#### THE DAILY BEE.

OMAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM ST. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNG BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, No. 513 FOURTEENTH ST. Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning paper published in the state.

TERMS BY MATLE ..... \$10.00 Three Months ..... 5.00 One Month ...... THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday. TERMS, POSTPAID: 

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-rial matters should be addressed to the KDI-

BUSINESS LETTERS: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ber Fundaming Company, OMARA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

#### 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 actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 2d, 1886, was as follows: 12,825 5,700

Average......6,450 5,779 12,929 N. P. FEIL.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24th 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 Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1896, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1896, 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.

Notice to Agents and Subscribers, Hereafter all orders for papers, all complaints about postal delays, and all remittances should be directed to the BEE Publishing company, Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. Fitch will still continue as manager of the circulation of the

A NEW broom sweeps clean, but the old brooms of the street sweeping brigade sweep much cleaner ever since the BEE has called attention to the need of better service.

GEN. MILES telegraphs that the New Mexican frontier needs several new military posts. The Nebraska frontier needs the two only garrisons which it possesses built up and strengthened.

THE supreme court of Pennsylvania has affirmed the decision of the lower court that the Bell Telephone company is a common carrier, and as such is bound to furnish its justruments to the public without distinction and at a common rental. This is a sensible and a just decision which will be generally commended as in full accord with public interests, while it is in line with a score of other decisions defining the duties of common carriers.

THERE has been considerable comment upon the slackness of the demand of lots for building purposes and for houses such as working people usually want. This is the time of the year when there ought to be a good deal of activity in this department of business, and there must be some cause for the temporary check. Dealers claim that the chief reason is that builders are afraid of labor troubles and the increased cost of building. A reduction of the working day from ten to eight hours, would increase the cost of putting up buildings 20 per cent. It is thought that if the demands of the laborers do not prove to be so great as to have been foreshadowed, or if there are no serious strikes in this city by the 1st of May, tnere will be a revival of the plans for building. But many of the contractors will wait until after that date before making any hard and fast contracts as to cost.

WHETHER home rule wins or fails in the present parliament, the mere fact that it has been proposed by an Englishman in a British parliament brings in sight the restoration of the right of selfgovernment to the Irish people. This is virtually admitted by the London Spectafor, one of the ablest of the liberal jourmals, which takes its stand against Mr. Gladstone. It says:

It cannot but be up-hill work for liberals to ight against Mr. Gladstone, even when they have so much to say for themselves from a pint of view which is strictly liberal, as they have in resisting Irish home rule; but if it criticism on Mr. Gladstone's proposals comes hlefly from the tory side, we know what the esult must be. It has hardly ever been mown that a new article of faith has been dopted by the liberal party without its being orporated sooner or later in the constitutional principles of the state. Let it but once be understood that the liberals have sken up the cause of home rule, and home rule, though it may fall to-day, will return upon us to-morrow.

THE census of lowa shows a populaion of over 1,750,000, a gain of over 400,-000 in 10 years, or about 3 per centa year. It is noted as a singular fact that this gain is all in the newer sections. In the stern and northeastern sections, 33 unties show losses varying from 500 to 8,100 each. A local explanation is that his is caused by dissatisfaction with the prohibitory law, but a careful eastern correspondent denies this, and assigns a number of local reasons. Chief of these is that Iowa farms are growing bigger instead of subdividing. The holders with capital are buying out their poorer neighbors, who move on where land is cheapereither to western lowa or Dakota. Tae poor man who bought a farm on seven years' time and had almost nothing to pay down, trusting to hard work and rood seasons, has not always met the latter, and is going to the walt in spite of his sacrifices. Then eastern Iowa is part of the older west, and the American boys grow up there and rush for the cities to ke money with about as much foolish evidity as their Yaukee cousins. "The gral population," says the Springfield

publican, "that is recognized as permaet, is that of foreign birth. Their s stay on the farms for one generation at least before they become Americanized ugh to want to make money by the besketfol, listening to a ticker over

The Indian Problem One of the great national problems of

the day is what we shall do with the Indians. This question is ably discussed at considerable length in an article by Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, which is published in this issue of the BEE. No man in this country is better qualified to handle this subject, as he has devoted several years' of study to the question with the hope of working out a practical solution. At a recent Boston banquet Senator Hoar said that "Senator Dawes has himself been to the Indians all that Charles Sumner was to the negro, and more. Since his service in his present position, the great change in our Indian policy, due so largely to him, has taken place. The Indians have had in him a most powerful and constant, though unpreending, protector, whose strong influence is ever felt in legislation, and, in case of any wrong attempted or committed, he appears at the executive department to demand protection or redress.'

Senator Dawes insists that the civilization of the Indian imperatively demanded, and that this can be accomplished through the Indian school system, which, so far as it has been established, has proved an eminent success. Indian schools are the main feature of the work of civilization. The first appropriation for these schools, in 1876, was only \$20,000. It has been increased from year to year, until in 1885 the appropriation was \$1,107,000. There are now 261 boarding and day schools, with a total average attendance of 9,314. The result of the system up to the present time has been most encouraging.

Another feature in the work of civilization, as advocated by Senator Dawes, is to give to each Indian who has become far enough advanced to know the value of land, at least 160 acres, with the single limitation that he cannot sell or dispose of it for twenty-five years. The senator believes that the time is not far distant when the Indians can be made self-supporting, intelligent and useful citizens.

#### The Return of Crook. It is a very warm and cordial welcome

which the citizens of Omaha will extend to General George Crook, who returns to us after a more than four years absence. No department commander has ever been more popular in the city of his headquarters than the modest and courteous gentleman and brave soldier who will succeed General Howard as he preceded him in the command of the department of the Platte. Nebraska and the west have exper'enced in full measure the wisdom of Crook's much criticised Indian policy whose partial success in Arizona was only accomplished through a struggle against obstacles which none can appreciate who were not on the ground. Always interested in the development of our state and alive to its interests, General Crook returns to find it doubled in population and wealth and doubly needing the watchful care of the army on its northern frontier where thousands of settlers have crowded in along the borders of the Sioux reserve. Under Crook's direction and guidance we may hope to see a rapid strengthening and rebuilding of our two Nebraska frontier posts and a concentration of dispersed troops where they are most needed. But the citizens of Omaha even more than the state at large will be pleased to have the neral once more in their midst. They claim him as their own by reason of long residence, widespread acquaintance, and universal popularity.

## The Servant Girl Question.

There is a general tendency to complain of the tyranny and inefficiency of the ordinary servant girl. Nearly every writer on the subject moans over the gradual disappearance of American girls from service in families, and base it upon a prejudice that they lower their position and forfeit their independence in doing what they call "menial work." There are two sides of the question of domestic service. One is the side of the housekeeper harassed by her inability to find and keep a cook or waitress suited to her taste; the other is the side of the servant who feels that her services are in active demand and that her skill and training enables her to insist upon what she calls her rights. As a rule more American girls seek the shop, the factory and the counter rather than the household for two reasons. First, because careful training is necessary to make a good domestic, and because of love for personal liberty and dislike for the restric tions which hedge about household help The factory or shop girl has some time to herself and is permitted to spend it as she pleases. The servant girl rarely or never has an entire day out of every seven, her evenings are likely to be tresspassed upon, and many mistresses begrudge her absence from the house during more than a single evening each week. Some impertinently interfere with the love affairs of their servants and place restrictions upon their reception of "company." But what must be the most galling feature of the restrainer's lot is the constant reminder from the time that she appears upon the scene of her labors in the morning until she disappears from it at night, that she is upon a different plane from those around her-that she is in fact a servant. If in consideration of these things she insists upon extorting the best terms she can before she enters an employer's house, she is entitled to some credit for her appreciation of the

situation rather than abuse. It is generally admitted as a fact that me can retain his self-respect while working for most men better than while working for most women. The man is accustomed to having employes under him; he knows-most important of allwhen to leave them alone, and generally he has been under authority himself in his younger days, and appreciates their sentiments. The mistress of a household has never herself been a servant, and, however hard she may try to be considerate, her relations with her cook and housemaid can never be the same as those between her husband and his employes. The natural result is to make domestic service undesirable and to enable those who unwillingly enter it to hold out for their own terms. Of course there is a great deal of inconvenience and domestic disquietude over incompetent and mefficient help. But for much of it mistresses must hold themselves to blame.

DISHONEST municipal government throughout the government receives a severe blow in the indictment of the twelve boodle aldermen in New York for bribery

railway bill. There are seventeen in all who are accused of participating in the plunder, but some have turned state's evidence and others have fled to Canada. Whatever may be the weight of testimony against them, there was enough evidence to satisfy a New York grand jury. In public opinion the accused were condemned long ago. The authorities from the beginning of this great scandal have acted on the theory that the Broadway franchise could not have been given away to Jacob Sharp and his confederates without wholesale corruption; and upon this theory they worked up each case. It is a new method of dealing with corrupt municipal representatives, and it promises to have a most wholesome effect, not only in New York but in other cities that are menaced with schemes of spoliation and plunder.

Mapleson the Humbug.

Omaha is to be spared the infliction of an alleged operatic performance by that prince of humbugging impressarios, Colonel Mapleson. Aside from hearing Minnie Hauk, Omaha can congratulate herself that the doughty colonel's creditors in the west have relieved her from the cloud of profanity which would surely have floated over the city after the proposed performance of Saturday. The troupe virtually went to pieces in San Francisco, many of the best singleft in disgust for ors the east, and those who remained did so principally for the reason that their salaries were in arrears and the railroad companies declined to transport passengers on credit. Col. J. H. Mapleson is roundly cursing his bad luck. He thinks the American people unappreciative, and attributes his financial disaster to the ignorance of the public. As a matter of fact, Mapleson has killed himself and Italian opera in this country by his failure to keep faith with the public and his outrageous treatment of his troupes. New York threw him out bodily last fall. He had humbugged them for several seasons, broken his contracts with the Academy of Music directors, cheated the public with troupes composed of a few good stars and miserable support, with a background of wretched scenery and worn-out operas. His record has been one of daily quarrels with creditors, fights with deputy sheriffs, disputes with managers and hotel proprietors, wrangles with employes and eursings from an outraged public. Omaha need feel no regret at missing

as a fraud of the first water. THE real estate men and heavy property owners have for months been telling us that they are ready to donate valuable tracts of land to parties who want to establish factories and mills, and are very anxious to encourage large jobbing houses desirous of locating in Omaha. Talk is very cheap, however, but the performance does not come up to the promise. No sooner is a demand made for available property than the price is raised, and barriers are put in the way of parties who are laboring honestly and without direct interest for the location of factories and jobbing houses. It seems to us that the real estate agents and own-

ers are standing in their own light by

another opportunity for denouncing him

pursuing such a policy. OMAHA received another visiting delegation this week who came, as so many others come, to inspect and report upon her system of public improvements. The visitors from St. Paul who examined our system for sewerage, our eleven miles of pavements and the plans for work mapped out, went away impressed not alone with the extent of the work already accomplished, but the excellent manner in which it had been done. Omaha has laid strong and deep foundations for the development of her public works. Noth ing but folly and jobbery can destroy

MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS Intimates that the Van Wyck bill to authorize the Union Pacific to expend the \$7,000,000 now in the sinking fund for branch lines, is not satisfactory to the roads in several particulars. We have no doubt that the senator will consent to have the bill amended provided the change does not jeopardise the interests of the government or the rights of the public. The senator will be in Omaha within a few days and if the managers of the Union Pacific will point out the objectionable features he will give them proper consideration.

A WEEKLY paper entitled Public Opinion is a new venture in American journalism. It reproduces each week the current public opinion as expressed in the leading daily newspapers, the magazines, reviews and other publications. It will undoubtedly prove as much a success as the similar periodical in England, after which the Washington weekly is modeled. The selections are carefully and impartially made, so that the best thoughts on all sides of great questions are presented.

WE have no remarks to make about the effort to secure a new trial for John W. Lauer except that his published letter would lead us to believe that the wife of Judge Neville was present in the court room to influence the jury and judge against him. In view of the fact that the wives of Lauer's counsel were also pre sent, we should think it was a stand-off in the matter of female influence.

Our esteemeed cotemporaries are invited to publish circulation affidavits after the style of the BEE. There is nothing like talking right out in meeting. The attention of would-be rivals and the public generally is called to the affidavit of this date at the head of this column The daily average of the two editions of the BEE for the week was 12,229.

A BUILDING boom which will line our main streets with substantial six-story bricks for wholesale purposes would find an applauding echo in the pocket-books of merchants who are seeking for suitable buildings in which to conduct their

STRIKES are costly things. According to the report of the census bureau upon strikes and lockouts during the year 1885, the estimated amount of money lost by employes was \$13,003,866.

In securing Minnie Hauk for this even ing's entertainment the Exposition managers have shown that they do not propose to permit the public to lay any and corruption in passing the Broadway | blame on the shoulders of the manage-

ment if the Exposition enterprise fails of A combination consisting of the Mendelsohn quintette and Minnie Hauk at popular prices should pack the great hall to its capacity.

THE names of great men never die. Christopher Columbus is teaching school in Michigan, and William Shakespeare is expounding law in Iowa. Within the last few years James K. Polk, George Washington, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster have served terms in the Virginia penitentiary. George Washington is there now.

WE rise to remark once more that the Beg continues to lead in the newspaper procession in this part of the country.

#### POLITICAL POINTS.

The Boston Traveller comes out in opposi tion to Mr. Dawes' return to the senate. Gov. Robinson of Massachusetts will have no more polities, but will practice law in

Boston. congressmen are revenue reformers right up to the line of the sugar interest and no fur-

It is hinted that Gen. Butler may take a for congress in the sixth Massachusetts dis-

Dorman B. Eaton has written for the May number of the North American Review an article on the relations of the senate to the All the New England congressmen are

candidates for re-election except Mr. Collins of Massachusetts, and possibly Mr. Wall of Connecticut. Wm. Walter Phelps continues to stretch out his hand towards the nomination for

governor of New Jersey and thinks he sees it almost within his grasp. The Philadelphia Press says Postmaster Aquilta Jones, of Indianapolis, went all the

law among the dead letters. There are indications that Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia may become an active candidate for re-election to the senatorial seat, which he once resigned.

way to Washington to put the civil service

The woman suffragists secured the support of nearly one-third of the Massachusetts legislature this year. It begins to look as though the senatorial

fight in Massachusetts might bring the republican party of that state under the control of a new set of leaders. Hon. A. W. Terrell, of Texas, makes his canvass for the United States senate on the

platform of opposition to tariff extortion and corporation aggrandizement. The Atlanta Defiance says that if Bob Lin coln were nominated in 1888 the magic of his father's name would be a tower of strength to him. Undoubtedly it would, but that

alone is not enough.

The irrigationists have become strong enough in California to form a political pary, based on the needs, of the agricultural nterests in the dry rauge. These are the politicians who are ready to die in the last

"A fancy politician, whose vanity is trong and his principles so shaky that he cannot act with either party long and so jumps from one to the other," is the latest description of the mugwump, and it comes from Dedham, Mass.

All the newspaper men in Canada are be coming politicians, while in this country the politicians aspire to be newspaper men. It is merely a question of progress, the Canadian custom having been fashionable here a generation ago. Canada will know better by and by.

Stephen B. Elkins says on the subject of whether or not Joseph Pulitzer contributed \$5,000 to the Blaine campaign fund: "If Mr. Pulitzer had given us a \$5,000 check we'd have photographed it and sent it all over the country. I don't believe he ever did and I don't think anyone else does."

Fremont Trib une.

The BEE's broadside fired into the camp of the anti-Van Wyck howlers hits 'em hard and is full of gall and essence of wormwood.

Hits 'Em Hard.

Requires Liberal Allowance. Cinctinuati Inquirer.

A congressman's declaration that he is not

candidate for renomination is generally taken with a large amount of mental reservation this early in the year. Don't Kick at the Umpire.

Atlanta Constitution.

Powderly and Gould are to appear befor e

the house committee on labor troubles. For all the good this will do, they might as well go before the umpire of a South American oase ball team.

What He Lost Through Politeness. Philadelphia Call.

"I tell you, Bromley, nothing is ever lost by politeness." "I beg to differ with you, Mr. Darringer. There is something I lose through politeness every morning." "What is that, Mr. Bromley." "My seat in the street

Ought to Have Stuck to Law. St. Paul Pioneer Press.
Mr. Garland says he always losts at poker

and generally won at law. It might have been better for him to have stuck to the law and avoided becoming a ground-floor incorporator in a venture which had all the es sential elements of a poker game.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Chicago Herald.

The relatives of Miss Folsom are said to be sumbling over each other in their effort to be first in buying her bridal outfit, which is natural enough, as the world wags. Miss Folsom's approaching marriage to a poor young man in a Buffalo shop, store, or counting room would not cause so much enthusiasm on the part of her relatives.

She Always Wins. I took her hand. We sat at play, And quite alone at close of day. She was a modest maid, and fair, And wore a wealth of sunny hair, As all the race of poets say. Great joy was mine; I had to stay, And in the chance of drawing share. I smiled, and felt exceeding gay, Because I pulled another pair. I took her hand,

And viewed the four big aces there! My hopes dissolved in empty air— The maid who "wished to learn to play, I didn't like her winning way; A box of gloves it cost me there— Herdittle hand!

I took her hand. She, at my side In orange-blossoms stood, a bride. I'll ne'er forcet that ace quartet— The dimpled darling holds them yet. Before the single spots I wince, Because she's played them ever since I took her hand!

#### Babies as Man and Wife. Denver Tribune-Republic

Children had much better be making mud ples at sixteen than getting married. Delayed maturity is not a bad thing; precocity in marriage is as dangerous as it is revolting. It is sickening to the healthful mind to see May and December mated: it is appalling to see childhood miscarry into marriage before it has blossomed into manhood and womanhood.

## Sould and Huntington.

Chicago News. C. P. Huntington appears to be reaching for Jay Gould's crown as a rathroad kine His recent purchase, supplied still cortains of

many more prospective purchases and absorptions, leads to the belief that he may yet become the master of the throne. We know of no one better qualified to fill the uneviable place now occupied by Gould. If there is any other railroad man who is as much an enemy of the public as Gould that man is probably C. P. Huntington.

#### STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The Auburn daily Republican is the

A \$9,000 roller mill is about to be built in Long Pine. The Plattsmouth Herald is out for Blaine in 1888.

Forty thousand bushels of corn are cribbed at Dakota City. The Oakland creamery agrees to keep 200 cows busy this season

Tekamah swings a reform club over the heads of the saloon men in that neigh-Grading has begun on the Scribner branch of the Elkhorn Valley railroad. A prairie fire in the neighborhood of

Broken Bow last week destroyed \$2,000

worth of property. The only license in the state that remains at the old rate is the marriage license, though the attachments are dear, The citizens of Dead Horse Valley, Dawes county, are petitioning for a notion to run as an independent candidate | change of name to improve the atmos

> The Methodists of Orleans shut up the saloons of the town by threatening to move their college if licenses were granted.

> The contract for the canning factory buildings at Blair has been let. The company has already engaged 400 acres of vegetables. Grand Islanders are to be enlightened on the topic. "What of the Man!" by Joe Cook. A special train of flat cars will

bring his periods to town. And now comes Knox county with a vein of copper ore just thirty feet from the surface. Nebraska is bound to come to the front with both feet coppered.

The bid of David O'Brien for excavating for the foundation of the government building at Nebraska City, has been accepted, and work will begin this week. Three handred head of fat cattle were shipped from Dakota City last week, rea-alizing over \$20,000. The herd was the finest ever shipped from north Nebraska.

The sun of prosperity shines bright in York. A court house, waterworks and canning factory, all under contract, are hree important features of the spring boom. The foreign lightning rod men are har-vesting scores of dollars and chumps in

Webster county. Two residents of Gar-field township have rows of barb wire on their housetops for which they paid \$100

Mrs. Eliza Westbrook, of Nebraska City, died suddenly of heart disease Thursday. She was sitting at her own door talking with her daugnter when the dreaded messenger arrived without varning. The granary, stables and sheds of

Thos. Henuhan, a farmer near York, burned Tuesday. Seven hundred bushels of grain, together with harness, farm machinery and hay, were consumed. The loss is a severe one. Gottlieb Texter, a Washington county

man, was sent to the penitentiary for eighteen months for perpetrating a joke. The blind goddess illustrated the philosophy of good understanding when she pounced upon Gottlieb with both feet. F. A. Schultze, of Scribner, narrowly

escaped drowning while out hunting last Sunday. His boat upset, and being unable to swim, he gave himself up for lost He was fished out, however, but did not recover consciousness for eighteen hours. Wayne is getting around Slocumb and the saloonkeepers in great shape. The annual license is \$500 and in addition an 'occupation tax' of \$500 is charged, which goes into the town treasury. Plattsmouth is considering a similar plan to replenish her treasury.

A tow-headed tramp attempted to bruise the handsome phiz of Pat Walsh in North Platte, but Pat seized the opportunity fore and apt, and landed the tramp head-foremost in the gutter, colliding with a post on the way. It him two mortal hours to realize what hit

The voters of Dodge county will decide to-morrow the proposition to issue \$30,-000 in bonds, the proceeds to be used in replacing and repairing county bridges The exposure of the extravagance of the commissioners will go far toward defeatng the proposition

The West Point Progress calls a halt in the talk of placing another mortgage on the city and Cuming county. It asserts that the people have now all the burdens they can conveniently carry. The debt of the county is equal to \$15 per capita and of West Point \$35. The assessed The assessed valuation of the town is \$137,313.

A poor widow, who secured a few extra dollars a year by the position of post-mistress of the town of Star, in Holt county, has been bounced to make room for a big, burly, male banner carrier of democracy. This is one of the many incidents of recent occurrence going to show the young democracy the width and depth of mossback loyalty to party prin-ciples. Their cries are now for federal pap, and the smaller the office the meaner the candidates.

John Enriy, of Columbus, invaded Sloux City last week, and postponed a wedding. One Niblock, an ex-partner of his, was about to wed Miss Goercy, a prominent young lady of that city. Early called on her, and in the presence of her intended, showed her documents to prove Niblock's rascally character. They in cluded an indictment for fraud in part nership, a judgment for \$1,780, and a forfeited bail bond, all taken from the records of the Platte county court. The wedding was declared off.

Mr. Duffy made a personal call on the editor of the Greenwood Hawkeye last week to protest against the use of his name in the yulgar types of the paper. Duffy tried to emphasize his feelings by assuming a pugilistic attitude. He sent a feeler for the editorial upper story, but feeler for the editorial upper story, but missed the bald spot by several hairs. Subsequent events are thus chronicled in the Hawkeye: "The feathers then began the Hawkeye: "The feathers then began to fly and the last we saw of Duffy he was stuck in the mud at the foot of the stairs. Come again, Mr. Duffy, and we guarantee to entirely chew you up.'

The Young Ladies' Protective association of Fremont had drifted from dress topies to that absorbing conundrum to the youthful feminine mind, "what is a man?" This is a significant and com-mendable transition, and throws a halo of promise around the future of the fair maids of the "Prettiest." At the present time the Jottingeer lacks time and incli nation to give the girls a short lecture on the subject, but it is a fact established by long experience that in the spring time, when flowers of all colors and prices bloom on bonnets, the thoughtful and generous nusband is voted "such a dear

#### Iowa Items. Sigourney is saloonless.

Dubuque is building heavily this year Polk county's poor house has ninety nmates. Cyclone canes are going down rapidly in the state Keokuk will spend \$5,000 in improving

her parks this year.

Muscatine will build a new juil to accommodate her increasing business. Cows have been given the freedom of the city of Dos Moines. The capital is going to grass.

Work will at once begin on the new

machine shops of the Sioux City & Pacific road at Missouri Valley. A proposition to issue \$75,000 in bonds

build a system of sewers in Cedar Rapids will be voted on May 4. John Kaufman, a clerk in an insurance office in Dubuque, squandered \$300 of the company's funds on fast women, and is

Mrs. Herman, of Promise City, Wayne county, during a sleep walk on the rail-road track, was pitched into the ditch by an engine. It woke her up and injured her severely.

Uncle Ben Matthews, a Muscatine man of color, aged 80, was married last week to Mrs. Annie Hueston, formerly of Iowa City, age unknown. Matthews enjoys the distinction of being the first emancipated slave to set foot on Iowa soil. Alf Morris, the reformed gambler and

Missouri valley slugger, had a bare knuckle bout with Satan in Sioux City lately, but threw up the sponge when the saloon men shoved a roll of boodle in his pocket. Morris is a reformer for rev enue only. The delegation of Vail citizens who went to Dubuque to protest against the removal of Father Linehan from the

Catholic parish at that place, were suc-cessful, and that gentleman will remain there, much to the gratification of the The Methodists of Tipton will open a ten days' jubilee and anniversary service April 30, in which will be celebrated the forty-five years of Tipton Methodism, the forty-ninth of Cedar county Methodism, the 176th quarterly meeting and the thir

ty-fourth year of the Sunday-school organization. A pair of legal lights from LeMars fell Sioux City last week and opened a prohibition war. Suits were entered against a number of saloon men, and the excitement grew with the increase of warrants. The latter discovered that the lawyers were armed with revolvers and their arrest promptly followed. They were liberated on bail and were at their own request escorted out of town by the sheriff. Sioux City is not yet ripe for re-

Dakota. Deadwood schools have an enrollment

of 222 Sioux Falls is organizing a granite board of trade. There are ninety-five crooks in the Sioux Falls penitentiary.

form in the liquor line.

With the exception of school house bonds. Faulk county has no debt. Pierre's waterworks are the pride of the town. There are five miles of mains, forty-six hydrants and a million gallon

reservoir. Fargo is in good humor over the re-port that a big iron smelting syndicate has obtained control of the large founfries at that place and will begin opera-

Peter N. Swain, a Norwegian farmer living five miles southeast of Volga, went to church Sunday and left two small children at home. The house took fire and burned the children and contents to a crisp.

marck have been indicted by the grand jury for bribery and inducing illegal voting at the recent municipal election. number of the illegal voters are under arrest. A Deadwood rock sharp advertises that

Some of the leading citizens of Bis-

he is an authority on cretacious, jurassic and tertiary fossils, baculites, scaphites conradii, gastreopods, inocerams, problematicus, belamnites, bronotherium, hyracodon, Oreodon gracilis, and lots of other things, animate and inanimate, cropping out on the foothills. Last week a young man named Fred

Lemicux opened a saloon in Roscoe, Edmonds cuunty, and was waited upon by a committee of prohibitionists and ordered to leave town immediately. He refused. Soon after a party was raised with the intention of seizing and destroying his liquor. In the crowd were about a dozen ladies, one of whom carried a rope with the alleged intention of hanging the young man if he refused to go At the latest accounts Lemieux was in the saloon with pistols and a gun, while the mob outside were attempting to effect an entrance. Trouble is expected.

Wyoming.
The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Vallev railroad company filed amended articles of incorporation with the secretary of the territory, providing for the con struction of various branches.

The public confidence in Silver Crown nining district, twenty-five miles from Cheyenne, is growing stronger daily, as is indicated by the large number of location notices which are being filed with the county clerk. Up to the present over one hundred certificates have been filed, and nearly all are upon properties which are accredited with showing most excel-

lent prospects. A Denver gentleman contemplates engaging in the manufacture of pressed brick at Laramie City, at the same time it is the gentleman's intention to investigate fully the character of the granite quarries near Laramie, at Sherman and Tie Siding, and if possible to open up and operate them in connection with the brick yards at this point.

The land office at Chevenne has received plats from the general land office showing the route which will be traversed by the Wyoming, Montana & Pacific railroad. The projected route enters Wyoming on the north bank of the Platte, and follows that river as closely as possible to the mouth of the Sweetwater. Along the line, at distances of about thirty miles, depots are marked and twenty acres land claimed for the purposes of such depots. The backers of this road are in the other the Programme and the claim to the is either the B. & M. or the Rock Island

His Mule Was One of the Wonders Boston Courier Planter:-"That's a vicious looking mule you've there, Pom-

Pompey-"Dat mewel, sah? Dat am one ob de wondahs of de mule

Planter-"One of the wonders of the Pompey-"Yes, sah. Dat mewel spilled me outen de wagon yessirday. "Is that why you call him one of the wonders of the world?" Pompey—"Yes sah. Pompey's spiller, you know. Hah! hah! Gid 'long dar."

# Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its dost ructive force stands next to and undonbiedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the ob-ject of their lives to rid themselves of it. Doject of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceplive remedies & oncocted by innorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened
the confidence of the great majority of sufferers
in all advertised remedies. They because resigned to a life of misery rather than torture
themselves with doubtful paliatives.

But this will never do. Cataerh must be met
at every stage and combatted with ad our
might. In many cases the disease has assured
dangerous symptoms. The home and cartiage
of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seging
and of insting so affected as to be uncless, the
uvula so clougated the throat-so inflamed and
irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.

ing cough.

SAM SORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is loca and constitutional. Instant in relieving, per manent in curing, safe, economical and never failing.

Ruch package contains one bottle of the Rabical Cities, one box (Attainal Salici ST, and an improved Ishalies, with treatse; price \$1.

Porten Datio & Chemic at Co., Respect. RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Neuralizic Science, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains and Strains released in one manute by the Uniform Anti-Pain Plaster, the most perfect anti-dote to pain and inflammation ever companied. New engines, instan-infallible and safe. At all decreases, for \$100 or person, were of Potter Drug and Carmina ten soon, Mass.



PRICE 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS, AND \$1 PER BOTTLE

Cough. Cold and Group Remedy CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASE.

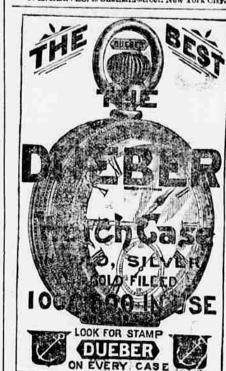
Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

# DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo. Argular graduate of two Medical College, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Cinacke, Narvous, Narvous, Narvous in the special treatment of Cinacke, Narvous, Narvous, Narvous Prostration, Deblitty, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalieled success, on latest scientific principles, Safety, Privately, Oiseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimeas of sight and defective naturer, pimples on the face, physical deay, aversion to the seelety of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Mauriage improper or unhappy, aversion to the seelety of females, confusion of the seelety of services and address. Consultation at office or by mail free invited and strictly candidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in sever on.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gill binding scaled for 500. In postage of currency. Over flay wonder full pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects; who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhoed, physical decay, effects of cold there and excess, the phys. Joley of reproduction, and many more. These married or contemplating marriegs should read it. Pepclar edition, and, paper cover, 250. Addisease a charge Dr. Whittier.



# PAUL E, WIRT FOUNTAIN PEN

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Warranted to give satisfac-tion on any work and in any bands. Price \$ 2.50

J.B.Trickey&Co

WHOLESALE JEWELERS, Lincoln, Sole Wholesale agents for

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT FACTORY RATES.

Nebraska

N. B. This is not a Stylograph pencil, but a first class flexible gold pen of any de-

Maria Company of the Company of the

sired fineness of point.

# Ladies

MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are ifs effects, that it is impossible to detect

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion! If so, a few applications of Hagan's

its application.