

THE DAILY BEE.

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Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. N. P. Fell, Cashier of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending May 14th, 1886, was as follows:

Table with columns: Date, Morning Edition, Evening Edition, Total. Rows for Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Average.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of May, A. D. 1886. 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 10,578 copies; for February, 1886, 10,596 copies; for March, 1886, 11,587 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.

MAY has been a little wet so far, but June is the great corn doctor.

A GREAT deal is being said about Miss Folsom's big fortune. Her biggest fortune, however, is in catching the president.

A STORY has been started that Grover Cleveland is to marry Miss Folsom's mother. The president will soon put a veto on that story.

ACCORDING to reports Geronimo may have seventy braves in his band. They seem to be too many for 700 soldiers even on the Miles system of crushing out insurrection.

It is estimated that the cost of the Missouri Pacific strike was \$1,000,000 to the strikers, \$2,000,000 to the railroad, and \$2,000,000 to the states principally affected. How much it cost the "lamb" to whom Jay Gould sold his stock "short" is not stated.

A CHICAGO man, on trial for insanity, is puzzling the insanity experts with his glass eye, which prevents one of the most important tests from being made. This test is a comparison of the dilation of the two eyes, and a glass eye, of course, renders such a test impracticable. This is an instance of a glass eye being useful as well as ornamental.

The senate committee on territories has favorably reported the bill putting Yellowstone park under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. Such a law, if enforced, would prevent indiscriminate slaughter of game which is now carried on there, and would preserve the grand scenery of the park from the desecration of mercenary vandals.

RAILROADS are pushing hard to grind iron Nebraska with iron, north, south and west. Ten years from now the town that is twenty miles from a railroad will be a curiosity. But railroads are not unmix blessings. Improperly managed by sharpers and thieves, and conducted to benefit private interests, they damage more than they benefit the communities which they serve. Efficient railroad regulation must accomplish rapid railroad construction. The commission system must go.

The outskirts of Omaha are alive with men and teams pushing towards completion the work on the railroad extensions which are to girdle this city with bands of Bessemer steel. Public improvements have begun on our streets and hundreds of laborers are busy with shovel and pick. There will be work for as many more before a fortnight passes. Builders are beginning to go up rapidly. Architects are working with their compass and squares having settled all disputes with their men are preparing to meet all demands upon their resources. Real estate holds firm with a stiffening tendency. It is to be a great year for Omaha.

The six-mile cattle trail scheme will not materialize in congress during the present session. It is too palpable a job. The cost seems the point as well as the work. The Springfield Republican reads the lines straight when it says: "Western Nebraska is protesting vigorously against the six-mile cattle trail established by congress along the line between Nebraska and Colorado, leading from Texas to Dakota, on the ground that it will practically prevent the settlement of a strip thirty miles wide on each side of the trail. No settler would want to cultivate crops to be run over by the wild steer and the wilder cow-boy, but probably the Nebraskans reckon a pretty broad sweep for the droves. Sixty-six miles is a wide cow-path, even in that country of magnificent distances."

The Omaha author of "A Timid Brave" is thus dragged over the coals of criticism by the New York Times reviewer: "No doubt the author of 'A Timid Brave' may have constructed his romance on some basis of facts, and that the Indians have, on many occasions, been shamefully treated is true, but the draft on his imagination is a very unfortunate one when he depicts the officers of the United States Army in colors of the darkest hue. Would he even the most callous reader blunder, is represented in a chapter of this book as an especial attribute of the officers of the army. The object of the book, which we suppose is to redress the wrongs of the Indians, is defeated when senseless and wicked libels are introduced."

The Logical Outcome.

The suggestion that a tax be placed on foreign immigration is raising a howl in some quarters where it ought to be least expected. The organs of the capitalist manufacturers who have amassed their wealth by the operation of high tariff taxes on the products of labor are the most bitter in denouncing the proposal as un-American and preposterous. They decline to admit the injustice of raising the price of everything that a working-man buys by shutting out foreign goods and lowering the price of American labor by opening wide the doors to the free competition of foreign workmen. They pretend not to see that wages are high or low in proportion to what they will buy and that where competition is prevented in marketing goods while competition is stimulated in labor itself only one side reaps the chief benefit of the restricting tax.

If our present system of exorbitant tariff taxation is to be indefinitely continued the workingmen of America will surely be found insisting that the protection theory shall be carried to its logical end. The tariff is now a tax for the benefit of capital. There must be a corresponding tax for the benefit of labor. Capital in addition to protection cannot compete with foreign manufacturers. Labor will soon be demanding protection from the competition of foreign laborers. There is no know-nothingism in such a position. It will be forced upon the country by the greed of the great industrial monopolists who are able to screw wages down to the lowest possible notch by the pressure of competition in a labor market already overcrowded and receiving new acquisitions from every emigrant ship.

But there is a better solution of the problem. That is a radical reform of tariff taxation. The country is still suffering from over-production because our exorbitant customs duties have closed to us the markets of the world and restricted our manufacturers to the home market. In addition to the heavy cost of living and the increase in the purchasing power of the workingmen's dollars. A reduction of the tariff which would take off the duties from the necessities of life and make raw materials free, would relieve labor and open new markets for the products of labor. It might reduce somewhat the profits of the industrial monopolists, but it would greatly enlarge the commercial field in which they could dispose of their wares. With the cost of living lessened, and increased employment going to workingmen, there would soon cease to be any more suggestions about restricting immigration. But as long as competition in selling goods is stifled for the benefit of the industrial monopolist, the question of offsetting the evil by stiling competition in the labor market is bound to be on the surface. As we have said before, it is simply carrying out the high protective theory to its logical end.

Extravagant Scientists.

The investigation into the extravagance of the geological survey has brought out the information that at the present rate of progress \$17,000,000 will be required to complete the work of mapping out the country according to the present programme. Congress naturally feels that this enormous amount of money could be put to better advantage, and it is quite right. If the true inwardness of the survey business were brought to light it would make a very interesting chapter. Hayden worked the mine for all that it was worth, while his parties of incompetent boys and needy relatives "explored" and re-explored the territories of the west. A more shameful fraud than some of the reports printed under the sanction of the government under Hayden's management was never perpetrated.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars were invested in printing private researches carried out by college professors and warring scientists for their own private benefit.

Professor Cape, of Philadelphia, succeeded in getting his descriptions of fossils richly illustrated and published by the government in the highest style of art, free of all cost, and now Professor Marsh, of Yale, is engaged in the same business at national expense. Volumes of the report of the geological survey are filled with valueless essays on industries which have only the most remote connection with the work of the survey. Other volumes simply duplicate or correct the poor work in preceding volumes. Extravagance, verbosity and repetition, with an immense accumulation of useless facts with little or no bearing on the objects for which the survey was created, have been the crying defects of its administration.

It is not to be denied that some good work has been done, but it has been entirely disproportionate to the cost. The larger part of the money spent has been wasted. It is an open secret that several years ago, Professor Hayden was paid heavily by Clarence King to permit him to reap the full benefits of the government's generosity. The bill to consolidate the surveys and limit their scope which is now before congress, is a good one, and should pass.

County Grading.

If there is anything like an equalization of the assessment this year, both the city and county will be put in a financial condition to carry out many needed improvements. This will be especially the case with the county in regard to grading. The rapid extension of Omaha beyond the present city limits and along the various leading thoroughfares west and south will make heavy demands upon the grading funds. As Omaha and its suburbs pay more than nine-tenths of the entire county tax, it is right and proper that the expenditures for her benefit should be proportionately large. The county commissioners are recognizing this fact to some extent by making the city more accessible than it has been to the adjacent country around it. But the direction which building operations—and consequently local travel—have been taking for a year past over the hills and into the county renders it all the more important that the commissioners should at once make their preparations to extend and straighten the roads which follow the lines of Omaha's principal streets into the country and to establish fixed grades so that purchasers of country are not misled by a build without fear of future disturbance.

The commissioners have done good work in grading street extensions into the county, but they should now strain every effort to increase the amount already accomplished. Farming lands around Omaha are now becoming exceedingly valuable on account of their nearness to our markets. The people in the county no less than the citizens of Omaha have a right to demand easy access into the city and through the suburbs. Every street graded outside the city or in the various additions adjacent to the principal county roads means a stimulus to building and an increase in the county tax list. The work done on Farnam, Cumine, Thirtieth and Leavenworth streets by the county commissioners has been a handsome investment of county funds. It has materially increased trade facilities for our farmers and improved the adjoining property. If it has not raised the tax lists no one but the assessors are to blame.

Good Salaries Pay.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Jenks has resigned to take a position as advisor to a young millionaire at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Mr. Jenks' retirement is a loss to the public service. It affords another instance of the wisdom of a policy of high salaries for valuable public officials. Talent and ability command their price everywhere. A \$10,000 salary, except in exceptional instances, will decline to be a \$2,500 wage. A business man who can earn his \$5,000 a year in trade will not be strongly attracted to a responsible public position which will bring in only half that amount.

England learned this lesson long ago. Her officials are handsomely recompensed for their labors. There is a strong pecuniary inducement for honorable rivalry for responsible offices. Men are not expected to make heavy sacrifices to serve the public. On the contrary they are placed a premium on men of brains and successful administrators. It bids for the best and it gets them, because it is the highest bidder.

In the older settled states of this country the same policy has been adopted with the judiciary. Judges are given long terms of office and salaries sufficient to attract successful and brainy men to the bench. Some of these days Nebraska will learn the lesson that in public officials as well as in everything else the best is in the long run the cheapest, even if it does not happen to be the lowest priced. Good salaries pay.

In another column will be found an article from the Bee regarding the inefficiency and general incompetency of Marshal Cummings and his force to all of which the Herald gives cheerful endorsement.—Herald.

The Bee has not referred directly or indirectly to Marshal Cummings as the Herald very well knows. The marshal is no more responsible for the selection and pay of the force than the editor of the Herald. The trouble lies with the system under which councilmen appoint their favorites to places on the force and pay political debts at the expense of the public. Incidentally since the Herald has raised the question we will take occasion to remark that under Marshal Cummings' administration the police force is better disciplined and managed than it has been for years before, while the fines collected foot up nearly double what they did under his predecessors. The marshal is all right. What we want is a better calibre of roundsmen, more of them, a graded pay roll, and a reform in the system which will take the police force out of politics.

The council took prompt action in regard to labelling the streets at its last meeting by instructing a committee to confer with the gas company and to ascertain the cost of having the names painted inside the street lamps. The matter is a pressing one, and should be pushed until the work is done. Sign boards on the street corners are needed, but they should be simple strips with the name of the street in white with a dark background. The offer of a company to furnish the same in combination with their own advertisement showed enterprise, but naturally did not meet with favor. Any one of a dozen patent medicine firms would gladly make the same contract.

LEUTENANT GOVERNOR GIBBS, of Texas, promises Cleveland 250,000 majority in that state if he takes a wife and runs for the presidency again. It is pretty safe to bet that Mr. Cleveland will be married next month, but it is by no means certain that he will be nominated for the presidency in 1888. There is a wide difference between matrimony and politics.

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Mr. GLADSTONE has carried his motion to push the consideration of the home rule bill by devoting four-fifths of the time of parliament to its consideration until it is finally disposed of. The strength of the ministerial party in the commons was the first surprise which the grand old man gave to the enemies of home rule. Perhaps the next will be the passage of the bill.

PROPERTY OWNERS OF Farnam street should move at once in securing the cable line. The street is the only one running out of the city west which has a well established grade suited in all respects for the purposes of the company. Other things being equal, the cable company would prefer to locate the line on Omaha's leading thoroughfare.

The council has taken action in regard to street signs by referring the matter to the committee on public property and improvements, to make a contract with some painter for doing the work. It is hoped the committee will not pigeon-hole the resolution.

Why talk about more parks so long as Hanscom park, a most beautiful and picturesque spot, is most shamefully neglected by the city? Let us first improve Hanscom park before any more parks are created.

SAM JONES and Sam Small, who "swore off" on tobacco while they were evangelizing in Chicago some weeks ago, have "backslid." They are now using the "weed" as much as ever.

ANOTHER large first class hotel is to be built in Omaha. There is plenty of room for it, as the present hotel accommodations which were ample three years ago are now inadequate.

Why do not the police promptly report and arrest the owners of property who litter the streets with refuse and obstruct the sidewalks with boxes, garbage and

truck. A few prominent examples made of offenders would soon abate this nuisance.

The Herald wants more parks. By the way, what has become of that scheme of a grand boulevard and chain of parks which was laid out on paper last fall?

The council has decided to purchase two public drinking fountains. The more fountains the better.

CLEAN the alleys. Cologne with its many varied smells discounted by some sections of Omaha.

Will some one please tell us what are the latest quotations of Omaha & Northern stock?

The Van Wyck campaign makes the Republican tired. It will be a good deal more wearied before the session is concluded with the senatorial dogology.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS. Little things will tell, especially little brothers.

The New Orleans Playmate thinks that the air light was invented by Noah.

The circular saw is a rank anarchist. It always has revolutionary designs.

Schwabka, on being interviewed, says: "No, you can never reach the pole with a balloon; but you can reach the balloon with a pole. It falls pretty low."

A new paper was started in San Francisco, recently, but as the first number neglected to have an editorial damning the Chinese, no one bought the second number.

It is related of a popular clergyman that he started a dull prayer meeting recently by announcing that he "didn't propose to act as umpire for a sleeping match!"

Philadelphia claims to have discovered a base ball umpire whose decisions give satisfaction to both clubs. And yet Barnum sends to London for a \$75,000 curiosity.

An Iowa judge has decided that a man is bound to tell his wife where he spends his evenings. This may be good law, but we should like to know how it can be enforced.

Gen. Sherman says one burden of his life is meeting with those who were with him in the war. He says if half the number had been with him the war would have ended in a week.

It is not absolutely necessary for a candidate to know anything. Some one will tell him how he stands on the tariff question, and the crowd about him will tell him when he goes to town.

The innate modesty of newspaper men is shown by the fact that a Texas editor killed three men the other day, and in alluding to the incident afterward acknowledged that he had only tried to kill one.

The historical fresco in the dome of the capitol at Washington has stopped—not for lack of dome or paint, but because there is not a legend enough in go-around, and it is a demand for a smelter-dome or more history.

An illustrated paper of Cincinnati is about to send John R. Musick to travel among the various tribes of Indians and write descriptions of them. Probably on the principle that Musick hath charms to soothe the savage breast.

GLADSTONE'S Steady Gait. Philadelphia correspondent writes to Mr. Gladstone setting daily advice as to what he shall do and what he shall not do from four quarters of the globe. But he continues steadily to go his own gait.

An Excellent Opportunity. St. Louis Republican. There is an excellent opportunity in the case of Herr Most, the anarchist leader, to subject the nefarious and destructive doctrines which he preaches to the square test of legal scrutiny and judgment, and it is to be hoped that his trial will not fall to show in a practical way that the laws of this country are too sure and rigid for the safety of men of his stamp. In other words, an example is needed, and Most is peculiarly adapted to a use of that kind.

The Bite to Eat and the Dud to Wear. Written for the Bee. Some folks are blest 'n' fortune and hae muckle gowden gear; They lo'e the war! and a' its pride and haud their lives as dear; A siller spoon was in their mouth when first they breathe the air; They've been blest 'n' lots to eat and gude by their clath to wear; They've nae nae in their heart for a brither in distress; Wha fecht wi' want and sorrow, they ne'er try to make it less; They dinna ken the burden that some brither's heart is bear; Sometimes for want o' bite to eat and scarce a dud to wear.

For want o' honest work it mak's them worry a' the time; And their honest, manly hearts will not let them stoop to crime; They see the cup o' poverty that now fa's to their share; Wha's heart is set on the bite to eat and get the dud to wear? Their's some hae struggled sair against misfortune's early blast; But the halstanes o' adversity hae ruined them at last; And few will lend a helping hand, see little they can do to wear.

If their brither gets a bite to eat or e'en a dud to wear.

Just wait and think a moment how the pair man gets along; You think he's unco queer because his face aye looks sae lang; But kent you a' his sorrow, could you shouter a' his care; You'd wonder how he keeps in life and gets the dud to wear; Without a penny in his pouch, his work and credit gone; His friends and neighbors turn their back and show a heart o' stane; They dinna show their friendship now—a stranger will do mair; To help them get the bite to eat and get the dud to wear.

Oh! dinna spurn your brither man, but help him a' the way; Remember that although he's pair he's still an honest man; Try and help their just endeavors that they may hae their share; And yet enjoy their bite to eat and hae their dud to wear.

Respect the "honest poverty" that hauds your brither doon; And aye be ready wi' your smile, and dinna show your frown; Respect the pair and needy and remember them in prayer; That they may aye hae bite to eat and hae the dud to wear.

THOMAS WATSON. OMAHA, May 17th, 1886.

Preserve the Park. The Yellowstone Park bill has been favorably considered by the senate committee on territories, and it is to be hoped the measure will be passed and effectuated in such a way that this public reservation will be guarded as rigidly from mutilation as is Central park in New York city. The bill

makes excellent provisions for the proper maintenance of the park, and it will simply be criminal negligence on the part of the interior department if it either allows the natural beauty of the place to be disturbed by vandals, or

The Way They Do Not Do It. The way pugilists do not make a match: "I'll fight you with knuckles or skin gloves in any state or territory for \$5,000, but it must be within four weeks," said Mr. Dempsey. "I'll accept that agreement and bet \$10,000 I can whip you, but it must be within six weeks, not four," responded Mr. Mitchell, enthusiastically. And thereupon, each having made his bluff, some one set up the drinks and they separated greatly disappointed that they could not agree.

A Conspicuous Characteristic. Sneaking cowardice characteristic of the one conspicuous characteristic of the socialists. A fortnight ago there were 5,000 long-haired men right here in Chicago who shouted for human blood and for the subversion of police power. Where are these long-haired heroes now? Fawning and cringing like beaten curs, repudiating their leaders, and professing to hate anarchy. We hope that the laboring element of our population will steadily decline to be ennobled by these cowardly, hypocritical lions.

In the Interest of the People. The News has watched with pleasure the record of Senator Van Wyck since he has been in the senate. He has no doubt made many an important position as a republican, but his votes and acts in the senate have been in the interest of the people, and while he occupies that position he will have our support. This paper is unqualifiedly in favor of the election of a Van Wyck republican to represent Madison county in the next legislature.

Why Not? Wall Street News. It was evensing from the way he walked into a gentlemen's furnishing store at Rome that he had been hidden away in the mountains for a good many years. He wanted a white shirt and a suit, but in about an hour he returned with this and laid it down, and said: "Mister, this darn thing is hand-to-end." The dealer explained to him that it was the new fashion and how to put it on; and the man's face lightened up with a broad smile as he comprehended, and he said: "That's just how I feel, mister. Gimme a pair of pants which buttons behind the same way."

Nebraska Jottings. Fullerton has invested in a fire department and local option. "Fish-pole headache" is the biting title given to the lingering effects of a bout with West Point whisky.

A \$20,000 newspaper plant threatens to settle down at Beemer, Cuming county, and blow in the money in booming town lots.

The firemen of Nebraska City propose to celebrate the "ever glorious" in the good old way, which means "we'll have a jolly time."

There is nothing small in the methods of Nebraska crooks when professionally engaged. Out near Indianola a man stole the roof off a neighbor's house while the latter was away on business.

The opening of the first saloon in Shelton, Neb., was a sign for a luminous howl, with neither constable nor marshal in the town to curb the foaming crowd.

The changing channel of the Platte is undermining the north end of the bridge at Fremont. Unlucky measures are adopted promptly to stay the ravages of the current, a portion of the bridge will be taken out.

The census of Fremont, just taken, shows a population of 3,374, without enthusiasm. This will entitle Fremont to the privileges of a city of the second class, and the governor will be requested to so proclaim.

The news suggests that while Nebraska is outside the beaten path of cynicism it is the essence of wisdom "in times of peace to prepare for war" by digging safety holes in the bluffs thereabouts. No one can afford to be without one.

The people of O'Connor, Greeley county, have started a fund to build an academy. The Irish Catholic Colonization society has made a cash donation of \$2,500, which, added to the subscriptions of the townspeople, will raise the fund to \$5,000. This is a snug sum to start with.

The corpse of Henry Theman, a German bachelor, aged about 32, was found Saturday in a decomposed state in his back yard on his claim on the Omaha reservation, seven miles east of Wisner, by two of his neighbors. It is evident that he has been dead several days.

One hundred men are employed in the state of Nebraska. The Elgin Valley road at Fremont. Twelve hundred and fifty tons of steel rails were received Friday from Cambridge, Pa., which is the first of 12,000 tons contracted for, and 175,000 oak ties piled up ready for shipment.

At Blair, Saturday evening, a team belonging to Pete Nohrenberg became frightened at a train and ran over a lady by the name of Pette, who was walking in a buggy a mile or two from Blair. The child was killed up for dead, but finally recovered consciousness. The lady was seriously wounded about the head.

The strike of the youngsters in the Norfolk school for one and a half hour yesterday afternoon, was a principal was a man of nerve and took hold of the strikers in the good old familiar way and broke the backbone of the revolt just as the boys experienced a pressing sensation in their saucer region.

N. D. Stewart, a gentle coooper of Nebraska City, has been arrested in Grand Island for "snaking" baggage from B. & M. cars and disposing of it at living prices. Stewart was one of a gang of train robbers who have been working Lincoln, Grand Island and other towns, and it seems, hiding whatever they secured in cabooses. The train men then took up the case, and "snaked" Stewart and in their hands the identity of any article would quickly be lost. Stewart is in hoc as an accomplice—a middle man between the pilferers and the market.

Iowa Items. Keokuk is talking up a free public library. Marshall county will vote on the court house question June 10.

Dubuque barbers wear striped uniforms to distinguish the profession. J. W. Parker of Ottumwa has invented a machine which will plant seven acres of potatoes a day.

The State Homeopathic association holds its seventeenth annual session in Burlington, May 26 and 27.

The Independent, Des Moines' youngest daily paper, is published for 6 cents a week, and sells on the street for 1 cent a copy.

A young son of Samuel Rudd, of Britt, was fooling with a loaded gun the other day, and the gun went off. So did the

All the republican letter carriers at Keokuk have been notified that after June 1 their places will be filled by democrats.

Notwithstanding Des Moines is a prohibition city, the city directory gives the city twenty brewers, two bootleggers and twenty-eight porters.

Vice President Potter, of the Burlington road, has a magnificent farm near Weston, Ia. It was stocked with horses, cows and cattle, and it is said to be Mr.

Potter's intention when he retires from business to make his home on this farm.

Grundy Center has an ordinance which prohibits boys under the age of 18 years from appearing on the streets at night unless accompanied by their parents.

In the past two weeks Bishop Perry has dedicated four churches in his diocese—Christ church, Waterloo, stone edifice, cost \$3,000; St. Andrew's church, Waverly, built of brick and stone at cost of \$15,500; Trinity church, at Sac City, brick structure, costing \$4,500, and St. John's church, Ida Grove, which will cost \$4,500. Both churches and rectory of timber. The bishop has dedicated eight churches so far this year, and thirty churches since he entered upon the episcopate ten years ago.

Wyoming. The placer mines at Horseshoe bar, 135 miles north of Green river, are attracting a number of prospectors.

In the Laramie chemical works at the Soda lake last Friday damaged the property \$5,000. The plant will be immediately rebuilt and enlarged.

Yung Waugh, an industrious Chinaman in Cheyenne, last week pulled up stakes for the flowery kingdom, and carried away \$3,200 in hard cash.

Contractor Coats, of Omaha, has arrived in Cheyenne and has begun work on the new Union Pacific depot at that point. He expects to complete it within three months.

One Joseph Metzler, of Denver, has succeeded, through a long line of relatives, in gobbling 6,000 acres of land near Fort Fetterman, on the line of the new railroad. Here is another shining opportunity for vigilant land officials to snuff a foe.

Will L. Visscher, the noted bard of Crow Creek, tunes his muse and sings the praises of Wyoming's growth and future, closing with a beautiful allusion to "the charming stock of millinery goods, which will be sold lower than eastern prices," by Mrs. Visscher.

The Yellowstone Park hotel, erected by the Yellowstone Park Hotel Co., at Evanston, by the sheriff, for \$23,000, to Mr. Thorne, of New York. It cost about \$200,000. The new company is erecting four new hotels and greatly increasing the accommodations for visitors.

The entire North park is a coal basin, with strong veins cropping out at many points, the nearest, and perhaps the best, being within sixty miles of Laramie. This North park coal field has been but little explored, but it is one of the most extensive in the country. Large coal deposits also exist on Bear and White rivers.

The Twin Creek Oil and Land company, capital \$250,000, largely Omaha money, has been incorporated at Cheyenne. The incorporators are John Bell, Clarence D. Clark, D. G. Clark, James M. Tisdell and William Matthews, Jr. The fields