## THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska,
County of Dourlas.
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 13, 1887, was as
follows: 

 follows:
 14,625

 Saturday, May 7.
 14,000

 Bunday, May 8.
 14,000

 Monday, May 9.
 14,875

 Tuesday, May 10.
 14,100

 Wednesday, May 11.
 14,100

 Thursday, May 13.
 14,100

 Friday, May 13.
 14,100

16th day of May, 1887. N. P. FEIL.

[SEAL.] Notary Public.

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, 1880, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 13,464 copies; for September, 1886, 18,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,389 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1896, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 16,966 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 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. Fells, Notary Public. THE railroad commission has made

another struggle. JUDGE STENBERG has endorsed Moyni-

han. This does settle it. JOSIAH KENT has been named as street commissioner. It would seem that there are yet "a few planks loose" in Mr.

Meany's political sidewalk.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN has acquired additional prestige since he left his native land. He has just been elected to the house of commons without opposition. It is uncertain whether or not this will improve his claim to the attention of the Canadian people, but it may increase the solicitude of Lord Lansdowne.

NORMAN J. COLMAN, commissioner of agriculture, requests information concerning the observance of Arbor day in Nebraska this year. He says: "The division will be gratified if some one in each town will send an account of the manner in which the day was observed, the number and kinds of trees planted, and any other facts of interest in connection with the celebration. Address Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C." Twenty states this year observed Arbor day, and more will fall in line next year, from the fact that the department of agriculture has recognized the possibilities of such a day.

SENATOR REAGAN is among those who do not approve the course that has been pursued by the inter-state commerce commission. He objects to the policy of making the exception provided for in the law the rule, referring, of course, to the suspension of the long and short haul clause. There can be no doubt that the objection is sound. The commission has been too ready to comply with the requests of the corporations in this matter, and there is a question whether it has not been at fault in doing so before making due investigation of the grounds of the requests. The law contemplates suspension only after thorough investiga-

OMAHA has been designated a reserve city under the law passed at the last sesion of congress authorizing the comptroller of the currency, upon the application of the bankers of a certain class of cities, to make such designation. Among the cities that would be entitled to the privilege, we believe only a limited number have thus far availed themselves of it, there being a difference of opinion as to the value of the privilege. The matter was very deliberately considered by the bankers of this city, who decided that it might be an advantage to Omaha to be a reserve city. As we understand it the privilege may be surrendered if it shall be found to operate disadvantageously, which however is not probable.

WE are gravely and reproachfully in formed by the Herald that from what it "knows of Captain Moynihan he is just the kind of a man who could not be used by the BEE or any paper, not even the Herald if it was so disposed, which it is not." Well, well, this is, indeed, a pretty state of affairs! "Not even the Herald if it was so disposed, which it is not!" We ere willing to admit that the Herald displays not only excellent taste but the very best of judgment, in saying that it has no use for Moynihan. We suspected this all along. The BEE has no use for Moynihan. The Herald has no use for him, and there is every indication that nine-tenths of Omaha's population is of the same opinion as the Herald and BEE.

THE iron and steel production of the United States in 1886 was the largest in the history of these industries in this untry, and what is still more signifint every ton of the product went imediately into consumption. Of the otal, Pennsylvania produced rather more than half, followed in the order named by Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, New York, Tennessee, Michigan, New Jersey and Virginia, each of which produced upward of 150,000 tons. The remainder of the output was distributed in small unts among fourteen states and Washington territory. It is an interesting fact that in the production of all nds of steel this country last year exeded Great Britain by 107,832 tons, and plosed the industrial and calendar year the foremost steel-producing country

Nebraska's Ratiroad Commission It was the boast of Nebraska that its railroad commission had never performed but one official act, and that was to view from a special car a pond which a farmer claimed during "high water" overflowed his land on account of a railroad grade. The commission looked at, viewed it, as the law provides, made a report so ambiguous and vague that the farmer was alone impressed with the knowledge and importance of the commission. However, the seasons would come and go, the water would rise and fall, and the members of the commission drew their salaries and boasted of their wonderful achievement.

The commission now comes in and beats its own record, by demanding That no greater charge be made for hauling freight from Chleago to Lincoln than to Omaha, and from this demand there will be no retreat or turning back. It is just; it is

If this is "just" and "right," the same rate must also be given Beatrice, Columbus, Grand Island, Hastings, Central City and Norfolk. The members of the commission must remember that there is no propriety or justice in demanding a rate from Chicago to Lincoln the same as from Chicago to Omaha, for the reason that the former is a greater distance than the latter. Lincoln's rate is now about the same as Omaha's, there being but a few cents difference per hundred pounds. Because Lincoln or any other town in the state is unfortunately located, geographically, if it is unfortunate, is no good reason why a railroad commission should demand the same rate from Chicago that a city several miles nearer receives. The BEE would be glad to see Lincoln's people receive as low a rate as is consistent, yet if the rate is reduced to Lincoln from Chicago, the same as Omaha now receives, Omaha would certainly be justified in asking for a still lower rate. Any effort to lower the extortionate railroad tolls now exacted meets our most hearty approval, yet we believe that distance should be the basis upon which a rate is made.

While the commission is in the humor to point out errors and discriminations of railroads between Chicago and Omaha-it would be a very nice plan for it to look at the glaring inconsistencies practiced by Nebraska roads, where the interior towns are compelled to pay three or four prices for their freight. A Nebraska railroad commission should attempt to give Nebraskans relief from excessive charges in Nebraska, and let the inter-state commission regulate the commerce between Chicago and Nebraska.

The Board of Public Works.

Mayor Broatch has named Major St. A D. Balcombe as chairman of the board of public works, and C. E. Mayne and Louis Heimrod as the other members of the board. Major Balcombe is an old citizen of Omaha and is alive to the city's best interests.

Mr. Mayne, as everybody knows, is one of the brightest and most successful young business men in Omaha. He is pushing, enterprising and liberal. If he displays, in the discharge of his official duties, the same zeal and energy as he does in his own business, he will give adtional life to the already lively Omaha boom

Mr. Louis Heimrod is one of our best known citizens, and a careful business man. The board, thus composed, comprises elements that will, undoubtedly, prove beneficial to the city's growth and prosperity.

Regarding Retirements. THE Army and Navy Journal takes us to task for a recent criticism of the methods of the war department in makink retirements, in which we gave an illustration or two, showing that greater attention was being given to the creation of vacancies for unfledged second lieutenants, than to economy. The article criticising the BEE's remarks show that the Journal, although devoted exclusively to army and navy topics, is not on the alert for abuses in army administration. This is already shown in claiming that what we urged should be, was now the rule influencing the war department in ordering retirements. Will the Journal claim that such officers as Majors Warren, Webster, Thomas, and others of the staff, have not yet reached their legitimate turn, and that Captain Pease has? When was Majors Webster and Thomas last intelligently and fairly entitled to be classed as on active duty? Are there not a number of staff officers of high rank, long absent from duty, whose retirement would result in great economy to the government, and who are continued on full pay through high influence or because their retirement would create no vacancies for the young men now at the academy? Is it right to show these incapacitated staff officers this favor? Why should they continue to draw full pay and place others more recently on active duty, and who draw less pay, on the retired list before them? We again

protest against such favoritism.

The Irish Campaign. A reader of the BEE submits the following extract from a speech or interview with William O'Brien in New York, and desires to know the feature of the campaign referred to. "Lord Lansdowne is the first landlord who has ever evicted tenants since the plan of the campaign was adopted." Briefly stated, the "campaign" is simply an effort on the part of the tenantry of Ireland to secure a readjustment of rents as provided for by law. Up to the time of the passage of the land act of 1881, the Irish tenant at will had no claim upon the ground which he cultivated, except for substantial improvements, and the allowance for im provements, unless voluntarily made, could only be obtained by judicial proceedings at the cost of the tenant in accordance with the act of 1870,

a statute made in the in terest of the landlords, even while recognizing some equitable rights of the tenants. Prior to that time the tenant could hardly call his soul his own. Whatever and however extensive the improvements he might make, he made at his own risk, for the probable enrichment of his landford. This had been the situation for generations, and, although repeated "campaigns" had been started to secure some rights for the tenants. such was the sense of English justice, it a' parliament dominated by the land owners, that, one after another, these efforts failed to accomplish anything. The proposition that tenants could have equitable rights in improvements made | willing senators, and so bold have the Pacific

on the lands they occupied was denounced as indefensible, unless such im provements were made with the consent of the landlord.

All over Ireland thousands of peasants, ignorant of the necessity of any understanding or contract with their landlords in order to protect themselves, went on improving the lands, a work which it is needless to say never encountered any objection from the landlords. On the contrary the landlords manifested their appreciation of these improvements by raising the rent in proportion as they made the farms more and more valuable. Instances are recorded where the rent was raised 1500 per cent in the lifetime of a tenant. The deplorable consequences of this remorseless injustice and oppression the world is famil-

The land act of 1881 was passed to remedy in some measure the wrongs from which the Irish tenantry had so long suffered, and to give them relief from the wretchedness into which generations of oppression had brought them. It recognized, in substance, the equitable claim of the tenant to his holding. It provided for a judicial valuation of the frish estates and an adjustment of the rents therefor, and it was further enacted that this adjustment should endure for fifteen years. The royal commission created by the act had barely completed the first adjustment under it when it was found that the depreciation of the farms due to the fall in the price of produce rendered a second review necessary Depreciation has been going on steadily ever since, the statistics showing that the average tall in the price of live stock and crops for the last two years, as compared with the average of the previous four years was 184 per cent. What the Irish campaigners now seek is a readjustment of rents reducing them to the extent of at least 18; per cent, agreeable to the plain intent of the act of 1881.

We had not supposed that Lord Lansdowne was the first landlord to evict since the plan of the campaign was adopted, but the statement of O'Brien to this effect, assuming that he was correctly reported, must be accepted as conclusive. In any event there can be no question that Lansdowne has acted with almost unparalisied heartlessness toward his tenantry, and he should not escape any of the responsibility for such injustice and oppression by charging the blame on his agents. O'Brien will doubtless leave nothing to be desired in connection with the story of this lord's tyranny when he shall have concluded his Canadian campaign.

The Hecler's Paradise. The BEE receives information, purporting to be well founded, that our state librarian, Mr. Guy L. Brown, opened the doors of the state library last winter and allowed Tom, Dick and Harry free use of the state's books, paying no attention to their return. The result is, we are informed, that the shelves were stripped of the best, most valuable and rarest law books by visitors to the legislature and members of that at all times demoralized body. It is not at all likely, owing to reasons best known to himself, that Mr. Brown will ever report as "missing" the books carried away by the crowd of heelers and freebooters, but on the contrary it may be supposed that he will replace the missing volumes, the taxpayers will foot the bills, and never know that they have been robbed

by their representatives in the legislature. It is strange that members of a legislature, after going behind the returns and illegally counting themselves entitled to a large amount of extra pay; after grabbing up everything within sight on the day of adjournment, including furniture, stationery, ink, waste baskets, etc., etc., should allow their friends to take expensive volumes of law books, and other valuable works, just because they belonged to the state, and could be removed. The chairs in which the members made fools of themselves, the pens with which they signed their vouchers for illegal and extra pay, the stationery and note books to which they had no legal right were loaded into valises and cars and carried out of Lincoln without hesitancy. The pages who walked upon the carpets were the only ones connected with the Twentieth Fraud, who were not rewarded beyond their extravagant per diem.

The BEE may be misinformed regarding the wholesale removal of books from the state library, but its best information convinces it that its statement is a true one. Unless the recklessness of legislators is checked, Lincoln is liable to have its state house carried off by greedy and rapacious members.

Corporation Corruption.

A close observing correspondent, writing from Atlanta to the New York World, produces the letters of C. P. Huntington, written to his business partner in San Francisco, making an exhibit which at once shows the wholesale fraud practiced by the Union Pacific railroad. The correspondent gathers his information from Mr. Huntington's evidence taken before the Pacific railroad commission. After reviewing the letters, the correspondent concludes:

Can the world produce such another system of corruption? Passes, influence in elections, money downright. Franchott and Sherrill empowered to hand over with only a wink for a voucher, letters signed and newspapers controlled by the grossest methods and the whole business of the United States -legislative, executive and judicial-be leaguered by Mr. Huntington's paid agentsall their schemes being pushed to the end by the "infernal force of gold!" Supreme court judges purchased by a handsome subscription to a campaign fund, and candidates for president pushed on the people after they had served as Jay Gould's hired soldiers-behind his senatorial breastworks-government ommissioners, taking \$25,000 from the Pacific railroads to pass over a bridge that was not suitable for acceptance by the government, and in all the history of the world there never was a more tangled maze of deceit, corruption and swindling ever chronicled! How many poor, weak mortals were controlled by a "pass" it will be impossible to tell, but the fruits of lobby money Washington official circles. A man who could be bought was a tine fellow, and newspapers were hired to say so. A poor creature who retained some semblance of a free agent, amenable only to his constituents was hounded down, at home and abroad Huntington's "influential" men, who signed letters at his bidding, can always be relied on to defame when he issues an order, and a a mighty smoke has often been raised to retire an honest legislator and to plant a vote, where it could be used and handled. 'The United States senate has for a term of years held in its number more or less of these

roads become that the Central Pacific has actually transplanted its president to where he yotes for his own interest and talks for

The people are slowly, yet we hope surely, awakening to their own interests, and it will be but a matter of time when such giant corporations must desist in in their wholesale robberies.

The people are beginning to understand that part of the constitution of the United States which declares that congress shall have the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states." The framers of that constitution anticipated the avarice of railroad corporations, and provided for the exigencies of the situation. The people will finally elect men to carry out those provisions.

Our Visitors.

Omaha will this week be honored with hundreds of visitors comprising two great religious assemblies. The annual convention of the Episcopal church of Nebraska and the national synod of the Presbyterian church of the United States, to be followed next week by the national convention of the Lutheran church. The Episcopal visitors have nearly all visited the metropolis in previous years, yet they will see a marked improvement in Omaha since they were last here. The synod of the Presbyterian church

s in many respects a very important gathering. It brings to this city clerical and lay delegates from every part of the country comprising men eminent in pulpit and men prominet in business life. They are, as a rule, shrewd and careful observers, and will no doubt see much to interest and entertain, and they must carry away with them the most pleasant impressions of this young, great and growing city of the west. A large majority of them have never before visited Omaha, yet in all probability they expect to see a prosperous city. In this they certainly will not be surprised, but we believe they will be surprised at the many beautiful buildings, the broadpaved thoroughfares, the numerous public improvements, the hum of industry on every hand, and the push and hurry of the surging crowds on the business streets, all furnishing striking evidences of enterprise, energy and wealth.

Omaha extends a cordial welcome to her many visitors, and hopes that they will be impressed with the open-handed hospitality so characteristic of the west.

The City Attorney. The city council has confirmed the ap-

pointment of of Hon. J. L. Webster, as city attorney to succeed Hon. W. J. Con-nell. It is universally conceded that Mr. Connell has made one of the most valuable and faithful officers the city has ever had. His official career is without a flaw. Inasmuch as the city council has seen fit to make a change in this important office, the BEE does not hesitate to say that the selection of Mr. Webster will meet with general approval. He is a lawyer of acknowledged ability, ranking among the foremost lawyers of Nebras-If he performs the duties of the office of city attorney as well as his predecessor, and the BEE has reason to believes that he will, the city's interest will be amply protected, Mayor Broach's appointment of Mr. Davis as assistant city attorney, is one that will meet with popular approval. Mr. Davis possesses rare legal attainlawyers in Omaha. The council can not do better than confirm his nomination.

THE law prohibiting the importation of contract labor has just been given an application that will doubtless be regarded as somewhat strained. A number of working people residing in Drummondville, Canada, are employed on the American side, and cross the Niagara suspension bridge daily to and from their work. It is probable that residence in Drummondville is chiefly for economical reasons. The assistant secretary of the treasury has decided, however, that the employment in the United States of these foreign residents is a violation of the law, and in the line of strict construction the ruling is doubtless correct. The aim of the statute was understood to be to prevent the importation of European contract labor. but it is clear that the law could be easily nullified if Canada should be allowed to become a free passage way for foreign labor. It is plain that the interdiction must apply as well to the people of the dominion as to those of any other country.

In the retention of Mr. Gilbert as I gas inspector, Mayor Broatch has acted wisely. Mr. Gilbert has proved an honest and efficient officer.

THE organ of Mr. McShane finally admits that it has no use for Captain Moynihan. The Herald is to be congratulated.

KINGS AND QUEENS.

King Milan of Servia spends his leisure time writing plays for the stage. Prince Eugene of Sweden is an enthusiastic artist and abhors court etiquette.

Queen Kapiolant is allowed an income of \$8,000 by the Hawaiian government. Queen Kapiolani, of Hawali, is the first queen that has crossed the white house

Queen Victoria has been presented with a gold casket studded with South Africa diamonds, and a jeweled casque of native African woods, by the Cape Colony people. The empress of Russia, notwithstanding

the anxiety she feets concerning her hus-

threshold.

band's health, is a hearty consumer of good dishes. She loves American pie-ovitchski. King Humbert and Queen Margaret arwere conveyed to the royal palace in gondolas, accompanied by a long procession of boats, manned by gondoliers attired in

unique costume. The German emperor is morbidly sensitive The German emperor is motority sensitives to any interference with his peroratives. The grown princess recently embroidered new colors for the society of Veterans of Liebhasaren reziment. No. 2, of which she is nominally chief. The princess had embroidered upon the standard the initials of the emperor and a snield, but had omitted to obtain his majority formula assignment and there was and a shield, but had omitted to obtain his majesty's formal permission, and there was as much fuss in consequence of this oversight as if she had attempted to take the life of her father-in-law. The presentation of the colors was to have been a function of much military state, but so much bitterness had been excited, that the ceremony was finally hurtied over in comparities any way. ried over in comparitive privacy.

Honor to Venturous Pioneers.

The sale of Boyd's packing house in Omahs brings to mind the pluck and energy of Mr. Boyd who established the original house of the kind in Omaha and made the only practical hog market for years. All honor to venturous pioneers in business in the west.

Many of them made fortunes by their moves, but they ventured nearly always in the face of prophecies of dire disaster.

Growth of Omaha.

West Point Republican.
In no way is the growth of Omaha better or more forelby set forth than in the increas of its bank clearances. In this particular it leads all the cities in the union. This is doing more to-day to attract attention to Omaha than all other things put together.

Indianapolis Jaurnal.

And so we cast aside our cherished friend-

And so I cease to call you even friend: And so I hurry from all sight and hearing The memory of this friendship and its end. If you have caused me pain, you are for If you have grieved me, it is over now;
If I have found you tickle and unstable,
You will forget; no grief need cloud your

Ah, well, it is not strange we should grow weary; It is not strange we both should wish to

part; But, now'tis over, I reveal my secret— 'Tis this: I loved you, loved you from my

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The city council of Plattsmouth has decided to employ Hon. Andrew Rosewater to make complete maps for grading, pav-

ing and sewering the city. A specimen of brotherly love developed in West Point last week. Charles Grumpke had his brother arrested on the charge of stealing nine bushels of potatoes, but failed to convict him.

The report comes from Gordon that the militia company has disbanded. The announcement created some excite ment among settlers in the vicinity, who wanted their brogans for cyclone caves. Two of Creighton's youngsters started with a load of lumber for a point severa miles from the city. Being unable to handle the team they dumped the load in the ditch. One of the kids is laid up

with two broken ribs and the other is sad and sorrowful. Fairbury proposes to contribute shape and tone to the state militia. A number of amateur warriors are busily engaged ling the bumps on their ankles to give freedom and action to their understandings. They hope to be able to bring heir heels and toes together in sixty days and be mustered in.

A Broken Bow babe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder, illustrated the destructive tendencies of the infantile mind last week. Procuring a match the youngster pounded it into a flame and fired her clothes. The frantic mother picked up the blazing darling and at the risk of her life saved the child. Both were severely burnt but will recover.

Congressman McShane and William A. Paxton, of Omaha, have pur-chased of Patrick Monaghan eightyfive acres of land in South Sioux City, on the Nebraska side, for \$175 an acre. The Dakota City for \$175 an acre. Argus, which reports the sale, states that the land was purchased for the Union

Pacific. The dispute over the boundary line of the Vincent and Young farms in Custer county is practically settled. Young is in his grave and Vincent is booked for the penitentiary for murder in the second degree. Tis an old story of ungovernable passion, of wilful, devilish determination to secure the ends sought at any cost. Wives are made widows and children disgraced and fatherless as a sacrifice on the altar of dogged per versity.

C. J. Lane, agent of the Union Pacific at Blue Springs, Neb., reports that the number of cars of corn handled by his road at that station during the month was 139; of emigrant movables, six cars; of flour, two cars; of cattle and ments, and is one of the brightest young | hogs, eight cars; and since the 15th inst., away. The receipts for freight from the shipments from here amount in round numbers to \$10,000. This certainly speaks well for Blue Springs and for the This certainly country which supports it. It is also very creditable for the road that can take so large a percentage of the business in the face of the competition with other lines. But more especially does it reflect credit on the local management.

The story of Nebraska City's progress is a romance in figures. The natives, numbering 8,000, manage to extract solace from 150,000 home-made cigars a month. One thousand hands are emmonth. One thousand hands are employed in forty-five factories, with a weekly payroll of \$10,000, while the product for the year ending May 1 brought \$5,000,000 to the city's coffers. The packing business aggregates \$4,500,000 a year, and bank deposits how a community wealth of \$15,000,000. The railroads gathered up \$700,000 for the year ending May 1, while \$1,000,000 of foreign capital found profitable investment in city property during the same period. The distillery, in ten months, turned out almost \$1,000,000 worth of corn-juice. The figures show a substantial basement for a permanent superstructure, and fearlessly invites comparison from rivats.

lows Items.

Humholdt township, Kossuth county, voted to extend aid to the Sioux City & Northeastern.

A large planing mill belonging to L. F. Gardner has been removed from Des Moines to Omaha. A stock company has been organized at Fort Dodge to engage in the creamery

business on a large scale, An injunction has been served on the treasurer of Lyons county enjoining the paying of \$17,000 of Lyon county's bonds, which includes the whole bonded indebt-

edness of the county. A petition to the city council of Dubuge has been largely signed asking that n new gas company be chartered as the old company persists in charging \$2 50 per thousand feet when a rate of \$1 75 has been offered.

I. N. Hazlett and James Wormley, manager and cashier of the American express office at Cedar Rapids, have been bounced for banking on the company's funds. Hazlatt has about \$500 and Wormley about \$200, and both have

In boring a well on the old fair ground property northwest of Boone, three veins of coal were struck, the middle vein being four and a half feet in thickness. This is regarded as settling the long mooted question of the existence of coal on the high plateau away from the river.

Dakota. Sturgis will try electric lighting. A directory of Rapid City will be issued nest month. The Farmers mill at Parkston will be

ready for business June 1. The proposition to build a narrow-gauge railroad from Rapid City to Brownsville is creating considerable excitement in the towns named.

The farmers in the vicinity of Arlington have organized a shipping associa-tion with a capital stock of \$2,500, di-vided into shares of \$10 each. They ex-pect to send 100,000 bushels of wheat to market. The contract for furnishing the ties,

sleepers, bridge timbers and piles to be used in constructing the extension of the Elkhorn line north from Rapid City was awarded to James C. Wilcoxen. At a wedding at Washington Springs. the 'squire who performed the ceremony is described as being "clothed in all the dignity of polished spectacles and the 'statoots.'" It must have been rather

mbarrassing to the bride.

MEN OF PRAYER.

Something About the Episcopalian and Presbyterian Delegates Soon to Come.

The annual meeting of the council of the Protestant Episcopal church of Nebraska will be held in this city, commencing to-day. It will be attended by clergy and laymen from all parts of the state. The following programme will comprise the order of business and meetings during the sitting of the coun-

The annual council of the Protestant Episcopal church in Nebraska will hold

Episcopal church in Nebraska will hold its annual meeting in this city, commencing Wednesday, May 18. The exercises will be as follows:

Morning prayer at 9 o'clock a. m. celebration of the holy communion and annual address of the bishop at 10 o'clock a. m., after which the council will be called together for organization and business, and adjourn at 1 o'clock for lunch, and will resume business at 3 o'clock. At 7:30 there will be a missionary meeting in the cathedral, at sionary meeting in the cathedral, at which addresses will be made by the Rev. John Hewitt, the Rev. Wm. H. Sparling, the Rev. Alex. Allen, Mr. Guy A. Brown,

and others.

Thursday, May 19, celebration of holy communion at 7 o'clock, a. m., morning prayer at 9 a. m. Celebration of the holy communion and sermon by the Rev. Wm. O. Person at 10 o'clock. immediately thereafter. Adjournment for lunch at 1 o'clock and resume at 8 o'clock. In the evening there will be a reception of the clergy and lay delegates at Bishopthorpe from 8 to 11 o'clock, to which all are invited. Lunch will be provided by the ladies of Trinity in the choir room of the cathedral on Wedneslay and Thursday for the clergy and lay delegates.

On Tuesday evening, the 17th, the first annual meeting of the St. Andrews brotherhood will be held in the cathedral, when a sermon will be delivered by Dean Gardner. The delegates to the meeting are requested to meet at the cathedral at

o'clock. On Thursday, the 19th instant, the annual meeting of the Nebraska branch of the Woman's Auxilliary to the Board of Missions will be held in the cathedral, when reports will be read and other interesting proceedings had.

On next Thursday, the 19th inst., the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States will meet in the First Presbyterian church in this

On Wednesday, May 18, William H Roberts, stated clerk, and William E Moore, permanent clerk, composing the committee on commissions, will be present in the lecture rooms of the Southwest church at 3 p. m., and also on the 19th inst. at 8:30 a. m. for the purpose of receiving the credentials of commission The reception committee of the general

assembly will be in waiting at all the trains on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 18, 10 and 20, to receive the commissioners. The committee and its assistants will be decorated with badges so that it can be readily recognized. Mr. J. L. Withrow has offered to send his busses and carry the commissioners free from the depots to the church.

Delegates who expect to be present at the Home and Foreign missionary meet-ing to be held at the time of the assembly at Omaha, will please send their names Mr. George Tilden, 124 South Nine eenth street, Omaha, Neb., who will be nappy to secure places of entertainment. The committee will, so far as possible, direct visitors to the assembly to houses

where board can be had at reduced rates. The hotel rates are: Paxton hotel \$2, Merchants' hotel \$1.75 to \$2, other hotels \$1.50 to \$1.75, and private houses \$1 per day.

The annual meeting of the woman's executive committee of home missions will be held in this city on Friday, May 27. A conference of synodical committees is arranged for Tuesday afternoon, May 24, On Wednesday afternoon, May 25, the various branches of the work will be

presented by missionaries from the field. The woman's prayer and acquaintance meeting will be held daily at 2:30 p, m, COMMISSIONERS. The following clergymen and lay members of the assembly, all but two of

whom are commissioners, have arrived or will arrive to-day and are at the NEW YORK:

Rev. J. McC. Holmes D. D. and wife, Albany; Isaac O. Rankin and wife, Kings-Albany; Isaac O. Rankin and wife, Kingsboro, guest of Mrs. Botkin; E. P. Durant and wife, Albany; A. Van Derveer M. D. and wife, Albany; Rev. Ransor B. Welch D. D. L. L. D., Auburn, guest of Mrs. C. D. Botkin; Rev. T. Morey Hodgman, Rochester; David McNair, Dansville; Hon. J. S. Morgan, Rochester; Rev John McLachlin, Buffalo; Richard J Sherman, Buffalo; Andrew J. Fennell D D., Gien Falls; Philander Barbour D. D. Malta; Eleazer Goodman, Glen Falls; Malta: Eleazer Goodman, Glen Falls; Rev. Wilson Phraner, Sing Sing; Frank N. Horton, Pound Ridge; Stanton Cady, Sing Sing; Warren Van Norden, New York City; H. W. Cady, Plattsburgh; Rev. D. C. McNurdy, Highland Falls; Rev. Thomas C. Clark, Freedom Plains; Moses C. Belknap and wife, Newburgh; Asbury Wygart, Marlborough; Rev. Isaac N. Terry, New Hartford; Rev. Martin E. Grant, Holland Patent; Horatio S. Hen-Grant, Holland Patent; Horatio S. Hendee, M. D. Lowville; Hamilton Brownell,
Clinton; Rev. Geo. Alexander D. D. New
York City; Rev. John R. Paxton D. D.,
New York City; H. C. Van Vorst, New
York City; J. C. Tucker, New York City;
Curtis M. Gates, Hongoye Falls.
Rev. C. N. Thomas, Port Henry; Har-

wood A. Dudley, Warsaw. S. Woodhull Sammis, Huntington. Rev. A. C. Bishop and wife, Unadilla; R. S. Ives and wife, Guilford Center.

R. S. Ives and wife, Guilford Center.

PENNSYLVANIA.

R. M. Patterson, D. D., Philadelphia;
A. C. Shaw, Wellsboro; Windsor Gleason, Elkland; Henry B. Black and wife,
Chester; Willard M. Rice, D. D., Philadelphia; W. C. Todd, M. D., Roxborough; Frank B. Reeves, Germantown,
John Aikens, Washington; Hon. J. K.
Ewing, Uniontown; Robt. N. Wilson,
Philadelphia; John M. Richmond, Pittsburg: A. A. Shumway. Philadelphia: J. Philadelphia; John M. Richmold, Pittsburg; A. A. Shumway, Philadelphia; J. H. Baldwin, Pittsburg; Rich I. Jones, Philadelphia; George Smith, Philadelphia; W. W. Waters, Pittsburg; Rev. David H. Barren, D. D., Hollidaysburgh; David H. Barren, D. D., Hollidaysburgh; Rev. Nelson H. Miller, Osceola Mills; Geo. W. Wilson, Mifflintown, Wm. G. Lewis, Catasuaqua; Rev. G. E. Guilds, Scranton; C. H. Wells, Scranton; David McKenna, Siatington; Rev. J. A. Wor-den, D. D., Philadelphia. Rev. T. S. Leason, Brookville; Samuel

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D. Shaw, D. D., Paterson; James A. Bell,
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Wm. Rankin, Newark: Rev. C. A. Rod ney Janvier and wife, Trenton; Rev Thaddeus Wilson, Shrewsbury; Rev. J M. Denton, Ocean Beach; Henry R. Tay-lor, Allentown; Levi C. Updike, Heights town; Rev. Robert Aikman, D. D., Madison; Jeremiah Baker, Madison; H. C. Cameron, D. D., Princeton. Jeremiah Baker, Madison; Rev.

Caleb F. Quick, Rearville. J. H. Reading, Woodstown. Rev. J. B. Rideout, San Francisco;

Chas. F. Copeland, Santa Rosa. Rev. M. D. A. Steen, Woodbridge; J. R. McDonald and wife, Grayson. INDIANA.

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Marquis, Chicago.
Rev. J. M. Johnson, Neoga; E. A.
Frye, Shobonier.
W. Glendeuning, Monmouth

Rev. Lewis H. Mitchell, Blue Earth City; A. Osman, Beaver Creek, Rev. John Crum, Donwaldson. Rev. Adam W. Ringland, Duluth; Jas. Brodle, St. Paul; J. M. Hamilton, St. Croix Falls; Rev. G. C. Campbell, Monti-

OHIO. Edward R. Perkins and wife, Cleveland; Elias R. Monfort L. L. D., Cincinnati; George W. Stockley; Cleveland; Rev. W. W. Houston, Wyoming.
Rev. James King Gibson, Hardin; Silas Williamson, Bethany; Solon W. Massey, Osborn; Z. B. Cambell, Ada.
Rev. W. L. Swan and wife, Milan.
C. T. McCoy, Waverly; A. H. Moore, Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

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Rev. L. D. Wells, Humboldt.
Scott Brownlee, Atchison, Jacob A. Hood, Schuyler; Alonzo C. Tracey, Osceola.

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