## THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION : Belly (Morning Edition) including Sunday
Bes. One Year \$10 00
For Six Months \$5 00
For Three Months \$2 50
The Omaha Sunday Bes, inclied to any
address, One Year \$2 00

TARA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 918 PARMAN STREET. BW WORK OFFICE, ROOM 55, TRIBUNG BULLDING. ASBINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Edi-ton of the Bre.

BUSINESS LETTERS: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
OMAHA. 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. Btate of Nebraska, S. S. County of Dourlas. S. S. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending May 6, 1897, was as follows: Saturday, April 30......14,300 Baurday, April 39. 14,300

Monday, May 1. 14,000

Monday, May 2. 15,025

Tuesday, May 3. 14,420

Wednesday, May 4. 14,310

Thursday, May 5. 14,200

Friday, May 6. 14,305

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1887.

N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. [SEAL.] [SEAL.]

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 16,266 copies; for February, 1887, 14,108 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies.

Geo. B. Tzschuck.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, A. D., 1887.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

WITH Governor Hill out of the race, he no doubt has a presidential boom for OMAHA cannot afford to grant an ex-

clusive franchise to any street car com-THE democrats elected four members of the council. It was an off year for the

democrats. r GENERAL VAN WYCK yet remains in Washington. He is expected home during this month.

THE greater part of Omaha's cable road remains on paper. A portion of it is strung along the sidewalk on Tenth

MR. GIBBON was a councilman only in his mind. The theory that figures do not lie will never gain Mr. Gibbon's confidence.

GENERAL E. K. STIMSON will make an interesting talk Wednesday night. Those who fail to hear the general will miss a rare treat.

JERRY HOPE, the famous New York burgiar, is still in jail in San Francisco. He is endeavoring to obtain his release, but it is Hope against hope.

THE Lincoln Democrat claims a scoop in announcing that a gentleman named Tucker will be appointed oil inspector What will become of Brad Slaughter?

TWENTY states of the union now observe a day in each year as Arbor day. Massachusetts has been the last to fall in line. Mr. Morton builded better than he knew.

THE American Opera company has decided to give an extra week of opera in San Francisco. The coast evidently has more appreciation of the company than

THE official count settles the last election. Get ready for the school election, which takes place within the next four weeks. The women vote then, if they are property holders or have children.

THE pre-emption or homestead act does not apply to street car franchises. Because one company wants the exclusive privilege to occupy the earth, there is no reason that its wants should be gratified.

It is said that Tom Majors, the Nemaha statesman, is already laying pipes for congress. It will be remembered that Mr. Majors was a congressman, once upon a time-a contingent congress-THERE are to be six soldiers' re-unions

h Wisconsin during the month of June. The old soldier boys appreciate the fact that an unconditioned surrender must some time be made, and accordingly they are enjoying themselves before the order is given.

THE Denver & Rio Grande has decided to change its road to standard guage. A narrow-gauge road conducted on broad-guage principles is a good thing. The Nebraska roads are wide enoughthe trouble is the narrowness and onesided management.

THE Minneapolis Tribune is looking after the interests of the citizens of its town. It generously and justly observes: "As a matter of mere form, it may be well to have a detective force. It will give several able bodied men men a visible means of support."

It is said that there are now three localities affected by teprosy in Louisiana -in Lafourche, Vermithon and St. Martinsville, where the disease has been propagated for a century or more. It is claimed that the disease in Louisiana is of the type of the old oriental leprosy, differing but little from that described in the bible.

THE patriotic people of San Francisco who got so warm over the first announcement of the secretary of the navy that he would sell the old ship Hartford, may now be happy. The secretary has found not only that he has authority to reconstruct that yessel, but that such reconstruction was contemplated by congress and will be made out of the appropriation for the repair of wooden vessels. This memorial of Farragut's chivalry will therefore be preserved.

A Disappointing Investigation. The reported dissatisfaction of Senator McPherson with the way in which the Pacific railroad commission is conducting its investigation is doubtless shared by all who have carefully and intelligently observed the progress of the inquiry. Two weeks of the brief time that the commission has in which to perform its work have passed, and it has really obtained no information of the character which the law creating it calls for, or upon which it could rely for an intelligent and trustworthy report to congress of the earnings, expenditures, policy and management of the roads. The officials of the corporations who have been examined by the commission have all shown themselves deplorably deficient in that definite and accurate knowledge of facts which men in such positions are ordinarily supposed to be entirely familiar with. Some interesting disclosures have certainly been made, but the very best of them have not

thrown much new light on the general

subject, and have added no trustworthy

data to the practical information which

it is the business of the commission to

The opvious fact is that the commission

begun its work at the wrong end, It

should have gone directly to the books,

contracts, and other documentary evi-

dences in the possession of the roads

showing the facts which the law requires

them to investigate, and having obtained

the fullest information to be had in this

way the explanations of the offi-

cials would probably have been in

order. The practical way was to

have gone down to the bottom facts, and

not, as Senator McPherson says, to have

merely skimmed the surface, provided only with such facts as are of common

knowledge, or which are readily accessi-

ble because the roads take no trouble to

conceal them. It can readily be under-

stood that the commission would be at a

disadvantage in encountering the shrewd

and careful officials of the roads. These

gentlemen are not friendly to the investi-

gation, and can be depended upon not

to wittingly do anything to promote its

success. They are practiced in the art

of evasion, and some of them may be

trusted in emergencies for prevarication.

They are pretty sure not to surrender

any knowledge which it is safer to keep

unless it is forced from them. If the

members of the commission were so in-

generous as to suppose that these officials

would lead them to the desired

information they ought by this time to

have learned their mistake. This the

commission will obtain only by plodding

research in the quarter where such infor-

mation is matter of record, and this is

the task to which it should have first ad-

The statements or explanations of head

officials may be desirable and necessary,

but the bottom facts are the essential

thing, both as a basis to enable the com-

mission to carry on its work intelligently

congress and the country. It should

waste no more of its valuable time with

the generalities, evasions and conceal-

ments of the chief officials, but go at

once to the foundation of the business

they have in hand and work upwards.

Otherwise the investigation is very likely

to prove a failure, as the corporations of

Relating to an Evil.

to expose and arrest the knavish fortune-

tellers who boldly advertise to perform

miracles and reveal the unknown things

of this life and picture the life to come.

In that city it is said that hundreds of

these quacks and mountebanks who do

nothing but practice the trade of roguery

are unmolested by the law. The many

women engaged in the business of dup-

ing credulous people and aiding and en-

couraging immoral practices of all kinds

by assuring the erring ones that they can

consult the stars or their hands and

prescribe a royal road of harmless hap-

piness, are increasing in numbers and

brazenness. The North American has

shown how openly and how flagrantly

the law has been and is violated. It has

brought these violations to the attention

of the authorities and insists that the

evil-doers be prosecuted and their dam-

nable business be brought to an

early end. The old hags who for years

have practiced their dishonest vocations

have insisted that their business was le-

gitimate and their "customers among

the most wealthy and prominent of the

city." So bold have they grown that

they have actually become procurers by

gaining the confidence of young girls

and claiming that by their magic they

will relieve them of any trouble into

which they may fall. The authorities

are investigating the charges of the

newspapers, and the revelations have

All cities are cursed with these human

blights. The larger the place the more

numerous the frauds who have "been

most successful in revealing the past and

future on business, love and family af-

fairs." The great "trance claravoyants,"

"astrologers," "palmists," "fortune tell-

ers" and what not, are great rogues as a

general rule. They ruin more happy

homes and lead more young women as-

stray than any other corrupting influ-

ence. Generally speaking it is safe to

say that such 1lk have nothing to offer

but misery and unhappiness and

their most confidential advice

to a frequent caller is their

printed information to an out of

town customer. Cunning, deceit and

duplicity comprise their capital-and the

silly dupe patronizing them is alone to

blame if, finding himself or nerself fight-

ing with imaginary demons revealed by

a cunning conjurer. In the olden times

witches were burned because they be

longed to the devil. In this more degen-

erate age these despoilers of maritial

peace are recognized by law, and their

business winked at by respectably. They

should be driven out of every community

Out of the Race.

There have been several recent indica-

tions that the Hill boom for 1888 is to be

abandoned, or indeed has already been

practically given up. It is not certainly

known whether or no the visit of Colonel

Lamont to Governor Hill last week had

any political significance, but it is a

pretty safe guess that politics was not

wholly ignored during their fraterniza-

tion. It is hardly conceivable that these

two could be together even during an

ordinary breakfast-time without referr-

ing to a subject which at all times

chiefly engrosses the thoughts of both.

and which must necessarially urge itself

alarmed the parents of Philadelphia.

A Philadelphia paper has undertaken

and properly and for the information of

dressed itself.

course wish it to be.

obtain.

the

cian, as Governor Hill unquestionably is, should in view of prevailing conditions reach this decision. It was well enough for him to accept, and perhaps encourage, the movement in behalf of his presidential aspirations in New York. There was no good reason why he should deny his admirers the privilege of booming him to their hearts' content. They enjoyed it, it gave him national prominence, and it afforded an opportunity for testing the sense of the party outside of New York. In the latter respect the effect of the movement has been pretty thoroughly ascertained, and it cannot have failed to convince Mr. Hill, if he be made of "penetrable stuff," that there is not the least chance of his being the democratic candidate in 1888 if Mr. Cleveland desires renomination. Even were he assured of an undivided New York delegation, which is by no means the case, his chances would not be improved, since the very fact would intensify the hostility to him of other sections to such an extent as to utterly destroy the influence of New York in the convention. It would be regarded as a deliberate effort to destroy the harmony of the party, in the interest of personal ambition, which democrats from every other section of the country would feel bound to repudiate, and which would be repudiated. For Hill the renunciation would be permanent. His occupation as a democratic leader would be

Doubtless Governor Hill fully comprehends all this. He is stupidly obtuse if he doesn't perceive that the party does not want him as its next presidential candidate and that he can sacrifice no chance of his political future by giving the party to understand that he doesn't expect to be its candidate next year, but will be found in line supporting the man whom it evidently does want. Yet whether he shall withdraw or not from the race he is none the less practically out of it as against Cleve-

The Government Sharks.

A settler in the northern part of Minnesota stole one stick of timber from the government's land. He was arrested some forty days before his trial took place. He languished in jail that length of time, and was convicted in the federal court for theft. The judge suspended his sentence. The St. Paul Globe

He violated the law and had a right to expect its penalties. The United States offlcials did right in apprehending him and bringing him to justice.

Granted that the freezing man violated the law and stole one stick of timber from the government. Admit that in stealing the timber he was not justified -although he was without wood and his family was freezing, it seems that the government officialswhile they did only their dutycould have found better and more honorable employment than arresting the "thief" and throwing him in jail for forty

The government has been robbed blind for the last twenty-five years by gigantic corporations, scheming congressmen and senators, public land thieves and subsidy scoundrels. The perpetrators of these glaring crimes occupy high social positions and enjoy political distinction. They are hardly ever exposed and not one in a thousand finds himself where he rightfully belongs-in the penitentiary. Yet in the face of all of this if a poor, half-starved foreign settler of the frontier takes one stick of wood he is nabbed by a crowd of designing government sharks and incarcerated in a jail for forty days, preparatory to being pulled through a long and perplexing trial in order that the government greyhounds may get their fees. Such inconsistency can result in no great good.

THE attentions shown the Hawaiian queen in this country have developed some novel incidents, but nothing quite so unique as the address of Lieutenant Cowles, of the navy, who welcomed the dusky queen to the government steamer Dispatch, when the royal party went down to Mount Vernon last week. Apparently determined to leave all previous efforts at homage far in the shade, the speech of the lieutenant was an example of extreme obeisance wholly new in American experience, but he reached the climax of ridiculous adulation when he said that "the secretary is always glad to render any service to a beautiful woman. and is doubly pleased to-day in the fact that that beautiful woman is your gracious majesty," etc. The address caused some indignation and a good deal of amusement, and although the lieutenant maintains that he was in earnest there are a good many people who believe he was guying Mrs. Kalakana. She had the sense to take it in good part, though it must have increased her wonder at this remarkable people.

THE return of the warm season and the efficacy of electrical treatment have so far subdued Mr. Randall's gout that the troublesome democratic statesman is about again. While nursing his ailment Mr. Randall has not been indifferent to the course of events, and from a quoted utterance it is evident that he intends to be found sailing bravely with the swelling democratic tide for Cleveland. He is reported as saying that he takes no stock in the talk about discontent in the party with the president, and knows of no one who will contest the nomination if the president deserves it. It would be an act of generous reciprocity on the president's part to now disabuse the publie mind of the impression that has obtained that the discontent in the party regarding Mr. Randail is shared by the administration.

THE new departure of the signal bureau, in furnishing a weekly special bulletin giving information relative to the climatic condition in the agricultural districts of the country, will undoubtedly prove serviceable in supplying accurate knowledge as to the favorable or unfavorable conditions for the growing crops. with especial force upon their attention | Misteading information in this matter is | agement, the policy of the the Union Pacific

when they are together. At all events it every year made use of by speculators to is the belief in Washington political cirinfluence the price of grain, but with cles that Colonel Lamont went to New this weekly bulletin to guide them neither the growers nor the legitimate buyers of grain will be subject to be de-ceived by the fictition statements of the grain gambiers, put forth to buil or bear the market, according to circumstances. York on a definite mission to governor, and that the result was satisfactory. It is be-lieved that Governor Hill has concluded that it will be wise to antagonize Mr. Cleveland, and that he will endeavor It is an advance in the work of the buto give the president the support of the reau which will undoubtedly be appreciforces he controls, in the hope of thereby ated by everybody connected with the gaining strength for himself a few years grain interests of the country not engaged in speculation. It is not incredible that a shrewd politi-

JUDGE FAULKNER, who was a few days ago elected to the United States senate by the legislature of West Virginia, has been receiving in the newspapers a good deal of reputation on the record of his father, the late Charles James Faulkner, who was a distinguished man in Virginia and national politics. This was because the judge has not yet made a public record entitling him to a place in the books, and illustrates the extent to which the "esteemed contemporaries" of the country are dependent upon this source of information. The judge, however, appears not to require borrowed reputation to commend him. He has made a strong record as a jurist, and if his election is valid, which is questioned, he will doubtless acquit himself creditably in the senate. His chief fault seems to be that he enjoys to too large a degree the friendship of the corporations, mine owners and manufacturers of the state.

If the sentence of death passed by the court matial on the four Mexican officers engaged in the Nogales affair shall be carried out, it must certainly be accepted as evidence of the determination of the Mexican government to maintain discipline and order on the frontier. But while the invasion of American territory and threatening the life of a sheriff was unquestionably a serious outrage, it does not seem to be so grave as to warrant the extreme sentence of the court martial At all events the American government and people will not regard the shooting of the implicated soldiers as necessary to a full reparation.

A good deal of solicitude prevails in the departments at Washington, due to the civil service rules which are having their first trial in the war department. These rules require not only competitive examinations for promotion, but that all clerks shall be subjected to examinations for the purpose of ascertaining their qualifications to retain the positions they occupy. It is inevitable that the rigid enforcement of these rules will result in relegating a number of clerks to positions below those they new hold, while many others will be forced to retire from the service. Hence there is a large body of these public servants who are very auxious.

FROM the fact that the final statement of the accounts of the Indian Colonial exhibition held in London last year shows that there was a profit of \$176,175, notwithstanding the vast sum of money expended in gathering articles for the wonderful exhibition, it has caused many castern papers to urge similar exhibitions in their respective cities. There is no doubt but that a large trade would be drawn to a city maintaining an exhibition of articles worth seeing, which otherwise would remain in other places. An annual western exhibition, three months in the ear, during September, October and November, if made attractive, would draw large crowds, even in Omaha.

Ar this writing it would appear that General Greeley as a prophet will soon be entirely without honor. He has promised Nebraska rains twice within a week, and fails to furnish them

THE mathematician of the BEE figured correctly on the city election in the case of Mr. Gibbon. The official canvas sustained our claim that Mr. Gibbon was not

Now that the city hall bonds have been declared carried, let us have the city hall.

## PROMINENT PERSONS.

Professors Hadley, Farnum and Ripley, of Yale, are going to Europe in June and will make a pedestrian tour through Switzerland. Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, president of Sorosis, has been one of the most successful bee keepers in the country, making 10,000 pounds of honey in a year.

busy taking down her stories from dictation. She is also a notable housekeeper, and ha: adopted three children. The late G. L. Goodsle of Angola, Ind. was a cousin by marriage to President Gar-

Mrs.Lucy C.Lillie keeps two stenographers

field, and it was for him the latter once worked as a canal-hand. The president and Mrs. Cleveland will

pass the greater portion of the summer at

their country home, but will probably take a trip to the Adirondacks in August. Miss Cleveland will assume charge of the province of history in Miss Reed's New York school. Her contract enjoins upon her not to do literary work of any kind for outside

parties. Viscount de Penaudiere, a journalistic young Frenchman, claims to have papers in his possession in the handwriting of Napoleon III showing that the emperor contemplated marrying the Prince Imperial to an

Orleans princess. Mr. A. S. Abell of the Baltimore Sun will, May 17, celebrate the jubilee of his paper, which he founded fifty years ago and has conducted in person ever since. The city councils of Baltimore have addressed congratulatory resolutions to him on the occasion.

M. Bartholdi has just visited London for the first time in more than thirty-five years. He went there to tender to the officers of the forthcoming "American exhibition" the use of a unique work of art, in which his skill as a modeler and a sculptor has been comblued with the handiwork of M. Levastre the scenic artist of the Grand opera. Paris The picture, which is of vast dimensions, represents New York harbor as seen from the deck of a ship. Prominent in the foreground is a replica of the Statue of Liberty.

It is not strange that Professor Goldwin Smith should, even at this late day, pronounc the war of the revolution a dreauful mistake. Nearly all Englishmen hold that opinion of the affair.

Not At All Strange.

Tom Potter.

San Francisco Chronicle. The new general manager of the Union Pacific rallway, Mr. Potter, will revolutionize the policy of that road. He has been the life of the Burlington system, and it was he who built up its immense local business by fostering and encouraging local industries and agriculture throughout Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. Under the old Dillon man-

was just the reverse of this. Since Mr. Adams became president it has pursued a somewhat more liberal policy, but there was too much of the old feeling left in the subordinate to gain the confidence or win the esteem of the public along the line, who could not soon forgive the harsh and arbitrary rule of many years. Mr. Potter will change all this, and to accomplish it sweeping changes may be looked for in subordinate positions.

The Oyster.

Atlanta Constitution.
Fifty-two thousand people are engaged in the oyster industry in this country. Nearly 50,000,000 people eat the products of this industry, regardless of the presence or absence of an r in the month of the feast. The oyster is no longer the morsel of the millionaire; it is fast becoming the food of the common

After His Effort.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A recent prize-fight report says of the man who was whipped: "He sat in his corner with both eyes closed, looking terribly used up, but his reputation for gameness was established." The condition thus described seems to us to be the exact physical counterpart of the mental condition of Senator Vest since his attempt to define the attitude of Mr. Cleveland on the second-term question.

Louise Chandler Moulton.

The room is cold and dark to-night—
The fire is low;
Why come you, you who love the light. I pray you leave me now alone;

You worked your will, And turned my heart to frozen stone; Why haunt me still? I got me to this empty place; I shut the door; Yet through the dark I see your face, Just as of yore.

The old smile curves your lips to-night, Your deep eyes glow With that old gleam that made them bright So long ago. 1 listen: do I hear your tone
The silence thrill?
Why come you? I would be alone,
Why vex me still?

What! Would you that we re-embrace-We two once more Are these your tears that wet my face Just as before?

You let me seek some new delight. Yet your tears flow. What sorrow brings you back to-night? Shall I not know?

1 will not let you grieve alone —
The night is chill—
Though love is dead and hope has flown

How silent is the empty space! Dreamed I once more? Henceforth against your haunting face I bar the door.

Pity lives still.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Division is again agitated in Custer county. It is the nightmare of Broken Bow.

The rush of settlers to western Ne braska is enormous. The railroads and wagon roads are crowded with "westward ho's.' Plattsmouthers are raising a purse of

\$300 to advertise the town in outside papers. The better plan would be to write up the town in home papers and sow them throughout the east. The Fremont Tribune howls hysterically against the Elkhorn Valley building

to Omaha and erecting shops in the su-burbs of the metropois. Get thee to an asylum and soak thy head. James Blanchard, of Palmyra, has shown considerable ability as a mutton head carver. Miles McAleer provoked

him into an exhibition and is now laid up with sections of court plaster on his limbs and hands, where Blanchard's knife traced several gory lines of jealousy. A circular has been issued, signed by ominent residents of Madison county.

ealling for a mass meeting of all sympa-tnizers of Ireland, at Battle Creek May 19, to give moral and material aid to the gallant phalanx of home rulers battling against British tyrrany and injustice under the banner of Parnell. Hon. John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, will address the The story of Rena Shafer, of York, is

chock full of warning to young and sus-ceptible maidens. She loved too much. Such phenomena would seem impossible in the present make-up of womankind, but in this case the veracity of the local reporter cannot be doubted. While the moon bathed the town in silvery light, and ice cream signs yawned for custom Sunday night, the particular son of York Rena longed for failed to appear and soothe her aching heart. Solace of some kind was necessary. A pistol loomed up before her tear-dimmed eyes and in an instant a leaden pellet was sent in the direction of the despairing organ. The bullet, of course, did not hit the mark, but the wound is sufficiently serious to bring her lover to her bedside. to nurse her back to health. There was method in her madness.

Dakota.

There were 800 votes cast at the municpal election in Deadwood. The fact that the Yankton jail is tenantless, indicates a high standard of

town morals. Thirteen thousand pounds of tin ore was shipped to Chicago during the week from the Tin Mountain lode in Warren's

A home company has offered to build a tow mill at Huron and have it in opera-tion next fall for a bonus of \$1,200. The proposition will be accepted.

The furnishing of seed grain to the farmers by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road is a boon of inestimable value to that section. Heretofore seed could only be procured at exorbitant figures, and as a result the most reasonable terms would make it cost the farmer from \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.

The outlook for crops in Dakota is most encouraging. Reports from all quarters of the territory show that not for years have the conditions been so favorable as at the present time. The lack of rain, which is almost universal further east and south, does not exist in the territory. Everywhere there has been abundant ramfall at precisely the time when it was most needed.

Colorado.

Adams and Powderly are dividing atention in Denver. Real estate transactions in Denver last

week amounted to \$1,229,079. The rain belt has crossed the Nebraska line and is now engaged in changing the arid face of eastern Colorado.

The agricultural and mineral outlook of the state is unusually promising this year. Reports indicate a rich harvest of both. The United States mint in Denver handled \$155,535 in gold and \$1,168 in

silver, all Colorado product, during April.

An honest Denver lady was rewarded with a whole quarter of a dollar on re-turning a purse of \$1,000 cash to the

A Continuous Kiln.

Articles of incorporation of the Continuous Kiln company were filed yesterday morning with County Clerk Needham The capital is placed at \$50,000, with shares of \$100 each. The incorporators are Max Th. A. Boehmke, H. Rohwer, F. D. Cooper, and Chas. F. Goodman.

A woman named Mary Oster was lodged in the county jail by Detective Dingman yesterday. She hails from Valley, and she is charged with selling liquor without a license.

WOMEN'S WILLING

Those who Toil with Men in the Great Cities.

MARY F. SEYMOUR'S REWARD.

Her Opinion on the Female in Business-Effect on Male Associates-It Doesn't Bear the Matrimonial Market.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: When I called

at the stationer's the other day to make a a purchase, the clerk handed me a piece of paper marked \$2.25, and I walked with it to a raised desk in the middle of the store and paid my bill to a brunette young woman on a high revolving stool, with her hair elaborately puffed, a rose in her tight little gray cloth basque, and as rare a combination of pouting red lips, full round cheeks, and a dainty turn-up nose, as ever gladdened the heart and eye of man. Across Broadway is a busy drug store, the same experience awaited me-the same except that here were two fashionably clad girls, fenced off from the public as if they were as precious as the cash they handled. In a beautiful parlor, such as no man except the owner of a vast palace could have-a huge vaulted room, bigger than most house sites, and carpeted, frescoed, and littered with hardwood furniture-I found the office of a great insurance company. The president sat in one corner, and twenty feet away, reading her paper over her typewriter, sat a buxom woman of thirty. At a great square table sat the vice-president, and, facing him, almost knee to knee, was seated a fair young girl, writing rapidly as he talked to her. In the centre of the room, by a desk that was surrounded by the desks of young men with great ledg-ers, sat another girl with a tumbler of roses by her dimpled hands and wearing a dress that was as elaborate as any street gown on Fifth avenue. Her dainty touch evoked a telegraphic clatter from a typewriter that shown like new silver plate. As I wandered through the group of art cabinets that formed the offices of a great monthly magazine up town, I found a corps of clerks and workers of all sorts equally made up of men and women. In short, everywhere in the business districts were and are young women. Counting rooms wear the airs of parlors, and offices possess the atmosphere of

Scarcely any one has had more practical experience with the new order of women than Miss Mary F. Seymour, the head of the Union Stenographic and Typewriting association of New York. She says that when she began work, women were so few in her business that she was obliged to employ men to assist her. As this was not in accord with her idea that women should help each other and could be fitted for the work she was doing, she commenced to teach young ladies to become her assistants, and this started the now well known school of which she is the head.

She found that parents were timid at first about allowing their daughters to associate in business with men. impossible to argue upon her deep-rooted position that the most danger to a girl is in herself, and that those who are honest and dignified and pure will not be harmed by contact with the world if reasonable discretion in the choice of work and positions is shown. Miss Sey-mour thinks that manhood is improved and [polished and made gentle when the daily business life is spent in the presence of one or more modest young women, and she makes the very strong point that the present feminine helpers of men in business are apt to be a superior class of girls. As to the effect of the new life upon the girls themselves, she has made some very interest-ing observations. She says that the girls who are earning their own living are the most interesting women she knows; the most sensible and elevated in their speech, the least frivolous and empty-headed, the best informed and the most practical women of the time. By living and working with men young women grow accustomed to them, lose their sentimental and romantic notions of the other sex, and gradually begin to judge men on their merits, apart from one another. The girl of the old time regime saw only men with parlor manners, and every one knows that silly and weak fel lows often outshine good and shrewd ones in society. But in business these women see men as they are, in their nat-ural every day aspects, and they rate them according to the best of their power to judge character. It is Miss Seymour's experience that the young ladies in business marry in the same proportion as girls in the homes in the city, and she thinks they are apt to marry better.

But what is the effect on the man is the natural thought. In what way is woman affected? What does the husband get on his side? In what respect are wives improved? As to this, Miss Seymour says that the advantage to the husband is very great. It is very true that girls in business have not learned to bake or sew, though the chance is she knew more or less about both before going to business, but she has become systematic, business like and orderly. Her mental training has better fitted her for managing a house well than if she could cook and bake, and yet have no idea of system. Better yet, she has had her attention turned to affairs, has heard public matters discussed and grown interested in them; knows what to read and learns to like to improve her mind, and to take part in the serious mascu-line conversation around her. Another very interesting talk on the

subject was had with Mr. Jerome B. Wheeler, one of the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., the largest employers of women in this city. He has given the consequences of the feminine revolution much thought-and by the way, these large shopping stores like his, have felt the revolution very deeply. In the largest of those stores in Brooklyn and New York it had always been the rule for the women to wait on the counter, and the men to do the more responsible work of managing and buying. In Macy's even the cashier is a woman; the superintendent in charge of all the employes, 2,000 to 3,000 in all, is a woman. Some reader may toss his head and say that is because women can be got cheaper than men. I suspect that is so, but after all that is a trifle in viewing the subject—a trifle like a speck of dust in the lense of an opera glass through which we view a drama. But women's wages are not so bad. Typewriters and stenographers carn om \$10 to \$25 a week; the wages of the girls and women in the shopping stores range from \$5 to \$25. The biggest wo-man's tailor in this city and London pays the young woman who designs drapery and braiding for his lady customers 350 But to return to Mr. Wheeler: He says

that the women who work for him marry in the same proportion as the women of the same classes who remain at home. But his girls marry better. That is his experience and their belief. He says that the training and discipline the women get in a great store better fit them for the management of a home than home training; it makes them self-reliant, practical, broad-minded, steady, sober. It rids them of the adult infantility of the petted daughter at home, of the frivolity and helplessness and of that abnormal sentimentality that leaves so many girls a prev to the vicious. He says he feels very certain that the moral tone of

women is raised and strengthened by business experience. In eight years, among the many thousands of his female employes, he has not known of a single case of the ruin of a work girl by a man in the employ of the concern. One young woman went astray, and her parents suspected that some associate in the store must have been her betrayer. Mr. Wheeler investigated the case. The girl had disappeared. All the men in the store were detailed to search the city, which was mapped out for the work. The girl was found and brought to Mr. Wheeler, to whom she confessed that her ruin was due to a distant relative of her mother. In some establishments the serious mistake is made of curtaining or partitioning the women spart from the men. This surrounds the women with privacy and mystery, and is not good for them or the men. The main benefits ascribed to this juxtaposition of the sexes are lost in this way. But all this will wear away and vanish, just as the large modicum of business men would not have a woman in their offices five years ago appears to have gone from the ken of advancing femininity, root, stock and branch.

THE EDUCATIONAL PURSE

Opened to the Extent of \$162,000 for Six New Schools.

The board of education held a special meeting Monday evening to canvass the vote cast at the last election upon the proposition of expending \$162,000 for new school sites and buildings during the year. There was a full attendance. The canvass showed that 2,701 votes had been cast for the proposition and only 21 ngainst it. The chairman of the board therefore declared that the proposition had been carried.

The sites and buildings which it is proposed to purchase and erect with this

money are as follows:
On the High Schoolgrounds to cost \$35, 000; on Twenty-eighth and Webster streets to cost \$25,000; one site to be cho-sen and building to be erected thereon near Izard school at an estimated cost of \$32,000; a site and building at or near Traintown at an estimated cost of \$37,000; a building to be erected at or near Ninteenth and Lake streets at an estimated cost of \$20,000; a building to be erected at or near Omaha View at an estimated cost of \$18,000.

Superintendent James was given authority to engage twelve new teachers for the next school year, conditioned upon their passing the required examina-

A motion made that the board Issue a proclamation submitting the question of voting bonds in the sum of \$200,000 at the June election, Mr. Davis raised the question as to the authority of the board to issue such a proclamation, and it was referred to the judiciary committee with authority to pay for legal counsel.

The committee on claims reported favorably on the claims for work on the favorably on the claims for work on the Georgia avenue school building.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the report by deducting \$10 per day from the bill for each day since November 1, 1886, when the building, according to contract, should have been completed.

Mr. Clark said the board failed to have the ground ready for the contractor to begin the work at the time originally agreed on.

agreed on. Mr. Coburn thought this fact might prevent the imposition of the penalty. The report as amended was finally adopted, and the board adjourned.



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