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The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Geo. I. Tzschuck, scretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the

actual circulation of the Dally	Ree for the	TOOK
ending May 5, 1888, was as foll	ows:	
Saturday, April 28	***************	8,255
Sunday, April 29		8,650
Monday, April 30		7,795
Tuesday, May 1		8,100
Wednesday, May 2		18,070
Thursday May 3		8,110
Friday, May 4		8,240

Average. GEO. B. TZSOHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this Sth day of May, A. D., 1888. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 8. 8.

County of Douglas, [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 of May, 1887, was 14.27 coptes; for June, 1887, 14.147 copies; for July, 1887, 14.066 copies; for August, 1887, 14.161 copies; for September, 1887, 14.569 copies; for October, 1887, 14.368 copies; for November, 1887, 15.226 copies; for December, 1888, 16.041 copies; for January, 1888, 18,206 copies; for April, 1889, 18,744 copies, 1889, 19,689 copies; for April, 1889, 18,744 copies, 1898, 19,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies, 1898, 19,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies, 1898, 19,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies, 1899, 19,689 copies; for April, 1889, 18,744 copies, 1890, 18,734 copies, 1890, 18,734 copies, 1890, 18,734 copies, 1890, 1890, 18,734 copies, 1890, 18,734 copies, 1890, 1890, 1890, 18,734 copies, 1890,

THE river and harbor bill passed the house. It is a poor state that has not got its "Mingo river" and "Salt creek" that needs immediate dredging and riprapping.

THE fact that during the month of April almost three hundred building permits were issued, would indicate that while Omaha is not enjoying a wild boom she is steadily growing.

MR. JACOB RINGLEP, an artist, submits a communication to the city council in which he proposes, like the Pied Piper of Hamelin, to rid thecity of rats. The council heard his communication. but did not rat-ify it.

THE impending kick which is forming into line and which will reach Ashland to-day, is liable to cause a certain railroad attorney to think that majorities, these days, are not sounanimous as they might be.

WHILE the influx of people from other states is rapidly increasing our population, Omaha residents continue to swell the school census, as in evidence of this the births during the month of April were 127, the deaths being but eighty-five.

THE Missouri supreme court rendered a decision a few days ago holding the law prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating liquors in St. Louis on Sundays valid. And now democrats want the June convention moved to some

The Congressional Convention. The Ashland convention meets to-day to choose two delegates from the First congressional district to represent Nebraska at the national convention. The contest will be exciting from the fact that a half dozen men aspire to positions where two only can be chosen. The delegates representing the republican party have a duty to perform. In this year of all others-in the great struggle between republicanism and democracythe dominant party in this state can not afford to make suicidal blunders or burden itself with characterless and

flippant errors. The Ashland convention will be called upon to say whether the republican party will be represented, or whether the B. & M. shall be represented by Charley Greene at Chicago, as it is to be by Tobe Castor at St. Louis. Not idle to the opportunities of the occasion the Union Pacific will also attempt, through the machinations of its hirelings and oil room lobbyists, to foist upon the party the general attorney of

the road, John M. Thurston. If Greene and Thurston are successful in their desires, the outlook for republican supremacy in Nebraska becomes gloomy.

There are leaders, clean, honest men, in the ranks of the republican party in Nebraska, who can represent our state with credit, and if the convention at Ashland to-day does not appreciate this fact, the future bodes no good.

Mr. Cleveland's Activity.

Although Mr. Cleveland undoubtedly short comings may be as a possible knows that his renomination is as certain as anything in the future, politically, can be, there are evidences that he is not therefore permitting matters to take their own course, but on the contrary is taking a very lively interest in political affairs, and as far as possible shaping them to his own views. Mr. Cleveland is not entirely devoid of political sagacity, and he understands that a great deal must be done besides securing a renomination. Indeed, if that were all there would be no necessity for his giving any attention whatever to politics. He is so entirely a necessity to his party that nothing less than his absolute refusal to serve it could prevent his being again placed in nomination. The thought that he might do this is no longer entertained. In running for a econd term he will most directly stul-

tify the views he expressed in his letter accepting his first nomination, but nobody doubts that he is prepared to do this without a qualm or compunction. What Mr. Cleveland is now concerned about is to employ the whole influence of the administration in getting the party into line and shaping affairs for

the campaign. It is quite well understood that the president's wishes will be consulted regarding the nominee for the second place on the ticket, if indeed he shall not virtually dictate the selection. It is also an open secret that the influence of the administration is being vigorously exerted in certain states with reference to the selection of candidates for state officers and the organization of state committees. The palpable interference of the administration in Pennsylvania is being repeated elsewhere, and down to

against the present measure, which provides for numerous worthless projects, evidently inserted to command votes. In view of the fact that there has been no appropriation for rivers and harbors in two years, the amount proposed to be expended by this bill is perhaps not extravagant, but if it shall appear that any considerable part of it would be a wasteful expenditure it will be the duty of the president to with-

hold his approval. The failure to get this year an adequate appropriation for rivers and harbors would be a misfortune to many lo

calities where improvements are urgently needed. The delay of another year in making these improvements will not only be a damage to the commercial interests which require them, but will necessitate a still larger expenditure. But it might have the compensating effect of convincing congress of the expediency of placing this whole matter of river and harbor improvements in charge of a bureau of expert engineers, as has been proposed, on the system that has been found by years of experience to be entirely satisfactory and successful in several European governments. It is evident that so long as the rivers and harbors of the country continue to be dealt with by congress as at present a judicious, useful and economical system of improvements is impossible, and reform of the method is demanded in the interests both of commerce and the national

treasury. WHATEVER Mr. Chauncey M. Depew's

presidential candidate, as an after dinner orator he stands without an equal in the land. And he manages to say some very clever things which are appropriate to an orator and a public man. At a recent dinner in Detroit before the Michigan Commandery of the Loyal Legion, touching upon the General Joe Johnston incident, Mr. Depew said: I was glad to see General Joe Johnston the most distinguished of living confederates. send a contribution to the Grand Army of the Republic. But General Joe Johnston and the soldiers who fought with him could do infinitely more for the country than send contributions to the Grand Army of the Republic, by breaking up the solid south. I mean by so breaking it up that when we come to a general election, like a presidential election, it shall not be the shibboleth that the intelligence, that the enterprise, that the virtue of the country must be on one side. because it is on the side of an imaginary line. but that the intelligence and the virtue and the patriotism of this country should forget

the section and divide, as the north has under the impetus of the soldiers of the army, upon those questions alone which hereafter will concern the welfare of the United States. THE territorial conventions of the republican and democratic parties have taken place in Utah, in which the Mormons exerted considerable influence.

There were fears that a collision between the Gentiles and Mormons would take place, but happily the more rabid element on either side was kept in the background, and the various county conventions compromised the opposing interests. The Mormons did not attempt to dictate a policy, but left the Gentiles free to act. Their influence, however, was exerted in checking anti-Mormon sentiment. In this they were eminently successful. It was a great disappointment to the Mormons that

vulgar language he used in response to the charges of Schator Ingalls, being careful, however, to have it understood that he made no apology to the Kansas senator. In a parhiamentary sense Mr. the senate. Voorhees has cleansed himself, but his blackguardism will remain on record, and the stigma that attaches to him by reason of it will not be overlooked by the country. It would be different had he manfully made his apology complete. Even the democracy of Indiana ought to have the decency to refuse further political honors to Daniel W. Voorhees.

THE ordinance passed by the city council, giving to the horse car railway the exclusive franchise for its tracks over the Eleventh street viaduct was illtimed. Councilman Snyder, when he said that he was opposed to the measure, from the main fact that Omaha was rapidly developing, and no one corporation should enjoy exclusive rights in this city, but echoed the sentiments of every taxpayer. Omaha cannot afford to shut out competition by extending to favored enterprises exclusive, franchises. The uncommonly common council should aim to protect the city and aid in itsadvancement and development.

JUDGE GRESHAM's decision restrain ing the Wagner company from infringing on the Pullman vestibule patent fects the Northwestern and the Wabash. It is very probable that these roads will for a time at least continue to

run ordinary Pullman coaches since they cannot obtain vestibule cars through the Wagners. The St. Paul and one or two other roads, however. still adhere to their original idea and will start their vestibule trains about the 15th. With fast trains and vestibule cars, the problem of railroad comfort appears to be solved.

CALIFORNIA papers have been boosting William T. Coleman as a presidential candidate on the strength of his business ability. As the commission house with which Mr. Coleman was connected has just failed with liabilities at \$2,000,000, California's candidate will have to be worked on another tack.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Millionaire Stephenson, of Wisconsin, looks

- like a farmer. Senator Evarts will sport a new tile at the Chicago convention,
- Herbert Spencer works three hours a day

using a stenographer. King Humbert, of Italy, is a sweet imita tion of an English dude.

Colonel Mapleson owes \$210,050, and his only assets are a new scheme.

William O'Brien says: "Journalists are the watchdogs of civilization."

Felix Campbell began life as a mason, and now has a hodful of golden bricks. Chauncey M. Depew's eyes are sparkling,

genial and full of pleasantness. The gait at which Senators Ingalls and Voorhees are going is Billingsgate. Cyrus W. Field has steel-gray eyes that snap as they take in every object (in a room, Horace Greeley's brother, Barnes, is a seventy-five-year-old farmer in Pennsylva-

> nia. Tennyson is working on a long poem. It is to be hoped that it will be less tedious than the last.

President Cleveland's eyes are of medium size and show most prominently stubborness of character.

be save

ing to the Jewish custom, wore his hat while engaged in prayer. This is the second instance probably in the history of the government-certainly within the last half century-when a Hebrew has offered prayer in

concerned.

STATE JOTTINGS. Nebraska.

Safe robbers attempted to get in their work at Ulysses. York has a \$50,000 court house-one of the

finest in the state, Fremont electric lights failed to light, and

methods, the plan submitted to the working people will be beneficial to all the town is now in darkness. The wet weather is holding the farmers

back a little from their work. Miss Jessie McLand has been appointed a notary public at David City, the first in

that section of the state. "The B. & M. fast crain from the east cam in this morning nearly two hours late with a dead engine in tow," merrily murmurs the Gazette-Journal.

The suicide of General Beem at Stanton is attracting a good deal of attention, owing to prominence of the deceased. The mystory of the shooting cannot be made clear.

The new daily newspaper project for Hastings is declared in some quarters to be not exactly dead but quietly sleeping and taking a brief rest until the campaign comes on and warms it again into life.

The city council of the town has appointed committee of three persons to examine into the plans and workings of the different water works of the cities of Nebraska and to report in favor of the most feasible one for Su perior.

Adien Patterson living near Dunbar, who nearly lost his life recently by the explosion of a shot gun, has recoved from the effects of the wound. Quite a bad scar is left on the side of his face but otherwise he is all right right.

The Plattsmouth Herald, in view of the convention to-day, says: "Douglas county The Plattsmouth Herald, in view of the convention to-day, says: "Douglas county republicans will present the name of John M. Thurston, general attorney of the Union Pacific, for delegate to the national conven-tion, and C. J. Greene, B. & M. attorney, for delocate to the computing and water we delegate to the congressional convention. W discemember whether Greene is vice presi-dent of the republican league of Nebraska, but presume so !"

"Hastings," says the Grand Island Inde pendent, with throbs of jealousy, "is awfully jealous of Grand Island's ninctoen saloons the population of Hastings not being suffic ent to support more than thirteen, but Has-tings will grow and within three or four years the desire of her heart will be gratified and she will have reached the point where Grand Island now stands."

Iowa.

A bank is to be established at Riverside under the name of the Riverside Savings bank.

Cedar Falls has a woman's exchange where employment is furnished to all deserving omen.

The council of Grinnell will appropriate \$300 to print "boom" pamphlets, setting forth the business advantages of the city and surrounding country.

the carcass of another horse. Owing to the internal arrangement of the barn the horse that was found partially covering the re-mains of the mother and child could only have got into that part of the barn from The five Masonic lodges of Keokuk have united themselves into a Masonic building association for the purpose of erecting a Ma sonic home in that city.

gash was carefully examined by Drs. Hadley and Abbott and myself. The doctors very readily gave on the stand in answer to my questions, as their opinions, that the gash or opening was occasioned by the breaking of the observed skin and Clarence Court, a son of John Court, of Gladbrook, a young married man about twenty-nine years of age, hanged himself Sunday afternoon. No cause can be assigned. A farmer named Van Evera, living near Grunnell, marketed about \$1,000 worth of of the charred skin and after the fire had passed her. It was only skin deep, the jaw above had parted in the same hogs Saturday, as the result of his corn crop last year. That comes about as near being i

gold mine as Iowa can boast. General Warner Lewis, who was buried at

Dubuque Sunday afternoon by the Masonic fraternity, was made a Master Mason, June 9, 1843, and has been a member of Dubuque odge No. 3, since that time.

State Dairy Commissioner H. D. Sherma has been spoken of was discovered on the day of the inquest, and the matter talked of and discussed by the jury. All of the wit-nesses spoke highly of the unfortunate vic-time. in fact the tartimeny showed that the says the dairy outlook is promising in Iowa, and that prices for dairy products have been fair and without much fluctuation since the passage of the oleomargarine law.

The graduating class of the Muscatine high school consists of twenty-seven mem-bers. It is intended to dispense with the usual oration from each graduate, substitut ng instead an address from some prominent ducator.

A careful reading of the testimony will The craze of saving 10 cent pieces is all the rage in a number of fowa cities and towns. show that the above is about all that was adduced at the inquest after an examination The scheme is this: Every 10 cent piece you receive through change is not allowed to be spent, but is placed in a bank for safe keep-ing. It will be found that one-tenth of one's lasting a half day and after listening to the estimony of all who knew anything rial to the subject matter under examination, Sheriff Schneider was extremely care-

may be their old age, which, we trust, this action upon our part may holp them to at-tain. (Signed) CARNEGIE, PRIPPS & Co., (Limited). The proposition is certainly a tempting one and many employes have availed themselves of the plan. The ultimate object of Mr. Carnegie is ap-parently to bind his workmen more

Adduced at the Inquest.

BLAIR, Neb., May 8 .- To the Editor of THE

BRE: In view of the many conflicting theo

ries concerning the late tragedy at Arlington,

this county, and for the purpose of doing

justice to those who had the inquest in

charge, and to the victims and their friends.

I desire to state a few facts and leave the

conclusions to be drawn by the readers of your paper. The inquest was conducted by

H. D. Schneider, sheriff, acting as coroner,

assisted by six exceptionally intelligent men

as jurors. The examination of all the wit

nesses that could be found who knew any

thing of the affair, including Justice Cook-

mentioned in your Arlington correspondent's

letters-developed the following state of

facts: That a fire was discovered by the

Smiths and other neighbors living about half

closed apparently that breakfast by

part of the morning work done, such as beds up stairs made, milk strained and dishes washed. Three little plates and three little pieces of bread on the table at different places told pretty plainly that the three chil-

dren were interrupted at their breakfast and left it in a hurry for some purpose. The tes-

timony of the witnesses first on the grounds

and father, Fred Groteluschen, and two of

his children were found together near the north door of the barn. The bodies of the mother and other child were found in the

alley-way, partially in under the carcass of a horse not far from the west door, which,

the outside. As was stated by your Arling

ton correspondent, a scar or gash ex tended across the throat of the wife. That

her from the throat, clear across one side to the car. All of the clothing that remained

on any of the bodies was charred, smoke-col-ored, and thoroughly soaked with water, and

the distribution of the property, but had not

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ticing and picturesque. closely to himself and his interests. Mr. Carnegie is actuated by the highest motives, and his employes are drawn to him by confidence in his

Union Pacific goes westward this after

Mr. Griffiths, chief clerk in the office of General Passenger Agent Eustis of the B. & M., is absent at present visiting friends in the east.

Mr. Snell, a brotherhood engineer from Hastings, Nob., who has been resting from his labors for some time, is in the city. Hesays the boys at Hastings are all right.

TRYING TO COMPROMISE.

The Bricklayers and Contractors After a Settlement.

A prominent official of the bricklayers unionistated to a Ban reporter yesterday that negotiations have been pending this week between the committee appointed by the union some time ago to meet the contractors in regard to a settlement and some of the contractors which looks toward the settle ment of their trouble and the return of the union men to the work. The committee a mile away, at about 7 o'clock in the morn-ing; that on reaching the Freese farm they found the barn to be on fire and not a living soul in sight belonging to the place. An investigation of the house disfrom the union consists of seven men and their action and settlement of the difference will govern the entire union. This com-mittee met Mr. Blake, the manager of Nor-cross Bros.' business, and Ryan, cross Bros.' business, and Ryan, Cunningham and Walsh and had a talk with them about the difficulty. An effort was made on the part of the union to have the contractors appoint, a committee at their meeting Monday night to meet the union committe and if possible settle the dispute so that the work about the city could go on with union men. The contractor's meeting was so poorly attended that the matter was postponed until their Friday night meeting. "What terms are your committee ready to offer as a compromise," asked the reporter

was that the barn had not fallen in when they arrived. That in about thirty minutes thereafter they were enabled to go into the ruins and remove a portion of the bodies; that apparently the bodies of the husband of the union official.

"I am not in a position to state," he re-plied, "as I am not on the committee and in fact I don't really know. These seven men have of course agreed upon some terms that they consider a fair compromise in the matter, and if they can get an audience with a committee from the contractors having a like trouble arranging terms. I feel very sure they would be glad to have us on their walls, while, of course, we have no object in re-maining idle. This strike is not benefitting horse not far from the west door, which, when first seen, was partially open. The bodies of the others were in separate places. A horse was found in the yard with his cars burned off, eyes burned out, and back and neck badly burned. The remains of a harness were found intermingled with the cerease of another borse. Owing to the any one particularly, and the sooner it is terminated the better for both parties and the city as well. Of course we feel that our demands are just, but we are willing to com-promise and settle the difficulty and go to work. We have about one bundred and fifty men at work in the city and there is only about one hundred who are not at work, but of course we rather all be working." Since the we would the bricklayers have come to this rational point of arbitration it is almost safe to specu ilate upon it that the contractors will appoint a committee at their meeting Friday night to meet with the union committee and put an end at last to the long strike.

Choking Catarrh.

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible sensations of an assassin clutching your throat and pressing the lifeespecially did I notice that the clothes on Mrs. Gutelenschen were blackened and soaked with water: The butcherknife that breath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this catarrhal matter? What a depressing influence it exerts upon the mind, clouding the memory and discussed by the july. All of the unfortunate vic-tims—in fact the testimony showed that the entire family were beloved by all of their neighbors. One witness only testified that three years ago a little difficulty arose over and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the nasal pasnoises! How difficult it is to rid the masal pas-sages, throat and lungs of this poisonous mucus all can testify who are afflicted with catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible dis-cuse, and cites out for relief and cure. The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fall, of SANFORD'S RADI-CAL CURE, are attested by thousands who grate-fully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No state-ment is made regarding it that cannot be sub-stantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

Rach package contains one bottle of the RADI-

Beach, on the Great Salt Lake eighteen miles from Salt Lake City, the most at-tractive summer resort of the west. On Decoration day the beach will be opened

with impressive ceremonies, and many Omahans are proparing to take it in. The bathing at this beach is unsurpassed, it is said, and the surroundings beautiful, en-

Licing and picturesque. LINES AND FINS. Superintendent Blickensderfer, of the Union Pacific, who has been in Cheyenne for a day or two, returned at 4 p. m. yesterday Acting General Manager Kimball, of the Union Pacific, is in Leavenworth con-ferring with the city officials regarding a dis-mited right of way question.

Duted right of way question. General Passenger Agent Tebbetts of the

THE JURY'S VERDICT. A Conclusion Based On the Evidence

other spot.

THE French government tendered to Mr. Perry Belmont, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, the decoration of the Legion of Honor. But Mr. Belmont, remembering how cheaply the decorations were sold in Paris, concluded not to take one.

THE railroad earnings for April are

gratifying in comparison with March. It is more than likely that the barometer of earnings will continue its raise during May and June, and compare favorably with the corresponding returns of last year.

WHILE New York city has been talking of erecting an imposing monument to the memory of General Grant these three long years, Chicago has gone to work quietly and is now putting the fin-Ishing touches to a grand mausoleum in memory of the hero of Appomatox.

THE numerous relapses which have come upon Emperor Frederick point to his speedy dissolution at no distant day. The bulletins from the sick chamber are all non-committal, which are anything but hopeful signs. Dark days have fallen upon the Hohenzollerns.

NEW YORK 18 urging congress to appropriate \$50,000 for the statue of Liberty. The big girl wants a new spring bonnet, a pair of kid gloves and other feminine accessions to make herself presentable to summer visitors on Bedloe's island. She had gone all winter without a seal sacque because congress was too poor to buy her one. But she feels that if she is slighted much longer, she will pack her trunk and go back to Bartholdi.

DOM PEDRO, emperor of Brazil, has been ailing Cfor some time. It is now announced that he is seriously ill and alarm is entertained for his recovery. As a ruler Dom Pedro has been liberal and progressive, and for fifty-seven years he has guided the destinies of Brazil most happily. His reign will be distinguished principally for the emancipation of thousands of slaves. If his life is spared a few years longer he will live to see the day when slavery will be extinct in his empire.

JAY GOULD has just executed one of his bold and unserupulous financial strokes for which he is so long infamous. It is nothing more nor less than saddling upon the Missouri, Kansas & Texas a debt of several millions said to be due to Jay Gould himself for money advanced in buying up a feeder for that railroad. It seems that the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas know nothing of this lien which the wily juggler claims to have in his possession. Having bled the road to the last drop, Gould magnanimously abandons it to the stockholders, who win a very barren victory in having at last rescued their road from his hands.

he smallest details the eye of the administration is continually vigilant and its hand always busy. An illustration of this is seen in the case of the Albany Times, which having shown some friendliness for Governor Hill has been dropped from the roll of official papers of that city, it is said in pursuance of instructions from Washington to the Cleveland manager at

Albany. It may not be that the president individually concerns himself about all such small business as this, but the facts, great and little, show that the administration is politically busy in every quarter, and that its power and patronage are being employed where they will do the most good. It would be absurd to suppose that this is being done without the countenance and approval of Mr. Cleve-

land. In July, 1886, the president issued his memorable order warning all officeholders under the general government against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political movements in their localities. How does the present course of the administration, with its emissaries at work every where, comport with this principle, announced by Mr. Cleveland less than two years ago? It will doubtless be will follow.

claimed by the apologists for the president that this order did not apply to the higher government officials, but no such claim will be accepted by fair-minded men. The president has no right to make a rule restricting the rights and privileges of government officials that does not apply equally to all of them. If it be wrong for a department clerk, or a postoffice or custom house employe, to engage actively in politics, it is a much graver fault in a cabinet officer to do so. But Mr. Cleveland has learned some thing in practical politics, and is demonstrating that he is entirely capable of abandoning a policy or principle if found to stand in the way of his ambition.

Rivers and Harbors.

It is more than probable that no ap propriation will be made this year for rivers and harbors. The bill passed by the house, appropriating between nineeen and twenty million dollars, is pretty certain to undergo extensivo changes and amendments in the senate. As we have already said regarding this measure, over nine millions of the amount it appropriates would go to the rivers and harbors of the south. The senate will either cut this amount down or increase the aggregate appropriation by giving more than is allowed by the bill to the rivers and harbors in other sections. A very strong effort will be made to induce the senate to make provision for the Hennepin caual, a project which the house has ignored. There is certain to be difficulty in bringing the two houses to an agreement upon a bill, and if this shall finally be accomplished the fate of the measure with the president will be uncertain. The objections Mr. Cleveland made to the bill he

oth conventions declared against the admission of Utah as a state. Their expectations and concessions led them to hope that the Gentiles would not oppose the admission. It would seem, therefore, that the friendliness between Gentile and Mormon is after all only on the surface, and that neither side dares trust the other.

THE timber grabbers of California are now being brought to justice, although the trials have been long deferred. It seems that valuable tracts of redwood timber were pre-empted by "dummies" in the interest of the California Redwood company. By hiring men to make timber claim entries, the company got hold of 18,240 acres, valued at present at \$364,800. The government is making strenuous efforts to set aside these claims as fraudulent. If successful, the splendid forests will be restored to the public domain. Both California and

Oregon have been robbed of thousands of acres of land belonging to the government. It is to be hoped that the interior department will be able to strike terror to the hearts of land grabbers by making an example of the California Redwood company, and that a prompt restitution of land to the people

THE progress of South Omaha is gratfyingly shown in the large increase of the property assessment this year as compared with last. The assessment of real estate last year was \$590,000, while for the present year it amounts to the generous sum of upwards of \$2,000,000. A part of this increase is due to greater care in making the assessment, but much the greater part represents the increase in real estate investments and improvements, and the appreciation of the value of property incident thereto. South Omaha's vigorous and healthy growth during the past year will continue, and with the certain expansion of its now great packing industries it cannot fail to become a large and very

prosperous community.

THE people of Indiana have a forcible if not a polite way of bringing railroad monopolists to time. The citizens of the little town of Urbana donated to the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railroad several acres of land on condition that the railroad company erect a suitable passenger depot. But the railroad failed to keep the terms of the contract and put up a mere apology of a depot. Several weeks ago the inhabitants fired off a charge of dynamite under the building and wrecked it. Then the railroad company repaired it. But a day or two ago the station was burned to the ground. In all probabilities, the company will now carry out its part of the agreement to the letter. It would be dangerous to fool those Indiana people again.

HAVING taken a needed rest after his exciting experience in the senate last week, Mr. Voorhees on Tuesday apolovetoed may be urged with equal force gized to that body for the coarse and gese congregation of New York, who accord-

Gladstone's study is so isolated that, no outside noise can be heard when the padded loors are closed.

It is probable that the president and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Lenox this summer, as well as the Adirondacks.

Senator Blodgett, of New Jersey, is the tallest man in the United States senate. He stands six feet four inches in his stocking feet.

James G. Blaine's fine eyes are gray in color, magnetic, quick, alert, convincing. They seem to see all that is in a room at one glance.

Senator Chandler has purchased a large lot of ground at Concord, N. H., and will probably build a printing and publishing house upon it.

Minister Phelps says he is heartily glad to be in the United States again. He wears a suit of gray tweed, mutton-chop whiskers and has a decidedly English appearance. Senator Beck, it is reported, is to be man

ried during the summer to Mrs. Henderson, daughter of Dr. Yandeil of Louisville. The bride-in-prospective has a fortune of \$400,000. William E. Barrett, the newly elected president of the Advertiser Newspaper com pany of Boston, Mass., is only twenty-eight years of age. He is a member of the Massa chusetts legislature.

Senator Stanford remarks that the talk about him as a presidential candidate is absurd. At last a point has been discovered upon which the senator and the country are in complete accord.

Lord Lonsdale is still pushing on towards the north polo without a valet. In the flickering light of an aurora borealis he stands by the shore of the open polar sea and brushes the snowflakes off his coat with his own aris tocratic hand.

Blaine, Sherman, Edmunds and Window are the living four of the eight republicans who received votes for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention of 1880 The dead four are Grant, Garneld, Washburne and Conkling the

The king of Dahomey has embarrassed the king of Portugal by sending him six negro girls, the "most beautiful" in his dominions. King Louis doesn't know what to do with them, and has housed them in the Zoological gardens pending reflection. Lord Leslie, who is said to be an Irish

peer, is acting as a sewing emachine agent, and gives instructions on the machine when required to intending purchasers. Men are not always what they seam. At least it

would a peer sew in this case. John Peter St. John has returned to Kan sas from the Pacific coast, bringing with him his undiminished check and his unabbrevi ated tongue. He will continue his demo cratic campaign in New York and Indiana during September and October.

Sir Morell Mackenzie, though not musica himself, is warmly interested in vocalization and everything pertaining to the hu voice. He never accepts a fee from a professional singer, but doctors free of charge the throats of all public vocalists who apply to him.

The Right Rev. William Croswell Doane Episcopal bishop of the Albany (N. Y.) dio cese, who has been chosen commencement preacher by Cambridge university, England, is one of the most finished and eloquent pulpit orators in this country. He has frequently preached in England with great success.

A recent session of the United States senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. S. P. Mendez, rabbi of the Spanish and PortuCORPORATION DICTATION.

The Greene-Yost Combine and Its Dangerous Tendency.

OMAHA, May 9 .- To the Editor BER Your admirable and truthful article entitled "Breakers Ahead," gives timely warn ing to all true republicans of the danger there lies in us being compelled to vote for a representative of a railroad of the most tyranical character, whose policy is and has peen, to cut down wages to the level of that paid in Europe (its English, you know), and he earnings of the road goes into the coffers of its owners in London

The wire-pullers fixed it so that the dele-gates had Hobson's choice. A nice trade be-tween Yost and the B. & M. or Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, on consideration of them backing him for lieutenant governor or governor next fall, he would play into their hands now and swear allegiance to them for ever and a day after. He is the representative of another corporation whose tyranny towards its workmen is worse than the worst form of slavery ever racticed in the south towards the black What care they for human wrongs so ace. long as they realize exorbitant profits to the enslavement of workmen!

Men there have to work twelve hours a day without intermission, at the most laborious and unhealthy work known, where there should be three sets of men in the twenty-four hours. That is how such kind of labor is done in Europe. Each gang works eight hours. Why it takes only five years to kill a man that works there under present condi-tions. What an excellent combine between corrections to supply the people with law. corporations to supply the people with law-makers. It's all fixed. The people have no choice. The majority of the delegates who were at the convention might as well be so many straw-men, and how automatically the chairman worked? He ground the busi-ness out without stopping the machinery to give men who had the courage of their con-victions a character at all their of the first machinery It was a chance at all. He is a fast pacers. It was a complete farce to hold the conven-tion at all. The corporations run it by the aid of their political heelers who have sacri-ficed their independence for a mess of pot-tage. What has become of American inde-pendence i Under the component system runna pendence? Under the present system repre-sentation is a farce. Corruption runs ram-pant. The action of last Saturday, unless remedied will cost republicans hundreds, aye, thousands of votes next November. Par-ticularly will it react in Douglas county to of every man running on the re ublican ticket. ONE OF THE SECOND WARD DELEGATION.

Carnegie and His Workmen.

Mr. Carnegie and his workmen have listened to better council than to protract a struggle in which disaster and ruin threatened both parties. An agreement was reached by which the workmen returned and everything is now running in the seven mills employing ten thousand men as if nothing had happened. As an earnest of his endeavor to help his employes, Mr. Carnegie sent the following circular letter to each one of his ton thousand workmen in the steel and iron mills:

To our employes: With a view to en-courage our workmen to save, we have do-cided to receive such portion of their earnings as they may wish to deposit with us, not to exceed \$2,000 for any one account. Deposits

to exceed \$2,000 for any one account. Deposits will be received every pay day and receipts given therefor. Six per cent interest will be allowed on all deposits. All or any part of de-posits can be lifted by giving notice upon any pay day. Payment of such sums will be made on the following pay day. We will continue to lend money on mortgage to our workmen who desire to build homes for themselves, and will place in the hands of a trustee all such mortgages and those we now hold upon property advanced upon to our men, as an additional security for such sums as may be deposited with us. We trust our workmen deposited with us. We trust our workmen will excuse us if we take this occasion to ortano impress upon them the supreme im of investing from time to thme such funds as they can, that an honorable independence

ter. The jury deliberated for some time and finally unanimously returned a verdict that the victims came to their death by burning in the barn and that the fire originated by

in the barn and that the fire originated by unknown means. Under the above facts, why is it not just as reasonable, to say the least, and far more charitable to ascribe the deaths to accident instead of wilful murder? Why outrage the feelings of this man's relatives and friends by advancing so labored and obscure a theory? The ovidence shows that Lewis Groteluschen mas a constant amoleon and that he unsult. was a constant smoker and that he usually attended the barn first in the morning. Why is it not just as reasonable that the barn wa accidentally fired from his pipe while throw-ing hay from the second story to the floor below and not discovered until the horses were

eing harnessed after breakfast. The fire would then have gotten well down

towards the ground floor, the family being alarmed and attempting to save the stock all rushed into the barn and were suffocated by the smoke and flames, or were buried by the upper floor falling onto them. Seems to me that the facts warrant this idea rather than my other. One thing is certain, had the jury remained there until doomsday their verdict would have been the same. The facts did not warrant any other. How anyone can so distort the facts in this matter as to enable the formulating of a theory of foul play, is beyond my comprehension Very respectfully.

W. H. F. RAILROAD RACKET.

Freight Agents Meeting-Two Accidents-A Wreck-Other Items.

THE PREIGHT AGENTS MEETING. A meeting of the members of the Kansas

and Nebraska Freight association is in session at the Millard hotel. The object of the meeting is to revise the freight tariffs Among those present are F. B. Whitney, general freight and passenger agent of the Union Pacific at Kansas City; C. W. Cook, of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska at Topeka; A. W. McFadden, of the Santa Fe at Topeka; J. C. Lincoln, of the St. Joseph & Grand Island; D. Atwood, Chicago & Northwestern, and W. H. Garrett and C. V. Lewis, of the Missouri Pacific.

EACH LOST HIS LEGS. Two boys were deprived of their legs Tuesday on the Union Pacific while monkeying around trains. The first accident occurred at Schuyler and the victim's name was Thomas Mullin, a lad about sixteen. Mullin was trying to board a box car and fell under the wheels. The legs were both severed be low the knee. The second victim was a boot-black named Rehea who had been stealing a ride on the trucks and attempted to get off at Clark's station before the train stopped He was badly mangled and will doubtles stopped die. The company's surgeons attended both

ANOTHER WRECE ON THE "Q."

Two thick-headed scab engineers who up to a few weeks ago have been running farm engines in southern Kansas, attempt pass each other on the same track at Am-mazonia, on the "Q" line, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, Tuesday sight and in consequence a general similar up ensued. Result—Two disabled engines, one being totally demoralized, and twelve or thirteen bursted box cars. In consequence the pas-senger train from Kansas City, having on several representatives of Various roads who were enroute to attend the meet-ing of the Kansas and Nebraska Freight as-sociation, were left, and the meeting had to go

'Everything is running smoothly."

Mr. Eustis, general passenger agent of the B. & M., left last night for San Francisco to

attend the transcontinental meeting which will begin its session on May 15.

WILL ARRIVE TO-MORROW

WILL ARRIVE TO-MORROW. C. P. Huntington, president of the Central and Southern Pacificroads is on his way east-ward and will plant his brogans on Omaha soil to-day at 3:30 p. m. Huntington is on his way to New York city but will linger in Omaha for a dey of two. in Omaha for a day of two.

A NEW SUMMER RESORT. The Union Pacific railway com company make an effort this summer to make Garfield

CAL CURE, One box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER, with treatise and direc-tions, and is sold by all druggists for \$1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON

KIDNEY PAINS

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, BELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only pain-sub-duing plaster. Absolutely unrivalled as an in-stantaneous aud infallible antidote to pain, in-tammation and weakness. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1.00; or, postage free of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

She Tried and Knows.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters haveever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made a inverty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequaled.

404 Fulion St., Gandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87.' The Athlophoros Plaster acted like magic. It is the best I over tried and I have used many kinds. Our druggist said "plasters are all about the same" but I don't think so now. T syrained my arm and shoulder in July, sud it has been painful since, but it does not pain me at all now. Mrs. WILLS MADUL.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored pic-ture, "Moorish Maiden." THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

Will be attended by great danger to body, and limb, but hundreds THAT GAME GAME OF OF BASEBALL AT THE PARK TO-DAY TO 11 A NO US-PROPOSALS FOR ARMY THAT of leading players say they find

other plasters. N. 1.L. A. NO. 125-PROPOSALS FOR ARMY Supplies-Office of Purchasing and Depot Commissaries of Subsistence, U.S. Army,Omaha, Neb., May 8th, 1885. -Scaled proposals in tripli-cate, subject to the usual conditions, will be re-ceived at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., central standard time, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 188, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the fur-nishing and delivery at Omaha, Neb., the follow-ing army supplies, viz: Fresh beef, at Bellevue Hile range: corn-meal: crackers: oatmeal, cooked; stationery: office furniture; porcelain toilet sets; towels; red codar buckets; dippers; water coolers; carpets; matting; mats; lin-oleum; window shades; counter brushes; win-dow brushes; window cleaners; tin signs; sten-cils; stenoil brushes; marking pof; city directory and map of city. The right is re-sals and opecifications showing in detail the articles and quantities required and giving full information as to condition of contract, will be furnished on application to this office. J. W. HARKIGER, May, and C. S., U.S. A.

\$100 to \$300 A MONTH can be made work-who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spars moments may be profiably employed also. A few sacancies to fowns and cities. B. F. Journaou & Co., flow Main St., Rich mond, Va. Mention the Omaha Boe.

DREXEL & MAUL,

(Successors to John G. Jacobs.)

Undertakers & Embalmers At the old stand, 1407 Farnam St. Orders by tale graph selicited and promptly attended to. Teleph ne No. 255



PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.