THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOP

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, | s. s. County of Douglas, | s. s. N. P. Feil, cashier of the Bee Publishing

company, does solemnly swear that the ac-tual circulation of the Daily Bee for the past fifteen publishing days of April, 1886,

was as follows;
Date, Morning Edition. Evening Edition. Total
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Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1880. SIMON J. FISHER. Notary Public.

N. P. Feil, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is cashier of the Bee Pub-lishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Dally Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March,

1886, 11,537 copies,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this
17th day of April, A. D. 1886. Simon J. Fisher. Notary Public.

THE general prosperity which was looked for this year has been knocked into a cocked hat by the striking epidemic. Had it not been for the striking mania 1886 would probably have been one of the best years that this country has had for some time.

THE march of improvement throughout Nebraska is keeping pace with the rapid settlement and development of the state. New public buildings, court houses, schools, gas and water works, plants for electric light and street car lines are being constructed in numbers of our interior cities and towns. Enterprise is holding the fort with a strong hand and paving the way for such an enlargement of municipal boundaries as promises to double our urban as well as our rural population at the next census. Back of all lies the state, fertile in resources, and rich in soil and thrift.

FROM a statement prepared by the civil service commissioners it appears that the whole number of federal offices is 110,000, and of this number 52,632, or -nearly one-half, are postoffices. The number of appointees subject to confirmation by the senate is 4,043-more than half being in the postoffice department Only about 15,000 offices, or one-seventh of the whole number, come within the scope of the civil service law. This number ought to be sufficient to satisfy the most voracious patronage-hunter.

MUCH of the anxiety felt by thoughtful citizens of the United States concerning the accumulation of enormous fortunes by successessive generations of wealthy families would be removed if the great truth were more constantly kept in mind that a child born rich is seldom the equal of its parents in the power of increasing or even retaining property. If history teaches anything positive or unmistakable it is that a luxurious childhood usual ly results in an enfeebled manhood, and that a few generations of wealth and ease are almost always sufficient to reduce a vigorous stock to helplessness. All the devices of primogeniture and life interests which have been framed at the expense of justice and the best interests of the state to perpetuthe power and wealth of the aristocracy of Great Britain have scarcely sufficed to save old English families from the ruin ous effects of luxury and idleness, and under more equitable laws, their wealth and social power would long since have passed away. In this matter, nature is ever ready to do her part to prevent the crushing of the many under the feet of the few, and it is only necessary for man to see that the rich are made to obey the same laws as the poor, and obey them with the same adherence to their spirit as their letter in order to make impossible the existence of an hereditary moneyed aristocracy.

THERE are signs of a revulsion of feel ing manifest throughout the country in regard to the labor troubles, which is growing stronger with every display of force on the part of the strikers. Public sympathy was not withheld at the beginning of the strike on the southwestern system, but is now being slowly withdrawn. In the east, where the epidemic of strikes is raging as furiously as in the west, the performances of the striking car drivers in New York have aroused general indignation. The public, and without the public no general strike can prove successful, have declined to accept as an excuse for paralyzing the traffic of a great city, the explanation that seven men on a single line did not belong to a protective union. When to this inconvenience was added the terrors of an incipient riot, people generally declined all aid to the men who were responsible for the trouble. Labor has a right to organize for mutual protection. Such organization is proper and commendable. Their right to refuse their labor to others is also undesirable. But organized labor has no right to assail the freedom of action of those who do not own allegiance to labor organizations. The moment that they do so they place themselves in apposition to the laws and to an orderly organization of society Public opinion, which is the ruler, in a free country because it sooner or later makes itself felt in the enactment and enforcement of laws, will not sustain lawlessness. When labor organizations place themselves in opposition to it they only invite certain downfall.

Why They Oppose It. house of representatives 'as de-

clined to set a day for the consideration of the Hennepin canal bill. This action probably kills the bill for the present session. Every railroad from Chicago to the Missouri is interested in the defeat of a measure which, if passed, would reduce the cost of transportation to farmers of the west at least one half. And this is the true inwardness of the opposition to the improvement of the inland water routes, and government aid to great enterprises for the furtherance of closer and cheaper commercial connection between sections of the country. Every mile of the Mississippi and Missouri made navigable, every harbor on the lake rendered safe, every canal deepened or constructed which parallels a line of railroad, means a steady and growing competition and a formidable enemy to extortionate charges. When the proposition to throw open the Eric canal to the traffic of the west free of all charges for tolls was pending in New York, the railroad lobby at Albany moved heaven and earth to prevent its submission to the people. For years, the canal had held the monopolies in check and a steady rrduction in rates on all products which the canal could transport was in consequence. Meetings of managers could not adjust that sort of competition, pools could not regulate it and the purchase of legislatures and railroad commissions was fruitless to remove the remorseless reduction which a free and open waterway forced upon the companies. The railroads are shrewd enough to know that the moment the Hennepin

But sooner or later the people of the United States, consumers of the east as well as producers of the west will unite in demanding that the government shall devote its energies and a portion of its surplus to cheapening food products by improving the interior avenues of transportation. France is to-day expending millions in enlarging and extending her canal system. England is preparing to follow in the same path. The United States will be obliged to imitate their ex-

canal joins the waters of the lakes and

the Mississippi the same results will fol-

THE public spirit which prompted the erection of the exposition building seems The Building Ordinance. to have vanished. The directors have After a three years' fight led by the actually taken under consideration a pro-BEE, the city is at last in possession of an position to rent the building for a dry ordinance to regulate the construction of goods stere, because the public does not buildings, provide for the safety of their patronize liberally enough the twenty-five cent concerts. If the stockholders occupants and register the progress and value of private enterprise in Omaha. wanted to build a dry goods store why Details of the ordinance as passed by the didn't they do so in the first place accordcouncil have already appeared in our ing to proper plans and specifications? news columns. It provides for a joint They are evidently weakening a little too board of inspection consisting of a super soon, notwithstanding they have so far intendent of buildings, the city engineer received a very fair meome from the and the fire chief. The only new office building. It was their boast that they created is that of superintendent, whose did not expect to make money for salary will be derived from a some time out of the building, system of fees proportioned to the value which they built more for the the buildings for which permits are public good than for private specugranted. The office work of this official lation and profit They better give will be heavy, and it seems to us that Omaha a fair chance before abandoning provision should have been made for the enterprise. We venture to assert that proper clerical assistance. This matter at the end of the year, when the receipts can, however, be regulated by the council from public meetings, balls, conventions, at some future date when the workings musical festivals, concerts, the exposiof the system are more freely developed tion, and other entertainments and gath-The ordinance is the result of careful erings are counted up, they will find that study of those in operation in other the enterprise is by no means a losing cities and follows them in the most one. We say again, give the exposition valuable features. Its rigid enforcebuilding and the people of Omaha a fair ment will be of the greatest show. advantage to Omaha in improving the character of buildings and lessening insurance rates. There have been scores

of other cities.

Intolerable Negligence.

But the gross negligence on the part of

the officials in charge of our public im-

provements is liable to result in a general

wrecking of the costly pavements in a

very few years. A ride down Farnam or

Sixteenth street speaks for itself.

Trenches have been dug by gas and water

companies, and plumbers in almost

every block. No sort of care is taken to

relay the pavement. Broken rock, sand

and dirt are dumped in without tamping,

and the stone is laid loosely on the sur-

face, or left in heaps by the side. On the

streets paved with asphalt these holes

It is about time that the board of pub

lie works, and especially its chairman,

should show some signs of life. Mr.

House is a very competent man, but the

best man on earth is worthless if he fails

to attend to his business. If this wreck-

ing of our streets goes on much longer

we might as well prepare for repaying

The leniency shown by the board to

property owners on the principal streets

with regard to sidewalks, is sim-

ply aggravating. If a man owns prop-

erty worth from \$500 to \$1,500 a front

foot he ought to be able to lay down a

substantial sidewalk and keep it in repair

If he refuses to do so the city should lay

it down for him and tax his property.

More than nine months ago the city

council ordered all sidewalks on Farnam

and Douglas and other leading thorough-

fares to be put to grade and paved with

stone or concrete. The board of public

works went to the expense of adver-

tising the order of the council

and there they stopped. A few enter

prising property owners obeyed the or-

der, and the others were allowed to defy

the council. To-day we have the most

wretched sidewalks in front of the most

costly buildings for no other reason than

the lack of efficiency on the part of the

officials in charge of our streets. Every

stranger who comes here notes the con

trast in this respect between Omaha and

other cities of her pretensions. Our

stroots are elogantly paved, while our

sidewalks are wretched and unsightly.

They remind one of a man with a fine

broadcloth suit and a pair of worn out

How much longer this condition of the

fairs will be permitted we do not know,

and torn shoes.

bonds on the paved streets within the

have been covered with planks.

next three years.

TEMPERANCE advocates are finding comfort in the clause in the English budget recently presented by the chancellor of buildings erected in this city during of the exchequer. The chancellor anthe past five years which, while apparnounced that the diminution of revenue ently substantial and fire-proof, are mere from alcohol was £971,000 below the estifire traps, and would never have been mate, and £1.179,000 below the receipts in built if their plans bad been officially in-1884-5, and that within the last ten years spected before their construction. The there has been a decrease in revenue rapid growth of Omaha and the large from alcohol of £4,500,000. "This has amount of property stored away in the heart of the city demanded long ago a been due," says Sir William, "to changes in the habits of the people, and careful supervision of buildings. This will result from the enforcement of the has been concurrent with an enormous new ordinance, while we shall have an increase in revenue derived from the comforts of life." The falling off in reofficial record of building operations by which to compare our progress with that ceipts from alcohol, the chancellor found, had been compensated about one-half by increased receipts derived from tea tobacco and fruits. The moral pointed is a The property owners on Farnam street strong one, and is doubly valuable in and other streets have paid out hunconsideration of the source from which dreds of thousands of dollars for paying. it emanates. The figures in so carefully With proper care and timely repairs prepared a document as the English these pavements should last a lifetime.

oudget do not lie. THE "treacherous Van Wyck" has pioneered the way for a republican revolt against the tyranny of party government by resolution. The action of the senate on Wednesday knocks the everlasting underpinning out of the yawping numsculls of the Nebraska press who have been reading their brainy senator out of the republican party.

In the face of the vote in executive ses sion on the Bradley nomination a few more editorial leaders from the kennel brigade about Van Wyck's treachery will be very much in order. Every republican but sixteen in the senate endorsed the senator's position.

According to Mr. Powderly the entire membership of the Knights of Labor does not exceed 500,000, though the order has been credited with ten times that number. A half a million workingmen could be made an immense power for good in following out the peaceful and protective features of the order.

EASTER eggs are getting ready to hatch and the tapping of bills on the shell is heard in the land. It is nothing, however, to the tapping of bills for Easter bonnets which will be heard when collectors begin their monthly rounds on

THE whirr of mills and the clatter of machinery is the music to which the song of Omana's future prosperity will be EVERYBODY seems to be on the strike

except farmers and editors. They will continue to work sixteen hours a day, An epidemic of strikes is unfortunately often followed by a tedious convalescence

spent in idleness. CLEAN your back yards and alleys. Disease loves a welt-filled swill barrel.

DAKOTA is still striking for statehood The following states have regular bureaus for the collection of statistics on the labor question: California, Connecti-cut, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

but our most enterprising citizens feel

A republican senate has flatly refused

to carry into effect the third Edmunds

republican majority in that body could

be whipped into line to endorse in execu-

tive session a position against which,

some two weeks ago, Charles H. Van

Wyck had the manhood to openly pro-

for Yan Wyck bravely protested against

the passage of the resolution which

pledged the senate not to confirm nomi-

nations of the president made in opposi-

tion to their ideas of civil service, he de-

nounced the proposed action as imprac-

ticable and declined to vote in public for

what he with dozens of other republicans

would certainly decline to endorse in pri-

vate. For this action he has been read

out of the party by the yelping hell-

And now what does the kennel propose

to do with the remaining republican sen-

ators who swung promptly into line with

Charles H. Van Wyck the moment the

question was put to test? Has George F.

Hoar severed his life-long connection with

without the valuable services of Justin

S. Morrill, who must also leave the party

ranks with Van Wyck? Who are to fill

to follow Edmunds' leading in a revolu-

tionary and idiotic course with which

republican party to a policy which would

certainly wreck it if carried out, and

those who refuse to carry out the policy

when the question is put to the test are

their party has no sympathy?

certainly dangerous characters.

hounds of monopoly in Nebraska.

and kept in a passable condition.

that we are paying enough for public The Knights expect to increase their memimprovements and for supervision to bership to 1,000,000 within the next twelve have our streets properly taken care of

There are 233 coke-making firms in this country, having 20,116 ovens, and turning ut coke with \$7,629,118.

A co-operative tobacco company has been organized at Raleigh, N. C., with \$10,000 capresolution. Only sixteen out of the entire ital, in shares of \$250 each. The factory is in full trim, and the management is competent.

The latest war cry entered by the Knights of Labor is that all striking and boycotting be stopped and that all energies be concentrated against what is termed the Gould tyranny.

test on the floor of the senate. Even the thunderous eloquence of Senator Ed-In Connecticut the employment of children under 13 years of age in factories has been munds failed to secure the rejection of a nomination which the senate prohibited; also in mercantile establishments The bill for weekly payments and for a tenhad pledged itself to reject under hour law failed to pass. the resolution referred to. When Sana-

The demand for foot-gear is increasing, and there are several projected enterprises, but work is delayed until business is more settled. Many employers believe that the terms of settlement of disputes between them and their workmen will not be permanent.

Germany is growing rapidly as a textile manufacturing country; her cotton products have increased since 1880 in the proportion of 30 to 36; her wool products from 13 to 31; flax from 7 to 13, while her imports of textiles have greatly declined.

There is a project on foot on the part of a number of German textile manufacturers to ht out two large ocean steamers, each to be furnished with an assortment of samples of every kind of textile goods manufactured and to visit transatlantic countries. A French syndicate is undertaking practically he same thing. republicanism? What will Vermont do

There are comparatively few strikes now throughout New England. With all the duliness a great deal of machinery is going in. The remodeling of mills and the putting in of new machinery point to the existence of great confidence among textile manufacturers generally. the gaps left by the retirement of a dozen The Scotch iron-makers are beyond doubt

other prominent republicans who refused face to face with the scrious problem of over-production. The oversupply now reaches 1,000,000 tons of iron. The only remedy sug-gested is a severe cut in the rate of wages to all blast-furnace and mining labor. Read them out! Republicans who have the manhood to decline to commit the

The textile manfacturers of New England, specially those of cotton goods, have pooled their issues and have effected a combination by which mutual protection can be extended in case of strikes. A number of mills now lying idle in New England without any explanation to the work-people are drawing support from the general fund to recom-pense the owners for the silence of their ma-

pense the owners for the silence of their machinery.

Railway managers, especially on some of the trunk lines, are considering the advisability of relaying a portion of their track with eighty and ninety pound rails, rather than fifty-six to sixty pound rails, because of the increasing loads of freight cars and the increasing weight of tocomotives. Rail makers can easily adapt their machinery to the making of heavier rails, but the increased cost of such rails will likely prevent any sudden or great demand for them.

About 3.800 operatives are on a strike or

About 3,800 operatives are on a strike or shut out in New England, against 7,750 three weeks ago and 8,500 a month ago. A hun-dred of these are in the boot and shoe trade, 1,690 among the cotton goods mills and 500 among the woolen mills. Among those who recently returned to work were 4,000 boot and shoc operatives at Beverly, Mass., and 800 hosiery mill hands at New Britain, Conn.

A Big Job. Chicago Horald.

Boycotting the Western Union telegraph company will be a good deal like boycotting air or the United States mails.

Every Employer Not a Jay Gould.

Chicago Tribunc.
The trouble with some of the strikers in some parts of the country is that they see a Jay Gould in every bush, Every employer is not a Jay Gould either in instinct or prac tice.

Speaking from Personal Experience. Philadelphia Record.

Mr. W. A. Croffut, a New York journalist, has been lecturing to the effect that capital and corporations are the wage-earners Mr. Croffut has just published a hisfriends. tory of the Vanderbilt family, and is probably speaking from personal experience.

Street Signs Wanted. Columbus Democrat.

If Omaha has any self-respect, and desires to make it convenient for her visitors to find their way about, whether they are on business or are sight seeing, she will go to work at once and paint the names of her streets on the street lamps. Even old residents are obliged to inquire the way in some parts they do not frequent, and visitors, well, they just swear.

An Unsuccessful Venture.

New York Sun. "No," said a bankrupt merchant, sadly, "advertising doesn't pay. I tried it just before I failed, so I know what I am talking about." "What newspaper did you advertise in?" "Not any newspaper. I pasted 500 dodgers on a barn just out of town, and I'm a sinner if a wind storm that same night didn't scatter that barn over a ten-acre cow pasture. Don't talk to me about advertising.

Smiles. Carrie L. Bonney I met her Easter morning, In the old cathedral aisle, And, early at the service, She gave me bow and smile.

The sexton old had vanished. The organist asleep: I asked if ancient customs It were not well to keep

"Oh, yes," she gravely answered,
"To which do you refer?"
"Tis one the Greeks now practice;
"Tis pleasing, I aver,"

"Oh, something quaint and olden!" Siyly I glanced about us, And saw no one was near.

"I think we might," I answered, For how could I resist? * * * wonder if the preacher Knew some one had been kissed?

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Hi there, Boston! The misguided maidens of Fairbury are cultivating their muscle by sacrilegiously slinging bean

Democratic papers are budding rapidly at various points in the state. The Pul-verizer will begin throwing dust in the eyes of Ulysses voters this week. Amid the epidemic of strikes through

out the country, none will start an auroral blaze of lordly cheer equal to that of the Rushville husband, who struck against kindling the kitchen fire last week. The Wahoo base ballists are pounding

sand on the Platte bottoms with a view to toughening their hides for the summer campaign. The catcher is an ex-drummer who has discarded the muzzle and lung protector, and uses his No. 14's as a back An incipient hydrophobia scare has

tackled Nebraska City. Andrew Roas, the brewer, was bitten by a foaming our Tuesday, and the usual fears of a fatal result are entertained by his friends. The measly bark was silenced.

Here's a Pool chip from the Johnson County Journal: "The tendency to do wrong increases toward night," says a well known minister, and this is very likely to be true, for when Adam ate the forbidden fruit it was near Evo. A sad accident robbed Mr and Mrs. Alee Dobson of their household treasure,

a 4-year-old girl, in Ulysses last week The little one had climbed on the edge of a water tank, and unknown to any one had fallen in and was drowned. Neopolis is the name of a new town lo-cated in the northeastern part of Buffalo rang to be present.

county, at the crossing of the Union Pa-cific and the Grand Island and Wyoming Central, about equally distant from Kear-ney, Grand Island, St. Paul and Broken A bank is to be started at Doniphan, under the management of Mr. Schwyn,

bition and energy will accomplish.

rora Saturday. The son of S. E. Stilson, who had been loading cartridges, left a quantity of loose powder in a bowl. In the even-

ing his sisters went into the room to light

Iowa Items.

George Steinberger, a brewer at Red Oak, suicided by hanging, Tuesday. Pro-

A petition is in circulation at Marshall-

town to get the saloon men imprisoned there out of jail. Their families are suf-

A Davenport genius has secured

patent for a "lightning bung push and expander." It is a third cousin of the

W. M. Garrett, of Des Moines, chal

lenges any man in the state to walk against him for a distance of 200 yards

Charles Reagan, a farmer living near

Scranton, was smothered to death in a well which he was cleaning. He leaves a large family of small children.

Bill McComb, a sample case rooster,

suffering from an attack of snakes in

Sioux City, caressed a policeman with a pitcher, mangling his face beyond recog-

nition. A brother cop then sailed in with a billie and belted McComb to the city

Real estate values are rapidly advance

are now being built through the county

Under Warden Martin all newspapers

dead in his granery by a member of his family. He had been despondent by spells, and it is supposed he committed the act while temporarily insane.

Schneider Bros., brewers of Spring-field, Ohio, have brought suit against the state of Iowa for \$50,000, based on the re-

cent decision of Judge Brewer concerning the indemnification of citizens whose

property may suffer injury through the

operations of the prohibitory law. Schneider Bros. were brewers at Marion

when the prohibitory law went into ef-

feet and they were compelled to leave

and go to some other state. Their build-

Natural gas has been struck in a well

Buffato Gap claims to be the best trad-

The water works now in course of con-

struction at Rapid City will be owned

The New York mica mine near Custer

is astonishing its owners. It is now yielding up gold and silver in paying

The estimated cost of the sewerage sys

tem to be put in at Sioux Falls this year is \$25,761.40. Of this amount the city

pays \$15,257.40, the property holders the

furnish sufficient power for eighteen elec-tric lights as expected, but gives enough

for ten, and the city will soon be lighted with electricity.

Plans for the new Hotel Harney,

Rapid City, have been adopted, and the work of excavation has already been com-

menced. The hotel will be one of the

Sporting Notes.

Tuffield, the runner of the Lincoln hose

team, will arrive in Omaha on Saturday,

and will make a twenty-five-mile match

with John Hourihan, the sprinter of the

Thurstons. The latter offers to give the

Lincoln man two miles in the twenty-

five. The race will be for \$100 a side. W. R. Hayden, the champion "dead-shot" of the South Platte country, was

in the city yesterday greeting his brother

A game of base ball, between the fire

men and policemen, is on the tapis. It will probably be played one week from

next Saturday.

Manager Kay, of the Athletic park

concluded arrangements yesterday with the Leavenworth base ball club for a game with the Union Pacifics on May 23.

A Surprise Party.

Miss Carrie Lange, who left yesterday

for Europe, was tendered a very pleasant

surprise party Wednesday at her residence

on South Fourteenth street by a number of

her friends. The evening was pleasantly

passed with music, refreshments, etc

passed with music, refreshments, etc.

Among those present were: Miss Tony
Metz, Miss Annie Richard, Miss Tine
Richard, Miss Polly Marschner, Miss Eppeneter, Miss Pomy, Miss Pomy, Miss Ritter,
Mrs. Kemper, Mrs. Henry Richard, Dr. Kemper, Messrs. Julius Peycke, Henry Richard,
B. Jobst, Fred Metz, jr., H. L. Balse, Mr
Pomy, jr., Max Becht, Mr. Eppeneter, jr., A.
Smith.

Synagogue Notes.

The Passover services at the Jewish

synagogue were celebrated with unusual

solemnity this year. The attendance

both on the evening and morning ser-

vices were exceedingly large.

The closing day of this Hebrew feast will be next Monday. Services will be held Sunday evening and Monday morning. The subjects of Rabbi Benson's

ectures will be announced in Saturday's

Rabbi Benson's Lecture.

evening Rabbi Benson will lecture upon

the following subject, "The Indic Solu-

tion of the Problem, Who is Entitled to

the Kingdom of Heaven." Divine ser-

vices at the synogogue will commence at

7:39 o'clock. A special invitation is ex-tended to the Omaha clergy.

He Made Threats.

Burt Patterson, an ex-waiter, was ar

rested vesterday, at the instance of Mr.

C. S. Higgins. Mr. H. says that Patterson

came to him and wanted some money to

get out of town with, and upon his refusal

to give up the cash, threatened all man-ner of personal violence. Patterson will

Lily Division.

Lily Division, Uniformed Rank No. 8,

Knights of Pythias, will be instituted on

Friday hight, at the Myrtle Divison armory. An urgent request has been issued for all Knights of the uniformed

have a hearing to morrow.

this

At the Jewish synagogue

nimrods.

finest of its class in the territory.

The artesian well at Aberdeen cannot

ings have stood idle ever since

ing point in the Hills country.

and controlled by the city.

near Hillsboro.

in the county this year.

choose to send them.

The total appropriations made by

egislature foot up \$695,586.24.

hibition drove him to it.

for \$500 a side.

coop.

Dubuque claims a population of 45,

A BOSTON BOOK AGENT. Her Address to Two Poor Buffalo Re-

porters. Two Buffalo Times men were recently besieged by a Boston book agent, who took possession of the only remaining and backed by ample capital for the lo-cality. Mr. Schwyn worked a few years chair in the sanctum and began to pour in her broadside. ago as a farm hand for \$15 a month, and his success in gathering up a fair compe-tence is a luminous example of what am-

"My name," said she, "is Miss Alice McAllister, and I come from Boston, the seat of culture and the home of all good A shocking accident occurred at Au-

'What made you leave it Allie?" said the reporter, seeing that the combined indifference of the two newspaper men had brought the woman of culture to a "I'm a traveling advocate of women's

rights and a wandering book-worm."
The reporter was about to ask her if the walking was good, but by this time she had shaken off what little embarrass. the lamp, dropping the match into the powder, which exploded, burning the younger child very badly. It set fire to the house, and but for the timely arrival of help, house and girls would have been burned. ment she might have felt at first, and would not give the reporter a chance to utter a word.

have been to all the eastern cities, "I have been to all the eastern cities, and am only stopping in Buffalo for three months to take a few orders on this work of 'Eminent Woman.' I am no every day book agent, as you will perceive. I carry my sample book in my muft, in which I had a pocket made for the purpose. I do no advertising through the purpose. I do no advertising through the papers. I despise very young men and very old men. Neither can appre-ciate my work. I find out the names of every man in the office and what posi-tion they hold before I enter it, so that I can call every person by name. I pay no attention to the signs over doors which forbid agents to enter. They never know I'm an agent until I'm fairly settled, and then the whole office usually makes up one or two subscriptions for my book so as to get rid of me. I am never in a hurry. If people do not subscribe, or remain immovable after I

have used up all my exertions, then I faint and work on their sympathy. I got into a railroad office once, and they gave me a pass to Chicago if I would leave the town. I once recited the first verse of a poem of my own production in a news-paper office, and the editor offered to subscribe for my book if I would omit the remaining stanzas. When I called around to collect my money they told me that he was dead, and that there was no money left after paying his funeral ex-

ing in Woodbury county, under the in-fluence of the two new railroads which All this, and even the threats of the lady that she would recite this entire poem and scan every meter, failed to to Sioux City. It is estimated that these roads will distribute \$500,000 in wages have effect on the newspaper men, who could witness anything up to a death scene, or listen to a funeral oration were excluded from the prison at Anamosa. This order Warden Barr has rewithout flinching, and she departed in disgust, saying that she would never cal voked, and he will allow the prisoners to again; that newspaper men had no money, anyhow, and that, if they did receive and read all the newspapers they choose to send for or that their friends subscribe, they could never be found when she wanted to collect. So the lady took a walk to nerve herself for a new James Bruce, a well-to-do farmer living near Rockwell, Cerro Gordo county, shot attack himself Sunday morning and was found

John C. Fremont. Denver Tribune.

General Fremont and his wife have set tied in Washington City, where they are both at work on his memoirs. Mrs. Fremont is a daughter of Missouri's great senator, Thomas H. Benton. She has much of her father's good sense and strength of character, and she is of great assistance to her husband in the work upon which he is now engaged. In these days when so many of the public men the country are writing books in which they give their recollections of the events of the last thirty years in the political history of the country, it is a pleasure to see that a man so well qualified as Fremont is to contribute interesting material to the historical record of the United States is engaged in writing hre memours The majority of such works soon drift away into the obtivion to which they belong, but it will probably not be so with the work that Fremout is engaged upon if he live long enough to complete it.

He occupies now a strange position be-fore the public. So lost to sight has he been during the past ten or fifteen years that probably there are many persons of the younger generation who, although acter, hardly know that he is still alive. He seems as one risen from the dead. He belongs to the past, and although his active work was a great and important one, it is now all done. There is nothing for him to do now but write for the benefit of future generations the record of his eventful life.

He is well named the "Pathfinder," for he opened the way across the plans from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast; and to him belongs the credit of the early capture of California during the Mexican war. He seems to have recognized from the beginning the truth of the fa mous declaration of Benton who, speaking of the importance of a transconti-nental railway, pointed westward toward the Pacific ocean and said: "There's the east. There's India." Both Benton and Fremont were early advocates of the construction of a railway to the Pacific ocean, and although the former died before the first transcontinental road was built, the latter has lived long enough to see five different transcontinental railway routes open and in operation.

Fremont has also lived long enough to see the character of the country lying between the Missouri river and the Pacific Ocean changed. When he first marched out from the Missouri river toward the Pacific Ocean the country before him was an unexplored wilderness. It was the home of roaming tribes of savages and of droves of thousands of buffaloes. Now the buffaloes are gone, and the Indians are driven away into reservations. The country that then was a wilderness is now looked upon as, in many respects, the choicest part of the National domain.

Postoffice Changes. Postoffice changes in Nebraska and Iowa, during the week ending April 17, 1886, furnished by Wm. Van Vieck of the postoffice department:

NEBRASKA. Established—Bodare, Sioux Co., John W. Hunter, P. M.; Divide, Sherman Co., Moses H. Smith, P. M.; Genet, Caster Co., Robert Farley, P. M.; Joy, Holt Co.,

Robert Farley, P. M.; Joy, Holt Co., Christopher W. Hagensecc. Postmasters Appointed—Almeria, Loup Co., Mrs. Gabella Bower; Bassett, Brown

Mrs. Susie C. Dalton: Hooper, Dodge Co., Wm. F. Basler; Pleasant Home, York Co., Mrs. Rebecca Brabham; Ray, Holt Co., Wm. M. Wetherell; Tufford, Custer Co., Mary C. Banning; Westerville, Cass Co., James N. Peale; Wilsonville, Furnas Co., William S. Dart. IOWA.

Established—University Place, Polk Co., Thomas O. Mershon, P. M.; Woodbridge, Cedar Co., Charles Dickinson,

Postmasters Appointed—Coldwater, Franklin Co., William Kernan; Gilmore, Pocahontas Co., J. E. Beers; Jewell, Hamilton Co., John P. Clark; Mount Pis-gah, Harrison Co., Lacey L. Peyton; Pet-erson, Clay Co., F. H. Dimler; Sand Spring, Delaware Co., L. Loffetholz; Truro, Madison Co., John D. Hillman.

Ten per cent of the present freshmen class at Cornell are girls, and Professor Jones of that institution is quoted as say ng that the average scholarship of the young women is superior to that of the

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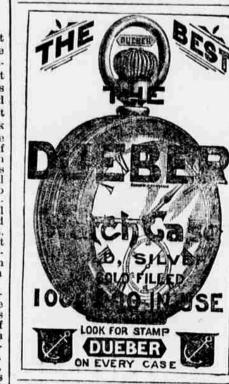
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Cameric, Nanveys, Same and Hisse Diracust it reatment of Cameric, Nanveys, Same and Hisse Diracust than any other Physician Inst. Leuis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

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