Other Lands Than Ours.

pected, but it does not appear to have dis-

pirited the friends of the Irish cause. It yet

remains to be seen, however, what the Cath-

olic ciergy in Ireland will do, and upon their

action will depend a great deal affect-

ing the future of the home rule

movement as now conducted. If they

refuse to regard the admonitions

conveyed in the manifesto, the campaign will

doubtless be maintained with increased

energy, but if on the other hand they submit

a powerful support to the work of the na-

tional league will be withdrawn, the loss of

which will certainly be seriously felt. Apart

from this matter the attack of Lord Randolph

Churchill on the government still keeps

warm the wrath of the tories, who smart

under the just arraignment, which is espe-

cially formidable coming from that source.

Mr. Gladstone has been especially active

during the past week, having made no fewer

than four elaborate attacks on the govern-

veteran statesman, seems to have taken a re-

newed lease, the effect of which is greatly to

Russian operations in the east, and in mov-

ing more troops to the Austrian frontier, are

indications of another effort on the part of

that power to bring about a crisis in the east-

ern question. Having failed to excite a rev-

plution in Bulgaria, and being cut off from a

descent by way of the Black Sea by the su

perior naval strength of the tri-state alliance,

Russia is taking the only way left

to retrieve her position in the Bal-

kan peninsula by gaining control of

Roumania and Servia. Both, for the last

two years, have opposed Russia and sided

with Austria. The kidnapping of Alexander

awoke the personal fears of the two princes

who ruled these two petty kingdoms. Aus-

tria brought Servia to terms by a hostile

tariff and the threat of occupation. King

Milan, in mortal terror of Russian aid for the

claims of the rival house of Kara Georgevich

made by Prince Nikita, of Montenegro, con-

cluded a hard and fast league with Austria.

turned out Ristics, the pro-Russian premier

of Servia, and carried out something very

like a coup d' etat. Roumania has a Hohen-

zollern as king, its recent prime minister,

Gratiano, its one able statesman, is in full

sympathy with Austria, and at the caucus of

his supporters in the Roumanian legislature

two months ago he read a letter from Prince

Bismarck urging an anti-Russian policy by

Roumania. The administration in both these

countries has therefore been opposed to Rus-

sia. Popular feeling runs the other way, and Russian influence, intrigue and bribery

supplement this. The local church

of both countries is in sympathy

with Russia and opposed to the

Roman influence paramount at Vienna. Aus-

trian rule is unpopular and Austria has, an

historical habit of awakening hatred in sub-

ject and neighbor lands. Hungary has op-

posed a liberal tariff with both kingdoms, put

their railroad system to loss and expense by

refusing to extend its own to join theirs, and

and delt hardly by Serbs and Roumans within

its own boundaries. The practical result of

this is that botk King Charles and King

Milan in the last month have lost control of

their own administrations through cabinet

revolutions started and run by Russia

From Austrian allies the two kingdoms are

drifting to a pro-Russian stand. This is an

enormous gain to Russia. Small as their

kingdoms are, Roumania has the next largest

army in Europe after the five great powers

are out of the way, and a hostile Servia

would at least keep 50,000 Austrian soldiers

from the Russian frontier. If Russia has

won over these pawns she can safely give

Boulangism is apparently making no pro-

gress, but it is doing a great deal more than

is desirable for the good of France if it is

holding its ground. The difficulty, it has

been well said, of following such a curious.

formless, and baseless thing as Boulangism

is that on the days when it fails to kick up a

commotion the tendency is to conclude that

it is on the wane. It is a familiar saying that

agitation of this sort cannot stand still. If it

doesn't advance, it must recede, but it is a

question whether it is altogether true of this

particular movement. Unquestionably the

opportunists' decision to support Floquet in

the chamber, and even more the disclosure

that the students here and elsewhere are un-

bitten by the Boulanger mania, have power

fully intervened to prevent the defeat of the

republic in the Nord being turned into

rout. It is true also that M. Carnot has been

fairly well received in the south as a whole

and greeted with a good deal of en

thusiasm elsewhere; but all this does

not mean that France is through

with Boulanger. He will stand much more

serious knocks than these without damage

What threatens him more than the wisdom

and strength of his enemies, is the conflict

ing views and ambitions of his friends. In

his motley following there are represented

every party, every faction, every shade of

public delusion and private enmity which

France has been cursed with in the last thirty

years. These birds and beasts of prey

flocked in hot haste to the adventurer in the

belief that he had the republic at his feet

ready to be divided and devoured. They

find that this is not entirely the case. France

tripped and stumbled, it is true, and she may

fail in the end, but she is not down yet, and

meantime the kites, wolves and jackals may

conclude to fall on each other or on Bou-

Another Arctic expedition is announced

the results of which, if successful, can

scarcely fail to be of considerable scientific and historical interest. Its objec-

tive point is that greats biank triangle with

serrate edges that on our maps is labelled

Greenland, but which the explorer Davis de-

clared should be called the land of desola

tion, and which Professor Nordenskjold has

named the Northern Sahara. The expedi

tion has been equipped at Christiania, Nor

way, and will set out at once from Copenha

gen, under the leadership of Mr. Nansen.

the curator of the famous museum at Ber

gen. A landing will be made on the barren

and forbidding eastern coast, and thenceforth

the watchword of the company will be

"Across the continent, or die." At best it

will be an arduous and perilous task t

traverse on foot 700 miles of eternal snow

and ice. Nor is there much in the history

of Greenlandic adventure to encour

age these hardy voyagers. The in

terior of this vast continent is yet

an unknown land. Indeed, it may not be a

continent at all, but an archipelago whose

straits are perpetually ice-locked. Prof.

Nordenskjold, at the extreme point reached

by him in 1883, saw two ravens flying north

ward, and from this was led to believe that

an open sea existed in that direction; and he

also thought it probable that the interior of

Greenland was for hundreds of mites free

from snow in the summer time and clad with

primeval forests. General Greely has also

been quoted as a supporter of this theory

The more general and reasonable belief i

that an unbroken and nearly level plain of

langer.

mate to Austria and risk a war where be

fore its issue would have been dangerous.

remarkable vigor and clear-

The extraordinary vitality, in

the

ment policies, exhibiting in all

teilectual and physical, of

reassure his followers.

ness.

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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 solemnly swear that the scual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 27, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, April 21. 18,200
Monday, April 22. 18,200
Tuesday, April 23. 18,200
Tuesday, April 25. 18,975
Thursday, April 26. 17,900
Friday, April 27. 17,775

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

State of Nebraska, 8. 8. 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 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,083 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,251 copies; for September, 1887, 15,252 copies; for December, 1887, 15,252 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,208 copies; for February, 1888, 15,202 copiesr for March, 1888, 19,889 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.

CHICAGO proposes to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. But that city will never celebrate the discovery of Tascott.

PRIVATE JOE FIFER captured the republican nomination for governor of Illinois, and the democrats will be called upon to pay for the whistle.

CHARLEY GREENE's auburn locks will burn with brighter fervor when the Burlington cohorts marshal in solid array at Ashland to elect him delegate to the national convention.

THE so-called Douglas county repub lican primaries were a rip-roaring farce. The call for them was held back until two days before and the rank and file of the party had no share in themone way or the other.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN was unable to negotiate an acceptable fisheries treaty, but he was successful in engaging himself to Secretary Endicott's daughter. This is an international problem not down on the diplomatic blue book.

THE citizens of Omaha are not doing their duty toward the city. They show a lamentable lack of public spirit. They must shake off their indifference at once. Omaha cannot stand still and see cities half the size surpass her in public enterprise.

THE California timber robbers protest against putting lumber on the free list. Having held the monopoly of supplying all the lumber for the Pacific coast for a quarter of a century, the red wood barons eagerly join hands with the protected lumber interests of the east.

ONE of the largest hat factories in America shut down at Danbury, and the question arises, how are election bets to be paid? It would be in order for the senate to appoint an investigating committee to insure a full supply of campaign hats for our democratic friends when they are called upon to pay election bets next November.

NEITHER the pope's bull nor English oppression can break the Irish spirit. When an estate worth \$50,000 a few years ago cannot bring \$3,000 in the London market because of the determined opposition to an unpopular landlord, it is only a question of time when the gentry will for their own benefit come to au amicable understanding with the peasantry.

THE donors of Hanscom park threaten to bring suit for the recovery of the property on the grounds that the city has failed to carry out the terms of the gift. The evident purpose of Messrs Hanscom and Megeath is to compel the council to make certain needed improvements in and about the grounds. For this timely action, the donors are entitled to the thanks of the city. For the past few years the council has been indifferent and careless in improving Hanscom park, which is the only available pleasure resort for our people in the heated season.

THE indignation meeting in South Omaha, participated in by the leading citizens of that ambitious little city, was very timely. Notwithstanding the fact that, through questionable management, the municipal affairs of South Omaha are in bad shape. the town council had voted itself a 600 per cent. increase in salary, against which the taxpayers protest. About the time the good citizens of Omaha's popular suburb awaken to the true condition of things, Omaha will be ready to gather them in under her protecting wing. A sound and economic city government is the forerunner of permanent growth.

Mu. Latro's friends will make a mistake if they do not look out for the primaries. Republican.

The procaution is entirely superfluous. Mr. Laird's friends never make such mistakes. They will not be caught napping this time. They were never known to be asleep when the primaries come around. They are always on hand with the B. & M. gravel train and section gangs, and they always have an ample supply of refreshments. Don't be alarmed about Mr. Laird's friends missing the primaries, especially when they have put up a snap game on the republicans of the district who do not train with Mr. Laird and the brass-coi-

A Green Hant at the Bellows. The time between the issuing of the call i the Second district and the date fixed for the primaries is so brief there is danger that public interest will not be aroused, and, as a result, that the primaries will not voice the wishes of the party. The short time between the meeting of the committee and the date fixed for the primaries was unfortunate, as it left the shadow of a suspicion that some one did not want the people to be heard. The game is a familiar one which has been successfully worked more than once. We believe the renomination of Mr. Laird to be the wish of a very large majority of republicans in his district, but there is danger that unless the voters attend the primaries their wishes will not govern the action of this convention.-Republican.

The man at the crank of the railroad organ is evidently a green hand. He certainly has not lived very long in Nebraska or he would surely have known that the congressional committees of the Second district for the last six years have been recruited by Jim Laird from the rank and file of railroad strikers. If there has been any snap judgment in the call of the congressional convention Mr. Laird has had a share in it. If the man at the helm of the Repub-

lican knew anything about the sentiment of the republicans of the Second district he would know that they are not now, and never have been, in favor of Mr. Laird as their representative in congress. He would know that Laird's nominations have been forced on the party each and every time by the unlimited use of railroad passes, by primaries packed with gravel train hands, section gangs and bummers in conventions saloon dominated over by blatant railroad henchmen. If our verdant friend will consult the political calendar he will find that thousands and thousands of republicans have revolted and openly repudiated Jim Laird's nomination during every campaign. He would know that in a district which is republican by fully 10,000 votes Laird was elected by a bare plurality of voters. The objections to Mr. Laird have not merely been on account of his well known relations to the Burlington road, but on account of his personal habits and disreputable associations. The snap judgment which was taken by Mr. Laird's committee in calling the convention on a few days' notice is simply a bold move on the part of Mr. Laird, who confidently expects to ride roughshod over the sober and decent republicans of his district because this happens to be a national campaign

Insincere Laudation.

All democratic platforms at this time

read very much alike. In one respect there is no dissimilarity, except in the matter of verbal construction, and that is in their uniform and unqualified praise of the administration. If one could accept these declarations, some of them extravagantly fulsome, without question as to their sincerity, he would perforce believe that every democratic politician throughout the land is filled with admiration of the whole policy of the administration and regards the president as an ideal statesman. But very nearly everybody, including most of the democratic politicians, understands that this praise is not only purely perfunctory, but essentially dishonest. It is only necessary to talk confidentially with any intelligent democrat, who is in is party, to learn that his estimate Mr. Cleveland is anything but flattering, and that he regrets the necessity which compels the party to again make him the standard bearer. It is well known that a number of prominent democrats are openly hostile to the president, and do not hesitate to disapprove of pretty much everything that is comprehended in the administration's policy. A democratic senator was recently reported to have said of Mr. Cleveland that he "seems to fatten on the misfortunes of the democratic party," and it is a well known fact that with a few exceptions democratic congressmen have had as little to do personally with the president as possible, by reason of his arrogant treatment of them. In this particular he has very likely of late somewhat modified his manners, but no president was ever so generally ignored by party leaders as Mr. Cleveland has been, and for the reason that he has not sought, nor desired, nor regarded their counsel. It is necessary to suppose these democrats have no manliness or self-respect in order to believe that they entertain any sincere respect for Mr.

Furthermore, the conduct of the party in congress toward the administration has not been such as to justify the fulsome praise of the administration's policy that is now blossoming forth in every democratic platform. How has the party treated the financial views of the administration, and what sort of regard has it manifested for the professed civil service reform policy? When the labors of the late Secretary Manning failed to accomplish anything toward bringing the democratic majority in congress into line with the administration, and he hopelessly gave up the task, it was Mr. Cleveland himself who, in his letter to the retiring secretary of the treasury, deplored the lack of wisdom which that majority had exhibited. Every attack upon civil service reform on the floor of the house of representatives, since the present administration came into power, has been made by a democrat, nearly every democratic defender of the reform has been defeated for re-election, and no fact is more certain than that fourfifths of the democratic party, in and out of congress, hold in contempt the civil service reform professions and pledges of the administration.

There will be ample opportunity in the near future to discuss the claims of democratic platforms in behalf of the administration, and to show how far they are founded upon truth and sustained by evidence, but it is quite pertinent now to consider how little real sincerity there is in the current utterances of democratic conventions regarding the administration and the man who is the party's necessity, but not its choice.

-Let Them Resume.

Morree Greeley once said the way to bring about specie resumption is to resume. That terse adage applies with away with a great deal of doubt and equal force to the bricklayors' strike, annoyance?

The shortest way out of the trouble is to resume work. There is nothing to hinder the bricklayers from going to work at \$4.50 for nine hours' work a day. That is better pay than any other class of mechanics get. If the sticking point is the demand for reduced time, it is untenable, so long as carpenters, painters, plasterers, tiusmiths, slaters, and other mechanics employed in the building trades, are willing to work nine hours a day. The time may come when eight hours will be the uniform standard for a day's labor, but the attempt to enforce it this year was foredoomed to be a failure. You can never force reduced hours at the same pay-which simply means higher wages-in a season of financial depression and in the face of a glutted labor market. Had the bricklayers' union listened to prudent counsels and heeded the advice tendered by the BEE last winter they would have accepted last year's scale of wages for this season. Most of them would have been at work for the past six weeks or two months, many building projects which were abandoned on account of their foolhardy course would to-day be under way and other workingmen in the building trades would have had profitable employment all summer instead of being idle or compelled to eke out a bare livelihood on little building jobs here and there.

THERE is a strong faction of the Wisconsin democracy which has no love for Mr. Vilas and in the recent convention for selecting delegates-at-large to St. Louis there was a vigorous fight between the friends and foes of the secretary of the interior. The result, however, appears to have been a substantial victory for the Vilas men, who secured three out of the four delegates understood to be favorable to the vice presidential aspirations of Mr. Vilas. But when it came to a proposition to commit the convention in his favor the certainty of a big row induced his friends to withdraw it. and so the ambitious Wisconsin statesman will be confronted in the national convention by the fact that his party in his own state is divided against him. It would doubtless, however, have made little difference had it been otherwise. Nobody has intimated for several months that Mr. Cleveland desired his secretary of the interior on the presidential ticket with him, and the democratic national convention will not be so unwise as to take a candidate for the second place from Wisconsin. There is no good reason, even, why Mr. Vilas should have a complimentary vote in the convention or be mentioned there. It is not apparent that the party owes him anything, the obligation being

rather very largely on his side. ATTORNEY GENERAL LEESE is entitled to the thanks of every taxpayer and citizen of this state for the earnest and vigorous efforts he has made to protect their rights and interests against the aggression of railway monopolies. And he is to be congratulated upon the success which has crowned his efforts in the state and federal courts to keep the railway companies within legal bounds, and compel them to respect the authority of the state and refrain from trenching upon the rights of patrons and the citizens of the state generally. The sympathy with the traditional policy of recent decision of the state supreme court whereby the consolidation by the Atchison and Burlington systems was annulted because it is in direct conflict with the provision of the constitution which prohibits the consolidation of parallel railroads, puts a feather into the attorney general's cap of which he may well feel proud. If he succeeds in overthrowing the dangerous doctrine enunciated by Judge Dundy, that the Union Pacific is above state regulation and control, he will render the people of Nebraska invaluable service.

JOSEPH FIFER, the republican candidate for governor of Illinois, has a rather interesting history, which is sure to make him a good deal talked about. He is known as "Private Fifer," having served through nearly the entire war as a private soldier, and made a most excellent record for gallantry. After the war he determined to secure an education, and although poor he succeeded in paying his way through college by doing such work at leisure times as he could find to do. He then studied law, and has since occupied the positions of corporation counsel, state's attorney and a seat in the senate of the state. He is a man of energy, pluck and good ability, of clean political record. and will rally to his support the full republican vote of Illinois. The moral of his career will serve to illustrate the possibilities of American citizenship.

THE report comes from Washington that Mr. McShane has succeeded in pushing his bill through the house for the construction of another railroad bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha. The bill will now go before the senate where it is more than likely to be openly opposed by the Union Pacific and loaded down by obstructive amendments. The amendment which the house tacked to the bill is liable to make it inoperative. It prohibits the location of the bridge within a third of a mile of existing bridges. This proviso was ostensibly added for the purpose of protecting navigation. But its plain intent is to throw as much expense and difficulty as possible in the way of constructing the bridge ap-

proaches. THE citizens of South Omaha have resolved that it is bad policy to impose an occupation tax upon business enterprises. The arguments used against the proposed ordinance were. that it would result, if passed, in driving business men out and prevent others coming in; also, that it would hasten the day when South Omaha would be annexed to Omaha. These arguments may be somewhat conflicting in the minds of men who are looking forward to the commercial importance of South Omaha. Would not the annexation at once establish a sound basis for credit in the financial world which could not otherwise be secured as easily, and do

snow and ice extends from sea to sea. Not Nearly all other matters in England have only will the truth or falsity of these theories paled in public attention before the interest be determined by the success of Mr. Nanexcited by the papardecree against the plan sen's expedition, but it may be that further of campaign and boycotting. This unex-pected interference of Rome in the temporal affairs of Ireland has been met with less in-dignation on the part of those whose right it is to protest than was to have been extraces of the Vikings will come to light, like the Runic inscriptions found in 1824 near Upernavik. Certainly there will be much to add to the world's stock of knowledge con-

> through the heart of this white continent. Amid the almost universal desire to do honor to the dead emperor of Germany throughout his domains there is a feeble discordant note. One of those petty princes whose names are rarely heard on this side of the ocean has refused to grant a single square foot of ground for this purpose. His name deserves to be remembered; he is the prince of Luppe-Detmold. This incident is a striking proof that the spirit of particularism which means regard for one's own province as more important than the whole empire has a strong hold on the German mind. The national idea is slow in taking root and ripen ing. The little prince's exhibition of spleen has been made of no account by the gift of a private park, so that the emperor may be duly honored.

cerning the arctic regions in the note-books

of the scientists who shall make their way

The little flurry of excitement over the re port of a pending quarrel between France and Italy has died out. It is, of course, possible that either of these two governments might be foolish and wicked enough to treat a matter of passing difference in a way to make war ineyitable, but it is to the last degree improbable. The only serious causes of disagreement between them are the chronic war of tariffs that has been going on since the treaty of commerce was abandoned, and their common desire for influence in northern Africa, where the French policy toward Tunis has made Italy very sore and jealous. But both these causes have existed for sev eral years, and there is no more reason now than there has been to fear a rupture.

The Grand Duke of Baden has been grand pacificator at Berlin. During the last month he has negotiated between the empress and crown prince and between her majesty and the chancellor, and it is mainly owing to his interference, which has been marked throughout by great tact, earnestness, and good feeling, that the Emperor Frederick has been able to arrange his private affairs The Grand to his entire satisfaction. Duchess of Baden will ultimately inherit nearly £1,500,000 from her father and mother, as well as the beautiful schloss and park of Babelsburg, near Potsdam. This huge fortune was intended for the late Prince Ludwig of Baden, but the bulk of it will now pass to the crown princess of Sweden on the geath of her parents, as the hereditary Prince of Baden is rich, thanks to his marriage with Princess Hilda of Nassau, and he does not need assistance.

... All Settled.

Denver News. Two Iowa universities, in joint debate, have nominated Allison and Hawley as the republican candidates. The Chicago convention may proceed, but its work has been very much simplified.

An Example for Omaha. Minneapolis Tribune. Cincinnati is not so dead as people have been led to believe. The old town has actu-

ally raised \$1,000,000 for the exposition to be

held there this summer. A Good Man, But-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Senator Cullom is a good man, who will be fifty years old next November; but he runs the risk of making himself ridiculous by

Illinois country newspaper gives him a fourline complimentary notice. The Reason Why.

rushing forward with the declaration that he

isn't a candidate for president every time an

Peoria Transcript. The probability is that Mrs. Folsom re jected Secretary Bayard because of the fisheries treaty. She is an American lady of some spirit, and naturally did not want to marry a man who could have the wool pulled over his eyes in the way in which England pulled it over Mr. Bayard's visual organs.

The Wind Bags. Kansas City Times.

It is neusense for all of the members of congress to be permitted to make speeches on the tariff question. Very few of them will have anything new or original to add to what has already been said. The debate will go on, but it will be from this time on simply a consumption of time without any corresponding public benefit. The country is ready the vote taken now.

When, Oh, When? Epoch.

Henry Smith, who represents in congress the Fourth district of Wisconsin, delivered an address before the Anti-Poverty society in this city last Sunday, in the course of which he said: "When we get into power we will wipe Wall street out and squeeze out every bit of water there is in every piece of stock in the country." This is a very laudable thing to do, and any man, or society, or party, that can succeed in squeezing out such an ocean of water will receive the thanks of the entire public-especially of the innocent every year, there to be shorn of their fleece.

Depew's Grab Bag.

Chicago News.

Here are some of the things which Mr. Depew found on opening his mail the other morning: An invitation to dinner.

A request for an annual pass from New

York to Albany. An invitation to dinner. A nomination for president of the United

An invitation to dinner.

A request for an autograph.

An invitation to dinner.

A photograph of a small infant named

Chauncey Depew Biggs. An invitation to dinner A request for a loan of \$10 from an enthusi mber of the Storm Hill Depew re

publican club. An invitation to dinner.

Beatrice have struck.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Auburn is to have an Episcopal mission. York yearns for a \$25,000 public building. Seward has over 700 children of school age The Greenwood Leader has gone up the

Nemaha county will organize a republican club this week. W. J. Martin, of McCook, died from taking too much morphine. The laborers working on the sewer at

Schuyler will not get waterworks, as she nce fondly dreamed A new bank with \$100,000 capital has been organized at Fairmont. The B. & M. company keeps a guard at its water tank at Dorcester.

Ten divorce cases were on the docket of this last session of York court. The towns of Gresham and Thayer are throwing dead cats at each other. The Loup Valley Educational association will be held in Scotia May 11 and 12. The subscription for the new Baptist

convention for the nomination of state officers

Pender has a mad dog scare, thirteen dogs having been pitten by a dog supposed to have the rabies. Pender also wants a brass band. The Nebraska City Press says there is some doubt expressed as to whether Sterling Morton will attend the St. Louis convention.

Greenwood is infested with bold, bad bur elry store and carried away plunder valued at \$290. clars. They recently went through a few-Miss Minnie Freeman, of blizzard fame,

has gone to California. She has many friends in Nebraska who insist that her bravery cannot be questioned. John P. Anderson, of West Point, sold

four hogs Wednesday. Their aggregate weight was 2,150 pounds, or an average of 587% pounds each. The board of education of Sidney is now receiving applications for a male principal of the Sidney schools, and will pay a salary of

\$125. He must be well recommended. Oscar Miller, of York, has invented a pumping machine which will be the very thing for the west, if the construction can be assured at a figure about the same as an ordi-

The annual session of the Custer county normal institute will be held in the new school building in Broken Bow, commencing at 8 o'clock Monday morning, July 9, 1888, to continue four weeks.

A twelve-year-old son of Chris Eggert, who resides east of Superior, was killed by light-ning during a thunder shower on last Thursday evening. The boy was walking near his father's house when struck.

The injunction case against the state and-\$125,000 of Adams county bonds, recently voted to the Missouri Pacific, was continued in the district court at Lincoln until next Monday.

A Harlan county tury at the inquest upon the bodies of the man and woman who were killed in the recent wreck at Rope creek, say that the B. & M. company is guilty of negligence and failed to exercise proper care in running their trains over the bridge.

The Nebraska City Times tells this terrible story: "There is a girl fifteen or sixteen years old roaming the streets day and night, getting food wherever she can and sleeping in barns, sheds and outbuildings. She is a total wreck and afflicted with a loathsome disease. Her father has closed his doors through the streets of the city."

The McCook Tribune says: "One of the most active promoters of the best interests of Red Willow county is Hon. Royal Buck, of Forest Home. One of the first settlers, he has ever been active in the line of devel-opment, cultivation and improvement. Tree lanting has justly and properly received considerable attention at his hands, as his farm attests. This spring he has "gone one better," as it were. He has just completed the planting of thirty-five acres on his farm to trees and seeds, 20,000 trees and twenty pounds of ash seeds. In addition Mr. Buck has had twenty acres more planted for nonresidents.

CROOK'S RECEPTION. A Magnificent Banquet Tendered the

Departing General. During the years that General Crook has

been a resident of Omaha he has won for himself the highest regard, and last evening the members of the Union club extended to him a most brilliant and enjoyable banquet as a farewell tribute and token of the esteem in which he is held by the citizens of the Gate City. Some of the most distinguished citizens of Omaha were in attendance, and in every way it was a grand event. The elegant rooms were decorated with the rarest exotics and the chandeliers were covered with smilax. The tables were arranged in the form of a hollow square, with General Crook at the head. To his right sat Dr. Miller and Mr. Colpetzer, president and vice president of the club, while to his left was his successor, General Brooke.

Some of the decorations on the tables were most elaborate and beautiful. The most noticeable was the floral cannon, a most exquisite piece of floral workmanship. The barrel of the cannon was constructed entirely of violets, and the wheels of red and white roses, the spokes being white and the tires red. This piece was almost immediately in front of General Grook. To such right of this was a large cake constructed to diately in front of General Crook. To the represent a fort with guns in position. the left of the field piece was another large cake on the top of which miniature figures were represented as engaged in an active

The menus were lovely specimens of the printer's art, and on the satin ribbon which encircled them was printed in gold the name of the guest. Beside each of these was boutainaire. About 9:30 the guests sat lown to the splendid banquet prepared and it was nearly midnight before the toast commenced. Eleven courses were served with champagne and eight different kinds of wine. The following is the

Blue Points on Shell Graves Superior Consome a la Royal

Vintage Olorosa Shad en Planquette a la Duquerne Capon, stuffed Flageolette Hattenbeimer Cranberry sauce Mushrooms en Canapee Roman Punch Terrapin a la Maryland Margaur

Asparagus Points Roeder's Grand Vin Se Red-head Duck Currant Jelly French Peas Pomma Boned Turkey en Belleville Shrimp Salad Cliquot

Champagne Jelly Charlotte de Russe Fancy Cakes Neapolitan Ice Cream Roquefort Cheese and Crackers Cognac Cigarottes Cafe Noir Cog Santa Isabel Camelia Cigars At intervals the softest and sweetest of nusic was discoursed by Hoffman's orches

The opening toast was by Hon. James W Savage, who responded to the sentiment,"Our Honored guest. "True friendship's laws are by this well expres't, Welcome the coming and speed the parting guest."

"Our State" was the the theme of Dr George L. Miller, with the sentiment, "Land of the west, beneath the heavens, There's not a fairer, lovelier clime, Nor one to which waf ever given

A destiny more high, sublime. "Omaha" was the fruitful subject of Hor Bleazer Wakeley, with the sentiment, "Here were the many blessed.

Here found the virtues rest. Faith linked with love, liberty with law." Hon. John L. Webster responded to the toast "Our President," wishing that "his shadow may never grow less."

Hon. John M. Thurston, with his usual in pressiveness, paid a handsome tribute to "Our Military Heroes."

To the hero when his sword has won the battle of the free,
Death's voice sounds like a prophet's word,
And in its hollow tones are heard
The thanks of millions yet to be." "The Boys of '61" was responded to by W

F. Gurley, esq., in his usual happy manner. "We are coming, Father Abraham, Three hundred thousand strong.

Three hundred thousand strong.

The guests present were: Major General George Crook, Major General John R. Brook, Dr. George L. Miller, Lieutenant Kennan, Lieutenant Green, Lew H. Hill, James H. Howe, J. B. Hawley, J. H. Hungate, George A. Hoagiand, E. T. Hooker, George W. Holdrege, Judge W. Savage, Hon. John M. Thurston, Hon. J. L. Webster, Judge Eleazer Wakeley, W. Gurley, James E. Boyd, W. G. Albright, Hon. C. C. Brunner, George H. Boggs, John F. Boyd, J. H. Pratt, Hon. W. F. Bechel, Hon. James E. Boyd, J. J. Brown, George E. Barker, J. J. Burns, M. P. Barlow, D. S. Berringer, Louis Bradford, H. H. Bright, C. F. Mecks, John A. Creighton, E. A. Cudahy, V. H. Coffman, John S. Collins, William Coburn, Frank Colpetzer, R. C. Cushing, Colonel S. S. Curtis, Mr. Crossman, H. F. Cady, A. S. Patrick, William A. Paxton, Churchill

William Coburn, Frank Collector, R.
C. Cushing, Colonel S. S. Curtis, Mr. Crossman, H. F. Cady,
A. S. Patrack, William A. Paxton, Churchill
Parker, F. M. Phillips, Henry Pundt, Frank
S. Parmlee, Dr. J. H. Peabody, M. T. Patrick, C. B. Rustin, Frank J. Ramge, T. J.
Rogers, E. L. Stone, Thomas Swobe, Dudley
Smith, Dr. Summers, Jr., A. L. Strang, ExGovernor Saunders, L. H. Tower, J. D. Taylor, Thomas L. Kimball, J. B. Kitchen, M. S. Chy county will present the name of Henry Gresham to the state convention as caudidate for auditor of state.

Joseph M. Brown, the engineer who was brutally pounded at Nebraska City, is getting better and will live.

Premont came near getting the democratic of Keefe, T. B. Orr, S.DA. Orchard,

J. D. Dudismen, John M. Daugherty, Luther Drake, J. J. Oickey, Robert Easson, J. M. Eddy, W. F. Fitch, N. B. Falconer, Dan Farrell, r. Robert L. Garlichs, C. V. Galiagher, F. W. Gray, M. H. Goble, C. H. Gorman, G. M. Hitchcock, P. E. Iler, George Gorman, G. M. Hitchcock, P. E. Iler, George A. Joslyn, H. Kountze, A. J. Vierling, Robert Vierling, J. A. Wakefield, A. U. Wyman, B. B. Wood, William Wallace, Victor White, H. W. Yates, C. E. Yost, R. W. Patrick, C. J. Green, George H. Boggs. At the close of the banquet the directors of the Union club elected Generals Crook and Brooks honorary members.

Brooke honorary members.

AMUSEMENTS.

There was a large and fashionable audi-

The Handsome Mantell at Boy's Last Night.

ence at Boyd's last evening to see Robert Mantell in his heroic play of "Monbars." Everybody seemed delighted. The play is beautiful and thrilling in a superlative degree. redundant in exciting and realistic situations, and absorbingly interesting throughout. It has to do with the French people of the early years of the present century, a peculiar class in mannerism and costume. Of all the blood tingling scenes in the piece the one in the first act where Monbars rescues Diane, the heroine, from a rabid dog and is himself bitten in the arm by the mad brute, is the most intense In the absence of a physician Monbars seizes a red hot poker and cauterizes the wound himself, the operation being so natural as to cause an involuntary shudder to run through the audience. Again in the last act where the hero, on realizing the deep perfidy of his supposed trusty friend Laurent, is wrought up to a pitch of frenzy, and in his frantic accusations, seizes a pair of rapiers, throws one to the traitor and a murderous duel is fought. Monbars receives a dangerous wound, but succeeds in slaying the villain. A delicate love story pervades the play, which on the whole is ex-quisitely enchanting, picturesque and ro-mantic. Mantell is the ideal of the early French hero, and in several phases of the play is superb. His portrayal of the varied emotions that reach his heart and soul as the piece progresses is strong and close to nature He received several demonstrative recalls. He is an extremely fascinating stage lover and made a very noticeable impression upon the susceptible feminine portion of his stylish audience, as their frequent tell-tale "Ahs!" amply testified. Miss Fannie Gillette, as Diane, deports herself most charmingly and evinces much emotional talent. She is pretty and her dressing is admirable. Miss Eleanor Morettti, as Blanche, makes a most favorable impression, as, indeed, does the whole

AFTER THE CONFERENCE. Plans to Secure the Methodist Gathering For Omaha.

There was a representative attendance at the First M. E. church last evening to discuss ways and means to secure for Omaha the next general conference of the M. E. church. Allen T. Rector was chosen to preside over the deliberations of the meeting. Enthusiastic speeches were made by Judge Fawcett, A. T. Rector and G. M. Hitchcock, favoring prompt and earnest action in presenting the claims of Omaha for the confer-

On motion a committee, consisting of A. T. Rector, L. O. Jones and Frank W. Hills, was chosen to set forth Omaha's advantages by a circular to be sent to each of the 500 delegates to the general conference at present in ses sion at New York city. R. C. Patterson, L. O. Jones and J. H.

McConnell were chosen as a committee to wait on the Council Bluffs and Omaha boards of trade and also the Chautauqua mass meeting at Council Bluffs, and get en-dorsements for the scheme. R. C. Patterson, Rev. A. H. Henry and L. O. Jones were appointed a committee on ways and means.

The following were chosen as a committee to go to New York and bear the invitation to the present conference now in session in that place: Rev. T. C. Clendenning, M. M. Ham-lin, H. H. Miller, F. C. Harrison and Rev. John Dale.

The conference in question is to be held in the spring of 1892, is to last one month, and over 3,000 people will be in attendance. These meetings are held quadrenially. THE EVENT OF THE EVENING.

The Opening of the Hotel Barker Billiard Parlor.

One of the important events of this evening will be the opening of the Hotel Barker Billiard Parlor on Thirteenth street. Mr. F. A. Balch, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Barker, has fitted up the north storeroom of his notel into an elegant billiard parlor and placed therein five of the best and finest tables of the Brunswick-Balke manufacture. All lovers of the "ivory and cushion" are cordially invited by Mr. Balch to be present and inspect the tables and partake of a choice lunch to be served between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock. With this important addition, the Barker leads in popular hotels of Omaha. The entire ground floor—a half block front—is now occupied exclusively for hotel purposes and the entertainment of guests, there being the office, dining room, sample room and billiard parlor.

Only One Marriage License. The stagnation that prevailed throughout the county building yesterday struck the matrimonial department, and only one marriage license was issued, the contracting parties being Rasmus Sorenson, aged thirty, and Nicolme J. Sonder, of the same age, and both

DISEASED BLOOD

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Curricura Remedies, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning. In connection with crysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our country. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Curricura Remembers. ouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIE: a trial

P. S. WITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa. Reference: Frank T. Whay, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I become a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Curacuma Remedics, used them, and was perfectly cured." Sworn to before U.S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD. ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTIOURA REME DIES for years, and have the first complaint ye to receive from a purchaser. One of the wors Diss for years, and have the first complaint ye to receive from a purchaser. One of the wors cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTLCURA INSOLVENT, CUTLCURA, AND THE SOME TAKES THE SOME SOME THE SOME THE

SCROPULOUS, INHERITED,

And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICUITA RESOLVENT Internally, when all other medicines fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuficura, 50c: Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Ditto & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass, \$2, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 lilustrations, and 100 testimoulals. PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin provented by Cuticara Medicated Soap.

UTERINE PAINS And Weakness instantly relieved by the CUTICUBA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER a perfect Antidote to Pain, inflammation and Weakness. A new instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster. E cents,



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