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### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
Geo. B. Tzschnick, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemily swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 27, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, April 28 18,200
Monday, April 28 18,200
Tuesday, April 28 18,200
Tuesday, April 25 18,000
Thursday, April 26 17,900
Friday, April 27 17,756

18,089 Eworn to and subscribed in my presence this 28th day of April, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, S. s. S. George 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 daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of May, 1887, was 14,27 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for Juny, 1887, 14,086 copies; for Angust, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,332 copies; for November, 1887, 15,286 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,296 copies; for February, 1888, 16,292 copies for March, 1888, 19,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of May, A. D. 1888,

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

IT looked very much as though Chang Morrissey ran the show.

IT evidently gratified "our Val" that Judge Crawford was chosen delegate to the St. Louis convention.

THE Honorable Mr. Ragan of Adams, pulled himself through the bunghole of the Second district but it was a very tight squeeze.

THE prohibitionists claim to hold the balance of power in New York. But they will not hold it long if burglars insist on breaking into prohibitionists' cellars and carrying off their choicest brands of liquors.

COLONEL INGERSOLL'S memorial address to be delivered on the late Roscoe Conkling May 9 before the New York legislature will without doubt be one of the most pathetic eulogies ever pronounced in the English language on the character and career of any public man.

THE Pullmans have won their suit against the Wagner Sleeping Car company, involving the right to use the "vestibule" patent. The Wagners ought to cut rates on sleeping car accommodations and force the Pullmans to meet the reduction. This would be sweet revenge which the traveling public would enjoy.

THESE are "buncombe" days in congress. Deluded representatives are reading long-winded manuscripts on o empty benches in or make a favorable impression on home constituencies. In the meanwhile ninetenths of the congressmen are betting on horse-races, attending base ball matches and having a good time generally. That is the way our law makers are taking action on the pressing question of the hour.

THE democrats are now ripe to commit those blunders which will cost them dear at the presidential election. The factional quarrel between the Gray men and McDonald's followers should give the republicans no difficulty in carrying Indiana. New Jersey and Connecticut are in that state of ferment which augurs well for republican victory in November. With Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, republican success would be certain, regardless of the outcome in New York.

THE commercial metropolis of the gulf states, New Orleans, is reaching out to establish closer business and Social relations with the people of Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. New Orleans in the past few years has improved its terminal facilities, and its ocean service and has just established its pan-handle-route which makes a direct connection with Kansas City and Omaha. The Crescent city is looking forward to the day not far distant when it shall be the great reservoir and distributing point for grain to the Euro-

pean markets. ADVICES from Montana regarding cattle on the ranges are not altogether favorable. The losses during the winter were light, but the cattle came through in a rather poor condition, and the rough weather of March and a portion of April did not allow them to make much improvement. Since the prevalence of better weather, however, they are gaining, and the territory is expected to furnish its usual supply. For a couple of weeks past there has been excellent weather, which leads the Sun River Sun to remark that "from all appearances the present season will be better suited to the wents of the range men than was last season."

SHOULD the president sign the bill for the opening of the northern reservation in Montana, as it is not doubted he will do, a rush of population to that section is expected. It is reported that already, in anticipation of the opening, a large number of persons from Fort Benton and elsewhere in the surrounding country have gone to the reservation 'to locate ranches, mines, town sites, etc. The valleys are now covered with tents, and active preparations are making by expectant settlers to locate the moment it shall be known that the bill to open the reservation has become a law. The failure of the bill would be a great disappointment and no inconsiderable loss to hundreds, while if it receive the president's approval there will be lively times in that region this at Chreago has fixed a rate of freight

Illinois Republicans.

There are obvious reasons why the

important influence upon the national republican convention, and therefore their expressions have peculiar interest and significance. The state convention on Wednesday was a thoroughly representative body, characterized by harmony, enthusiasm and confidence. It assembled free from any binding conditions, such as were, to a certain extent, imposed upon the republicans of Ohio and Iowa. No "favorite son" awaited or expected a presidential endorsement. He who might have occupled that position preferred to leave his constituents untrammeled by any demands. Thus the republicans of Illinois were in a position to indicate their presidential preference with deliberate reference to what they believe to be for the best interest of the party as a whole. This they did unanimously for Judge Gresham, and, under the circumstances. the country will not fail to give great weight to their judgment. The distinguished jurist is not an Illinois man. So far as anybody is aware, he is not a candidate for the presidency. No one has yet ventured to say in his behalf that he desires the nomination, and at no time has he manifested any interest or concern regarding the use that is being made of his name as

an available man to head the republican national ticket. He is attending daily to the performance of his official duties with apparently no thought of the great honor which numerous admirers of his ability and integrity in all portions of the country are seeking to press upon him. It may be safely said that no member of the Illinois convention possessed the slightest knowledge the regarding feelings of Judge Gresham respecting the movement to make him a presidential candidate. Yet being neither a favorite son nor a confessed aspirant, a representative convention of Illinois republicans declares unanimously in his favor as a presidential candidate, "knowing him to be a pure man and a faithful servant," and confident that he can lead the party to victory.

This action will place Judge Gresham where he has not actually been until now, in the list of republican leaders whose names will go before the national convention. He has a state behind him, and one whose influence will not be inconsiderable. The casual or incidental attention which has hitherto been given to his claims and his availability must now become deliberate and serious. He has been given a standing, a vantage ground, and has become a positive factor. The republicans of Illinois have invited the republicans of the nation to fully and candidly consider a candidate to whom they promise their hearty and faithful support, with full faith in his high character and his superior availability. The party will cheerfully accept the invita-

#### A Promising Outlook. No commercial organization in the

country is better able to forecast the future of business than the New York chamber of commerce, and merchants everywhere will learn with interest the opinion of the officers of that body, expressed in the annual report recently submitted, that the outlook for the present year's business is highly favorable. The report notes increasing firmness in the financial situation, and that the money market, with a strong metallic reserve, is beyond the reach of speculative combinations. "The outlook for trade," says the report, "is satisfactory and beyond what is usually expected in a year of political struggle. Less fluctuations are looked for in the future, and a more secure financial rest for all the great industries of the country." It is a welcome fact to find this strong body of commercial men unquaiifiedly condemning the formation of trusts to control the product and price of commodities.

Favorable assurances from such source, if they do not operate to stimulate enterprise, must at least be effective in strengthening confidence. Unquestionably the tendency for some time past has been in the opposite direction, and yet it has not been possible to find an entirely satisfactory reason for it. Some reaction from the vigorous activity of last year was to be expected, and the continued locking up of money in the treasury is certainly something of a menace, but two successive years of business prosperity is not unusual in this country, and therefore it is not unreasonable to expect the present year to be fairly prosperous, though the aggregate results will very likely not equal those of last year. So far as the supply of money is concerned there seems to be no lack of it for all legitimate purposes, and the amount in the hands of the people is now being increased by the bond purchases of the treasury. As we noted some days ago there is likely to be a great deal more railroad construction than was expected at the beginning of the year, and it will be done at a less ultimate cost to the people. One unfavorable feature of the situation is the unpromising condition of wheat in most of the wheat growing states, but it is yet early to find in this fact any great

in such years. By the completion and consolidation of the various railroad systems connecting the cities of Chicago, Omaha, Kansus City, Denver and St. Louis with New Orleans and Galvestee, grain for export can be shipped to Europe cheaper than via Chicago and New York by rail. This is a competition which eastern railroads fear more than the lake route from Chicago to Buffalo. This is owing to the fact that better time is made between Chicago and New Orlsans than between Chicago and New York via the lakes. and at rates equally as choup. To the farmer of the west the new outlet as cheaper and more rapid for the shipment of his grain to the Liverpool market. Eastern railroads are alive to this turn of affairs. Already a commission from that city to the Atlantic scaboard i

discouragement. Ou the whole there

is reason to expect that this presidential

year may prove an exception to the

usual business experience of the country

about twenty-five per cent lower than the present rate. The drop in freight republicans of Illinois will exert a very charges is made to crush the southern carrying trade at its incipiency. But the Gould system and the recently completed Fort Worth road cannot be driven from the field without a struggle. The battle has only begun. Its final outcome cannot be predicted. But the time has arrived when railroad transportation in so far as it effects the shipping of grain to Europe is destined to be revolutionized by the opening of these southern trunk lines.

FOR several years in New York and other eastern cities it has been the practice of wholesale houses to give their employes a Saturday afternoon holiday during the summer months. The plan has been found to work most satisfactorily to all concerned, and may be regarded as permanently established in those cities that have adopted it. A movement with a similar object has been started in Omaha, it being proposed that the wholesale and jobbing houses shall close on Saturday afternoon from the middle of May to the middle of October. The plan has thus far received the acquiescence of about thirty firms and there is every reason to believe that it will go into effect here with most of the wholesale and jobbing establishments. There are excellent reasons in support of it, and the fact that it has been approved after several years of trial by some of the most extensive establishments in the country is strong evidence in its favor. It is to be hoped our wholesale housesand jobbers generally will adopt the plan.

In justice to the residents about the base ball grounds, it can not be denied that they are annoyed beyond endurance by the hoodlum and small boy element of the city. At every game of ball, especially those which take place on Sunday, their grounds are overrun their property is injured, and their peace and quiet are disturbed by the irrepressibles. It is not to be wondered at that Mr. Parmelee, whose grounds adjoin the base ball park, should ask for an injunction to restrain base ball playing when it is the cause of vandalism to his property. It appears to us that relief could be secured from such annoyance without resort to the courts. If the association will pay for the service of three or four special policemen to patrol the streets in the vicinity of the park whenever a ball game takes place and arrest all trespassers, the disorderly element will learn that residents have a right to peace and quiet even in the midst of an exciting base ball season.

If the present system of conducting national conventions be kept up a decade longer the number of delegates to each convention will not be less than a full regiment. There will be 822 delegates to the republican and democratic conventions this year. Within the next eight years all the territories will be admitted. Counting the delegates from each congressional district of these new states and the number who will be selected by reason of the increased population of the country, the total number of representatives to each of the conventions will not be less than a thousand. In an exciting political contest of warring factions it will be impossible for a chairman to control such a vast assembly. It would seem therefore that a change in the present methods of nominating presidential candidates must be made.

Mr. Ingalls asserts that Lamar was ap pointed to the supreme bench to please Jeff Davis. This is on a plane with the many fool utterances of the grave robber from Kansas. If Mr. Lamar was so appointed. did he receive confirmation at the hands of a republican senate for the same reason? Omaha Herald.

The confirmation of Justice Lamar was accomplished by the union of two republican corporation senators-Stanford of California, and Stewart of Nevada-with the democrats. With the exception of these Pacific coast monon olists, every republican in the senate voted against confirming Lamar. There can be no excuse for the attempt to pervert an important historical fact of such recent occurrence as the vote of the senate on Lamar's confirmation out of mere partisan spite.

# LABOR NOTES.

The National Association of Plumbers will meet at Boston in June. Newport, R. I., carpenters and bricklayer

have struck for nine hours. Union lasters will hold a national conven

tion at Boston, Mass., on April 25. Handsboro (Miss.) knights have struck for ten hours, with payday every Saturday. Washington, Pa., has three glass factorie all erected since natural gas has been in use

The Cutters' and Polishers' union of New York city will join the Metal Trades federa-The American Wheel Manufacturers' asso

ciation has 80 per cent of the trade as mem In New York city the building trades have forty-five unions with a membership of

65,000. Numerous canning factories are being rected in Maryland. Also two at Winches-

ter. Va. A tobacco factory will be crected at Salis bury, N. C., and a cigar factory at Tullahoma, Tenn.

Near Coburg, Germany, a whole village o people has for many generations made nothing but toys. An air-brake factory is being erected at

Turtle Creek, near Pittsburg, by George Westinghouse. Work on a glass factory that will give employment to about 300 men has begun at

Chattanooga, Tenn. Cotton mills will be erected at Burlington Charlotte, Davidson College, Davidson Col tege, Salisbury and Shelby, N. C.

The union carpenters of Paterson, N. J. will work only nine hours a day and eight on Saturday, with \$2.50 for a day's wages. More than one hundred women and girls

are employed in the factories of Saginaw. Mich., the wages being from 15 cents to \$1 a The now silk factory at Petersburg, Va. owned by John N. Stourns, of New York, will go into operation next month. It will

give employment to 500 operatives. The exposition building at Cancinnati is a non-union job. Country carpenters are building it and receiving \$1.75 a day, while union home labor is walking the streets. The only slate pencil factory to the United

States is at Castleton, Vt., near the beds, Thirty thousand pencils are made daily. One

man sharpens 500 a tay on the emery belt. A big factory wherein table ware will be manufactured is to be out up at Pen Station, near the Grapeville (Pa.) gas fields. About two hundred men and boys are to be employed.

The Eureka Steel Casting company, of Chester, Pa., bas made experiments favorable to the adoption of a new process for making castings which does not require annealing.

It has been estimated that only 2,000 men are at present employed around the mines in the Shamokin (Pa.) district. Herotofore 6,000 have usually been at work at this time

of year. Kelly & Jones, manufacturers of plumb ing fittings, willfremove their plant at Jersey City to Greensburg, Pa., where they will invest \$300,000 and employ 300 men. The

site was given them. It is the intention of the federal trades of New York to have all workingmen observe November 11 as a day to be devoted to showing respect to the memories of the executed Chicago labor agitators.

The Henry Clay furnace, situated near Columbia, Pa., is again in operation after some months' idleness. The Shawnee furnaces at Columbia have shut down, evidently because of a large surplus of stock.

Arbitration Commissioner F. F. Donovan of New York has settled the lockout of bricklayers and hod-carriers at Newburg The bricklayers get \$3.25 a day and the hodcarriers \$2.121/4 for nine hours a day.

The Denver Labor Enquirer says that General Secretary Litchman will be a candidate for G. W. F. at Indianapolis, and that if he is elected General Master Workman Powderly will resign shortly after the G. A. in his

Assistant State Labor Statistician Congar, of Kansas, in an address to Carpenters' and Joiners' union, No. 158, Topeka, disapproved of manual training schools because they will overflow the various occupations and reduce wages.

Engineers of Nashvitle, Tenn., are making preparations for the convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in that city from May 7 to 10. The society has a membership of 800, located all over the

An authority says that 52,000 pianos were manufactured last year in the United States. The average life of this instrument is twenty years. Only a few factories make the piano entirely, there being about nineteen trades in the composition.

The Pittsburg Steel Casting works wherein the big 1014-ton government gun was cast, has just finished a big gear wheel for the Toronto Water works. The wheel measuaes nine feet in diameter outside, and weighs nearly eight tons.

The Knights of Labor of Indianapolis are making preparations for the coming general assembly. The conservatives give it out that they will make strenuous efforts to have their champion, Edward Gould, of district 106, placed on the executive board. Samuel R. Lowry, colored, has established

a colony of negroes in Jefferson county, Ala., where the silk worm is cultivated with great success. From 100 to 400 pounds of silk, worth \$5 a pound, can be raised on one acre. A company will be formed to manufacture the silk. Several of the national and international trades unions in this country are consider-

ing the advisability of sending delegates to the International Trades Union congress to be held in London in the fall. It is probable that there will be a large American delegation. A national cunvention of bookbinders will be held in Philadelphia next month for the

purpose of correcting abuses which now exist in the trade. One of the principal topics to be discussed in the convention will be the establishment of a set of apprenticeship rules. A lumber stacking machine, which takes the place of fifteen men, is in successful use. The lumber is carried on chains from the

trimmer and dropped on the cars in better shape than the mon formerly did the work. But one man is now necessary to manipulate the machine. A successful experiment has been made at the Etna iron works, Pittsburg, by which the lap welding of tupes is done in one heat-

ing instead of two. Less metal is required. In fact, the new way saves a great deal of labor and the cost is from 25 to 40 per cent cheaper. An employe is the inventor. An English silk mill at Macclesfield em-

ploys 144 hands to do less than half the work that is accomplished by eighty hands in an American mill. The American operatives earn an average of \$5 a week and their labor is twice as cheap, measured by its results, as that of the English operatives, who carn

The barb-wire industry is in a fair way of being overdone. According to the Iron Age there are forty-four manufacturers in this country who own 2,191 machines. It is estimated that in 200 working days, running single turns, they will make 300,000 tons of barb wire, while the consumption ranges from a hundred and thirty to a hundred and fifty tons a year.

The biennial convention of the Brother hood of Carpenters will soon be held at Detroit. It will be the largest trade convention ever held in America, the membership now being over 50,000. Among some of the more important business to be disposed of will be the perfection of a benefit system. A new and better law is urged to cover trade troubles and strikes.

From good sources it is learned that the general vote of the United Order of Carpenters of New York and vicinity is overwhelmingly in favor of amalgamation with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The vote stands 18 lodges for and 4 against amalgamation. A committee of seven has been selected by the United Order to meet a like committee from the Brotherhood to arrange final details of amalgamation. The conference of these two committees will take place at an early date this month.

The glass manufacturers of Pittsburg have attained great perfection. The plate glass equals that of St. Gobain and Belgian glass houses, while the common lime-dint press glass surpasses that of Europe in whiteness, in polish and beauty. Some of the most beautiful polished glass in the world, rival-ing in depth and richness of coloring as well as in beauty of design, that from the famous works of Europe, while the cut flint, in brilliancy of metal, in boatty of design and in skill of cutting, equals the products of the best glass houses of the Midlands of England

# STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. It will cost \$1,000 a year to sell liquor

cumsch this year. With its beautiful take Holdredge will make a summer resort.

The mayor of Hastings has a policy and is attempting to carry it out. In a gleeful mood the Hastings papers de clare that the Santa Fe is coming

Grand Island gathers shekels to the num-ner of \$25,000 from the salouns of the city. On the ashes of Culbertson's fire new and buildings than the old are It is said that the university students will

make their summer encampment at Wymore □A large backbone of some larger animal

was found at the depth of thirty feet at

Edgar is to have a sorghum factory. It will be in running order in time for the fall campaign when taffy is most in demand.

Indianola's watch factory, so long questioned, is at last in running order, and lends as additional charm to the city of the plains. And now the different towns throughout the state are talking of the Fourth of July and taking steps to appropriately observed the day.

Nebraska City yearns for a new opera touse and a suitable place to put a new red tose cart recently purchased for pretection from fire.

The State Dental association will hold their annual meeting at Grand Island, Monday, May 14. Special rullroad rates and teeth ex-tracted without pain.

The Gotnenburg Independent has reached the fourth mile post on its journey, and is pleased with the rewards of the past and the prospects of the future.

Jeff Long, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing the Bascom family near North Platte, gets a new trial July 9. He remains Longer than he really expected

The croaker is never without employment Already his dismal wall comes from several parts of the state, crying "There is too much rain." Last week the creaker feared a

A boy eleven years old, just from Denmark, landed in Arapahoe Tuesday. He in-tended to go to David county, but through the wistake of some one at the depot in Omaha he got on the wrong train.

Policeman Degman, of Schuyler, arrested a man for drunkenness. The fellow was not strong, and among his other attainments was a wooden leg. For these two very good reaons there was no precaution taken as to his security. In the morning it was discovered that the fellow had taken his wooden leg, battered down the door and made good his escape.

And now comes the information, in all this excitement concerning the blizzard heroine, to the effect that Miss Minnie Freeman has gone to California with her parents. It is said a millionaire of the Pacific coast, who sent a diamund-studded watch to the young lady soon after she became famous, is the cause of this trip. The lecture platform yearns for the brave and daring Minnie.

### lowa Items.

West Burlington is to have a postoffice. Sunday base ball playing is a matter of discussion in the state.

The Des Moines Belt Line railway company is pushing work with commendable

Alonzo Steele, of Grinnell, has endewed the chair of mathematics in the Iowa college with \$20,000.

Burlington has an indirect claim upon Chief Justice Fuller. His wife is the daugh-ter of the late W. F. Coolbaugh. The Rockford Co-operative dairy associa-

tion, composed of numerous farmers, has filed articles with the secretary of state. Sixteen registered pharmacists of Daven-port have agreed that they will not sell or

lispense any alcoholic or intoxicating liquors or any purpose whatever. Biram Davis, of Moulton, was recently bitten by a rabid calf. There were no mad dogs around that any one knew of, and how

the calf became rabid no one knows. The General Association of Congregational Ministers of Iowa will hold its forty-ninth annual meeting at Grinnell from May 23 to 28, inclusive. A good attendance is looked for from all points of the state.

The Burlington ferry boat, John Taylor, is still on the ways across the river at Daven-port undergoing repairs. The bill for the same is \$2,000, which the people of Burlington must pay before they get their boat.

The people of Fort Dodge are quite sanguine regarding the passage of the appropriation bill for a public building. The bill is considerably changed from the one that was vetoed, and calls for only \$75,000. The enterprising citizens of Tabor and vicinity have organized the Tabor & Northern railroad company, the object being to build a standard gauge railroad from Tabor to a connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Hillsdale.

The Fort Dodge council considers that the price paid for the electric lights is altogether exorbitant for the service given, and wishes either a material reduction from the present rates or an addition to the number of lights

supplied at the same aggregrate cost. On Tuesday, May 8, a convention will be held in Burlington to consider some very im-portant subjects. It will be composed of the second class cities, and those with special charters, in Iowa, about thirty represent atives in all.

# Colorado.

The cost of maintaining the police force of Pueblo for the coming year will be \$21,000. The Denver, Texas & Fort Worth road is putting up a second telegraph wire between Denver and Pueblo.

The De Remer opera house, which burned the 1st inst at Pueble, was a total loss and nothing was saved. A special grand jury was summoned Tuesday to investigate the killing of Mont Dug-gan by Mont Youngson, at Leadville.

Some of the enterprising citizens of Buena Vista have organized a joint stock company and will erect a fine hotel to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000. There is in the little town of Silver Plame

a Frenchman by the name of Phil Poirson who claims to be the inventor of perpetual motion. He says he is willing to give onehalf interest in it for \$4,000. Some tramps tried to force an entrance into the house of Miss Mollie Davis, of Burlington, one night last week. The noise awakened Miss Davis. She inquired who

was there and received no reply. She then turned the business end of a Colt's 45-calibre toward the door and fired several shots Exit tramps. The state school land board has just completed the selection of 200,000 acres of government land in Bent county for the state in lieu of school lands taken from the state by the government for the Indian reservations

The selections made embrace 102,000 acres in the Pueblo land district, 26,600 of which are

under the contemplated Carlile ditch and the balance under the Bob Creek ditch survey, and 95,000 acres in the Bent land district

# under the Bob Creek ditch.

Wyoming. Measles are still all the rage in Evanston. The assessed valuation of the city of Sundance reaches about \$150,000.

The mayor of Buffalo has decreed that the sidewalk ordinance shall be enforced. Dr. Wood has the plans out for the erection of a three-story brick block in Buffalo.

There are now about 40,000 sheep in the immediate neighborhood of Rock Springs to

A six-foot vein of fire-clay of superior quality was discovered in digging a ditch last week in Sundance. The Sunday law passed by the last legisla-

corns the city of Buffalo. Hunting parties to Lake DeSmet are quite numerous and meet with success in bagging large number of ducks. Luther Bell, an Evanston carpenter, had

ture is already a dead letter as far as it con-

is jawbone and two ribs broken while tearing down an old building at Almy. Stockmen are complaining of the dry dition of the ranges, and fears are entertained that the grass crop will be exceedingly

The people of Evanston are awaiting, with

considerable interest, the result of a test case on the validity of the Sunday-closing law, brought before the district court in Green River. Many oil transfers are now being recorded any outtransaction of the clerk of Fremont county ifferent oil companies. A resident of

to different oil companies. A resident of Lander is in New York stirring things up and with flattering prospects. The Blair mines are now running some what slack, owing to a decrease of domestic orders with the advance of warm weather will continue development work this per and be roady for an increased busi-

#### ness the coming winter. Its Annual Election. "Cammerderschaft," a society of old Ger-

just one year, held its annual election at Rosenmund's last night and elected L. Rosenmund president; Otto Siemssen treasurer; M. Staude, secretary, and Max Grab, treasuror. The annual banquet will take place at Rosenmund's next Thursday night, and exensive proparations are underway

# RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES.

Republicans Select Delegates to the County Convention.

RAIN MAKES THE VOTE LIGHT.

Speculation as to Candidates For the Chicago Convention and the Prospects For Success-Many Want to Go.

The Republican Primaries. Yesterday noon the republican primaries were opened in every ward of the city and the polls did not close until 7 o'clock the evening. They were called to elect delegates to the republican county convention of Douglas which convenes in this city, in Exposition hall, to-day at 2 o'clock. This convention will elect thirty-seven delegates of the first con pressional district convention which is to be held in Ashland on the tenth of this month, and to the republican state convention which takes place in this city on the fifteenth of this month.

In the Sixth ward there were evidences of s skirmish, but in the Third ward, the most activity was displayed. In a short time after the opening of the polls 140 votes were polled. One handred and thirty-nine of these were for O. H. Rothacker, Lee Helsley, M. O. Ricketts, S. T. Cole, Sandford Bowman, Charles Branch, P. J. Williams and Judge Peyton. This ticket was a sprinkling of almost every class, color and profession represented in the ward, while it also contained some who resided beyond the ward, notably Mr. Rothacker, who stops some who resided beyond the ward, notably Mr. Rothacker, who stops at the hotel Barker, which is situated one block south of the southern limits of the ward. The 140th ballot was deposited by Judge Cooley. It contained that gentleman's name, and was the only one deposited that did contain it. W. Bennett, lately arrived in Omaha, was attempting to settle a score he had for Cooley with he settle a score he had for Cooley, who, he claimed, knocked his name off the ticket, as it had been adopted at the caucus.

The following is the result in the various wards of the city:

The primaries of the First ward were held at the southwest corner of Tenth and Jones street. One hundred and sixteen ballots were deposited. There were no scratches and the following were elected: Delegates—L. I. Hascall, W. A. Kelley, John Christopherson, Ernest Stuht, J. D. Green, George Hoffman, Ed. O'Sullivan, E. K. Long. Alternates— Lee Estelle, E. C. Cooper, James Hoben, J. W. Lytle, R. G. Jenkinson, C. F. Goodman, Josiah Kent, C. B. Schrote. SECOND WARD.

There was no excitement at the Second ward primaries, only one ticket being in the field, and the following were elected by a vote of 52: Delegates—Morris Morrison, W. C. Kelly, Anton Frand, L. J. Broderick, William Aletadt Dan O'Konfe P. J. Barrett William Alstadt, Dan O'Keefe, P. J. Barrett and Frank Dworak. Alternates—George B. Stryker, W. C. Cloud, A. Kruent, Alf Seldon, Frank Walters, John Boyd, M. C. Meany and A. Masterman. THIRD WARD.

When the polis closed in the Third it was found that the following were elected delegates: O. H. Rothacker, Lee Helsley, S. T. Cole, M. O. Ricketts, Sanford Bowman, Charles Bondy Walter Ben-Cole, M. O. Ricketts, Sanford Bowman, Charles Branch, Lee Frost and Walter Bennett. The two latter took the places of Peyton and Williams, whose names were on the ticket originally. FOURTH WARD.

Everything was quiet in the Fourth ward and the following were elected: Delegates— F. E. Moores, George M. O'Brien, D. H. Wheeler, W. F. Bechel, G. Anderson, R. W. Breckinridge, W. J. Connell and W. F. Gur-ley. Alternates—George S. Smith, Ed Haney, A. P. Nicholas, T. K. Sudbourough, J. R. Webster, E. Whitehorn, D. Kinpiston and F. B. Gridler. and F. P. Gridley. In the Fifth the following were elected:

Delegates - Alvin Saunders, Joseph Redman, C. J. Westerdahl, J. A. Smiley, D. H. Mer-cer, Charles Cheney, Henry Dunn, Dennis cer, Charles Cheney, Henry Dunn, Dennis Keleher. Alternates—J. N. Phillips, Charles Wedell, John Knight, Thomas Cummings, Henry Bolln, John Jenkins, James Wilson, William Butler.

SIXTH WARD.

Those elected in the Sixth ward were: Delegates-Ed H. Cone, C. Specht, Frank Kammer, Joe Rowies, Wulliam Boyle, William Bell, Joe Southard, Isaac Garr. There were no alternates.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Seventh ward primaries were held at O. P. Thompson's restaurant, No. 1239 south Twenty-ninth avenue. Out of a poss-ible 225 republican votes in the ward only twenty-six were cast at the primaries. The following delegates and alternates were following delegates and alternates were chosen without opposition to represent the voters of the ward in the convention: Delegates—J. L. Kennedy, Charles Potter, George Brush, J. B. Piper, C. R. Woolley, P. J. Quealy, Clement Chase, Michael Lee. Alternates—C. Powell, C. Inskip, A. L. Wiggins, D. V, Sholes, Charles L. Thomas, John LeGrand, jr., Alvin Frank, M. D. Hyde. Hyde.

EIGHTH WARD. A very light vote was polled in the Eighth ward, resulting in the election of the follow-ing: Delegates—A. L. Strang, C. A. Collard, James Allan, W. Haxthausen, C. E. Yost, Henry Scroggin, J. B. West. Alternates— John B. Furuy, A. J. Herold, Robert Arm-strong, Silas B. Lake, Charles Peterson, Guy C. Barton, A. W. Parker, C. L. Fritcher.

MINTH WARD. There were no alternates elected in the Ninth ward, but the delegates elected are as follows: M. S. Lindsay, Charles P. Need-ham, D. L. McGuickin, R. S. Erwin, Charles Unitt, Charles J. Johnson, Charles J. Ryan.

South OMAHA.

There were sixty votes cast in South Omaha, electing J. R. Grice, A. J. Baldwin, Fred M. Smith, E. K. Wells, P. A. Barrett, L. Carpenter, J. F. Erwin and W. S. Cook as delegates. DELEGATE GOSSIP

The question of delegates to the national republican convention is receiving attention from almost every prominent republican in the city. It is of especial interest to a number of republicans in this district. By them it seems to be considered an honor to represent a state in the national councils of the party, and, while there are many who would strongly desire to go to the convention as delegates at large, there are none who are beyond being satisfied with a district nom

method of electing these delegates differs in some respects from that which has just been carried out by the democrats. Like them, the republicans of this state are en-titled to ten delegates in the national convention, and like them also, it is presumed four delegates will be elected at large and two in them each of the congressional districts. The delegates at large will, however, be elected in a district convention which will be held as above stated, at Ashland, and which will be entirely independent of the state convention. The delegates at large will be elected in the latter convention, which as also stated will be held here on the 15th inst. The most prominent—candidate for district

delegate is Charles Greene, the rosy hued attorney for the B. & M. He has a strong desire to be heard in that august as-semblage. He holds there is nothing certain in politics, but feels that there are rea-sons to believe that he will be elected. If per-sistent labor in the direction mentioned be sufficient to arouse this feeling. Mr. Greene is institled in believing that he will be is justified in believing that he will be elected. He has left no public unturned or even swallowed which might interfere with his prospects. He has, besides, been making use of the late Dave Mercer, politically speaking, who has just returned from a trip into the bucolic regions, where the trusty henchmen worked for his leader among the prospective delegates along the B. & M. Mercer's features, from exposure to the ments, have assumed a complexion aking that of a Sioux, but it tones nicely with that

that of a Sieux, but it tenes nicely with that of the principal.

C. E. Yost, formerly of the Republican, now of the smelting works, is not a candidate, but his "friends" are determined. It is said, to send him to Chicage. Mr. Frank Walter is working for the partience in his own good way and says he is doing so not withstanding Greene's candidacy, who, he intimates, will not be elected. The apparent reason for this is the prajudica against the B. & M. which, it is claimed, rins so their that some of the prespective folegates man soldiers, which has been in existence high that some of the prospective folerates are considering how they may reach Ashland without rading over the E. & M. Some have suggested going on the Union Pacific to the

Platte river and then rafting that stream down to Ashland. Mr. Yost, however, will be urged as delegate at large as will also be John M. Thurston, the 'attorney-general' of the Union Pacific. There is good reason to believe that Thurston's wire-pulling and rail-road influence will prevail, and the man of the sangrous voice will be ticketed to Chicago Pat Egan, of Lincoln, is anxious to appear in the big gathering, also J. J. Hartman of Kearney, also Joseph Millard of the Omaha National bank. The latter gentleman has told a number of friends of his, who spoke to him about going that he did not have time to work for himself, but if he should be elected by sevoid by reason to accomplish the cloud of his control of the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of t should be elected he would be pleased to act either at large or from the district. Mayor Broatch is out of the field; the others who

are in are legion.
In the matter of outside delegates, the anxious are equally numerous. Scoville of Saunders county, Bates of Gage, Rausom of Otoc, Lambertson and Wheedon of Lancaster are working for the place, though the Lincoln people will have some difficulty in agreeing upon a man, the factional feeling being such as to retire the harnessing of a sombre equine.

Whatever be the outcome of the conventions there is a strong feeling that both of them will be among the liveliest ever held in

### A Y. M. C. A. WELCOME.

Secretary Dadmun Given a Pleasing Reception Last Night. On account of the unpropitious weather a rather small audience turned out last evening at the new Y. M. C. A. rooms to welcome the new general secretary, Mr. E. T. Dadmun. The opening exercise was a vocal solo by Miss Daisy Allen, after which Mr. P. C. Himebaugh, president of the association in this city, delivered a brief address of welcome. Mr. Dadmun responded also in a short and modest speech, asking for the hearty support of the members of the association, assuring them he would constantly pray for Divine help to successfully perform his duties and felt that he had been called by the Master to labor in this portion of His vineyard. His speech was earnest and full vineyard. of feeling and was hopeful for the future suc

of feeling and was hopeful for the future suc-cess of the association here.

Mr. Dadmun is a young looking man, but brings with him the record of being a very successful worker in the Y. M. C. A. He is from Norfolk, Va.

He was followed by Mr J. A. Dummitt, the general secretary at Lincoln, who deliv-ered the address of welcome to the state. His talk was full of humor and very enter-taining, describing his experiences when he taining, describing his experiences when he came to Nebraska four years ago. After a song from the Gospel Hymns, Rev. J. S. Detweller was announced to give an address. He was not confined to any particular subject, and touched on a variety of themes. He first welcomed the new secretary to Omaha, told him that while the devil did not welcome him here he could welcome the devil; he impressed on the secretary's mind that the Gate City was a regular hotbed of iniquity and he had a great deal of hard work ahead of him fighting this evil. He thought the Y. M. C. A. worked too much for themselves and not enough for the churches. The association was confined too much to bookkeepers and clerks to the absolution of artistace and the themselves are the second as the second are the the exclusion of artisans and tradesmen. He advocated publishing cards in the various country papers of the state inviting the young men to drop into the Y. M. C. A. rooms when they come to Omaha. At the close of Mr. Detweiler's address a a short informal reception was held and the

new secretary was given a hearty handshake of welcome by all present WILL HANSCOM PARK REVERT?

A Suit to Recover Possession Being Seriously Contemplated. And now comes the information that un less the city at once take measures to provide for the immediate grading of the streets around Hauscom park, that the donors will institute suit to recover possession of the property, on the grounds that the city has not fulfilled the conditions stipulated in the

document transferring the title The deed is recorded in book 13, page 810, in the office of the register of deeds, and is signed by Andrew J. Hanseom and wife, and J. G. Megeath and wife. The conditions of the document were that the land so donated the document were that the land so donated was to be preserved as a public park; that the city was to expend a stated sum of money each year up 1876 in improving and beautifying the same and that after the year 1876 the park must be kept in good condition. Also, that the city was to grade a strip of ground eighty feet wide of ground eighty feet wide around and adjoining said tract conveyed as above, to be used as a street or highway, and that the said city of Omaha shall keep the same in good condition; and in case of failure on the part of the said city to keep said property in good condition or to grade said streets, the title shall revert back to the original owners, Andrew J. Hauscom and J. G. Megeath." At present, Woodworth avenue on the north, Thirty-second on the west, and Park avenue the west, and Park avenue south to Hickory on the east are graded, while Ed Creighton street on the south and Park avenue south

from Hickory on the east are not and are generally in an impassible condition, there not being even a sidewalk for pedastrians. Some thirteen months ago the matter was brought before the council and the streets mentioned ordered graded. The board of mentioned ordered graded. The board of public works advertised for bids, which were received and the contract awarded, the price being \$2,000. The contract was sent to the council for its approval, got into the hands of a committee, where it slumbered for a year, and was finally reported on unfavorably, the committee claiming there was no available

fund for the purpose.
Since that time efforts have been made to induce the council to take steps in the matter but in vain, and now it is probable that the courts will decide whether or not the title to the land can be regained.

The case would doubtless be of great in

terest, as Hanscom park is the one green spot in the city where the tired Omuhan retire on a dusty, sultry summer's day and seek a shady nook and its loss would be irreparable. Should the matter get into court however, it is leacned that then any action on the part of the city would come too late, as the interested parties' patience has become exhausted and the suit

#### would be fought to a finish. MORTUARY.

JESSEN. The caribly remains of H. P. Jessen, late cashier of the Bank of Omaha, were laid to rest yesterday at Prospect Hill cemetery. The deceased was a native of Denmark-born in 1856, and came to Omaha fifteen years ago. He lived here since then. He was a man of thorough honesty, integrity and in-dustry and won the love and respect of his friends and the good will of the community. His last position of trust was as cashier of the bank above named. He was a member of the Danish association and of the Secret Order of Chosen Friends, both of which at-tended his funeral in body with bunners and bands of music. His remains were conbands of music. His remains were con-signed to Mother Earth under the ritual of the Lutheran church, which was the faith of the deceased, who leaves a wife and three children in comfortable circumstances.

PATRICK HARPER
Patrick Harper, aged forty-five, died at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday afternoon of con-sumption. He is not known to have a y friends in the city and his remains Heafey's awaiting identification. He is thought to be from Shenandoah.

# AMUSICMENTS.

Ragan's Lecture, "Paris, the Maguificent," Last Evening.

Every seat at Boyd's opera house was occupied last night on the occasion of the opening of H. H. Rogan's diustrated lectures. The subject was "Paris, the Magnificent." The immense attendance is accounted for by the fact that there was no admission charged for the initial tecture. Mr. Ragan is a pre-possessing and outtired pentionan, which, combined with his elequent descriptive powors, make him a lecturer of neculiar at-tractiveness. His illustrations are shown with photographic accuracy on a huge can vas, and are worders of realism and pictur-esquences. Every production is superb, and the sudience frequently attested its delight

Sent to the Supreme Lodge. C. J. Manter and Prof. J. B. Bruner have been chosen as state representatives to the supreme lodge of the United States, of the Knights of Honor, seen to meet in Cleveland. O. They leave next Saturday for that city.