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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

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

County of Douglas, (*** George B, Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and asys that he is secretary of The Bee Pablishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Ree for the month of May, 1857, was 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,038 copies; for August, 1887, 14,161 copies; for September, 1887, 14,548 copies; for October, 1887, 14,233 copies; for November, 1887, 16,256 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1988, 15,256 cop-les; for February, 1888, 15,992 copiest for March, 1886, 19,680 copies; for January, 1988, 15,256 cop-les; for February, 1888, 15,992 copiest for March, 1886, 19,680 copies; for Agust, 18,744 copies. GNO, B, T28CHUCK.

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

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 18, 290

THE Bey of Morocco has bought two brass six-pounders, and now he is sorry the United States cruisers were called home so soon.

ROBBING court houses in Nebraska for ten dollars has apparently more attraction for the amateur burglar than the cracking of banks for swag.

ONE year ago to-day the average daily circulation of THE BEE was 14,203. Now the average shows a steady, substantial increase to the tune of 18,230 copies per day. This was all brought about by publishing a newspaper.

THE number of building permits is sued up to date for the present year exceed in number the permits issued for the same period last year. What better evidence caa there be that Omaha is growing in population and spreading in all directions.

THE awe-inspiring spectacle at Findlay, Ohio, of a human head of immense proportion seen in the sky is said to have resembled John Sherman's hand, and that its digit finger pointed significantly toward Washington. This is a portent which politicians are not likely to ignore when they meet at Chicago.

agriculture, whose positions correspond A BOLD attempt was made by some with that of cabinet officers in the unknown speculators to influence the stock market by putting in a straw bid offering to dispose of \$5,000,000 worth of bonds to the treasury department. The ingenuity and recklessness to which unscrupulous men will go in order to turn the stock market is almost incredible.

choose candidates by reason of their A Department of Agriculture. The house of representatives a few days ago passed by an almost unanimous vote the bill to create an executive department to be known as the depart ment of agriculture. Bills for this purpose have had a somewhat eventful experience. The first measure of the kind was introduced in the fortysixth congress and failed by only one vote of passing the house. A rimilar bill passed the house of the forty-seventh congress but did not go through the senate, and this experience was repeated in the next congress. In the second session of the last congress the house passed a bill to create a department of agriculture, which was also passed by the senate with amendments, but at a date so near the close of the session

that there was no time for the house to act on the amendments and again the measure failed to become a law. It will thus he seen that congress

has given the matter very thorough consideration, or at all events has had ample time and opportunity in which to consider it, so that the last action taken may fairly be supposed to be the result of careful and mature deliberation. The proposition is to very considerably enlarge the scope of inquiry and service now performed by the agricultural bureau, and to transfer to the new department the weather service of the signal service bureau. It is thought by the advocates of the bill that a departof agriculture, adminisment

a secretary who tered by will be a member of the cabinet, will have more influence in behalf of the agricultural interests of the country, and can render them more efficient and useful service, than is possible to a bureau presided over by a commissioner. This view prevails largely, also, among those engaged in agriculture, and the bill has received strong support from this class, though the farmers of the country are not a unit in approval of the measure. On the contrary, many intelligent men engaged in agriculture regard the pres-

ent bureau as a practically useless institution. This, however, is an unreasonable view, for although the bureau is confessedly not all that it should be, and is perhaps less serviceable than similar branches of the government in France and Germany-where, by the way, they are ministerial departments rather than bureaus-the service of our agricultural bureau is not without important advantages to the great interest it has to care for. It is quite possible that the defects and shortcomings now complained of may be remedied by the organization of a department of agriculture, and if this could be assured there would be no opposition to the proposed change. It is certainly most desirable that our vast and steadily growing agricultural interests shall receive from the government the most careful and liberal attention, and if they can be helped and improved by committing them to the guardianship of a department instead of a bureau, the slight additional annual expenditure that would be involved should not be seriously considered. Germany, France,

character and qualifications for managing our public schools. We must seek to elevate the standard of our public school system by inducing our ablest and best citizens to accept positions on the school board. The only issue on which the contest for school board membership should be fought out is that of individual htness of each candidate and his intentions with regard to the manaccoment and supervision of our schools. The tendency everywhere is to divorce the public school system from politics, to keep it wholly free from all partisan influence. The wisest and most experienced friends of the system insist that only in this way can it attain the highest efficiency and value. That proposition, it would seem, must commend itself to all intelligent citizens who will give the matter a moment's thoughtful consideration. It must be obvious to every such citizen that if the school board is to be annually a source of partisan contention-if the management and supervision of the schools is to be made a spoil to be fought for every year by the political parties--improvement and progress will be impossible. The alternating control between parties would necessarily result in changes of methods and policies

which in the very nature of things could not always be to the advantage of the schools. From such a state of things demoralization and deterioration would inevitably flow, and in a few years there would be no settled system. The deplorable consequences certain to supervene from attaching the schools to the political machine demand of the

friends of public education the most energetic and zealous efforts to defeat the declared policy to establish such connection. There is no matter of more vital concern to our people, and it calls for their immediate and most serious attention. If the partisan schemers are permitted to succeed this year it may be much more difficult to defeat them

hereafter.

As MIGHT have been expected, the injunction asked for to restrain the Omaha base ball association from playing on Sunday was denied by Judge Wakeley. The grievances complained of were not directed against ball playing at the park as a nuisance during the week, but as a nuisance only on Sunday. The court very properly ruled since the plaintiff did not rely on the statute governing Sunday games and sports, that in the face of evidence to the contrary, the disturbance on Sunday was not so much greater than on week days as to entitle him to an injunction stopping the Sunday game. The decision is certainly fair, and Mr. Parmalee cap not find fault with the court'sposition on the grounds of his complaint. At the same time, it is in order to suggest that the people residing in the neighborhood of the base ball grounds are not without rights which the authorities are bound to respect, and among these is that of having a reasonable degree of order maintained both within and without the grounds. The association must be required to make ample provision for preventing disturbances and unnecessarily noisy demonstrations, and if this is done

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Walter Besant, who has gone to Italy to rest, is one of the hardest working literary men in London.

Andrew Carnegio says that the coaching trip which he and Mr. Blaine will take will last at least until July 1. Archbishop Riordon, of San Francisco, is

on his way to Ireland, and will visit Rome before returning to America. Mrs. Whitney, wife of the secretary, is a

fearless rider, and keeps a beautiful blooded saddle mare for her exclusive use.

President Bernard, of Columbia college is said to be in very poor health. He is seventy-nine years old and very deaf.

General Boulanger is steadily protesting with tongue and pen against the warlike notions attributed to him by his adversa-

Louise Chandler Moulton, after a six weeks absence, has returned to Boston, where the will steadily pursue her literary work.

Kate Field is lecturing in Southern California. Among her friends in that region are General and Mrs. Fremont and General and Mrs. Mills.

Mme. Wilson, the wife of ex-President Grevy's scapegrace son-in-law, has decided to leave Paris, and will probably come to this country.

President Cleveland has had a portion o the grounds at Oak View laid out with fruit trees and will try to raise some garden vege tables this summer.

Associate Justice Stanley Matthews has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the commencement exercises of the Yalo law school in June.

Lieutenant General Sheridan's Washing ton residence is one of the finest in the city and his petite wife, a deep brunette, is a prominent social figure.

Michel Munkaczy, the famous Hungarian artist, has been appointed president of the Fine Afts section of the Austro-Hungarian department at the French exhibition.

Commodore Norman W. Kittson of St Paul, whose death occurred recently, put the first steamboat on the Red river of the north. St. Paul people estimate Mr. Kittson's wealth at \$5,000,000.

Henry Villard is looming up again in the financial world and is talked of for his old position at the head of the Oregon Transcontinental company. Mr. Virlard began life as a newspaper man and preserves his bounce Ex-Senator Bruce is in Washington think ing up a new lecture. He likes lecturing bet ter than speech-making in the United States senate, because in the former case nobody gets up when he closes and figuratively stands him on his head.

Commodore Kittson of St. Paul, who died last week, left an estate estimated by himself at \$4,000,000. Each of his eleven children is given \$100,000 at the start, and the remaider is to remain undivided until the youngest son becomes of age, which will be in 1896.

Judge Arnold Krekel, of the United States district court for the western district of Missouri, who is soon to retire to private life. was appointed to the bench by Preisdent Lincoln. His long service as a judge has made him one of the best known men in the state of Missouri. There are only four other

United States judges whose appointments antedate his.

n Ouray. John Wanamaker's brother has been giving some reminiscences of the boyhood of the great Philadelphia merchant. His first work was done in the clothing store of Barclay Lippincott, where he received a salary of \$1.50 a week, all of which he gave to his mother. His dinner, when he had any, cou-Boulder. sisted of a piece of pie and a glass of milk costing two cents. Each year his salary was increased, and at the time he was twenty he there will very likely be no further | had saved \$200.

GENTLEMEN FROM AUGUSTA. ever they choose to do so. The passage of the Mills bill this year would commit them to no policy in the future except that which their own wisdom and experience might dic-

the Nebraska Metropolis.

THEIR NATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Personnel of the Delegation, Method of Entertainment and Views of

> Several on Important Questions.

The Men From Georgia. The special car "Maritana," bearing Lieu tenant Governor Davidson of Georgia and party, arrived yesterday morning from St. Joseph on the B. & M. The car is of the Mann boudoir pattern and is a model of comfort and luxury and is handsomely decorated. On one side is the motto, "Augusta, the great commercial center of the south, greets her sister cities in the north and west."

The party were met at the depot by Secre tary Nattinger of the board of trade, and escorted to the Millard hotel.

They registered as follow: John S. David. son, Patrick Walsh, J. Rice Smith, W. H. Fleming, Z. W. Cowle, jr., James A. Laflin, J. F. Bothwell, J. J. Dicks, E. J. Connor, A. S. Gardner, G. Barrett, William Schweigert, C. W. Deveney, D. Saucker, E. B. Hook, John Jay Cohen, J. L. Maxwell and William Mulherin, of the Georgia National exposition. Breakfast was awaiting them, and they did justice to the ample spread which Manager McDonald had prepared for them. A lounge was then taken in the rotunda, cigars were smoked, conver Sation was indulged in, and a number of Omaha's citizens was introduced to the guests Secretary Nattinger, of the board of trade; Colonel Chase, of the same body, and Mr. Nason, chairman of the manufacturers' committee of the board, were present in their

official capacity. The visitors made a favorable impression upon those who called to see them. Among them were all kinds of gentlemen with respect o personal appearance. Some of them were all and slight, while others were short and otund. Some had advanced closely to fifty rotund. years of age, others had but slightly passed their majority. As may be inferred from the names given above, almost every nation of distinction in the world could discover among them a descendent of an honored

family Lieutenant Governor Davidson is a small and solid man with a round, florid face and white mustache. He has the demeanor of a courteous and accomplished gentleman, talks with case and in nicely rounded sentences. He told The Ben man that the delegation was traveling on its own resposibility, paying its own expenses with the intent of advertising the nationa exposition, which is to be held in Augusta during the months of next October and Do-cember. Their origidal intention was to return home from Kansas City, but the receipt of invitations from Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis had induced thera to amend that

Patrick Walsh, the chairman of the dele gation, is the owner of the Augusta Chroni cle, the leading paper of Georgia. He is the first vice president of the Augusta exposition and a member of the national democratic committee. He is, as his pame indicates, of Irish parentage, and one of the leading men if the development of the south. He is of low stature, swarthy features, with an easy and graceful delivery. He is an encyclo-pedia of facts relating to Augusta, and in-deed to the entire south Mr. J. Rice Smith, second vice unsident of the superstitute in second vice president of the exposition, is manager of the Georgia chemical works, Denver papers clamor loudly for a new one of the largest manufacturing enterprises in the state, whose fertilizers, phosphates, and acids are shipped to all parts of this Three miners were killed in an explosion country and to other lands. Mr. J. A. country and to other lands. Mr. J. A. Laffin is a wholesale grocer and extensive shipper. Mr. W. H. Fleming, perhaps the youngest man in the group, is an attorney, Mr. J. J. Dicks is one of the leading cotton merchants and ship-pers. Mr. E. W. Deveney, a northern man, the head of the wholesale firm of Deveney Hood & Co. represents the The Colorado editorial excursion has re-A Denver syndicate has purchased the Pueblo fair grounds for \$60,000. This year has been the most successful in the history of the state university located at The new opera house to be built on the ashes of the one recently burned at Pueblo, will cost \$225,000. of Deveney, Hood & Co., represents the greatest hardware jobbing house in sonth-western Georgia. Mr. J. T. Bothwell, of the grocery jobbing firm of Lee & Bothwell, The Santa Fe road has paid \$10,000 for is noted for a somewhat remarkable under-taking-that of placing Augusta on the foot-ing of a seaport town. He was the first one ing of a seaport town. He was the first one of the merchants of that city who essayed to make the place a port of direct entry and this he did by importing cargoes of sugar and molasses and landing them 130 miles from the sca coast. Mr. William Schweigert is a prominent manufacturing jeweler. Mr. William Mulherin is the senior partner house of Mutac-house of Mutac-D. Sancken is D. Sature date in the jobbing boot and shoe house of Mulherin, Rice & Co. Mr. D. Sanuken is one of Augusta's foremost merchants and capitalists. Mr. E. B. Hook is associate editor of the Chronicle and representative of the Associated press, Mr. Glasscock Barrett is a manufacturing druggist conducting an enormous business. Mr. A. S. J. Gardner is of the shipping and commission firm of Clark & Gardner, the largest operators in their line in the south-west. Colonel F. J. O'Connor is a distiller and wholesale liquor dealer of the firm of O'Connor & Bailey. Mr. John L. Maxwell is secretary of the Augusta land and improvement com pany. Mr. John Jay Cohen, a banker and broker, is perhaps as thoroughly identified with the principal industries of Augusta and the surrounding country as is any man who resides there. The visitors were in excellent spirits, and although it took them about seven hours to travel here from St. Joseph, they stated they enjoyed the trip because they made it whi After their cigars and formalities had been disposed of, the wethod of spending the day was discussed. The plan outlined was a visit to the smelting works, to South Omaha, and a drive throughout the city and a banquet in the evening. Owing to the delay experienced at St. Joe, to the delay experienced at St. Joe which placed the visitors one day behind, the last mentioned feature of entertainment had to be dispensed with because it was neces sary for them to leave this evening a 5:40 o'clock in order to reach home at the time intended, namely Monday n After some discussion it was also to abandon the proposed visit to the smelting works. AT SOUTH OMAHA. The delegation took the 11:05 o'clock amy for South Omaha, a special car for ir accommodation having been attached heir accommodation having o the train. The delogation was cordially eccived by H. H. Meday, John Boyd and a to the train. number of other prominent men at the yards and escorted through the various houses They examined every feature of the beef an og slaughtering, all of which was explaned to their satisfaction. They also visited the several cooling rooms, the tempera-ture of which was considerably below zero. As in Kansas City, where the party saw packing houses for the first time, they studiously declined to witness the shedding of the blood of the beef and hogs, nearly all the members seeming to entertain a feeling of repugnance to such a sight On their return from South Omaha the party took the cable cars and were driver over both lines, and afterwards conducted to the power house on the corner of Twentieth and Harney streets, where the marvellous propelling machinery of the cable line was in operation. This they inspected with a great deal of interest. They were then escorted to Millard hotel, where they were enter the tained at lunch. At 3 o'clock the party took carriages at th hotel and under the escort of Messrs. H. H. Me day, Max Meyer, J. A. Wakefield, H. G. Clark Colonel Chinse, G. M. Nattinger, John Evans W. N. Nason, Frank McDonald, W. F. Grif-fiths, Colonel Hunter and several other gen tiemen took a ride over the city. The streets traversed were Thirteenth, Farnam, Lowe avenue, Mercer avenue, Cuming street, Saunders, Binnoy, Sherman avenue, Six-teenth street, Harney, Ninth, Davenport, Eleventh, Pacific, Tenth, Williams, Six-teenth, Parnam, Fiftesenth, Douglas, Six-teenth, Davenport, Sixteenth, Douglas, and closing at the Millard hotel. A better route could scarcely have been se-looted. Nearly the entire distance was over paved stroots of either edar, Sioux Falls granite, Colorado sandstone or asphaltum. The condition of the streets was excellent and promoted the best traveled of the party to compte that they had not been a traveled to remark that they had not seen a bette payed city outside of Washington. The route led along all the important bus ares thoroughfares, the magnificent struc-tures which lined them evoking almost con-stant expressions of admiration; the resi-dence districts of the thriving industrial classes, which exhibited both tasts and

abiding places comfort, the and of the wealthy which revealed an almost ceasely variety in the design and degree of wealth and elaboration in the at-

There was a mild sun beaming from the clouds which made the ride a physical de-light especially, especially when the rolling western limits with varigated aspect of mead and cultivated land was reached. There the and cultivated iand was reached. There the scene was one of entrancing beauty, and to the visitors, who live upon a surface as "flat as a table," as one gentleman expressed him-self, was so great an attraction that the car-riages were stopped to enable the strangers to enjoy the prospect. When the carriages drew up at the Mil-lard there was not a gentleman in the metry

lard, there was not a gentleman in the party who did not freely give expression to the opinion that the evidences of Omaha's pros-perity as exhibited in the extent of her terriperity as exhibited in the extent of her terri-tory, and the number, beauty and richness of her business places and private residences had exceeded anything they had seen even in the Bluff city on the Kaw.

CRAMPAONE DINNER.

At 5:25 the visitors and escorts sat down to champagne dinner in the Millard, which their exposure to Nebraska ozone enabled hey to appreciate. At its conclusion Mr. H. Meday introduced they

Lieutenant Governor Davidson, who spoke upon the corn of Nebraska, the beef it fed and the money it brought; the beauiful streets and fields and structures they had seen in their drive; the kindness and hospiseen in their drive; the kindness and hospi-tality they had been shown, and closed with a reference to the queen of Sheba, who had not imagined half of the glory of Solomon before she appeared in his presence. To her be likened his delegation. They could ex-press but a part of the appreciation they felt for what they had seen and for what they had seen and for what they had received. That they would commit to their guests to be cherished while that to which they could not give expression they would, lock up within their own breasts as a deeply valued treasure which would never be surrendered.

The party then drove to the Chicago, Minneapoils & St. Paul depot where they boarded their special car. Three cheers and a tiger were given for the

Augustans as the train pulled out, and re-turned by the delegation, as nearly all of them thronged the platform waving handker-chief adius. Both parties kept the handker-chiefs in the air until the dark car was lost in the shade of the bluffs near Sulphur springs.

VIEWS OF VISITORS. Chairman Walsh has with him copies of the exposition edition of his paper, the Chronicle, which is largely devoted to advertising the great undertaking which Augusta has on hands. The first page contains engravings of a number of prominent manufac turing institutions surrounding a map with Augusta in the middle. Mr. Walsh says that Augusta in the middle. Mr. Walsh says that Augusta is now a city of 46,000 inhabitants, with \$10,000,000 invested in manufacturers, \$5,000,000 of which probably are utilized in making cotton goods. She has direct connec-tion with four scaports. Wilmington, George-town, Charleston and Port Royal, with other connections with the country to connections with the country to the northwest. In Augusta's factories there are 150,000 spindles, consuming annu-ally 100,000 bales of cotton, employing 4,000 hands, paying in wages \$1,000,000 a year, and Langley factories of Carolina, representing 50,000 spindles more, have their offices in Augusta, and draw their cotton and supplies from that market. Augusta has two of the finest foundries in the south, which with mills and other industries are valued at \$2,000,000. Besides these she has a large tobacco factory, the largest and most pros-percus fertilizer factory in the south, and everal other manufacturing institutions The several other manufacturing institutions. The assessible property is \$20,000,000 and roturns an licome of \$300,000. Her four 45% per cent bonds are above par. Mr. Walsh says that the south is making wonderful advances in developing its industries and this is due both home interest and the flowing in both home interest and the flowing in of capital and brains from abroad.

There is only one opinion among us, said Mr. Walsh, in politics, that is to support Cleveland. Peramons that is to support Cleveland. Per-sonally, I do not agree with him upon minor points especially upon the tariff. I believe in protecting home industries and protecting them so that they may thrive and be successful. I do not entirely agree with Mr. Cleveland, either, on the question of civil service reform. During the tweaty years that the republicans were in power if was generally understood that no democratis need apply, and now that the democratic party is in power it occurs to me that demoparty is in power it occurs to me that democrats ought to be given a chance for offices the republicans held before." for all the

Mr. Walsh said their exposition was gotten up entirely by home money. They had not gotten a penny from the government, and they hoped to make it a success. It would include manufactures and agricultural exhibits from all parts of the country, and he hoped Nebraska would be represented in Mr. Carwile, one of the delegates, speaking about the prosperity of the south said it was largely to be attributed to the success of the democratic party-not because demo-crats were better than any other class of people, but because they seemed to feel now as if they had become again a part of the government. There was no truth in the stories that circulated in the north about the bayonet, but it was true that the negro was not to rule, simply because of numbers. "Suppose you had hundreds of uneducated negroes here would you think they ought to be permitted to govern you!" asked Mr. Carwile. "As soon as a negro gets property down there he joins the white party." Mr. Carwile then instanced the case, to show how the law protect ed the negroes, of the wealthiest negroes in the state who resided at Augusta. She had been left a great deal of money by a white man, and the heirs of the latter sought to set the will aside. Every court was appealed to, but in vain, and the woman is now possession of her legacy. Mr. Carwile represents Armour, the packer, in Augusta, and gets some of his meat from Omaha, and more from Kansas City. Formerly it came from Chicago, but now it can be had cheaper at the two former points than at the latter, and although the rates of the railroads are higher from Kansas City and Omaha than they are from Chicago, the reduced price of meat enables Augustans to deal with us and our neighbor on the Kaw.

Distinguished Georgians Visiting tate. They can put in the "entering wedge" and take it out whenever it may suit them.

The tariff system is not "unalterable," as were the laws of Medes and Persians,

although many votaries of "protection" seem to regard it as the perfection of legislative wisdom, too sacred to be touched by profane

NEBRASKA JOTTINGS.

Nebraska City houses will be numbered. Every town in the state will observe Me-

norial day. David City's waterworks system is well under way. Senator Van Wyck speaks at Leigh

tannda.

Wednesday afternoon Twenty-five school children in Beatrice are down with the measles.

W. S. Webster becomes editor and pro prietor of the Hastings Nebraskan.

Steps are being taken towards establishing a Presbyterian church at Bartlett. The Great Western watch company, at In.

dianola, has gone into the real estate busi ness. The paved streets of Lincoln are so covered

with mud that they are not much better than those which are unpaved. The editor of the Plattsmouth Journal

ejected from the sidewalk at the B. &. M. depot by a Pinkerton bully. Columbus claims better railroad facilities

than any other town in Nebraska on the Union Pacific outside of Omaha.

A canal four miles in length, beginning a Red Willow and terminating in a large reser voir near the city, will be built this sea The first annual meeting of the High School alumni of Tecumseh will be held at the high school building Saturday evening, May 26, 1888, to which all are cordially in-

vited. The Johnson County Journal issues a boom edition showing the advantages of Johnson county by facts and figures. Tecumseh, the county seat, has 3,000 people, water works and an electric light plant is soon to be under way.

The farmers and stockmen of Wheele county will this year organize an agricultural and horticultural association and hold their first fair at Bartlett. Steps will also be taken to have the stocks and products of that county exhibited at the fairs at Omaha and Lincoln.

It is understood that action will be brough against the bondsmen of Joseph Cross of North Bend, by the family of James Arthur, who recently became insane, as it is claimed, on account of injuries received by being struck with a mallet by Frank Votter while in the former's saloon

A man by the name of Norton was arrested at Superior on complaint of an imaginary Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, who stated that the prisoner had threatened to kill them. After quite a lengthy law-suit the prisoner was released, the court failing to find sufficient vidence to convict him.

The mathematician who has been holding forth at the corner of Main and Sixth street for two nights past, and selling watch charms for \$2 each that will tell how many square feet there were in the day the purchaser was born, has left the city, says the Fremont Tribune.

The B. & M. has opened its branch line running north from Greely Center to Eric-son. Trains fun daily. Passengers leaving Lincoln and Hastings in the morning reach Ericson at 6:10 p. m. of the same day. Trains leave Ericson at 6:30 p. m., but passengers for points south have to lay over at Greeley Center until the next morning.

Colorado.

otel

urned from Texas.

IT is estimated that four million dollars will not cover the loss to property and crops in the submerged districts along the Mississippi river. In Illinois alone the water has covered an area of over five hundred square miles. However, the worst of the flood is over, and the season is yet young to repair in part the damage inflicted to agriculture.

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CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER does not understand how the people of Kansas City can keep up their "constant nervous strain and grip car life." It is very easily explained. The national census man will be around pretty soon, and Kansas City must hustle to swell her population somewhere near the exag gerated figures claimed by that town.

THE New Hampshire mail carrier who was fined for delaying the mails at Concord during the blizzard by the Washington authorities has received Back his fine with a formal recognition of his courage and fidelity. The fine was a more technical enforcement of the law, it seems, but still red tape must have its way, even if a mail carrier crawls through drifts of snow with his mail pouch on his back to serve the government.

A NEW competitor in railroad circles has made its appearance to dispute trunk line rates to the seaboard. By the alliance of the Canadian Pacific and the new "Soo" route, Boston and New York business will be diverted in part from American railroads. The railroad problem is becoming more and more complicated as the Canadian railroads are reaching over the border and with the aid of American connections tap the mercantile centers. The Grand Trunk was a great factor in lowering through rates from Chicago eastward. But now that the Canadian Pacific takes a hand in the transportation of grain and other business, American trunk lines are frightened lest that road runs for rates hardly enough to pay for "axle-grease."

THE platform of the Nebraska repub lican convention with its tail attachment of democratic resolutions will form a topic of discussion through the campaign. It will set people to thinking what protences can be embodied as socalled party principles in a platform which the rank and file are asked to swallow without digesting. Many cepublican papers through the state published this bogus platform and lauded it to the skies. A few weeks ago they condemned the same resolutions in the democratic platform. Of course all this is ridiculous. It illustrates how far blind partisans will go in accepting anything which has the car-marks of "party," though it be directly opposed to principles or convictious.

United States, and ne good reason 211 pears why the agricultural interests of this country, which are very much greater than those of any of the European countries named, should not be equally well represented in the government. Whatever considerations have led these foreign governments to afford agriculture the highest opportunities will apply with at least equal

Austria and Hungary have ministers of

force in the United States. Judge Kelley's Obstinacy.

It seems that the republican members of the house ways and means committee would have little difficulty in framing a tariff bill to offer as a substitute for that of the majority of the committee, if it were not for the obstinacy of Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, nationally known as "Pig Iron Kolley." The sticking point is on sugar. The republican colleagues of Mr. Kelley are in favor of putting certain grades of sugar on the free list, leaving a duty on one or two grades sufficient to pay a bounty of two cents a pound on the home product. But Mr. Kelley is implacably hostile to free sugar, or to any reduction in the duties on sugar, and all efforts to induce this veteran champion of protection to yield in the least degree have thus far been without avail. How to deal with sugar in a revision of the tariff has greatly perplexed both parties. The democratic majority of the ways and means committee blundered in the matter and then attempted to correct the mistake, but with only partial success, Their bill would give

little or no relief to the people from the exactions which the sugar trust is enabled to make by reason of the duties. The proposed republican policy would hurt the trusts, but in cutting off fifty millions of revenue from sugar a reduction of duties on all other articles would be prevented, and thus the people would not be relieved from exactions much greater than could possibly result from retaining the duties on sugar. Besides, the bounty plan is not popular, and the more it is discussed the more unpopular it is pretty sure to become. The attitude of Mr. Kelley is undoubtedly giving the republicans of the ways and means committee a good deal of annoyance, but it is understood they will complete their bill and have it ready to offer at the proper time. From what has been stated respecting its probable character, however, they cannot be very hopeful regarding it. Meanwhile it is an interesting fact that the ob-

structionists to the policy of the majority of both parties in the house come from the same state-Pennsylvania-and they are equally obstinate in their opposition.

The School Board Question. The politicians had every reason to know where THE BEE would stand on the school hoard question. This paper announced its position last year in explicit and unmistakable terms, and it saes no reason now to change a single view then expressed. It held then, and

political creed as we do religious cread

from our school management. We must | with juries is established.

serious complaint against Sunday base ball. THE republic of Peru has fallen into hard lines. It is virtually bankrupt, and is about to fail into the hands of an English syndicate. The helpless condition of Peru, about to be plucked by unfeeling creditors, is a sad reflection on the Spanish-American republic. Rich in mineral resources. Peru is compelled to hand over her silver, coal, cinnabar, iron, lead and other mines and her guano deposits to English capitalists. Other trade and fiscal concessions are made which practically places Peru out of the control of the Peruvians. The causes of her downfall are many. Peru's uneven struggle with Chili left her in a deplorable condition. Her internal dissensions, corrupt government, misrule and the disasters of fire and floods completed the work of ruin. Peru being unable to straighten out the anarchy and bankruptcy which overwhelmed her, English creditors are about to step in and foreclose their mortgages on the whole country. To all intent and purposes Peru has become the property of an English syndicate, and has lost her autonomy as a nation. THE last number of Citizen Train's Paper published at Sussex, New Brunswick, dated May 20, 1888, has been received. The reason of its suspension is due to the fact that the New Brunswick postmaster general refuses to recognize the "Paper" as a newspaper, and in consequence it is barred from the advantage of newspaper rates. But in the editor's own picturesque language, "Citizen Train's Paper was boycotted, whole edition was kicked out of postoffice, Omaha was hurled into the Bay of Funday." We are extremely

sorry that the cordial and friendly relations existing between Omaha and New Brunswick are liable to become strained in consequence of this international episode. That the authorities of Sussex are jealous of Omaha is apparent. The very reason why Citizen Train's Paper was not recognized as a newspaper by the New Brunswick postoffice depart ment was on the grounds that "its contents do not belong properly to newspaper publications but intended for another distinct use ('booming Omaha')." We can sympathize with Omaha's old friend, but never mind Charles Francis Train, we hope you will see the day when Sussex will be

annexed as a suburb to Omaha. CHICAGO has a genuine case of Jacob Sharp jury fixing in the trial of Sumner C. Welch, the employe of the South Side Cable railway who is on trial for

bribery. The Chicago Jacob Sharp in this case is C. B. Holmes, the president of the road, whom the grand jury has indicted on a charge of conspiracy to suborn witnesses and jurymen. looks as though the influential boodling politicians who are solourning at Joliet will be joined by a select delegait holds now, that we must eliminate tion of Chicago's prominent business

men when the evidence of tampering

Signs of Summer. Boston Courier.

The "festive" goat is browsing On the hoopskirt in the lane, And the organ grinder's grinding In the street his plaintive strain,

The robin in the orchard Is singing all the day, The froglet in the evening Trills his tender roundelay.

One day we wear an ulster, Next day a duster thin, And so we think the summer

Is beginning to begin. Will Not Take the Cake. Minneapolis Tribune. Wisconsin has come out for Rusk, but

stands no chance of taking the bun.

Wit, Not Weight. Washington Critic. Weight is no longer upon the woolsack of the chief Justice. Mr. Fuller weighs only 120 pounds.

> A Royal Fellow Gone. Pittsburg Chronicle,

Queen Victoria will probably order the court into mourning for thirty days. Buffalo William left England.

Love Has Soured.

Chicago Tribune. Mr. Love declines to run for vice presi dent on the Belva Lockwood ticket. Love laughs at Lockwood.

Only a Sore Throat.

Globe-Democrat. Candor compels the sad admission that in looks very much as though the Allison boom had discarded its flannels too early in the season.

The New Congressmen. Boston Herald.

Edison has perfected his talking machine and expects to have it on the market shortly It ought to get elected to congress. That is its field.

Depew-Depot-Phew! Chicago Herald.

It seems to be a growing idea that Depey s too redolent with railroad corporation influ ences to make an available candidate for the presidency. Even the name of Depew sounds a good deal like depot.

Reasons for Congratulations.

overwhelmed with congratulations by their enthusiastic friends. The tariff debate had closed and these fortupate statesmen had escaped making speeches on it.

The Only Difference. Washington Post.

rotection by a democrat and the advocacy of revenue reform by a republican journal is that the former works against and the latter with the tide. Protection is losing its grip, and one of the chief causes of its rapid de cadence is the folly of its advocates in resist ing every movement looking to a reasonable reduction of tariff taxes that were imposed to raise money to carry on a war that ended about a quarter of a century ago.

They Give Away the Case

Philadelphia Record. When the tariff beneficiaries and monopolists come to such a pass that they can offer no other plea against the character of the Mills bill than the assertion that it is "an en tering wedge to free trade" they give away their own case. They betray the fact that they have little confidence in their own cause or in the intelligence of the people The people, who are the judges of the ques-

damages sustained by passengers in the Colorado Springs refused an offer of 1%

cents premium on her \$50,000 sewer bonds. The council wants 5 per cent. Henry Craig, of Montrose, died in a mys

terious manner. The coroner's jury could find no evidence to convict parties suspected of causing his death. W. R. Callicotte, late county superintend-

ent of schools, living at Aspen, has been in dicted by the grand jury for returning fraud ulent bills against the county. Long lists of bogus school visits was one of the counts. A gay and somewhat festive porter, as-sisted by a servant in a Colorado Springs hotel, appropriated their master's wardrobe valued at \$150, and both will linger in durand Mr. Shakespeare's remark, thy habit as thy purse can buy," should have cen heeded.

THE RAILROADS.

The Transcontinental Meeting-Other **General News of Interest**

From the San Francisco papers it earned that the roads which have for so long a time threatened war upon the Burlington for furnishing emigrant berths free o charge, backed down fair and square, and that the only thing done in way of protest was a speech or two by some of the mem bers, after which the matter rested. As the case now stands all the roads favor the plan and will adopt it.

The rate of \$92.50, charged the delegates to the convention, was made against the protest of Mr. Eustis, the B. & M. representa-tive, who thought that \$20 less was a suffi-cient sum. The Southern Pacific was for a higher tariff, and as the delegation had an nounced their intention of traveling via Central and Union Pacific, of course it was policy to scoop in all the sheckels possible. A NEW CONNECTION

On and after May 25, a first class coach will be attached to the North Platte train at Council Bluffs and at North Platte will be taken to Julesburg Platte on No. 3 where connection is made with th Denver train. Returning, to leave Denver on train No. 307 to Julesburg and thence t North Platte on No. 2.

FAST TIME.

It is reported that the Union Pacific flyer recently made some very fast time. Leav ing North Bend behind time the train reache-Omaha on schedule time, making about fifty-nine nules per hour. The report published that the train ran seventy miles per hour is erroneous, as with the engine mathematical impossibility, as her wheels are not large enough. It takes a larger driver, my son, to make seventy miles per hour.

A NEW EXTENSION

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has opened its lines for the famous Toma hawk lakes in Oneida county, Wisconsu For years the Indians have enjoyed a monoj oly of the excellent fishing in these waters which are full of fish. It is now believed that they will be the nucleus of a new and

A meeting of the rairoad commissioners was held at Des Moines Tuesday to listen to a grievance on the part of the Millers' Assolation who complain of unjust discrimin ctation who complian of unjust charged in tion on the part of several intos regarding local rates. It is claimed that rates charged are 8 cents more to Mediapolis, fifteen miles west of Waterloo, than to Chicago. 300 miles distant. As three fifths of the product of the Millers' association is consumed in Iowa it is contonded that the present our lot rate will ruin the milling business.

COUPLINGS. It is rumored that the headquarters of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe are to be re-Atchi moved to Chicago.

S. R. Callaway, formerly of the Union Pacific but now general manager of the To ledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, is having his road changed to standard gauge

E. G. Jeffrey, of St. Paul, and A. W. Browning, of Kansas City, traveling pas-songer agents of the Chicago, St. Paul, Mincapolis & Omahu, are in the city.

Zach Shrop, a railroad contractor of Omaha as been awarded the contract for the con struction of the three mile approach The people, who are the judges of the ques-tioh, can raise or lower rates of duty when-Quincy bridge at Rulo. NOTES.

The excursionists went via the Chicago & Narthwestern to St. Paul. They will loave there to-morrow night and probably return home via Omaha. If they should they will be met at the depot and serenaded, as to go to the Kansas City depot.

A delegation of Omaha citizens will be formed to attend the exposition in Augusta,

going thence in a special car. The party visited the Palace stables, on Seventeenth and Davenport streets, and pronounced them the finest they had ever seen. The carriages used were from these stables, were uniform in style, with liveried coachinen, and made a most attractive display

As an evidence of the effect wrought by the visit, J. Rice Smith, of the Georgia Chemical works, which yearly sells thousands of dollars' worth in this city, will establish a dunt in this city

The visit was one of the most enjoyable of the kind ever experienced by the oldest board of trade men in the city.

Heroes' Garlands.

The floral committee of the G. A. R. have invited the teachers of the public schools to take part in the observance of Decoration day, and they have been especially requested to ask all school children to bring flowers to their respective schools Tuesday forenoon, May 20. All persons desiring to contribute to this glorious and patriotic cause are requested to inform the floral committee by niail or otherwise on May 29. Flowers will be raccived on this date at Exposition hall.

The number of graves to be decorated is 130. The committee have decided upon the following general and large designs: One floral pillow, 19x29 inches, the same to be a Grand Army design; one anchor, 29x40 inches; one anchor representing the Sons of Veterans, 16x30 inches, and one floral wreath 24 inches in diameter. These are to be sep-24 inches in diameter. These are to be sep-arate pieces and will be located at designated points in the various cometeries.

Glandered Ponies

Dr. Ramiaciotti, state veterinary surgeon condemned a team of ponies belonging to H. K. Handy, of 117 south Sixteenth street, yesterday afternoon, and ordered them shot. The conies were badly afflicted with the glanders and Officer Goldsmith took them down on the river shore and killed both and dumped them, harness and all into the river.

important summer resort region. IOWA BHIPPERS KICK.

The difference between the advocacy of

Chicago Times. Two or three members of congress were