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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, { s. s. County of Douglas, { s. s. Geo. II. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending May 25, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, May 19. 18,355
Saturday, May 19. 18,256
Saturday, May 90. 18,256 Saturday, May 19 Sunulay, May 20 Monday, May 21 Tuesday, May 22 Wednesday, May 23 Thursday, May 24 Friday, May 24

Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCA.

Fworn to and subscribed in my presence this 26th day of May, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 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 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month
of May, 1887, was 14,227 copies; for June, 1887,
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1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,206 copies; for February, 1888, 16,922 copiesr for March,
1888, 19,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies.
GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 2d day of May, A. D. 1888,
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 18, 128

THE Metropolitan cable company promises to recommence work on its road. What Omaha wants to see is activity all along the line.

GALLANT Phil Sheridan never was in a flercer battle than the present fight for life against the grim destroyer. It will be a hard ride to escape death.

EX-SENATOR FAIR has reorganized the bank of Nevada, putting it on a solid basis, and now it is in order for Mr. Fair and his bank to organize the state of Nevada.

MR. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER has just completed writing up Chicago for Harper's Magazine. The grateful Chicagons feel so thankful to Mr. Warner for praising their "culture" that he was immediately elected an honorary member of the Butchers' West Side Browning Circle and Literary Lyceum.

NEBRASKA may be proud of her only female artillery battery of Firth, which took part in the Wymore celebration a few days ago. Under Captain Mrs. M. A. Adams, the gunners and cannoneers, all young and pretty, did noble execution with their field piece without flinching. They shot their shells straight into the hearts of the university cadets and Nebraska militiamen who took part in the sham battle, and captured every soldier, gun and baggage, on the first charge.

THE latest acquisition to our navy is the "Stiletto," a fast and useful little boat whose speeding powers of almost twenty-eight statute miles per hour have astonished naval circles. She is the type selected by the government for the new torpedo boats to be built by the Herreschoff company. The advantages of crafts of the Stiletto pattern are that they can go faster than any cruiser or line-of-battle ships and can do good service at critical moments in attacking an enemy's ships.

THE work of inspecting milk and public dairies which Dr. Gerth.the state veterinarian, is doing, should be heartily aided by the dairymen themselves. Dr. Gerth and the board of examiners are now in Omaha to discover cases of tuberculosis among cows. Their labors can be lightened if the dairymen will give all the information asked for in the inspection. It is a duty which dairymen owe not only to the community, but to themselves, in order to protect their business from the competition of unscrupulous men.

THE understanding existing between the Union Pacific and Burlingtion, if it develops into a permanent alliance, may hasten the crection of a joint union depot at Omaha. Both roads are cramped for terminal facilities here, and amicable relations must lead them to build a depot in order to handle increased volume of business. With an alliance with the Burlington, the Union Pacific can offer such inducements to the former road as to prevail on the Burlington people to advance the necessary funds for the erection of a grand

THE Minnesota railroad commission is determined to enforce the state law requiring all railroads to reduce their passenger fares to three cents a mile. The Northern Pacific and Manitoba are holding off in deflance of the law, and the commissioners advise travelers to tender to the agents of the companies only the exact amount of fare. This looks like carrying the war right into the heart of the railroads. No company will be so rash as to eject such passengers backed by the law, popular opinion and the railroad commissioners.

SPAIN is already celebrating the fourth anniversary of the discovery of America by doing honor to the great name of Columbus by a number of minor commemorative events. A few days ago a monument was unveiled to Christopher Columbus at Barcelona. Another magnificent statue will soon be completed at Palos, the seaport from which he set sail in 1492. At another little town where he lived, a hospital and home for sailors will be dedicated to his memory But the great exposition which will be opened at Madrid in 1892 will be the crowning feature of the celebration and will surpass all former national undertakings of a similar nature.

A Pertinent Suggestion.

In his speech to the democratic con-

vention of Illinois which nominated him for governor, General Palmer among other things said: "The people must be asked why it is that the state has become an object of such contempt that standing armies are raised in its midst to furnish mercenaries to Pennsylvania and to Iowa. How is it that private men can organize soldiers in this state-hirelings to go with their Winchesters and overawe the people?" The reference is made to the Pinkerton system which had its headquarters in Chicago, whence it sends its armed hirelings broadcast over the country, as they may be called for by any corporation, to menace the rights and the lives of citizens, as has been done in Nebraska, Iowa, Pennsylvania and other states. Is it not a most pertinent suggestion of General Palmer that the people of Illinois must be asked why their state is allowed to harbor such a system?

General Palmer was a gallant union soldier, and coming out of the war with a most honorable record was elected governor of Illinois twenty years ago by the republicans of that state. He has always held radical views regarding the rights of the states, and it was largely by reason of these that he drifted into the democratic party. It is not necessary to approve all his opinions regarding the rights of the states in order to commend his attitude of opposition to the toleration of a private band of armed mercenaries kept ready for use in any part of the country to overawe the people. The permission of so pernicious a system not only invites infractions of the rights of the states, but it is in most distinct hostility to our principle of government, and if allowed to continue and grow must eventually become a source of danger to our institutions. What sort of republic shall we have ten or twenty years hence if in every state are quartered these bands of private armed mercenaries, composed in large part of the least responsible class of society, ready at all times to do the bidding of whoever will hire them in assailing the rights and menacing the lives of the people?

There is most urgent necessity for calling the attention of the people to this matter, and particularly the people of Illinois, who are largely responsible for the existence and growth of this most dangerous evil. It is a very great reproach to them that this Pinkerton system has been allowed to reach its present development in their state, and they owe it to themselves, as well as to the country at large, to uproot the evil and cast it out as soon as that can practicably be done. So far as the states are concerned which have had an experience of the nature of this evil, it is to be expected that their people will not fail at the earliest opportunity to make provision against the repetition of such experience. But it is possible for Illinois to give the death blow to the system, and her people will be false to their most sacred interests if they fail to do so.

Possible Army Changes.

In the event of the death of Lieutenant General Sheridan, which is likely to happen at any hour, he will have no successor to the title of lieutenant general as the law now stands. There are three major generals-Schofield, Howard and Crook-the first of whom, by reason of his seniority of rank, would succeed to the command of the army. He is now in command of the division of the Atlantic, with headquarters in New York, and promotion in command would doubtless transfer him to Washington. It would then become a question whether he should be succeeded in the command of the Atlantic division, or that and the other two divisions, commanded by Howard and Crook, be done away with. It appears that only departments, and not divisions, are recognized by the revised statutes, so that it is among the possibilities, in case of Sheridan's death, that the latter may be done away with. In such event there would probably be a rearrangement of departments, creating eight for the two junior major generals, and the six brigadier generals, the latter being Miles, Stanley, Gibbon,

Ruger, Merritt and Brooke. It is far more probable, however, that congress would confer the title of lieutenant general on Schofield, and thus make way for the promotion of one of the brigadier generals to a major generalship, thereby preserving intact the existing arrangement as to divisions and depart ments. There is no good reason why so admirable an officer as Schoffeld should not succeed to the title and emoluments together with the duties, of the present commander of the army, and there would doubtless be very little opposition to continuing the title in his case.

A Prince of Peace.

It is quite possible that a great in justice has been done Crown Prince William of Germany in the general opinion that his only ambition was to win glory in a great war. It is very likely, also, that a great deal has been said regarding him in other respects which misropresented his true sentiments and character. There is some reason to believe that he is a young man of very, good sense, a good deal imbued with the contemporary spirit, and that he is neither blood-thirsty as a soldier nor an ingrate as a son. Yet the world has learned to regard him as both.

If the words of Prince William, a quoted in our cable dispatches of Sunday, are to be accepted, he is not only not the dangerous man he has been painted, but a veritable prince of peace. "I am in every way." he is reported to have said, "as peaceful as the Emperor Willian was, and for the people to imagine that I ever dream of plunging into military adventure, or that I even tacitly approve of anything that could lead to a disturbance of the peace of Europe, is absolutely absurd." Nothing more ex- American money will be carried plicit or reassuring than this could be desired, and it should calm the fears | vance guard. If one stops to contemnot only of the German people who do | plate the amount of money which the not want war, but of all the nations army of American pleasure-scekers whose peace is so largely dependent upon | will spend in Europe this summer, the

imperial rule may still be a long way from the grasp of Prince William, but the sentiments he holds now are likely to grow stronger rather than weaker with the advance of years, and meanwhile it is a considerable aid to confidence to know that the future king of Prussia and emperor of Germany is living by the lights and example of his distinguished grandfather. Not less firmly than his ancestor he believes in the army as the bulwark of national existence, but if his reported words do not belie him he would use it as a conservator of peace, and not for purposes of conquest or personal glory. The Emperor Frederick may live yet many years, but be his death sooner or later, he will be succeeded by a son who gives assurance to the world that he will not be first to light the torch of war, though he will be found always prepared when the necessity shall come

WHILE it is true that the south has laid aside sectional differences and race hatred to a great extent, the deep-seated prejudice against the negro dies hard. Nowhere in the south is a negro considered to be the equal of the white man, and the aversion to the race appears to be strongest in that old hot-bed of rebellion, South Carolina. The south is still in that condition of barbarism where the shedding of human blood is not looked upon with horror, and where "gentlemen" on the slightest provocation kill each other on sight. With this low moral status it is not to be wondered at that the killing of a negro, and possibly a bad one at that, is accepted by southerners as a matter of no more importance than a mere disagreeable duty. It is therefore looked upon as alarming that a judge should take the killing of a negro by a white man seriously. The following editorial, from the Abbeyville, S. C., Press and Banner, one of the strong papers of the state, gives an insight into the public sentiment of the south upon the custom of murdering negroes:

Some two weeks ago Judge Kershaw-as good a man as sits on the circuit bench-ac tually refused to admit to bail a white man who had killed a negro. If any man doubts the statement, we quote our daily exchange as authority. We believe such an occurence was not on the court records until the act of Judge Kershaw, which must have astonished even the criminal, on whose hands, no doubt were still the smell of gunpowder and human blood. The action of Judge Kershaw, in putting his official discountenance on the killing of negroes, must be alarming to those of our fellow-citizens who may be carrying a pistol to shoot some bad negro in the back while running away from them. If such rigid enforcement of the law is to be con tinued by Judge Kershaw, and if the example should be followed by other circuit judges, it may not be a long time before some gentle man may be actually sent to the penitentiary for no greater offense than that of shooting bad negro in the back.

When our courts begin to look with dis favor upon the act of killing negroes and white foreign laborers the situation may be set down as alarming indeed. Are all of a white man's liberties to be taken away from him under democratic rule! Heretofore we believe that no white man has been refused bail for killing a negro, and only until re cently has anybody been denied bail for any murder at all, the court seemingly having no disposition to punish that class of offenders. If Judge Kershaw's example in failing to come to the rescue of murderers is to be continued, we may at no distant day expect to see some gentleman go to the penitentiary and we may expect to see a monotonous peace reign which will not be interrupted by even a negro killing.

THE iron manufacturers of Pittsburg announce their determination to materially reduce wages, and if this is not submitted to by the workmen, to close their works. In one of the largest establishments in that city a reduction of ten per cent will take place to-day, and another extensive mill has given notice of a reduction to take effect June 1. Very likely at that date other establishments will endeavor to cut down wages. The ostensible reason for this is the lack of business, but it is not an unreasonable conjecture that the combined movement on the part of the manufacturers has reference mainly to the influence which it may have on the question of tariff reduction. The iron trade is unquestionably less active than last year and the prices are lower, but there is still a liberal margin of profits. It is not large enough, however, to satisfy the manufacturers, and therefore they present to the labor they employ the alternative of accepting less wages or lying idle. This is the periodical policy of the well-protected iron men. and yet they are the most vociferous in demanding that the tariff shall be maintained in the interest of labor. It ought not to be very difficult for intelligent men to see that there is a marked inconsistency between the preaching and the practice of the manufacturers.

CANADA is now paying the Canadian Pacific steamship company between China and Victoria a subsidy. The purpose of this was to make Victoria a rival of San Francisco, and to divert trans-pacific freight from American steamships and railroad lines. But the experiment has turned out a costly failure. In spite of the subsidy, the Canadian steamship line can not pay expenses. In order to become a competitor of the Pacific steamship company, the Canadian line of steamers is obliged to come to San Francisco direct from China. All pretenses of making Victoria a rival of San Francisco are abandoned, and the government pays the Canadian Pacific thousands of dollars for the hollow mockery of running its steamers from San Francisco to Victoria to keep a technical hold on the subsidy.

THE rush of American tourists to England is something unprecedented for ocean travel at this season of the year. It is estimated that 3,800 Americans embarked the other day on eight big foreign steamers. As each one of these Americans while abroad will spend anywhere from \$500 to \$1,000, at least \$2,000,000 of hard-earned out of the country by this adthe policy and conduct of Germany. The | fear will not down that they will make |

such a hole in our supply of money that congress will be obliged to prohibit foreign travel on the ground that it drains our country of gold and silver. Then, too, every dollar carried out of America goes to the support of foreign pauper-labor, and enriches the manufacturers of England, Germany and France. These statements are submitted for the careful consideration of our high protectionist manufacturers and merchants of the east who send their families abroad every year to spend the peoples' money in buying foreign pau-

per-made goods. It is yet a little early for the cyclone to start on its season's work. It has, however, given an exhibition of its strength down in Kansas and Texas. The reports enthusiastically agree that the cyclone of 1888 is sufficiently trained down to knock out anybody or anything in one sound. Engagements for the season will be entertained only for a few days longer, as the dates are all pretty well filled.

NEBRASKA JOTTINGS. Chadron tolerates Sunday base ball.

Republican City votes on water works bonds June 19. There are even 200 inmates at the reform

school at Kearney. With its street railway, Columbus is put ting on city airs. In the certainty of securing water works

Chadron is happy Beatrice is to have another daily paper ecording to rumor. The mumps are frolicking with the little children of North Loup.

Johnson, Nemaha county, is in the throc of a prohibition struggle. The Vertigree Hornet was rightly named It has stung itself to death

The Santa Fe people are still surveying be tween Concordia and Superior. The Nebraska prohibs leave to-day for the national prohibition convention.

The festive gopher is getting in his work on the growing corn in Nuckolls county. The fifty mile stretch of railroad connec ing Talmage and Crete will soon be finished Memorial day will be observed in every town in the state where there is a G. A. R

Two hundred and fifty Hastingstes will visit Kansas City this week on a special excursion.

expects the Rock Island this summer. But railroads don't blossom on expectation Wahoo will have saloons. The city coun

cil absolutely refuses to entertain remonstrances. More rain has fallen in Dundy couty dur-

Ashland

ing April and May of this year that during the entire year of 1887. Superintendent Burkett, of Seward county, reports the school census 5,552, an increas 1,115 over that of last year.

E. B. Wilbur has severed his connection with the North Nebraska Argus. His vale dictory was published in the last issue. "The fast train going east or west, yester dap ran into a freight train and der several cars," is an item not uncommon thes

The school census for Sherman county just completed, shows 2,208 school children between the age of five and twenty-one years. "The day is not far distant," remarks the

Nebraskan, "when Hastings will be the po-litical center and chief chief convention city n Nebraska.'

The Nebraska Editorial association is making big arrangements for amusement and instruction at Crete during the meeting of the Chatauona. A five-year-old child of F. M. Skuns, of

Wayne county, played with gunpowder re-cently, and a singed head and a badly dam aged eye was the result. The tramps have been giving Nebraska City the cold shoulder since they learned that work was plentiful on the streets and that

the street commissioner makes them labor for their board. Miss Ida Dunham, another Nebraska be ne, of Antelope county, deserves credit for rushing into a pond, regardless of personal

safety, and rescuing the dead body of one of her pupils. Arnold was the scene of a horse massacre on last Friday. The county sheriff, assisted by the state veterinarian, were the high ex-Two horses were murdered, but cutioners. the coroner's jury said that glanders was the

The Plattsmouth Journal says: "Sheriff Elicenbary, who has traveled a great deal through Cass county lately, expresses the opinion that about three-fourths of the corn seed has been ruined on account of the late long spell of rainy weather, and will have to

The Avoca station agent seems to be rather unpopular with the tramp species. He was assaulted by two of these hand-meout cuses Friday and severely hurt. But they were arrested at Plattsmouth on the day following and will answer to the law for heir cowardly attack.

Whisky and cards did the work. G. G. Gross, of Butler county, at one time one of her most prominent and influential citizens, was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days one day last week. Eight years ago he was well-to-do, a social pride and universally sought for good fellowship. In the language of Walt Mason:

you choose it for a friend, It will down you in the end. "The highways in Nebraska," says the McCook Democrat, "as well as the railways, are filled with people looking for homes. The estimated population of the state will be increased by many thousands more than for several years, or rather since the early rush was made just after the war. The wonder ful crops she has produced for several consecutive years incites immigration, and there being much unoccupied land in the state may not find happy and remunerative ones n Nebraska, the great agricultural state of

MORTUARY.

A. MONTMORENCY. A Montmorency died rather suddenly of heart trouble at his residence on the corner of Francis and Smith streets about o'clock yesterday morning. He has been ailing for some time but was apparently on the mend. About 5 o'clock yesterday morning he awoke greatly refreshed, got up and dressed himself and sat down in a chair. The members of his family began to entertain hopes of his speedy recovery, but this un usual exertion proved too much for him, for inside of an hour he was dead. demise was a terrible; blow to the family The remains are so be sent to-morrow Burlington, Ia., for interment.

Mrs. Luzilla H. Hubbard, the mother of Mrs. Luzilla H. Hubbard, the mother of son's residence, 2608 Decatur street, yester-day afternoon. She has been an invalid for some time and her death was long expected

An Open Declaration.

CHICAGO, May 27 .-- At a meeting to-day of nearly two hundred delegates of the Irish Catholic societies of Chicago, gathered to make arrangements for the annual reunion and outing of the societies, a motion of importance was offered relating to the mass meeting of the Irish Catholics to be held next Thursday night. The object of the mass meeting is the consideration of the papal re script. The motion, which was carried with out a dissenting voice, was in effect that it be the sense of all the Irish Catholics that they could mauage their own political affairs and that the societies in the city should attend

Steamship Arrivals. HAVEE, May 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE Ber.]-Arrived-The Labourgeon from New

the mass meeting to lend their voice to this

York. QUEENSTOWN, May 27 .- Arrived-The Indiana from Philadelphia for Liverpool; the Servia from New York for Liverpool. New York, May 27.—The Sarania Liverpool; La Champague from Havre.

PLYMOUTH'S PASTOR Dr. Lyman Abbott Accepts Henry

New York, May 27 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Plymouth church was well filled at the service this morning, for there was a general anxiety to hear what Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott might say regarding the invitation extended to him to succeed Mr. Beecher as the permanent paster of the church. At of his sermon close Abbott said: "A committee has waited on me and asked me to accept the pastorate of Plymouth church. My desire would be to wait before announcing my decision, but I cannot stand here without giving my consent. That sort of stoicism is contrary to my nature. Three weeks ago when my name was spoken of for the permanent pastorate it came as a great surprise. I find that it is consistent with my other duties, however, and I will accept. I have loved Plymouth church as I loved and honored the denarted pastor. It is a great honor ored the departed pastor. It is a great honor ored the departed passor.

to be asked to stand in this place as a teader of the people of Plymouth church, and I can find no words to thank the people for their encouragement to me. I wish especially thank the young for their encouragement."

Ward Beecher's Pulpit.

Army Orders.

Washington, May 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Private John Henston, Troope E, Ninth cavalry, now in confinement at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, will be discharged without character from the service of the United States to date July 18, 1888, by the commanding officer of that post.

Private Max Mullach, Company F, Seventh Infantry, now with his company at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, is transferred to the hos-

pital corps as a private.

Private Hugh Smith, Troop E, Seventh cavalry, now with his troop at Fort Meade, Dakota, is transferred to the Eighth cavalry. He will remain at Fort Meade until the ar-rival of the Eighth cavalry in the Depart-ment of Dakota, when he will be assigned to troop of that regiment, taking station at Captain James A. Snyder, Third infantry,

Captain James A. Snyder, Third infantry, will report in person to Brigadier General Samuel B. Holloferd, quartermaster general, president of the army retiring board, this city, for examination by the board.

Hancock Memorial.

Norristown, Pa., May 27 .- Memorial ser vices were held over the tomb of General Hancock in Montgomery cemetery to-day. Maxwell Stephenson, orator of the day, delivered a speech in which he denounced the interference of the Grand Army posts in politics. He rebuked the po-litical leaders who would cast venom at the departed defenders of the union. The speaker was frequently applanded while making such oferences About 5,000 were in attendance n the cemetery.

More of McGlynn's Vaporings. New York, May 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Dr. McGlynn, in his speech to-night, said that while Irish fools are sending £30,000 to £40,000 per annum to the pope, he sends them in return his blessing. Is it not strange that while money is being col-lected in New South Wales and other places for Ireland, she sends this much to the pope He said the pope resembled that individual who took the saviour up into a mountain.

The Poisoner Hanged. St. Louis, May 27.-A special says: William H. Ross, the murderer of his wife by poisoning, was hanged at Anderson,

Steamhoat Captain Drops Dead. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—Captain Andrew Lindsay, of the steamer Granite State. dropped dead on the levee to-day. He was a resident of Peoria, Ill Weather Indications.

For Iowa and Nebraska-Slightly warmer, ocal rains, followed by fair weather, fresh to brisk northerly winds becoming variable. For Dakota: -Warmer fair weather, winds becoming light to fresh variable. They Look Like Winners.

DES MOINES, May 27 .- [Special to the BEE.] -The success of the Des Moines club in holding first place in the Western association for month has been very encouraging to its friends. The club is now in good condition to win the most of the games that will be played here in the next two weeks. This is about the only club of the association that has not changed a player since the season opened. Not a man has been released, not a new player has been signed. This is a pretty good testimonial to the good judgment of Manager Morton who made up the team. Unless some accident befalls the club it proba-bly will continue as it is now constituted, no changes seeming necessary anywhere. Great interest is being taken in the appropriate games wich Omalia this week, and it pected that on their own grounds the home club will take two if not three of the games. The boys certainly ought to do as well as they did in Omaha, and the probability is that

Local Sporting News The match between the Omaha and Coun cil Bluffs cricket clubs was postponed yester day on account of the rain. The match, how-

ever, will take place at an early date. The next monthly meeting of the Omaha Cricket club will be held on Monday, June 4, at 8 p. m., at Judge Anderson's office, 1504 Farnam street, at which it is expected all members will be present

Some days ago Lou O. Hibben, himself one of the members of the original Omaha nine, promised James J. Cooney, of the present nine, a gold medal if he should knock out a home run in one of the contests before the club left for the southeast. Cooney knocked out his run in the last game with the S Louis nine on the 20th, and when he returns will find awaiting him a beautifully inscribed plate of gold, with pendants and ball and bat ornaments, awaiting him to signalize his

How Captain Alexander Saved His Passengers and Crew. Captain Alexander, of the ill-fated

Queen of the Pacific, which sank not long ago at Port Hartford, says the San Francisco Chronicle, has received much praise for the coolness he displayed in saving the lives of all of his passen-According to the latest private tele-

grams that have been received he was aware that the Queen was leaking as early as half-past 2 o'clock. In a few minutes he saw that his steamer must go down, for the pumps could not work fast enough to keep her clear. Re-alizing that the only salvation of the steamship and the safety of the hundreds of lives intrusted to his care rested on his making a convenient haven at once, he sent pri vate orders to the chief engineer crowd on all steam, to use coal as if it was worthless and to send the along like a race horse. The chief en-gineer responded. All hands in the department were called out and the steam was raised to the utmos limit. I

As a further precaution the cargo was shifted, and the began a race for life. The engines creaked and groaned and the journals smoked. All this time the passengers were asleep in their bunks. Finally, Captain Alexander began to fear that he could not make port. All along that part of the coast bluffs rise abruptly from the sea, being no convenient beach on which the steamer could be run, and the passengers were roused, so as to be ready to take to the boats, if necessary.

The frightened people rushed out from their staterooms in all sorts of apparel. A panic seemed inevitable, but again the coolness of Captain Alexander He compelled the frightened ones to dress and by an exhibition of force stopped a rush for the boats. After quelling the excited people he saw to it that the firemen worked to the last limit, and when the vessel finally steamed into the port, nearly ready to sink, he was the first to see that the passengers went into the boats in na

ADDITIONAL COUNCIL BLUFFS

"How are the Mighty Fallen." At the Presbyterian church last evening the pastor, Rev. D. Phelps, gave an eloquent tribute to the deceased soldier, his text being 'How are the mighty fallen." In opening he

"I believe that it was God who in His providence led to the appointment of our national memorial holiday, called Decoration day. I think therefore that the church ought to be forward in its proper observance, and in teaching and learning the lessons which He meant thus emphatically to bring to our attention. This being the nearest Sabbath scrvice to that day, this year, I gladly embrace it as an opportunity. I love to speak of these soldiers; and of our country, in whose defence they gave their lives; and of God's goodness to us as a nation, in connection with all the wars in which they served; the old French and Indian war, the revolutionary struggle, the war of 1819, the conflict with the Barbary states, the Mexican war, and that of the great rebellion, and in whatever other conflicts men have fallen in the establishment, or defence of our national integrity, institutions and honor.

The speaker then showed how the bible has much to say about soldiers and battles and war. But it was not for mere conquest, or ambition, or personal, or national, hate, that those heroes of the bible page contended. They felt that they were fighting for the Lord, against His enemies, as well as their own; and they were inspired by a faith in Him. They felt that they were ied by Him, and to him they ascribed their victories.

He next showed that many of the important lessons of the bible are drawn from the things of war, as c.g.: "Be thou faithful unto death;" "Put on the whole armor of God;" "Fight the good fight of faith," etc. Would that every man of arms in all our history were a valiant soldier of the cross.

It is important also to remember that none are saved by simply dying in battle. Mo-hammed promised that those who should fall in his battles should enter Paradise im-mediately; but the scriptures promise eternal life only to those who believe on the Lord Jesus Christ. The speaker then briefly told the narrative connected with the text. was the death of Saul and Jonathan, and David's lament over them, although Saul had been his most deadly enemy. From this was drawn a lesson of the magnatimity that we ought to continue to cherish toward those who were defeated in our latest war. These memorial days ought to be days, not of revived bitterness and hate, but devoted, rather, to the strengthening of those bonds that bind this union together. It was for the preserving of this union that our soldiers fought. The speaker then told the story of the spirit in which our army received the surrender of Lee's forces; how the firing of the hundred guns, which was begun, was promptly stopped by General Grant; and how that our army greeted them with courtesy as they approached to lay down their arms; and how not a sound from a trampet. arms; and how not a sound from a trumpet, nor a roll from a drum was heard; not a taunt, nor cheer, nor boast, was heard from a

furling their flags and laying them down, many times with tears.

He also spoke of the earnest messages of sympathy, that were sent to General Grant, when he was suffering at the point of death, from all sections of the land; from those against whom he had fought, as well as those whom he had led in battle, and from members of all political parties; how, also, he was honored in his burial by friend and foe, in many cases with equal affection.

single one of our men, as, all day long, the others marched past, stacking their arms,

The speaker also narrated a most touching that had been captured by the rebels in the war, returned publicly by the general who had captured it, to the remnant of the Iowa command from which he had taken it. cherish these feelings that bind us all to-gether is a fit observance of this memorial day, for it is right along in the same line as that for which our noble soldiers fought, tends to cement the the union, which they

died to preserve.

The speaker then called attention to the fact that it is not individuals, nor communi-ties, but the nation itself that is honoring the soldiers' memories. The greatest nation of the earth feels herself honored in bowing her head over each of these graves, in all the land, and acknowledging her indebteuness to the soldiers lying there, and to God above; and this as earnestly at the grave of the private soldier, as of the officer. He closed with a presentation of the results of the war; ward the land and the institutions, which God has given us and preserved at the price of so much treasure and blood; the heavengiven duty of the true christian patriot.

The Christian Soldier. At the Congregational church last evening

the members of the Grand Army were present in a body to hear the sermon delivered by the Rev. G. W. Crofts. The sermon was one of the clergyman's best, and none but a verbatim report would do justice to the beauty of diction by which it was marked. He chose as his text the words "I have fought a good fight." He vividly pictured the brave old St. Paul, in chains and looking forward to a crnel death, when he penned these words to Timothy. The apostle was a grand christian hero, and had lived so brave a life that he could utter these words with no suspicion of egotism. He made this utterance not with a desire for self-glorification, but to inspire those who should follow him to be true and brave in battling against evil. Such a picture should not be deemed any disparagement of the present occasion, for the grand old apostic was a brother soldier. The speaker then paid a fitting tribute to the veterans before him. They, too, had fought a good fight; they had saved the union; they had torn out every discordant string from the harp of liberty, and attuned it anew to sweetest harmonies. They would ever be held in the affections of the true hearts of all people and all ages. As their leeds would be more fully and more befit-lingly dwelt upon on Decoration day, he hought the present occasion should be used or other lessons.

The war of the rebellion was over, but the battle of life was still waging. What did the christian soldier need? In the first place enhusiasm. What caused these brave men to leave their homes and face imprisonment, suffering, and even death! When the grums began to beat the hearts began to beat. When men are cool and caculating they are selfish. It is true that steam moves the engine, but it is the fire which makes the steam. It was the hearts which felt as well as the heads which thought that made these brave men march forth to save their coun-The enthusiasm spread from the camp fire to the hearthstone, and caused those left at home to make sacrifices as well as those who went into the field. Look among all the grand men of bible story and it will be seen that they were enthusiastic men. Such were the signers of the declaration of independ-Enthusiasm caused men to throw themselves with energy into the battle of life

Endurance was needed. One's strength and heroism is tested by time, by long suffer ings. The days of waiting, the weeks of monotony, were trying. Sailors dreaded a monotony, were trying. Sailors dreaded a calm more than a storm. There were days in life when the word "halt" came and one could not retreat, and could not advance.

Push was needed, such push as was shown by that grand old general, Grant, and as shown by that other hero, Sheridan. God

as well.

bless him, and help him win the fight against Heroism was needed. Paul never flinched. It took heroism to face death in any form,

but it took no less true heroism for the christian soldier to say "yes" and to say "no;" to fight the gigantic evils which were abroad devastating the land. Such an evil as intemperance, which was yearly sonding as many to the grave as the war did each to be fought against such evils, and each should no his part bravely and carry on the righteous warfare with all the enthusiasm, endurance, push and heroism which had characterized St. Paul.

The Germania Versin. Yesterday was a galaday with the German population of the Bluffs. The occasion was the presentation of a beautiful banner to the Germania Vereis, one of the popular societies of the city. It was intended to have the presentation exercises occur on South Main street in front of the headquarters of the society, in the merning, but owing to Saturday's rain it was decided to postpone that part of the programme until the middle of the afterneon, when it could occur at Book's garden where the festivities of the day were held. Visiting

delegations were present from Dunlap, Ia, and Omaha and Blair, Neb. The latter delegation was accompanied by a band. Daiby's military band, of this city, excerted the visit-ing delegations from the depots to the headpuncters, and the procession was formed at

that point at about 12 o'clock, and the line of march to the garden was taken up. The new banner, which is a beautiful piece of workmanship, was presented by Fraulciu Phenea Rief in a most charming manner. Phenea Rief in a most charming manner. The address of thanks was delivered by Dr. Lamche, a well known citizen. His remarks were most appropriate for the occasion, being listened to with the utmost attention, and were enthusiastically applauded. There was an abundance of music, and during the evening Dalby's orchestra furnished the large gathering with a number of beautiful selections for the mazy dance. The day was in every way a grand success, and will long be remembered by the participants as one of the great events in the history of the German element of the city.

Inspecting Pleasure Boats. Governor Larrabee has tendered Mr. J. C. Bixby, of this city, the position of inspector of boats and boilers used on Lake Manawa in the passenger traffle. Mr. Bixby was for sixteen years an inspector of boilers and steamers, both on the ocean and inland waters, both on the ocean and minute waters, and as he is a thorough engineer he is in every way qualified for the position, and his appointment was one of the best that could possibly have been made.

An attendance of about four hundred persons witnessed yesterday's ball game at the driving park. The home club crossed bats with the South Omaha team, and defeated them easily by a score of 13 to 5. Betti took Strock's place behind the bat, and caught a splendid game. The home team played al ost without an error, and showed that they and sphere. The awful defeat of a week ago is wiped out, and the Bluffs boys are again on the way to win the championship.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

The Presbyterian Church. Members of the Presbyterian church held congregational meeting at the close of the morning service yesterday, and Ed. C. Lane was chosen moderator. A ballot taken on the choice of a pastor resulted in being unanimously in favor of the Rev. R. L. Wheeler, of Ponca, and E. C. Lane, A. W. Hubbard and Miss Lou Hunt were appointed a committee to obtain the necessary number of signatures to endorse him. To-morrow (Tuesday) night the board of missions will meet at the church to discuss the question, and the Rev. W. J. Harsha, of Omaha, will preside.

Street Lighting.

It having been stated that South Omaha would be furnished with electric light by a \$500,000 company in Omaha, a Bee reporter interviewed members of the city council committee and found that the rumor was en tirely without foundation. South Omaha will be lighted by a local company, whether it is a private venture or at the expense of the city, and the sentiment generally favored is that the city should own the plant, and so have its streets lighted without cost and derive an income from the outlay at the same

Notes About the City.

The Armour company intend to manufacture the brick necessary for their new build ings themselves, and are placing the sary plant on the grounds just north of the

Another emigrant from Iowa was found deeping on the stairway to Hunt's hall yesterday and run in as a vag.

The Nonpareil dancing club will hold their fourth dance at Hunt's hall on June 6, and it promises to be the best of the series. It has been decided to rearrange the pro

gramme for decoration day services, and they will be held at the old school house instead of the proposed grounds on Q street The necessary seating accommodation will at once be creeted, and those wishing to wit-ness the North Omaha ceremonies will be close enough to the depot to take the mid day dummy.

Billy Dwyer got into trouble with a wooden Indian that does duty as a cigar sign on Saturday night, and was getting the best of it when he was run in for disturbing the peace. He is out on bail. A colored man sat on the N street curbstone

eating the contents of a bag of pop corn yes-terday afternoon, when he was run in on general principles. It is said he is a hard-Sunday receipts at the stock yards were

four cars of cattle and fifteen of hogs. There were thirty-two cars of hogs left over. Members of the M. E. church will eat strawberries and ice cream Tuesday night and want their friends to be there and eat

with them. The funeral of the late William Cassid will leave the old homestead at 8 o'clock this

Yesterday morning the memorial sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Eddleblute in the M. E. church, and was listened to by many old army men. The reverend gentle-man was eloquent as usual, and the verdict of the veterans was that he would have made an excellent army chaptain.

City Assessor Kane has been working a little too hard, and is confined to his house through indisposition. The work is still being done by his assistants, Dougherty and The funeral of Councilman Rafferty's

daughter Annie, took place yesterday after-noon, and was one of the most largely at-tended in South Omaha. Services were held in St. Bridget's church, and the remains were then interred in St. Mary's cometery.

Beautifully Sung. Rev. Father McCarthy preached an inter-

esting sermon at the high mass at St. Philomen's cathedral yesterday morning. As noted in THE BER yesterday morning, the offertory during the mass was sung by Mrs. F. Massey Howard. She sang Schubert's r. Massey Howard. She sang Schubert's
"Ave Maria" in a sweet, sympathetic voice
so full of tenderness and pathos that it
seemed in fact more like a prayer to the
Blessed Virgin than "Ave Maria's" are generally sung. Those who heard her hope that
they may be fortunate enough to hear her again, and it is quite possible that this wish may be gratified, as Mr. and Mrs. Howard think of settling in Omaha.

Sharpers Not Sharp Enough. Two would-be sharpers attempted to work

the ancient bank check racket on Chris Yacger, a Tenth street saloon keeper, last even ing. They first presented a check for \$165, but Chris would not bite. They then became more modest and asked him to cash a paitry more modest and asked him to cash a party check for \$38. But Chris closed his left eye hard and said "chestnuts." Seeing they could not work Yaeger, they left and tried the game at a number of other places. After they left Chris told Officer Newman of their attempted game. Newman inmediately started in pursuit of them and captured them while they were making their rounds. He first took them to Chris for identification, and then had them taken to central station for safe keeping. They are entered on the po-lice records as J. C. Robinson and Danie Kelly, suspicious characters.

C. A. Johnson was arrested yesterday afternoon by Special Officer Goldsmith on the charge of stealing a few boards from a lumber yard.

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESO

More especially those arising from incornience, in-site all so suffering to correspond without delay. Discusses of infection and contagion cured safely and speedily without use of dangerous drugs. Fatients whose cases have been nuglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, about het fail to write us concerning their symptoms. All letters receive im-mediate attention.

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