### THE DAILY BEE.

OMARIA OFFICE, No. 114 AND 1916 FARRAM ST REW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, No. 513 FOURTEENTH ST. TERMS BY MAIL:

THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday. TERMS, POSTPAID; One Year, with premium
One Year, without premium
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One Month, on trial

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matters should be addressed to the EDI-TOR OF "HE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS:

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, S. S. County of Dougias. S. S. N. P. Fell, cashier of the Bee Publishing company, does solemning swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending May 7th, 1886, was as follows:

Morning Edition. 6.030 Average .......6,608 5,857 12,465 N. P. FEII...
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12,405

SIMON J. FISHER. Notary Public. N. P. Fell, 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, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of May, A. D. 1886, SIMON J. FISHER. Notary Public.

8th day of May, A. D. 1886.

The Chicago police relief fund now amounts to over \$3,000 and will probably reach \$50,000 this week. There is nothing slow about Chicago.

Why has no action been taken by the city council looking towards the appointment of a scavenger? Warm weather is approaching and filth is accumulating. Disease and dirt go hand in hand.

STRIKES are being rapidly settled all over the country and the epidemic is subsiding. Omaha has been comparatively free from the trouble, for which her workingmen have every reason to be thankful.

THE affidavit at the head of this column shows a healthy increase in the BEE's circulation last week over the preceding week. We are still waiting for circulation statements, sworn or otherwise, from our esteemed cotemporaries.

THE leading southern newspapers are by no means enthusiastic over the ghost of Jeff Davis who now is stalking through the land. The Wheeling Intelligencer thinks the potato bug is more to be feared than Jeff Davis. That's about the size of it.

Now that the bricklayers' strike is adjusted, building can be promptly rereason to be satisfied at the conclusion reached and so has the city. Every disturpance in the labor market is a blow to the prosperity of Omaha.

JAY GOULD is said to be a good amateur photographer, and on his yachting journeys carries a camera and "printing stock" with him. Jay's experience in manufacturing bogus securities for Erie taught him the value of cameras and printing stock to unload on an unsuspecting public.

CHICAGO's police have covered themselves with glory. There has been no agonizing cry for troops from a city which has been crowded with idle laborers for more than two weeks. The men with the clubs and stars found themselves able to handle all trouble without outside assistance.

Work is going right on in Omaha and t will continue to go on. The level headed, thrifty and industrious working men of Nebraska's metropolis have not lost their balance during all the labor excitement. It is to be a great summer for this city and working men will reap their full share of the benefits of the general

THE river and harbor bill passed the souse last week, and has gone to the senste. Mr. Randall believes that should he measure reach the president it will be promptly vetoed. As the larger porn of the appropriations are for the west it is quite likely that this will be the result. The president's ideas of the west are as vagne as the policy of his party.

LAST Saturday the BEE published nearly 400 small advertisements of the kind called "special" or "wants." The BEE is the greatest medium through which the people of Nebraska are reached by advertisers. In Omaha, it publishes a greater number of individual advertisements every dey in the week than any or all of its contemporaries combined.

THE appointment of one Crites to an neignificant position is considered by the erald soup dispenser as a very important matter. Crites may be the right man for the place, but according to our best information the place is not worth crowing over. It Dr. Miller gives out any more soup bones, his hungry constituents will demand that the bones have some meat on them. \_

JOHN PIERSON, the ex-convict, who, after being exonerated by one grand jury, was kept in prison for several months for examination on the charge of murdering Watson B. Smith, has been discharged from custody. There was not a scintilla of a shade of proof that the man was connected with the affair. The whole treatment of Pierson has been a shameful travesty of justice. Thrown in a dark cell and tied up by his thumbs by Warden Nobes, in order to extort a fession, written up for the sake of a nsation by a readerless Omaha sheet, and imprisoned for months after his in-

sonce was admitted by a grand jury, Pierson may well wonder whether an exconvict has any rights which others of

Omaha's Schools. The report of the board of education

is one of more than usual interest. The information which it affords is fuller than that given by any of its predecessors, and the illustrations of the various school buildings are a feature which will be appreciated. The larger portion of the pamphlet is naturally taken up by the report of Superintendent James which gives a comprehensive resume of the history of the past year in our schools and what is perhaps more important is filled with many valuable suggestions upon educational questions relating to the needs of our public school system. Omaha's school population, according to the last census, was 11,202. Of this number 6,273 only are enrolled in our public schools. Mr. James notes a tendency on the part of parents to patronize private schools, and attributes a decrease in the per cent of enrollment to school population largely to the opening of the German and church schools. This tendency is general throughout the country, and is not at all peculiar to Omaha. With the growth of cities in population and wealth, private schools invariably operate in attracting pupils from the public schools proper. Omana is to be congratulated that the excellence of her free school system has maintained its reputation so well against all comers that during the past year 397 more pupils were in attendance that at any previous period. There are other gratifying results to note in the year's work. The per cent of daily attendance has materially improved, and the number of cases of tardiness has decreased. The membership of the schools has reached 70 per cent of the total enrollment. During the entire year only sixteen cases of corporal punishment have been reported. Commenting on this last fact the superintendent very sensibly queries whether the rod cannot be entirely abolished from the school room.

forcible inquiry upon the proper funetions of our public schools and the course of study which they should be expected to provide for their patrons and makes an earnest plea for the higher mathematics, theoretical and applied science and the classics as parts of the free education which the state should afford to its citizens. He believes, and very rightly, that the high school should be the cap stone of the public school system, able and ready to provide a culture demanded by the age and required in the ever increasing struggle for individual pre-emmence. He urges an enlargement of the high school course inorder to meet the demands of a constantly increasing class of citizens who desire to fit their children for college, and woh if such facilities are not provided will transfer their allegiance to private or church schools.

Mr. James enters into a lengthy and

The superintendent strikes home when he declares that the employment of incompetent teachers on sentimental grounds is a wrong to the children and to the interests of the schools which when once committed can never be repaired. He calls the attention of the board of education to the fact that Omaha, with the high salaries paid, can have the best in the country if she will only take them. Outside pressure upon the board, appeals to assist the needy but inexperienced, and urgent applications on the part of relasumed. The bricklayers have every tives in behalf of needy friends, have too ten been successful. As Mr. James says: It sometimes becomes very difficult to resist these appeals; but to employ a poor teacher, or any other than the best that car be obtained, on account of a tale of sorrow. or through the persuasion of influential friends, is to defraud little children of what is their rightful due. There are many excellent and needy young women, with influential friends, who can never become good teachers; and when to the smallest extent the welfare of needy applicants is made paramount, and the schools are administered in the interests of others than the children, a great wrong is done-a wrong that can never be repaired. The importance of maintaining a high standard in the selection of teachers is not likely to be fully appreciated. The character of the teacher is the most important factor in maintaining a system of schools. A loss of property may be repaired, but an inferior teacher means the loss of opportunities

which can never come again. The school report for 1885 is a report of progress. It shows that there has been hard and united work on the part of all the officials and teachers intrusted with our educational system. The results are gratifying. But there is still room for advancement. The concluding words of the superintendent's report reveal the possibilities and point to the goal whose attainment is the desire of all patrons of our school system:

The city of Omaha is pouring out money like water for the support of the public schools. Hardly another city in the country is as generous. Attention is drawn to us from afar for the lavish outlay with which the schools are supported. We who are in charge of them should aim to make them the best in the land. This city should be as emment for the excellence of her schools as for the liberality of her people in supporting them. If any schools costing less than ours are as good, or any costing the same are better, the fact should stimutate us to greater diligence in our endeavors to increase their efficiency. I have no desire to see the people of Omaha pay less for education, but I carnestly hope that the schools may be so administered as to reach the highest degree of ex-

#### cellence. The National Trail.

The farmers of western Nebraska are protesting vigorously against the proposed national cattle trail from Texas into our state. This scheme of the stock raisers calls for a strip of land six miles wide on which no settlement shall be permitted for a term of years, and which shall be open for the use of stockmen and their herds passing from the breeding grounds of the south to the feeding grounds of the north. The government has been exceedingly liberal with the ranch men. It has permitted them to occupy the national domain free of cost, it has winked blindly while the millions of acres of available agricultural lands have been taken up under the pre-emption and timber culture laws for ranch purposes, and for years raised no protest against the unauthorized fencing in of large sections of country by the cattle barons and their employes. The same arguments which were used to defend the aggressions of the cattle kings in occupying immense tracts of country to the detriment of settlementara new being used to lobby through the national trail job. Congress is told that the land proposed to be set apart is a desert, and that it never can be made

matter of fact, portions of it are already occupied by Nebraska farmers, and the which has just been issued from the press entire tract in this state will be covered

with settlers inside of two years. The best national trail for all concerned is one which will run on wheels upon iron rails. The stock grower must not be permitted to block the path of the settler. He roams the ranges in suffrance until the land is needed for the farmer and the settler. The moment that time comes he ought to gracefully retire.

Reversing the Policy.

The advertisement by the Union Pacific for bids for the construction of the Cheyenne & Northern railroad shows that the construction of this important feeder to the system is to be pushed as rapidly as possible towards the ranges of central Wyoming. The object is undoubtedly to secure a portion of the summer and fall shipments of cattle which will otherwise be diverted over the Northwestern. The construction of the road is begun none too early, for the rails of the Northwestern extension are already within a few miles of the Wyoming line and are going down at the rate of a mile a day towards Fort Fetterman. It has been one of the most singular of the many instances of mismanagement of the Union Pacific property in time past that all the efforts of that corporation seem to have been directed towards securing through traffic on long hauls rather than in occupying the more profitable territory for local traffic nearer home. The cost of the expensive and profitless Ore. gon Short Line would have built hundreds of miles of feeders in Nebraska which could have been counted upon to pay good interest on the investment from the start. For more than six years every dictate of wisdom has urged the extension of a north and south line from Chevenne into Central Wyoming and towards the territory of the Northern Pacific. The road now unfortunately finds its territory invaded on all sides by active rivals. who, after occupying the local field, are pushing vigorously to claim their share of the less profitable long haul competitive traffic. Mr. Adams recognizes very clearly that the salvation of the road depends upon its ability to secure its share of the growing local traffic of Nebraska and Kansas. With a state doubling its population in five years, the increase of business which must be done by rail is enormous. The past policy of the Union Pacific has been to grasp for what was in sight and to let rival roads lay plans for future profits. The wreckers who carried out this policy so successfully have retired with their spoils. The new management is wise in reversing the policy. The interests of the government and of the stockholders unite in demanding it.

Damage By Dynamite. Organized labor, through the trades unions of Chicago, raises its indignant voice against the red handed anarchists of that city whose death dealing bombs have delivered a staggering blow to the interests of working men and working men's organizations. The scoundrels, who pretended to be advocating the cause of labor from behind the mask of murder and arson, are repudiated by every working man in America who seeks to improve his condition by the lawful methods of a free democracy. The dynamite which exploded in the Eighteenth street riot sent a shock across the Atlantic where American citizens and American working men are now receiving the abuse of the English press as enemies of order and civilization. Even Ireland's cause is menaced by the report of the Chicago bomb. The opponents of home rule are using the incident as an example of the methods used by the professed friends of Ireland whose money and influence have assisted so materially in pushing that great issue to the front in the British parliament.

The anarchists must go. They are a foreign growth, a national result of despotism, but with no reason for existence in this free republic. Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, puts the case in his usual con eise and terse language when he says: Liberty of speech is the right of every man

in this country, but liberty of murder is the right of none. The miscreants who come here with bombs and dynamite, and with the avowed purpose of killing those who do not please them

should be dealt with in the sternest and most relentless manner. There is no room for them in this country, and the places they occupy cannot be vacated too soon. In such a contest as that which has been

provoked in Chicago, where the crazy fools who are advocating the slaughtering alike of peaceful citizens and officers of the law have attempted to execute their feroclous purpose, there is but one thing to be done: They must be put down with the strong hand in stantly, and afterward those who remain alive must be tried and must have justice, but not mercy.

There is no excuse whatever for their crime, and the courts and authorities of Illinois may be relied upon to deal with them as their deserts and the public safety require.

And now come the Buffalo sewing women, following in the footsteps of their Washington sisters, with a vigorous protest against President Cleveland and his bride-elect purchasing the bridal trousseau abroad. They propose to boy cott the presidential bridal pair and sit down on Grover's political prospects. Mr. Cleveland will be thrown into a very unhappy state of mind upon reading the following ringing resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the Buffalo

Whereas, Grover Cleveland is about to be married to Miss Frankle Folsom, and both have been residents of this city and should be interested in its industries; therefore, Resolved, That the action of Miss Folsom in baying her bridal outfit in Europe be dep recated on the ground that the work could

be better done in America, particularly in Buifalo; and, Resolved, That we use our best efforts to defeat Mr. Cleveland's further political aspirations if he persists in having his bride's

trousseau made in Paris. THE BEE is forced by the unprecedented rush of advertisements to ask the forbearance of a number of its patrons whose advertising during the past week it has been compelled to reject. There are limits to the capacity of a paper to meet the demands of its advertising patronage, and the BEE has three times within the past seven days had that capacity tested to the utmost. The invariable rule of the office is, first come, first served. If our patrons will bear this in mind and send in their applications for space in advance, they will be less likely to be disappointed. The business men of Omaha have long

useful for agricultural purposes. As a recognized the BEE as their favorite ad-

vertising medium, because its large and growing circulation reaches as many readers as the combined circulation of all its contemporaries. It is the only Omaha paper which has advertising space to sell on the basis of the number of papers which it actually prints.

HERE we are again. The boodle organ with a republican brand now assails the BEE for having the hardihood to criticise Senator Van Wyck's position towards the Hall timber cutting controversy with Sparks. This paper, which has consistently sustained the present management of the land office for more than a year, is accused of a sudden flop because it sustains the position taken by Sparks in the present case. Occasion is taken to belabor the land commissioner and bedaub Van Wyck at the same time. The Republican could not be honest if it tried, and wouldn't if it could

WHAT this country needs, says the Macon Telegraph, is an annual arbor day, upon which it will be lawful to plant statesmen who have failed. Nebraska has on hand a big supply of old cottonwood statesmen who ought to have been planted long ago.

A RAINY May is good for hay, but how about the corn? A little more sun and less water is what Nebraska is hankering

INTENDING builders can now go right on with their work. Omaha will have no serious labor troubles this spring.

THE city council will decline with thanks the invitation to walk into Mayor Boyd's trap.

#### POLITICAL POINTS.

The Michigan republicans are said to be waking up though still drowsy. The total vote polled in Rhode Island on the prohibition amendment was 24,410.

In Georgia the prohibitionists allude to the colored voters as "our brothers in black." General Gordon is said to be using Jefferson Davis as a bait for the Georgia governor-

The Chicago Tribune thinks the republi cans will gain three cougressmen in Illinois this fall.

William H. English of Indianapolis, is in vesting much money in natural gas. He failed to find it work in 1880. The Vermont republican convention

neets June 16. There will be 700 delegates, which is a very large percentage of the voting population. The New York Sun says: We judge that all attempts to reconcile brother Blaine and Senator Edmunds are doomed to failure. They will fight it out on that line if it takes

all summer. And yet they are two of the most entertaining men in the world, especially Edmunds. According to the Brooklyn Eagle there is an obligation upon a beaten candidate to support the nominee who is fairly nominated in a convention in which both have sought the honor. The obligation cannot be forced in

court, but it cannot be waived in politics

without grave consequences. Mr. Edmunds

did a great deal to waive it and very little to

appear not to waive it. Taxation of Railroad Lands.

Cheyenne Leader. Senator Van Wyck's effort to subject railroad lands to taxation should meet the hearty approval of every inhabitant or taxpaver of any state or territory through which the route of a land-grant railroad may lie. The great companies which have received enormous subsidies in lands, from the conditional sales of which they derive a constant revenue, ought to be made to bear in common with all other property owners the burdens of an equal and impartial taxation. The Effort Not a New One.

Prof. Adams, of Cornell. It may be interesting to notice that this agitation for eight hours is by no means new. During the labor demonstration that took place between 1815 and 1820 in England one of the common banners was: "Eight hours of work,

Eight hours of play, Eight hours of sleep, Eight shillings a day."

The Nebraska Metropolis.

Kimball, (Neb.) Observer.
All Nebraska should be proud of our metropolis, Omaha. The city is fast becoming the great market of the northwest. She will buy all our produce and supply all our merchants. Chicago factories, packing houses and wholesale establishments are seeking locations in Omaha. The Moline plow works. iron manufacturers, machinists and wholesale houses from all over the country are sending a constant stream of representatives to Omaha to secure locations there. We nail this evidence by stating the fact that no Omaha men are seeking to move to other eities. Let the 75,000 inhabitants of this famous city lend all the encouragement they can to the new comers and we will say, 'Hurrah for Omaha!"

Neglected Newspaper Mail.

Chicago Herald.

It is the duty and it ought to be the pleasare of the postal authorities to give the same close attention to newspaper as to letter mail, but it is also the fact that the failure to do so is conspicuous and annoying. A feeling appears to have grown up among postal employes that newspaper mail is of very little consequence, and the result is that in the same proportion as they are careful of letters they are careless of newspapers. Yet the newspaper is often a handy substitute for a etter, and its contents is apt to be quite as important. The delinquency in this regard is hot new. Habitual neglect of secondclass matter, excused, perhaps, on the ground of the assumed prior importance of first-class matter, has been the rile. The situation calls for the serious consideration of the postmaster general, who ought to secure com-plete reform in this important particular.

The Houses We Clean in the Spring. The houses we clean in the spring, Tra-ia! Give a blow to all social saushine— And we profanely say as we sing, There's never a pit of the thing, -

Have puffed out each ague struck face,

Have puffed out each ague wing, And it flits like a bat on the wing, Tra-la! A most unattractive old thing, All covered with soap suds and "grace And the men are at sea in this scrubbing That danced without giee in the height of Tra-la-la-la! Tra-la-la-la! Let's fly

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Hastings has declared war on tramps. A Methodist church is to be built at Jackson.

Nineteen marriage licenses were issued in Cass county during April.

Plattsmouth wants another railroad, but how to get it, there's the rub. The contract has been let for the canning factory buildings at Tekamah.

The cigarmakers and tailors of Hastings started the base ball rolling Satur-The editor of the Coleridge Sentinel grinds out stunning "leaders" in a

cyclone cave. A crazy passenger jumped off the train near Central City, Thursday night, and

escaped unhurt. Wayne extracts an occupation tax of \$700 from saloon keepers in addition to a license of \$500.

Bloomington proclaims the fact in advance of the season, that the natives will celebrate the 4th of July in grand style. Dodge county school children are organizing to beyout picnics on the Raw-lide. The willows thereabouts grow straight and strong. Twenty-seven wagons loaded with lum-

ber, hay, provisions and farming implements, left Benkelman on Monday morning for Chase county. The proposed flour mill at O'Neill will cost \$40,000 and will have a capacity of 100 barrels a day. The town gave a bonus of \$2,000 and the site.

The St. Paul & Omaha road proposes to branch out from Wayne in the direc-tion of Niobrara. Engineers are already in the field surveying the route.

A canvass of ninety-four farmers in Bloomington last week showed ninety-one Van Wyck men. The proportion will hold good throughout the state. Editor Watkins of the Blue Hill Times,

sends greeting to Editor Putney of the Oakdale Journal. Both are under bonds for being too familiar with domestics. The treasurer of Nance county has adorned his office with a mammoth snake which he demolished the other day. The reptile was born before the prohibition

The pushing people of O'Neill having planted a flour mill on a solid founda-tion, have turned their attention to a canning factory and starch mill. Success is

sure to crown their united efforts. Nebraska City is still crying out for a bridge over the Missouri. The News urges a combined kick and a pull for omething better than a rickety pile affair.

Peter Nelson, of Argo. Burt county, ended his life and troubles by jumping into a well. Pete married a widow some months ago and could not shake her in any other way.

J. E. Hill, of Gage county, is training for a conspicuous place on the republican state ticket next fall. The title of secretary of state, his friends claim, will satisfy his budding ambition. The Hickman Enterprise was ushered

into life last week, accompanied by a Blizzard, in name only. J. E. is tame in a weather way, and bears no resemblance to his Dakota namesake. Lincoln's amateur minstrel troupe

tackled Crete for a few dimes last week, and were so coldly received that their gags congealed before empty benches. They counted the ties on their return. The climate of Grand Island is fatal to

cowboy thugs. An escaped bull prod named Watkins set out to run the town and gild the pinnacles, but collided with a policeman and is now in jail nursing a broken leg. W. H. James of Fremont has received

a letter from London which went down with the wreck of the Oregon, and remained at the bottom of the sea at least a month. And yet the writing is perfectly legible and almost as distinct as when first written. Some rascally sneak thief robbed :

hard working widow in Fremont of \$140, the savings of years of toil, which she hoarded for the sole purpose of educat-ing her only child, a 3-year-old boy. The heartless villain will get a lively turning over if caught. Mike Hallen, a luscious drummer from

Platte county, toyed with a pet bear at Fullerton last week, and lost his ruffled shirt front and glossy tile in the embrace of bruin. Mike declares it was the tightest squeeze he had since his courting days. The depot building at Fort Robinson will be located about three miles east of the post and near the reservation line. The town is to be named Crawford, in honor of the late Lieutenant Crawford, killed in Mexico, and who for several

years was stationed at Fort Robinson. Information is wanted of J. D. Smith, in Springfield, Ill., April 23, and is sup-posed to be in Nebraska or Kansas. The boy is tall and slim, with light complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, and is lively and good looking. He wore a dark woolen shirt, winter boots, and a buff colored slouch or a straw hat.

Prof. Hurshbarger of the Franklin academy, while putting his class through the manual of arms, stood in front of the line, and ordered the class to aim and fire at a button on his breast. The guns were loaded with powder only, but a wad penetrated his clothing and entered his oody, causing hemmorrhage of the lungs The wound is considered dangerous.

The latest wrinkle in swindling meth ods is reported from Dodge county. One sharper agrees to buy a farmer's landpays him \$25 to bind the bargain. Another comes along and offers him \$500 more and gets the promise of it, if the farmer can buy off No. 1, who soon comes around and insists on the fulfillment of the contract but will give up for \$200. This the farmer agrees to, pays back the \$25 and the \$200 and the second purchaser never returns.

lowa Items. Eight hours is an official day's work in Des Moines. The Brown impeachment trial commences on the 19th.

The total debt of Des Momes on the 1st

of May was \$663,807.94.
The Methodists of Humbold have contracted for a \$2,000 church.

The lowe Press association will picnic in lents at Spirit Lake for a week in July. A company has applied for a charter for an electric steel railway in Des Moines.

John Peterson, a Sac City farmer, toyed with a loaded gun, and climbed the golden stairs. Creston has more newspapers in pro-

portion to its population than any othe city in the state. Jabob Weider, aged 82, who died at Osceola last week, resided in the state forty-two years.

The receipts of the treasurer of Scott county for April, from all sources, amounted to \$9,527.51. The Salvation army is making daily sorties against the hosts of sin from the skating rink in Waterloo.

A lynx measuring 51 feet in length, and weighing 20 pounds, was killed near Buffalo, Scott county, last week. The city council and mayor of Daven

port have cabled home rule congratula tions to Gladstone and Parnell. The buildings for the pickle factory at Burlington are nearly completed. will ripen with the innocent cucumber. The recent rains did considerable damage in Fort Madison. Cellars were

flooded and goods damaged to the extent

of \$5,000. The Northwestern Rifle association meets at Wapello August 17 to 20. A fine range has been selected, and twenty improved targets erected.

Simultaneous with Governor Larrabee's prohibition proclamation comes the an-nouncement that 500 liquor permits were issued in Iowa during the month of

The city council of Davenport has adopted an ordinance requiring a license

of \$100 a year from all who sell lemonade, sods water and other beverages not prohibited by law.

General Sheridan writes, in response to an invitation, that he will attend the Creston reunion of old soldiers in August, unless something transpires in the mean-

time to prevent it. During the storm Wednesday the residence of George Draper, seven miles south of Correctionville, was struck by lightning and Mrs. Draper and child serrously injured by the shock.

Davenport elergymen imagine that mountain of moral depravity is disguised in the Sunday newspaper, and advise boycotting. The gentlemen of the cloth are too anxious to monopolize the world's ear on the Sabbath day.

The Sioux City board of trade has purchased a site for the proposed chamber of commerce for \$18,000. The board has issued \$50,000 in stock, of which \$30,000 has been subscribed. Work will begin on the building at an early day.

Dakota. The population of Wells county has

doubled this spring. Jack rabbits have destroyed several young orchards in Sully county. The product of the Iron Hill mine for April was 29,970 ounces of silver. The treasure coach which left Dead-

wood on the 3d, took out \$149,914 in bullion. The court house at Mitchell has been

insured against cyclones and a cave has been built for the officials. Fifty new buildings are in course of construction at Aberdeen. A party of Michigan capitalists have purchased land

there with a view of building an iron foundry. A lady recently died in Hand county at the age of 80 years, and the local paper feels it necessary to explain that her premature demise was the result of an

Deadwood is the scene of great activity in mining stocks. New companies are organized each week, stock is taken at home, the mines are developed and the gold and silver and tin pour into the laps of the stockholders. Mining companies are being organized at the rate of four a day, and a mining stock exchange is now

For the past five months the Plankinton flouring mill has been run by steam produced by the heat of flax straw. The cost in running the mill by the flax straw power is but a trifle more than half what the cost was when coal was used, and the mill is run with a regularity fully as satisfactory as when run by coal.

Editing a Paper. Dawson (Ga.) Journal: Editing a paper is a pleasant business—if you like it.

If it contains much political matter, people won't have it.

If the type is large it don't contain much reading matter.

If we publish telegraph reports, folks say they are nothing but lies.

If we omit them, we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political ef-

If we have a few jokes, folks say we are nothing but rattleheads. If we omit jokes, folks say we are noth-

ing but fossils.
If we publish original matter, they damn us for not giving selections.

If we give selections, people say we are lazy for not writing more, and giving them what they have not read in some

other paper.

If we give a complimentary notice, we are centured for being partial.

If we don't, all hands say we are a hog. If we insert an article which pleases the ladies, the men become jealous, and vice versa.

If we attend church, they say it is for If we remain in our office attending to our business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with other fellows. If we go out, they say we don't attend

to our business.

The Mikado. Philadelphia Press: So much is being said about the Mikado of the stage that these points that follow concerning the real Mikado may be of interest. A revolution brought the present Mikado into power in Japan, some seventeen years ago, at which time he was a boy of 16. He found a feudal system, wherein 600, 600 men were maintained for war. The The empire was a military encampment. The Mikado changed all. He made the dependent the freemen and the feudal rulers the subordinates He made men freeholders in perpetual tenure of their ands. He insured as great protection to life and property as may be enjoyed. His code of laws he modeled after those of England and the United States, establishing a sufficient judiciary. He gathered about him broad, sound and progressive

counselors. He rules an empire already having 500 miles of railroad, 5,000 miles of telegraph wire, unsurpassed postal facilities, with a postal savings bank system worthy of imitation in this country. He has built a navy, and can repair ships with the best. As great, if not greater, than what he has accomplished, is what he has proclaimed he proposes to do, and that is, in 1890 to convert his empire into a constitutional empire, with a parliament exercising the delegated authority of the

"For economy and comfort, every spring, we use Hood's Sarsaparilla," writes a Buffalo (N. Y.) lady. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Absorbed.

Detroit Evening News, Corporate capital has grabbed, and is

grabbing:

1. All the pine lands of the northwest.

2. All the grazing lands of the South-3. All the mines of coal and iron of the east and central states.

4. All the petroleum of the middle

5. All the gold and silver mines of the Rocky mountain region.
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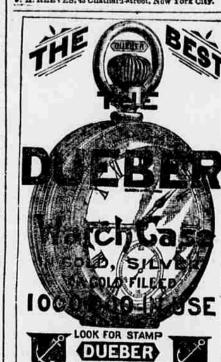
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