THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

DATE AND THE DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSED.

passage of either.

the confidence of the committee room,

while valuable time is wasted in dis-

cussing the draft of a bill submitted by

C. P. Huntington, shortly after his me-

morable appearance some time ago be-

fore the committee, when he tearfully

recounted the hardships that he and his

co-laborers had suffered in constructing

the Central Pacific. This measure

modestly proposes to extend the limit

for the payment of the debt one hun-

dred and twenty-five years. It is not at

all likely that the committee will re-

port the bill, but it is a reproach on the

committee and on congress that so as-

tounding a proposition from the Cen-

tral Pacific robbers was given a mo-

ment's consideration. Meantime the

bill of Mr. Anderson, which provides

for a forfeiture of charter and the insti-

tution of suits against the men

who have impoverished the roads

and brought them to their pres-

ent insolvent condition, has re-

ceived little or no consideration and is

Such is the situation and the outlook

after all the time consumed and money

expended in investigating the Pacific

roads with a view to arriving at a fair

and equitable basis on which to readjust

their relations as debtors to the govern-

ment. There are no facts wanting for

knowledge of these roads is full and

complete. The rights of the govern-

ment and of the people in the matter

have been clearly set forth and ought

to be well understood. Yet the people

see their representatives perplexed.

awed and helpless before a Cen-

tral Pacific lobby, with the

chances of any legislation in the public

is an instructive exhibition of congres-

The Creston Disaster.

The report of the Iowa railroad com-

missioners on the disaster at Creston,

freight train, who neglected to observe

men had been on duty respectively

their duties. They had been over-

out. This was the fault of the

company, which, regardless of the pub-

lic safety, compelled these men to per-

form a continuous service that was be

yond their powers of endurance. In the

case of the conductor, tired nature be-

ing no longer able to stand the strain.

he fell asleep at a critical time, and

while the engineer remained awake he

appears to have been incapable of exer-

cising the care and vigilance which the

circumstances required. "The manage-

ment that directed these men," say the

commissioners, "to be kept in continu-

ous service without rest for thirty and

thirty-six hours, respectively, until the

men were unable to keep awake, and

were physically unfitted for places

where every faculty is needed to be

active and awake to avoid accidents, is

This is a very mild sort of reproof, at

which the guilty managers of the Bur-

lington will doubtless smile. Fortun-

ately there were no passengers injured

in the accident, but the fireman of the

freight train lost his life, a brakeman

was so badly injured that it became nec

essary to amputate his leg, and other

employes were injured. Do such conse-

quences of mismanagement call for

nothing more than a mild expression of

censure? Can any language be too

strong in which to condemn men who in

their determination to crush labor, com-

pel the employes of their corpo-

ration to work beyond endur-

ance, thereby endangering life and

property? In strict justice, does not the

primary responsibility for this accident

rest upon the managers of the Burling-

ton road, rather than upon the worn-

out conductor and engineer? The man-

agement of the Burlington system has

been guilty, a great deal of this sort of

wrong to its employes and to the public

during the past three months, and the

wonder is that there have not been more

accidents due to the same causes which

There will have to be some very

stringent state and general legislation

regarding the too common practice of

railroads requiring excessive continuous

service of employes whose employment

has direct relation to the pub-

lie safety. The Iowa commissioners

say that "they regard the working of

men without rest or sleep for long

periods of time as hazardous in the ex-

treme, and not justifiable even if the

men do not object to the extra hours.

But the corporations will pay no atten-

tion to suggestions of this kind when

circumstances or their interests are not

avorable. So long as they are amenable

only to the censure of public opinion they

brought about that at Creston.

certainly censurable."

cowardice.

The

the information of congress.

probably permanently pigeon-holed.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, S.S.
County of Donglas, Geo. B. 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. 18,256
Sunday, May 20. 18,050
Monday, May 21. 18,050
Tuesday, May 22. 18,050
Wednesday, May 23. 18,050
Thursday, May 24. 18,041
Friday, May 25. 18,072 Thursday, May 2 Friday, May 25...

Average 18.128

Eworn 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, County of Douglas,

George B. Tzschuck, being first duly swern,
deposes and says that he is secretary of The Hee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of the Daily Hee for the month
of May, 1887, was 14,237 copies; for June, 1887,
14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,023 copies; for
August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887,
14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,325 copies; for
November, 1887, 16,226 copies; for December,
1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 16,296 copies; for February, 1888, 16,226 copies; for March,
1888, 19,629 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

GENERAL BLACK'S vice-presidential

boom is received very cordially by the Illinois democrats. It is, as it were, almost black in the face. QUEEN VICTORIA has ordered that no

married American woman shall be presented at court without her husband. And angry American husbands are inquiring what they have done to deserve this humiliation.

SPORTING men are complaining that a presidential year interferes with the pool room and the horse races, and that the outlook for the business this year is bad. It's an ill wind that does not bring hard luck to somebody.

DES MOINES has a street car company which, if report be true, defies the law, the courts and the city council. For downright cussedness, the average street car company, if disposed, can equal any monopoly in the land.

WISCONSIN democrats have nominated the author of "Peck's Bad Boy" for governor. It is evident that the Wisconsin democrats are going into the canvass for fun, and the joke will be called when the funny man gets left.

IT will be gratifying to many old soldiers to learn that the monument commemorating the spot where General Hancock fell in Pickett's charge has just been completed on the field of Gettysburg. General Reynolds is the only other corps commander honored in a similar manner. No doubt within a few years General Meade's part in the battle will be suitably remembered by a lasting memorial.

THE bank clearings of Omaha for the week ending May 26, were the greatest in the history of our city, being \$3,902,085. If the clearings of the private banks of the city and totals of South Omaha were included, the clearing figures would show an even \$4,000,000. It is a fact that the clearing house of Omaha is much more conservative in making its record than any city in the country.

GOVERNOR HILL'S friends do not want him to be a candidate for renomination, but urge him to settle down in New York and practice law. They assure him an income of at least thirtyfive thousand dollars. But as Mr. Hill gets ten thousand dollars a year and a house to live in as governor of the state. the probabilities are that he will cast his net in the muddy waters of politics rather than fish for suckers with prom-

THE Knights of Labor of Colorado are about to start an experiment in cooperation at Glenwood Springs, which, if successful, is destined to have a great influence on the order. Several hundred acres have been secured on Grand river which are to be turned into farming land. Canning works and kindred establishments are to be erected which will introduce a new industry into Colorado. The colonists who have under taken the work are enthusiastic and bespeak for the enterprise the support of not alone the knights but the people of the state. Co-operation in the United States has not been a success. It is to be hoped, however, that the Knights of Labor have evolved a plan which will prove eminently beneficial.

It is gratifying to observe a growing opposition to the system of maintaining private armed mercenaries. The Chicago Herald says: "Of all the heinous departures from freedom, the business of private military, private officering of the people, private butchery of the inhabitants for the hire of quarreling employers-this business has been the widest deflection from liberty." It is only necessary for intelligent men to consider the true nature of this "deflection from liberty, in order to discern the danger it involves to the rights of the people and to the principles on which American institutions are founded. It is in every possible aspect hostile to our system of government and a menace to those constitutional guarantoes upon which rests our security as a free people. It is a dangerous and intolorable evil that has been stealthily growing upon us until it has reached alarming proportions, and it must be firmly met and put down.

cern, and ought to be made a subject of Pacific Railroad Legislation. statutory regulation. There appears to be very little probability that any legislation relating to

Our Police Force Sufficient. the Pacific railroads will be enacted at Chief Seavey has been asking for adthe present session of congress. The ditions to his force. There is no neceshouse committee having charge of prosity at present for more policemen in posed legislation has recently been giv-Omaha. While fifty more officers could ing attention chiefly to the question of be used, we have no money in the treasthe funding of the Central Pacific debt, ury for the employment of these men which has been under consideration and we cannot afford the expense. The from time to time for two months or city has very nearly reached the standlonger. It seems to be a source of great ard in the ratio of patrolmen to populaperplexity to the committee, and not a tion. The fact that some over-zealous step has been taken towards formfriends of Omaha have exaggerated the ulating a bill to solve the probpopulation to some extent need not be lem. The explanation of this is considered in this connection. said to be that the committee fears

It is true that a large share of that to jeopardize the chances of the class which gives the police trouble is Outhwaite bill in the house by the inlocated at South Omaha. But police troduction of a Central Pacific measure, surveillance in South Omaha has nothas the Huntington lobby was never ing to do with our metropolitan force. stronger at Washington than it is South Omaha is no part of Omaha at to-day. Should the committee report present, and if a disturbance of the a bill to refund the Central Pacific debt, peace occurs at South Omaha, the local the terms of which would be in any way authorities there must take charge of advantageous to the government, it is their law-breakers. If assistance is feared the lobby would make a descent needed in that city to put down lawlessupon both measures and prevent the ness, the sheriff of the county is the proper person to appeal to, and not our Such is the extraordinary admission which is reported to be freely made in

chief of police. That Mr. Seavey wants as many men as possible under his command is natural desire. Every colonel in the army, doubtless, would like to be division commander, and every division commander longs for the day when he may be made corps commander.

At this time, however, Omaha can not gratify Chief Seavey's ambition by an increase of the police force. The city is loaded down with taxes. Until the army of tax-eaters is shut out, the police force must necessarily be confined to its present limits. Some of our people go to extremes. For a long time Omaha was allowed to suffer by inadequate police protection. Now that we have good police protection, some of our statesmen want to over-do the business by going to the other extreme.

IT is not surprising that Germany is threatened by a socialistic upheaval, the mutterings of which are plainly heard. The opportunity of shaking off the strong imperial hold, which Bismarck created, could not have been chosen at a more propitious time. With Emperor William dead, Frederick, Bismarck and Von Moltke nearing their graves, the revolutionists count upon the death of these three men to overthrow the imperial creation of a united Germany. The socialists are working upon the feelings of the various southern German states. Their propaganda is spread through the agricultural districts. They plausibly point out that the unity of the empire was accomplished by force, and that the different states submitted themselves to the domination of Prussia in the interest growing every day smaller. It hope that the union promised peace and prosperity to all. sional incompetency, imbecility and These not-unionists demand that the states shall move and obtain the autonomy from Prussia which, they claim, has been the sole beneficiary of the amalgamation. That Prince William, when he ascends the throne will listen to any which occurred on the 18th of last such measures, is out of the question. If the revolutionists are anxious to regain April, was submitted to the governor a few days ago and will be found in full | the autonomy of the various states they elsewhere. The commissioners lay the must fight for it. But the struggle will primary responsibility for the accident has all the mettle and temper of the on the conductor and engineer of the Hohenzollerns to hold a firm grasp on the rules and regulations. But these imperial Germany. If he comes out victorious and the German empire rethirty-six and thirty hours, and were mains intact, the voice of disunion will be silenced forever, and the young unfitted to give proper attention to prince will most worthily wear the emperor's crown left to him by his illustriworked and were physically worn

ous grandfather. THE Republican wants the city council to take immediate steps to provide \$200,000 for parks and bouleyards for Omaha. The Republican has been a long time coming around, and has changed its front since the memorable fight over the charter. Before the Republican champions the park question, it had better explain where Cadet Taylor stood during the fight on the Omaha charter when the clause relating to parks was under discussion. In collusion with boodle contractors and interested real estate men, he did everything in his power to prevent any provision for parks in the city of Omaha. The clause in the charter giving the city authority to buy land and lay out a system of parks was struck out by the help of Cadet Taylor and his satellites. It is, to say the least, in bad taste now to try and foist a job on the city to accommodate certain schemers. Omaha is too heavily in debt at present to bond herself for the extension of her park system. The land that could have been secured at a nominal price under the park-clause of the charter, will now cost Omaha hundreds of thousands of dollars. We cannot run recklessly into further debt, and for that reason THE

BEE is directly opposed to the scheme. THE national republican convention neets in a hall which will hold no more than seven thousand people. A great deal of complaint has been heard against the national committee for not providing a meeting place where at east twice that number of people could be accommodated. But the special committee having the matter in charge was expressly instructed to engage no building that would hold more than seven thousand people. The action of the national committee was commendable. A national convention is something more than a great mob mass meeting where the galleries have more to say than the elected delegates. The nominating of a president should be a deliberate, cool, and business-like procedure. But when a howling, irresponsible body pack the hall and outnumber the delegates fifteen to one, the convention is practically handed over to these outsiders, who can make a farce of the deliberations by electing a curb-stone candidate.

For the two weeks ending May 23, the number of hogs slaughtered in Omaha was 21,000 in excess of the number slaughtered the previous fortnight. At this rate Omaha is likely to surpass will not reform in this particular. The Kansas City as a pork packing center matter is unquestionably of public con- | within the next six months.

LABOR NOTES.

A 300 ton smolter has just been ordered by Butte (Mont) firm.

The capacity of the Laramic (Wy. T.) glass works will be doubted. A St. Louis company has made 200,000

pairs of shoes sings January 1. The Detroit unious are pushing an investi gation of child labor in that town. A St. Louis firm has turned over 6,503 car-

riages and buggies since last May, Bricklayers' laborers get \$2.75 a day in Brooklyn, and \$2.50 in New York city. About 2,600 Scandinavian families have

settled in Canada during the last two years. The boss bakers of Toronto, Can., have signed last year's scale of wages and regulations.

A Contocook (Me.) man has invented machine that makes twenty paper boxes a minute New Haven, Conn., stonecutters struck to

have an obnoxious man discharged, and they The car-wheel plant at Birmingham, near Kansas City (Mo.), has a capacity of 125 car

wheels a day. The yarn exportation from Bombay, India, to China and Japan amounts to 90,000,000

pounds per year. Coal dealers are being driven out of busi ness already by the introduction of natural

gas in Indianapolis. The Mechanical Engineers, who met at Nashville some days ago, will meet at Scranton, Pa., in October.

There are 130 miles of electric railroads in operation in the United States, and 150 more have been contracted for. The greatest area of miles is in Pennsylvania.

Fifteen members of the St. Paul Self-Pro tecting Tailors' association have struck against a reduction of 20 per cent. The firm is sending its work over to Minneapolis. San Antonio (Tex.) is claimed to be the

largest wool market in the southwest, the greatest horse market in the country, and the greatest pecan market in the world. Our consul at Malaga, Spain, ordered a tove from America, which at first was not looked on with favor by the natives, but now

they like it, and there is a great cry for stoves. A 500-loom cotton-mill for the manufacture of the finer qualities of ginghams, seersuckers, etc., will be established at Columbus, Ga. This will be the first mill of the kind in

the south. Indiana is one of the largest flour producing states. It has about one thousand mills, which employ 4,000 men, the wages of whom the Indianapolis Journal has estimated at

about \$1,500,000 a year. One of the Baku (Russia) oil wells recently produced about 55,000,000 gailons in 115 days. The greater portion was lost, because there was no apparatus to control the

output, which flowed away into the river. A Gatling gun company has been formed at London with a capital of \$4,000,000. The company has an agreement with the American people which gives it exclusive control of all markets outside of the western hemisphere.

The capacities of the Bishopton knitting mill at Waterford, N. Y.; Fries' woolen factory, at Salem, N. C.; the Fonda (N.Y.) woolen mill; the Columbus (Ga.) knitting mill, and the Roxbury carpet mills, at Saxonville, Mass., have been increased.

The free miners in the Pratt mines, near Birmingham, Ala., have struck for 55 cents a ton. The last scale paid was 50 cents a ton in winter and 45 cents in summer. The company employs about 1800 persons. About 800 convicts are at work around the mines. Notwithstanding the severe laws against strikes in Germany there are a number in progress. The silk weavers of Bochult have struck work, and in consequence of the

movement the Bochult mills have been closed. A general strike has been declared for an increase in wages among the decorators and upholsters of Hamburg and Altona. At Dortmund the bricklayers have agreed to demand a minimum wage of 40 pfennings per hour (10c), and as the employers are unwilling to grant this a general strfke is imminent.

STATE AND TERITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Benkleman will secure a large grist mill. The Missouri Pacific will build to Kear-

Beatrice will enjoy an anti-saloon convention June 9. Nebraska City is reaching out for a Y. M C. A. building. General Van Vyck will speak at Fremont

on Memorial day. It is reported that the Rock Island is surveying up the Platte. The Beatrice Paper Manufacturing com-

pany is materalizing Falls City will celebrate the completion of her water works July 4. South Sioux City has issued \$2,000 bonds for new a school house.

The Sun is the latest venture in the news paper field at Huntley, Neb. Falls City has organized a gun club composed of shootists from away back. The sanitarium, just completed at Milford, will soon be opened to weak, suffering human-

ity at so much per week. The Nebraska Industrial home at Milford to be built by the state and to cost \$15,000 is under way. It will be of brick four stories

The six-year old son of Joseph Hammang, of Ariington, who was accidentally shot by his brother while playing with a revolver, is recovering. -

Beaver Crossing, Seward county, comes to the front with 218 population. It claims that an adult boom is about to leap forth in a blaze of glory. The Broken Bow Republican prints an ele

gant boom edition, setting forth the advan-tages of the town in readable style. Broken Bow is booming. Two horses belonging to Dison Anderson, of Big Springs, were killed by a stroke of lightning. Hall broke a great many window

ightning. Hail broke a great many ights in the vicinity of Big Springs. The B. &. M. railroad will build 100 miles of road west of Alliance on the main line and twelve miles of the Black Hills route to Hemingford. The surveyors are on the ground and work will commence

by the 1st of June. The following sporting item from the Scotia Republican on the habit of the rare bird known as the pelican is of interest: "Mr. James Patton killed a pelican on the river the other day which measured seven feet and four inches from tip to tip of wings. It is said that the mouth will open wide enough to contain a gallon jug. We think enough to contain a gatlon jug. We think this one would have easily contained a half gallon jug. Most people would be satisfied if they could have a jug to hold to their mouth even if their mouth was ordinary

This item from the Blue Springs Motor Rebraska: "Within the past thirty days there has been shipped over the Union Pa-cific road alone seventy-nine carloads of cat-tle and eighteen of hogs. Nearly all of these were raised and fel by farmers of southern Gage. We are glad to see our farmers thus feed their corn and get good prices for it. We never saw a class of farmers so well-to-do and thrifty as there are around here. Most of them feed from one to six carloads of

lows Items. Corning will have water-works, also an en-gine house and a city hall.

The Green county jail is entirely destitute of occupants at the present time, There is some prospect that a flax mill will be built at Hock Rapids in the near

A petition to the mayor and council of Rock Rapids is being circulated asking them to establish a free library. The prospects for the musical normal, to abroad

be held at Jefferson, commencing July 10, are growing brighter as the time draws

Lew Krout, of Cedar Rapids, was fined \$100 for whipping his wife, and the fine was suspended, at the request of his wife, during good behavior.

The officials of the Northwestern have notified the grain buyers of Odeboit that unless local capital would erect an elevator with a capacity of 35,000 bushels they would bring in a company that would put up such a building. They gave as an excuse that there was too great a demand for cars in the busy scason, and that a place should be provided for storage until it suited the company's convenience to haul the grain to market.

Dakota.

The Brule Index is seven years old. The first boat of the season, the Batchelor, oft Bismarck last Saturday night for Fort Benton, loaded with passengers and treight, The May term of the supreme court of Dakota closed Saturday after a long and labori-ous session at Yankton. The term has dis-posed of much accumulated business.

The report that the Catholic Americanorgan of Bishop Marty's diocese—is to be moved to Yankton is erroneous. No change in its location or editorship is contemplated The corn region of Dakota has been sub-

jected to almost constant rains during the month of May and prospects are becoming somewhat gloomy. The promise of improved weather which came this week has been dis-sipated by copious rain fall during the past twenty-four hours and fields are again a vast sea of mud. With drying weather from this time on the danger of a short crop can be averted, but another week of moisture will seriously impair the crop.

Colorado. Leadville enjoyed a snow storm Sunday. Work on the rolling mill at Trinidad has

Colorado City is the proud owner of another paper. The Eagle will flop its wings and crow for all future time.

Thompson, the man accused of stealing several dozen horses in Huerfano county, and said to have killed men in Kansas and Texas, was to-day bound over in \$400 before justice of the peace at Pueblo. Poetic jus-

The stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande voted at a late meeting to expend \$3,000,000 in improvements and extensions. The earnings of the road above interest account were \$4,000,000 after paying everything. The road, like the government, is

troubled with a surplus. Never, perhaps, has the agricultural out-look in Colorado worn a brighter appearance and as a result the farmers, as well as al other classes, are correspondingly cheerful. Money which has been laid up to use in case of a season of drouth and a failure of crops has been put into circulation and bu the various branches of trade is decidedly

active "It is the unanimous sentiment of the people of Colorado," says the Republican, "that the rates on west-bound freight from the seaboard, as established by the Panhandle and accepted by the roads from the east, should not be advanced, either now or at any future time. Colorado has paid tribute to rapacity long enough, and it is time now for justice to have an inning in the matter of transpor-

> Equal to the Occasion. Norwich Bulletin.

President Cleveland has written a letter to a ten-months-old baby. It was a very nice letter, considering the writer's limited ex perience with babies.

> "Honest Dick" Tate. Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Tate report covers 150 pages of foolscap. As we have let an "honest official get away with \$247,000 of our money, foolscap scarcely expresses the situation.

> They are Rattlers. Kansas City Times.

Judge Wakeley has decided that the Omaha paseball club can play ball on Sunday." From its performances here the Kansas City club is of the opinion that Omaha can play ball every day in the week.

> Mr. Martin of Texas. St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

It is a singular and significant fact that the most entertaining speech upon the tariff so far during the present debate in the house is to be credited to a statesman who had told him that the cost blew out the gas the first night after his a bridge was not so much blew out the gas the first night after his arrival in Washington.

For Coast Defences.

Times.

A valuable collection of armor preserved from the middle ages is soon to be placed in the Smithsonian institute. In the absence of coast defences this collection may come handy should Washington ever be attacked by a sea serpent or any other marine monster.

Trade Schools.

Philadelphia News. Trade schools for young men beyond the period of ordinary school training, and to which which they may become identured as apprentices are then to be welcomed with intelligent zeal, welcomed no less for their direct aims than for the public proof they give of the educational fallacy of the "indus trial education" of the mere child.

> Avast. Shipmates. Chicago Tribune.

By order of the Mexican government the old Mexican war-ship, "Democrata," is to be taken to the harbor of San Francisco in order to be careened and have her hull examined and scraped. An old barnaclecovered hull with a name strikingly sunilar will be turned keel upward in a few months and left in that position by order of the American people.

> The Red and the White. Chicago Times.

Our servant is with us no more; dwells on that beautiful shore Where fevered souls lave In the cool, shining wave Till timeless eternity is o'er.

It was all on account of the fire That she booked with the heavenly choir The kindling was green, So she used kerosene

Its spirit the more to inspire. She'd often before made it win, And successful e'en now might have been,

But she happened to scratch A red-headed match, So the pale horse of death galloped in. DORSEY AND THE U. P. DEBT. Was the Board of Trade "Worked" to

Favor the Extension? Some days ago the board of trade issued a circular to the business and professional men throughout the state suggesting that they use their influence with their congressmen to induce them to favor the bill providing for the extension of the time of payment of the Union Pacific indebtedness. One of these circulars was sent to Congressman

Dorsey in Washington, yesterday an answer

from that gentleman was received by Secre-tary Nattinger bearing upon the matter. In it the congressman says "I am in favor of the Outwaite bill for the extension of the indebtodness of the Union Pacific road, provided the house accepts the amendment offered by me in which the con-trol of the Union Pacific is conceded to the state of Nebraska. The committee nas accepted and will recommend the amendment. We hope to pass the bill before the adjournment of the present ses-

Mr. Dorsey does not clearly set forth the nature of his amendment in the reference to it made above. It in general terms, was called out by Judge Dindy's decision that the Union Pacific was beyond the control of the state and was intended to make all roads receiving governmental aid subject to the control of the states through which they run, and not Nebraska alone, as appears in the

This same circular has a little history which will bear publication. It was adoped at a meeting of the board of trade when there at thirteen members present and then the adoption was not by any means unauf The circular, however, has gone with the alleged approval

of the board. One of the mem-bers of the latter objected to the sending of such an important subject abroad and ommitting to it the name of the board with apt being made to have a full atout an atte tendance of the members. He went e farther and stated that he lieved the resolutions had be prepared in the headquarters of Union Pacific railroad, because when sented to the meeting they were type-writer. He went ever as if they had been prepared with exceeding care. So much for the board's endorsement of the Outhwaite bill.

THE RAILROAD PROJECT.

A Committee Appointed to Formulate a Specific Plan.

The meeting of the Union club last evening was called to order by Mr. Frank Colpetzer, who stated its object to be to take the initial steps to secure for Omaha a northwest railway, a union depot and a bridge open to the use of all railroads. He said it was contemplated to ask Douglas county to vote a bonus of \$1,000,000, to be placed in the control of wise, trusty men, to be paid to the railroad corporation complying with the conditions imposed. Mr. Colpetzer had talked with many citizens and had heard no objections. There were legal difficulties in the way, but he believed they could all be met. He invited the gentlemen present to give their opinions

A running discussion followed, chiefly engaged in by Messrs. Colpetzer, Joseph Barker, G. M. Hitchcock, George Barker, F. W. Gray, Thomas Kilpatrick and A. P. Hopkins. In answer to a query Mr. Colpetzer said no plan of action had been drafted.

Mr. Hitchcock raised the point that the subsidy must be voted to some corporation in existence at the time. He believed the plat of a road had to be filed before an election took place that the people might know exactly what they were voting upon. He knew this difficulty had been a stumbling block in the way of many enter-

Mr. Colpetzer believed that, with an honest intent, the legal obstacles could be surmounted. The only question with him was: Will Douglas county vote the bonus? The gentlemen present had no doubt it would, providing a plan could be presented that would command the confidence of the people as effective and not liable to abuse. Mr. Colpetzer thought Mr. Hitchcock's of jection could be met by voting the bonus to a local corporation—the Nebraska Central, for instance—with an understanding that it should give up the subsidy to another company, if unable to meet the conditions

Mr. Hitchcock, carrying the idea further, suggested that the Nebraska Central might to the county's nine trustees a maority of its stock in trust, to insure the per formance of its covenants. He thought Omaha must look to a trunk line for relief, but it might use a local company as a figure

Mr. Hopkins suggested that the club make an explicit statement of the needs of Omaha, and then take an unofficial poll of the county to see if the bonus could be carried. thought the sentiment of the voters could be obtained in ten days by a vigorous canvass. He believed it would be so overwhelmingly favorable to the proposition as to give ample assurance to the railroads that an election of the bonus would carry. Mr. Hopkins said Le had been told by one of the county commis-sioners that they would not submit a proposition to vote bonds to be put in the hands of trustees. The reason given was that some way would be found to get them out of the control of the trustees without complying with all the conditions, if at all onerous. Mr. Joseph Barker said that there need be

no hope of carrying the proposition to bond, unless it were distinctly understood that any and all railroads should have the right to use the proposed bridge, the depot and the track through Omana at fixed and fair charges. The Union Pacific has promised this many years, but unfortunately has been unable to do it. The city must do what it has been waiting ten years for others to do. He had heard men worth from \$500,000 to millions say they would back the enterprise if they can be convinced of its honesty and effectiveness. Douglas county will not tolerate any doubtful scheme. Omaha must have a free bridge, a free depot and a free right o way in and out of the city. It needs a rail way to the northwest and another to the southwest. The roads using these terminal facilities will pay a reasonable interest of the fixed charges. The size of Omaha pre interest on vents railroads coming into it. Property is too valuable. An official of the Milwaukee difficulty as the gang of speculators who would buy up land and demand 100 per cent profit. He asserted it would cost his com-pany \$2,000,000 to get into Omaha. Mr. Barker said managers of other roads had told him that if Omaha would form a com-pany and provide terminal facilities they would be glad to come in and pay a hand

some dividend on the investment Mr. Gray moved that a committee of seven be appointed to formulate a plan of action, prepare a form of propositions to be sub mitted to the voters and report at an ad

journed meeting.
The motion carried without dissent, and Mr. Colpetzer, who had acted as chairman by tacit consent, designated as the committee Dr. George L. Miller, J. C. Cowin, Joseph Barker, G. M. Hitchcock, F. W. Gray, Herman Kountz and A. P. Hopkins The meeting then adjourned to reassemble

next Monday evening. POLITICS AND MERCY.

What was Done at a Protracted Meeting of Colored Voters. President P. J. Williams, of the Omaha Douglas County Colored Republican league, rapped to order about one hundred members

of the organization at the council chamber at 9:30 last night, and Price Sanders took notes on what was transacted. It was a monthly meeting of the organization, and after the transaction of routine business the executive board, to whom had been referred the matter of securing a new trial for, or executive elemency, in the case of the unfortunate young man William Ferguson, who was sentenced to a life imprisonment for the killing of Ole Ol-son, a Swede, in a saloon, reported that they could not agree on a course of action. report caused considerable discussion, which was brought to an end by the introduction and passage of the following resolution by S

B. Smith:
Be it, Resolved by this league that
P. J. Williams, C. A. Willis and M. F. Singleton are appointed a special committee with full authority to act in the premises and to use the name of the lengue in obtaining the sum of \$100 for the purpose of having the case of the state of Nobraska gainst William Ferguson resumed in the supreme court of the state, and that said committee are empowered and authorized to receive money and receipt for the same, and pay the same over to the proper attorneys in

Mr. H. Scroggins introduced a resolution that the constitution be changed so as to sat-isfy the ideas and views of members of the league, and those who were anxious to join W. H. C. Stephenson discovered in the reso lution "an ebony colored gentleman in the wood pile," and that it had been incited by mugwump tendencies. The speaker main tained that the league was composed of out and out and dyed in the wool republicaus, who voted and hurrahed for the straight ticket, and he was in favor of kicking out mugwamps and so-called independents if they were not satisfied with the constitution. tution. He scored Judge Singleton and intimated that he had dictated the resolution. The judge denied the allegation, and Mr. Stephenson retailated by saying, "the judge is very cunning."

Judge Singelton insisted that Mr. Stephenson son was out of order, and demanded the chair to call him down. To this the chair replied

to call him down. To this the chair repl that he did not fully understand the rese tion, and consequently could not comply with the judge's demands. Mr. Stephenson wound up by begging his hearers to vote down the resolution. H. W. B. Greer looked upon the resolution as a bait to catch the candidate that had the longest purse, a sort of bid for the boodle

Mr. Scroggins defended the aspersions hurled at him. He was an independent re-publican, and voted just as he felt. Mr.

publican, and voted just as he left. Mr.
Seroggins closed by assuring his hearers that
he was not an office hunter, and never expected to get an office. The principles of the
republican party were dyed in his heart, and
he'd vote for principle every time, but not for
men whom he didu't deem in the innermost
secretions of his heart fit for the positions
they aspired to.

Amid touch confusion and cries of. "Mr. Amid inuch confusion and cries of, "Mr.

tleman is out of order," etc., the Scroggins resolution was condemned to the waste basket. After several other stormy scenes the gentlemen retired to their abodes as the clock in the steeple struck twelve.

chairman," "I wish to be heard," "The gen

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THE DEAD HEROES. Completion of the Details For Observance of Memorial Day.

The final details relative to a proper and fitting observance of Memoriol day were completed at a mosting of the executive committee held at the Miliard last night. A report submitted by the finance committee was to the effect that sufficient sums had been subscribed, and the committee on graves reported that flags had been placed on the graves of dead heroes in the various come-teries. It was requested that the decorating committee report at Exposition hall promptly at So'clock Wednesday morning; flowers to be delivered Tuesday evening; that all societies taking part in the procession approach their positions by way of Capitol avenue or Davenport street, in order to avoid confusion, and that the aides meet at the office of the marshal, on South Fourteenth street, at 10 a.m., Wednesday.

The following programme was adopted as the exercisesat, the high school grounds:

Music Second Infantry band Music Dow

By a double quartette, under direction of Prof. Francis S. Smith.

of Prof. Francis S. Smith.
Prayor by Chaplain Comrade W. E. Copeland.
Music—"Rest, Soldiers, Rest"...... Record
Double quartette.
Introductory by the president of the day.
Comrade Champion S. Chase.
Oration—Comrade W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa.
Music.......Musical Union orchestra
Address by his excellency, Comrade John M.
Thayer.

Thayer.
Music—"Under the Tree Tops is Rest".....

By the Concordia Singing society, Ritual service of the G. A. R. During this service there will be music by the double quartette. Singing—"The Vacant Chair" and "America."

OMAHA GUARDS. They Make an Excellent Showing

Benediction..... Chaplain

Before Invited Guests. The exhibition drill of the Omaha guards, given at the armory last night, was an invitation affair and was attended by several hundred of the clite of Omaha society. Among the guests were Governor Thayer, General Brooke, General Wheaton, Colonel Fletcher, Major Butler, Major Hughes, Cap-

Turner and Wright. The programme included company formation, dress parade and inspection by Governor Thayer and Chaplain Gardner. The governor addressed the assemblage in a pleasant informal manner, commending the efficiency in drill and the fine appearance of the company and recommending it as an or-ganization in which Omaha might and should

tain Ray and Licutenants Kinze, Mallory,

take especial pride. After a short intermission the drill corps, composed of thirty members selected from the company, gave an exhibition in marchings facings, evadings, firings and the manual The maneuvers were made under the direction of Captain A. H. Scharff, commanding The music was furnished by the guards band, recently organized with twenty pieces It was led by Herr Schunke and gave excel lent music. Herr S. is a veteran of the Prussian army, and has been elected sargeant and band master of the company. One feature of the dress parade was the drum corps The latter part of the evening was given up to dancing, and the participants appeared in full evening dress. Here again the music was furnished by the guard band, which gives promise of great artistic achievements Refreshments made an agreeable inter ruption. The armory was handsomely deco

festooned in much taste.] Trying to Pawn Valuable Jewelry.

rated with the national colors, draped and

A German, giving his name as Nick Miller, was observed by Officers Ormsby, Dempsey and Havey, to visit three different pawn shops on Tenth street yetersday. On ing quiry it was learned that he was offering to sell a \$50 gold watch for \$7. Miller was run in on general principles, and the search revealed the following articles: A gold bracelet, set with cameos, and valued at \$50 to \$60; two gold rings, one of them set with a diamond, and \$84.65 in cash. Miller is a rough looking customer, and gave no satisfactory account of himself. He is held on suspicion to await developments.

> SOUTH OMAHA NEWS. The School Board Muddle.

There seems to be an unwarranted delay in settling up the affairs of the old school board. When they retired from office they handed in a statement of the receipts and disbursements, but their successors asked for the vouchers that should accompany it. They were refused on the ground that, although public documents, they were the private property of the retiring members, who wished to hold them for their own protection. Such papers as they did hand over were then submitted to Mr. Gibbons, of the South Omaha Savings bank, to examine as an ex-pert, but so far he has not received a sufficient number to enable him to begin work Superintendent Brunner has visited the scene and ordered au immediate surrender of all documents, and at the same time or-dered the members to refund the \$100 salary that they each had drawn. The salary is said to have been paid under peculiar circumstances. At one of the last meetings of the old board a number of citizens (estimated at from half a dozen to twenty by the friends and enemies of the board) represented themselves as the district, and on motion of the then City Attorney Grice, moved that the board be paid for their services. This was carried, and the board paid themselves, but, as above stated. Superintendent Bruner has notified them that it is illegal and that they must re

fund, the secretary alone being entitled to compensation. Compensation.

By the way, the new board does not seem inclined to let the people know anything what is going on, and religiously refuse to notify the reporters as to when and where their meetings are to be held. There will be one

An Old Settler Gon?,

"Yes, he's lived here over thirty years, and there never yet was a man that could speak an ill word of him or auything he ever did," so spoke one of the mourners that re turned from the funeral of Philip Cassidy yesterday and his sentiments were cu-dersed by all those that knew the deceased. The funeral was the largest ever attended in South Omaha, and the cortege was upwards of a mile in length. Leaving the late residence of the deceased it wended its way over Savage's crossing to St. Bridget's church. Savage's crossing to St. Bridget's church—here the burial services were read by the Rev. Father Moriarty. From thence it proceeded along Twenty-fifth street to St. Mary's cemetery, and as the hearse passed through the gates the rear end of the procession was crossing the railway tracks a mile away. Uncle Phil had made friends mile away. Uncle Phil had made friends among the dumb animals as well as among his fellow-men, and a goat he had often fed his fellow-men, and a goat he had often fed was among the mourners. It followed the remains to the church, and after vainly at-tempting to enter the editice along with the coffin, it lay down quietly beneath the hearse. When the procession started for the cemetery it kept close to the coffin, and after witnessing the last rites it had to be driven from the grounds and at once made its way hask to the old homestead. back to the old homestead.

The Police Court.

"Fo' God, jedge, I nebber knew dat catin' pop corn was breakin' ob de peace," said Daniel Tuck, a colored man who was yanked up before Judge Reuther yesterday. He lives in Omaha and came down to pass a quiet Sunday in South Omaha, but having unfortunately invested a nickle in pop corn instead of beer, he sat down on the curbstone to cat it. He was at once run in, when he ploaded in extenua-tion, "Dey find de popcorn, now don't fine me." The judge relented, and Dan went

H. Johnson, P. Auderson and H. Hansen H. Johnsen, P. Anderson and H. Hansen all went to the county jail on a fine of \$4 and costs, and Richard Roe remained behind to clean out the cells. A. C. Sand had sand enough in him to pay \$1 and costs for being drunk, and Frank Garvin got twenty minutes to leave for his native state—lows. J. Swale and Charlie Nulter were not very drunk, and were told not to do it again, and discharged. discharged.

Drink Maito.