa, according to the enumeration just completed, has now a population of 2,200,000. This is an increase of 60,-000 in five years. This is a very small Increase compared to that of Nebraska, which in five years has added over 300,-000 to its population. The largest city in Iowa is Des Moines. which, with its suburbs, contains 40,000 persons, while Omaha, the largest city in Nebraska has a population of 60,000.

It is now claimed that copper is a sure preventive of cholera, as no workman engaged in the copper mines or in the manufacture of copper was ever known to have the disease. Science has demonstrated the fact that cholera has raged the least where the presence of electricity in the air was most positive. English and American physicians have, therefore, recommended the wearing of strips of clean copper or of copper and zinc next to the body. When the cholera strikes this country there will probably be great demand for copper.

THE ease with which signatures can be obtained to petitions was practically demonstrated in New York the other day. A man made a wager that he could get fifty signatures within two hours to a petition formally imploring the British government to make immediate war with Russia, in order to benefit business in the exchange. In less than an hour he had secured the signature of fifty names of mer, who did not read the petition, but simply took the statement that it was for the benefit of a friend. This incident conclusively proves that petitions as a rule are utterly worthless, as the majority of ident of the company that built this signers do not take the trouble to even boat states that ocean steamships can be read the documents.

merce committee was Mr. Gere's response to the question whether he was a friend of the railroads. The head of our bogus commission actually had the temer-Ity to declare that he was under no obligations to the railroads. Could base from the directorship of the mint, has seen this state develop with a power that ingratitude farther go? Why this man been suspended by the president. If he might be called magic, in the absence of Gere is the creature of the railroads. had tendered his resignation while railway legislation, and I have seen it Gere is the creature of the railreads. had tendered his resignation white grow up to be a great state in a They made him what he is. They gave charges were being made against him he very short time. I think our him whatever prominence he enjoys. would have had no opportunity to set American people are too much in the They have fed him and his paper for himself right. Burchard in his letter of years, and he is obligated to the rail-roads and their influence for a sinecure states that he could see no good reason ple have gotten into the roads. The people are too much in the habit of running to congress with their imaginary wrongs, whether they are moral, physical or commercial. The people are too much in the habit of running to congress with their imaginary wrongs, whether they are moral, physical or commercial. The people are too much in the of \$2,000 a year. If Gere is nuder no why he should be put out of the office, as there is no help except by statute. obligations to the railroads, who is?

and enterprise which left all the western trade in Omaha which literally caused a and breadth of America, that while elsewhere it was customary to throw in a spool of thread with every dress pattern, in Omaha the purchaser of a spool of cotton was presented with an elegant dress. This revolution in the dry goods business was due to the bold and audacious tactics of the mercantile Monte Christo Smith. The reckless career of the knight of the carpeted sidewalk, with his brass bands and free excursions, was brilliant but brief. He went up like a Fourth of July rocket and came down MR. KEILEY has proved an elephant like a stick. The sensation was very great while it lasted, but the dry goods king's exploit is not likely to be repeated very soon.

gambling methods applied to legitimate competing merchants to keep pace with Smith and offer their stock at prices that literally slaughtered all profits. Those who could not afford ruinous competition were forced to the rear, and virtucrats have the inside track, but deverthe- ally driven out of business. The only give-away prices was neutralized by the fact that the buying craze has filled every household within a hundred miles of Cmaha with a superabundance of wearing materials. The outcome will be that the buyers of cheap goods will find that in the end they are no better off. Many of the cheap goods are not needed and their purchase was not in the interest of economy. There is no economy in buying things you do not need simply because they are cheap.

SILAS W. BURT, who has been appointed to be naval officer of customs in the district of New York, is no stranger to the position having held the office before under a republican administration. He was appointed naval officer in 1879. When Folger ran for governor in 1882 Burt endoes come west he will come to Omaha - Des listed with the bolters, and contributed largely to Folger's defeat. When Burt's Here is an opportunity to secure for the term expired the next year, President Omaha exposition an attraction that Arthur let him out, and promoted Surwould be sure to draw an immense crowd. veyor Graham to the place, but at the same time offered Burt the office of chief xaminer for the federal civil seized with a sparm of economy. This commission. Burt, however, declined reform has been caused mainly by the to accept anything at the hands of extravagant railroad subsidies. The Arthur, but turned round and accepted from Governor Cleveland, whom he had of the United States will ever reduce his as chief examiner for the New York salary on account of the subsidies granted state civil service commission.

In the presidential campaign of last fall he worked as 'hard as any full-fledged democrat could for the election of Cleve land and Hendricks. He is said to be the most ardent and conspicuous advo cates of civil service reform in theory and in practice that there is in the country. It is rather singular therefore, that he should accept the present appointment in view of the fact that the term of Mr. Graham would not expire until 1887. Graham was suspended because the president proposes to reorganize the whole custom's service in the port of New York. This plan is in accordance with his belief that public policy requires a complete is over. new organization. Mr. Burt, who is evidently a man who can accommodate him self to circumstances, will no doubt prove a valuable political factor in his new position, which is quite an influential and important office, which he has learned from previous experience to work politi-

cally for all it is worth.

TWENTY-FIVE miles an hour is traveling pretty fast on water. It is equivalent to the average speed of a railroad passenger train. This rate of speed was recently attained by the little steam vacht Stilletto on the Hudson river. She is only 94 feet long, and it is claimed that she can probably reach a speed of 27 miles an hour. She is of peculiar build, water-line. The engine, which has great power, occupying but little space, and with only slight vibration, can make 450 revolutions a minute with 150 pounds pressure. The object of constructing this novel craft was for the quick conveyance of business men between the city and their country residences. The presconstructed on the model of the Stilletto, and can be made to run a higher speed THE meanest thing that was said the by reason of superior size and power. other day before the inter-state com- The probability is that the principal features of the Stilletto will be adopted at an afraid to use it, but I AM A MONOPOearly day in the building of ocean steam-

> MR. BURCHARD, who refused to resign his term was for five years, and the in-

The collapse of Smith's dry goods house affords a striking illustration of the disastrous result of ruinous competition.

Smith came here with a grand flourish of the department or for personal or far distant when the people of this countries and the considerable and the considerab trumpets. He had made a small fortune in grain gambling, and proposed now to multiply his wealth in the dry goods although of opposite politics continued in regulate railroads by legislation, you will which has seldom, if ever, been equalled chard has filled the office efficiently, and in any city of this country. Omaha was in all probability removed retary of the treasury deemed the re's. ride across the state to see where comcities far in the shade. While the artifi- tions of the office to be so intimately con- merce is demoralized to the injury for the time being it gave a he should have the privilege of naming hurt a great trunk railway without injurremoval of Mr. Burchard may possibly genuine craze for female flum- bring about a conflict between the repubmery and apparel. It became a lican senators and the president, when oversupply to-day and to withold to-morhousehold adage throughout the length the question of confirmation comes up, row. I do not believe in railway legislaowing to the fact that the tenure of office in this case is different from that of by legislation to help the people it is to other offices.

to which the subsidy payments have been clamor and a large volume stopped by the government. The Boston capitalists who have been hit hard several stocks will feel this blow from Mexico very severely, but they entertain the hope that the Mexican government will soon be able to resume the subsidy pay- for many years and expending large sums storm. The commercial outlook in Mexleo is certainly not very encouraging. It the sunshine emanating from the same. is only by the most extreme measures of This city owes its existence to the Union

SENATOR VOORHEES has lost none of his old-time elequence. In the Johnson To the Editor of the BEE. murder trial at Chattanooga the other day he "awayed the great audience with his elequence till it quivered with emotion like a forest of aspen leaves," as the Washington Critic describes it, "and his peroration brought everybody to tears, neluding judge and jury, and such a display of moistened pocket-handkerchiefs was never known in the history of the country."

able to mest current expenses.

severe shock by the arrival in Washington of the imperial coach of his excellency, President Cleveland. The vehicle is of the nature of a Victoria. The body to them and their class. There were is painted black, with green striping; the running gear dark green, striped with black. It is finished in dark green morocco and cloth. The box is built with and both left their corn fields to give raised seats for coschman and footman.

In the matter of gross receipts of the postoffices, St. Louis falls far below Chi- as good a right to seek an office as a rallcago. The receipts of the Chicago office road manager or attorney has to control for the year ending March 30, 1885, were one after it is filled, if not better. \$1,875,591 while those of St. Louis were ing, Mr. Kimball can afford to insult the only \$808,903, leaving a balance of over farmers of Nebraska, they can afford to a million in favor of Chicago.

GEN. CROOK has taken the field in person to hunt down Geronimo and his murderous band of Chiricahua Apaches. He proposes to employ against them their style of tactics, [and the probability is that he will eventually corral them.

THE new director of the mint, Dr. James I. Kimball, is said to be a very competent man for the place. He is professor of economic geology in the Lehigh university at Bethlehm, Pennsylvania, and is a thorough mineralogist.

THE New York Herald is authority for the statement that William E. Chandler will appear as the attorney of Mr. John Roach in all matters pending before the navy department.

THE second volume of Mr. Blaine's book will probably not be as complimentary to Mr. Conkling as the first. The complimentary season with Mr. Blaine

THE real friends of Gen. Logan are doing him an injury by endeavoring to start a presidential boom for him at this

JOHN McCullough is now in a lunatic asylum, where he should have been placed long ago.

THE MONOPL CHAMPION.

Dr. Miller Before the Inter-State Commerce Committee.

I have come to the conclusion that I have come to the conclusion that formation was given. "So large have railway legislation is a hinderance to the been the China shipments," said one of interests of the country. There is no question that congressional interference having both ends nearly alike below the is a mistake and will always result in positive injury to the people themselves. day we receive various amounts, ranging I believe commercial law will assert itself over statutes, and that you cannot remedy evils in commerce by statute any more than you can moral evils. I believe in absolute free trade in railroads a great deat of the popular clamor against railway management is the result of the mistaken ideas of the people, through lack of experience in the intricacles of follows: railway business. In my own state, for example, I have seen all the alleged evils of railway monopoly, as it is called-that is a large word now and I am almost LIST myseif, as you have no doubt inferred, absolutely and completly. I advertise that fact very often and others for me oftener Mr. Chairman, I have

tent of the coinage act, as he interprets anybody going to Washington to have

trade by the same reckless methods. For office under five successive secretaries of find that the more you interfere with a Maud S. pace. them the more you will injure the peoacquired a notriety for mercantile dash as he himself intimates, because the seccities far in the shade. While the artificians of the office to be so intimately connot of the railways but the people that on other occasions he has been been should have the privilege of naming but a great trunk railway without injury of notorious proves being it gave a he should have the privilege of naming but a great trunk railway without injury of notorious provided major that on other occasions he has been but a great trunk railway without injury of notorious provided major that on other occasions he has been but a great trunk railway without injury of notorious provided major that of notorious provided major that the same provided major t great impetus to the dry goods the director of the mint. The summary ling the people adjacent to it. Here are toward his spouse. He was fined \$25 crossing of the North Anna and during five great railways across the state of Iowa. Rates are broken, trade is uncer- the county jail. tain. The merchant is induced to buy an tion, but if there is anything to be done stop the building of trunk line railroads, rot the branches, I believe in the M. Elvie, F. Dillon, May Wallace, F. from 1879 to 1884, when he was appoint-branches being built to the door of every Shaphard, C. H. Myara, Minnie Strant, ed lieutenant colonel Twenty-Fifth in-THE financial depression and crisis in farmer, if necessary, thus bringing him Mexico will be severely felt in the city of near to market. I have seen the rich of a house of ill-fame. All paid but one. partment of Dakota, and the past Mexico will be severely felt in the city of Boston, many of whose capitalists are interested in the Mexican Central railway, say one thing more. Contrary to public say one thing more.

public conviction, honestly held by strong and good men, I believe that the public land grants to times lately by the depression of railway the railways of the western states has been the greatest blessing ever bestowed upon a government of the people. By it these lands have come into the hands of the poor, and the railways after laboring ments, as President Diaz is exerting of money have brought to this state The ruinous competition begotten by every possible effort to tide over the population and wealth, building it up where the buffalo had roamed under my own eyes until it blooms and blossoms in economy that the government will be Pacific, it owes its development to it and to its branches and to what that road by its ploneer work brought here.

Thomas L, Kimball and the Farmers.

Mr. Kimball, just at the close of hi essay before the Cullom committee, gave his idea of how a National Commission should be constituted. He would have the country divided into four great sections, and would give each section three members, to be made up by one expert railroad man, and one lawyer. Some gentleman present called his attention to his omission of a farmer. He replied thrt he "would not object to a genuine JEFFERSONIAN simplicity has received a farmer-but he wanted nothing of those farmers by proxy, who were prospective candidates for congress or the legislature." This was intended, and received by the farmers present, as a direct insult only two farmers who appeared before the committee. Neither of those were "farmers by proxy," but both live upon and cultivate their own farms, their views, at the request of the committee. I do not know that either of them is an office seeker, present or prospective. But I claim that a farmer has

TRADE DOLLARS,

stand it. Yours, etc.,

How Thousands of Them are Bough up, Sent to China and Melted.

"Trade dollars are still offered, though not in such quantities as they were at first," said a member of the banking firm of William G. Hopper & Co. on Saturday to a Philadelphia Press re-porter. "During the past thirty days I should suppose that somewhere in the neighborhood of 200,000 trade dollars have been shipped from Philadelphia to New York, and from there it is a fair presumption that they they go to China. To-day we purchased 1,200 or 1,300 dollars, and within a week we got \$5,000 in one lot, but the general tenders were in small amounts and come very largely from the country. The price given is 85 cents if the coin be in good condition." "I am positive that no trade dollars are held in Philadelphia by speculators," said Mr Stevenson, of Saller & Steven-son. "Since Philadelphia brokers began buying this repudiated coin after the adjournment of congress in March. I presume that the shipments to New York must aggregate close on to \$250,000. We have purchased largely, and are still taking all that is offered, but rarely receive at present any large amounts in single lots. At one time, I suppose, Philadelphia and immediate vicinity had \$2,000,000 of these dollars and a great deal of this is yet held here. Most of it,

however, is in the possession of those who selleve that congress will eventually redeem it, and, as they were so situated as to be able to hold without inconvenience, they prefer to do so instead of selling at 15 cents discount. We send our purchases to New York, whence they go to London, and thence to China. Here, understand, the most of it is melted up and reissued

At Wm. G. Huey & Co.'s similar in the firm, "that if congress does redeem the trade dollar it will find but few of them on the market. We are purchas ing all that are offered us, and every from \$100 up. The offerings are not very now are in the hands of the wealthy, who believe in their eventual redemption, and do not care to sacrifice the face value."

Officers Elected. Omaha Typographical Union No. 190 held a meeting Sunday afternoon and elected officers for the ensuing term as

President-Chas. Williams. Vice-president-C. R. Mitchell. Treasurer—A. W. Sutton. Financial Secretary—F. S. Horton. Corresponding Secretary-K. W. Run-

Recording Secretary—Lee Hartley. Sergeant-at-arms—C. B. Ford. Executive Board - James Dermody hairman, C. M. Hopkins, E. H. Picker J. Robinson, C. J. Waechter. Application Committee-W. P. Coe. chairman, J. R. Lewis, Doc Armstrong.

The trouble in the Polish Catholic church of Toledo, Ohio, culminated in a general riot Sunday. Weapons of all kinds were used. Sunday. imaginary wrongs, whether they are moral, physical or commercial. The people have gotten into that rut of thinking there is no help except by statute.

Senator Cullom—You haven't heard of Senator Cullom—You hav

POLICE COURT.

Heavy Grist of Business in Judge Stenberg's Tribunal,

Judge Stenberg was confronted by a large array of prisoners yesterdayn orning, and his business was rushed through at

John W. Huff was arraigned on a served as acting side-de-camp to Major charge of wife beating. It appears that General Couch, commanding the departhis wife had gone to take dinner with a was on regimental duty (army of the Pothere, ordered her to go with him, and cept while at New York during the draft guilty of notorlously shameful conduct July 6, 1864, for gallant services at the and seamed to go hunting through my and costs, and sent up for fifteen days to the campaign before Richmond, Va., and The next victims were the inmates of colonel April 1, 1865, for his gallant

the notorious Ella Mitchell and conduct at the battle of Five Forks, Va. night by the police. Maggie various positions in the department of Johnson, Jane James, G. W. Wiggins, the Gulf and the department of the Mis-H. L. Longress, Leo Boles, H. Austen, souri. He was stationed at Fort Omaha Shepherd, C. H. Myers, Minnie Stuart, ed lieutenant colonel Twenty-Fifth in were fined \$5 and costs for being inmates fantry. He afterwards served in the deilar charges and released. Mary Doane, and many good qualities. His death will Marks, a quartetta of frail creatures, were likewise discharged.
Belle Hughes and Maria Johnson, ar-

continuance of their cases.

Henry Brown and Will Marlette, two worthless loafers, were ordered to leave town at once.

Thomas Plunkett and Ed Ryan, arraigned for vagrancy, were discharged. James Burke, Mary Wellington, and Jake Duffy were fined \$5 and costs for disturbance of the peace. Green Wilcox was mulcted \$3 and costs for a similar

Pat Kearney, the "boozing cobbler," who was just released yesterday morning from the county jall, was discharged though arraigned on a complaint of drunkenness. Charles Anderson was fined \$5 and costs for over indulgence, Ed Cook \$3 and costs.

Henry Lewis was fined \$10 and costs for obstructing the sidewalk with his horse and wagon. He was ordered off the sidewalk by a policemen, but refused to go, ordering the cop to betake himself O. G. Daniels had been indulging in the pleasure of pounding Joe Gorman and

squared things up by the payment of a \$5 and costs fine. James Smith assaulted William Springer, who had been beating a horse, and been. paid a light fine of \$1 and costs.

BEAUTIFUL BUGS.

The Fell Destroyer at Work Amon. Nebraska's Insects-Some of His Victims.

Even more beautiful in death than in filled one of the rooms at the high school greatly enfeebled in appearance. last Friday. Draped in their robes of Ballard's attorney is Gen. O'Brien. black and white and crimson and gold, who will be assisted during the trial by the numerous "remains" were so placed Chas. P. Birkett and Moses O'Brien. in their caskets that they might be viewed The state is represented by District At by the spectators at the best advantage.

The desks upon which the students had

The desks upon which the students had nary formalities were gone through, the for supports on which to rest the cuskets than three thousand insects, slain by the There are yet two "challenges" for cause. pupils of Miss Harris' class in entomology. Here was to be seen nearly every variety of insect which infests the state of Nebraska in the spring and early summer time-from the common housefly to the gaudiest butterfly that wings its way scross the fields.

This beautiful display is the work of sixty scholars, who have been engaged in making a collection of Nebraska's native insects for the past six weeks, each of these collections are very fine, and embrace some very rare varieties. The rarest "find" was made by Emil Karbach, who has in his collection a Lappet moth, a species which has never before been known in this country. There are also several specimens of Luna moths, which are also quite rare; ten varietles of butterfiles, and more than twenty different species of moths. One of the best collections is that of Gilmore Price, which contains over fifty varieties carefully mounted in a neat case. Among other collections describe of special mention are those of Ephralm Pratt, Eddle and May Sherwood and Anna Conoyer, the latter containing a number of excellent specimens of moths and dragon flies.

During the summer there youthful etomologists will add to their collections, and by fall it is expected that the entire insect world of Nebraska will be fully represented in the high school collection

Commencing Monday June 29th, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway will run a new train between West Point, Neb. and Omahs, also connecting with Blair. Following is the time for running: Will leave Omaha at :40 p. m., will leave Blatr at 7:00 p. m. will leave Fremont at 8:00 p. m. arrive at West Point at 9:15 p. m., will leave West Point at 6:30 a. m., will leave Fremont at 7:45 a. m., will arrive at Omaha at 10:00 a. m. Giving all day in Omaha.

A DEAD LEADER.

The Demise of a Military Man Wel Known in Omaha,

Telegrams received this morning from St. Paul say:

"Lieut. Col. W. T. Gentry, Twenty-fifth in "Mout. Col. W. T. Gentry, Twenty-lith infantry, commanding officer at Fort Snelling for a year past, died Sunday evening at 10:30 of Bright's disease. He was 53 years old, a native of Centerville, Indiana, graduate of West Point, class of '56, was adde-de-camp of General Meade during the war. He leaves no family." As Col. Gentry was well known in

Omaha, having been stationed here some ture as in the past. If that were not so, years, a brief sketch of his career may ill informed women would constantly be not prove uninteresting.

He was a calet in the United States

military academy at West Point from July 1, 1852 to July 1, 1856, when he graduated and was promoted in the army to brevet second lieutenant of infantry,

infantry, May 14, 1861, and captain October 24, 1861, serving during the re-bellion and achieving a gallant record. He served from December, 1861 to March, 1862, in the defense of Washington, was on the staff of provest marshal general of the Army of the Potomac in 1862, continuing on the at-if of Gen. Andrew Porter till May, 1863; was on mustering and disbursing duty at Harrisburg, Pa., June 10 to July 1, 1863, ment of the Susquehanna, July, 1863 afterwards being brevetted lieutenant

dives pulled Saturday From this time, Col. Gentry served in by the police. Maggie various positions in the department of From this time, Col. Gentry served in Lottic Jackson, Grace Reed, Laura promote to the lieutenant colonelcy of the Twenty-Fifth infantry, Maj. James J. Van Horn, now cammanding at Fort Stanton, N. M., while Captain Dancan rested for disorderly conduct, sustained a M. Vann, of the Sixth infantry, becomes major of the Thirteenth Infantry.

BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

The Case of Thomas Ballard Taken up Yesterady, Morning-Other

It was on the night of the 15th of John Gohen had been fighting and was March, at about quarter past six o'clock, \$10 loser by it at the hands of Judge that Henry Verpoorten a bartender employed in the St. James hotel, was shot and instantly killed by Thomas Ballard,

Ballard had been drinking all day. He

retributive decree of justice has brought the murderer face to face with his crime. Yesterday morning Thomas Ballard was der. He has changed very much since life were the hundreds of corpses which the commission of the crime with which filled one of the rooms at the high school he stands charged, is broken down and

been wont to lean their weary arms dur- work of impanelling a jury was commen ing the long hours of school were utilized | ced. Two special venires for twenty inrors were issued, and before afternoon containing all the mortal remains of more both of them had been nearly exhausted. and the regular sixteen peremptory challenges to be heard. It is not probable that the active work of taking testimony will be commenced much before to-mor row afternoon.

Before Judge Wakeley yestday the care of Chapman vs. Morgan was still on trial. The suit is one brought to cettle certain partnership troubles.

In the county court yesterday morning Judge McCulloch tried the case of hem bringing at least fifty specimens to Thompson vs. Dees. It appears that the the school for inspection. A number of plaintiff, a ten year-old lad, was working in the brick yard of defendant, when he lost one of his fingers, in the molding machine. No damages were awarded him, as it was clearly proven that the acoldent was caused by his neglest.

> death of Carson Delfs have just been drawn up for ado; tion by Om ha Lodge No. 26, K. of P., of which de eased was a member: To the Chancellor Comman fer and Mem-

the death of our brother, Carson Delfs, would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following:

cellor of the universe to remove by death from our midst our brother, Carson Delfs, a worthy member of their lodge it is hereby Resolved, That we, the members of Omaha Lodge No. 26, K. of P., in humble submission to the Divine will do sincerely deplore the loss of our departed brother, and herewith extend to his bereaved widow and fatherless children our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed on our lodge records and published in the daily papers, and that a copy of the same be presented to the widow and children of our

Committee: { H. G. Krause, W. Schamweber, Peter Hines.

New York Tribune.

The new marriage license law which will soon go into effect in Pennsylvania is a step in the right direction. It says that no person shall be joined in marriage without a license, and declares that if a marriage ceremony is performed where no license has been issued, the minister, justice or other person who ptrforms the ceremony shall pay a pen-alty of \$100. The purpose of the law is to punish persons who perform the mar-riage ceremony where the necessary reulrements have not been complied with. somewhat similar bill was before the

New York legislature, but failed to pass. The law makes no change in the rulngs of the courts as to the validity of Informal marriages. Unlicensed maremony where a man recognives n woman as his wife will be as binding in the fuat the mercy of adventurers, who through the connivance of a third person could quiet their scruples by a pretended marriage ceremony and a bogus license. If such marriages were void, the man could discard the woman whenever he serving at various posts in the east, and saw fit. Happily, such is held not to be

"Extending to the end of my toes and o my brain!
"Which made me delirious! From agony!!! "It took three men to hold me on my ed at times! "The Doctors tried in vain to relieve ne, but to no purpose. Morphine and other oplates! "Had no effect! "After two months I was given up to "When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she stoncegot and gave

me some. The first dose eased my brain

"Cau be made the picture of health!

"With a few bottles of Hop Bitters!

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see cluster of Hops on the white label) tue druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle and we will

him for damages for the swindle, and we wil reward you liberally for the ecnylotion,

DR. HAIR'S

MILLIAM BENNETT, Richiand, Iowa, writesnov.

8d. 1883. I have been afflicted with Hay Fever and
Asthma since 1859. I followed your directions and
am happy to say that I never stept better in my life.
I am glad that I am among the many who can speak
so favorably of your remedies.

A valuable 64 page treatise containing similar proof from every State in the U.S. Canada and Great Britain; will be mailed upon application.

Any druggist not having it in stock will procured. to order. Ask for Dr. Hair s Asthma Cure. DR. B. W. HAIB & SON. Prop's Cin'ti, O.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, SOLE AGENT.

THE BEST THING OUT

by all grocers. BRWARR of imitations well de-

U. S. MARSHAL SALE.

Hostetter's Ston

der allmente and rheumatism, and is

of the greatest value in cases of budily trouble arising from

trouble arising from weakness. Old peo-ple are greatly aided by it, and it is highly serviseable to con-valescents and ladies in delicate health. It is, more-over, a useful med-light to the wid-

"Will you let them suffer!!!!"

system for the pain. The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, samething I had not done for two months Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as bard a any han could, for over three weeks, but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold; I was taken with the most acute and pain-ulrheumatism all through my system that ever was known. "I called the doctors again, and after several weeky e them age in.

Joss than four weeks I threw away my crutches og, and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years, and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used J. J. BERK. Ex-Supervisor. "That poor invalid wife, Sister. Mother, "Our doughter!!!!

Legal Matters.

a runner employed by the same house.

nourlshed, it appears, secret thoughts of nourlshed, it appears, secret thoughts of revenge for some fancled injury, and determined that day that he would kill the man whom he fancled to be his bitter enemy. The shooting was witnessed by a number of people, and Ballard was immediately pinned and compelled to give mediately pinned and compelled to give with the man described by the mediately pinned and compelled to give with the mediately pinned and com up his revolver, which he was flourishing wildly around. He was speedily taken in custody by a police officer and taken to the county jall where he has since

Verpoorten, the victim of the deed, expired almost instantly. The ball, a 38-calibre, passed directly into the left side of his breast, and deflected by a rib. plerced the heart.

Several months have passed; the swift

The following rest intion velative to the cath of Carson Delfs have just be care.

bers of Omaha Lodge No. 29, K. of P.: Your committee appointed to draft resolu-tions expressive of the sense of this lodge on WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Chan-

Washing & Bleaching In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.
SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAR AMAZINGLY, and gives
universalsatisfaction. No family rich or poor should
be without it.
Sold by all groces. signed to mislead. PRABLING is the ONLY SAFE labor saving compound and always bears the above symbol and name of JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

A Good Marriage Law.

U. S. MARSHAL SALE.

In the Circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska; North-western National Bank vs. W. T. Horn, Et. Al.

In pur uance and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Olicuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, bearing date of May 19th, 1885, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale the following lands and tenements, having levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest of the aforesaid defendants in and to said lands and tenements, to-wit, All tracts or percels of land in the N Wi of section No. 12, lying west of the cast bank of the Cedar River, in township No. 16, north of range 6, West P. M., containing 60 acres more or less in Nance county, Nebraska, all of which I will sell to the highest and best bidder at putile sale as the law directs, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1935, at the nout of the o'clock in the forence of said day at the north door of the United States court house and post office building, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, saif rale is to satisfy a judgment of said court, obtained at the Mayterm A. D. 1884, in favor of the Northwestern Antional Bank vs. W. T. Horn, M. S. Lindsey, Brad D. Slaughter and Central Nebraska Land and Improvement Company, E. A. Lindsey, A. D. Slaughter and H. C. Craiz ELLIS L. BIERD WER, U. S. Marshall.

By R. E. ALLEN, Deputy, Indaily J. 2-9 16-23,30



CHICAGO. Hair Cloth and Wire Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Hair Cloth Skirts. COLORED JERSEYS.