### DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (Morning Edition) including SUNDAY
BUE, One Year
For Six Months
For Three Months
THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE, mailed to any
andress, One Year
WEEKLY BEE, One Year 

CORRESPONDENCE. communications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed to the EDITOR BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to Twe Bee Publishing Company, Onaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

. THE DAILY BEE

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending March 16, 1889, was as follows:

 
 Sunday, March 10
 15,830

 Monday, March 11
 18,850

 Tuesday, March 12
 18,835

 Wednesday, March 13
 18,835

 Thursday, March 14
 18,822

 Friday, March 15
 18,810

 Saturday, March 16
 18,877
 

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Brate of Nebraska, Ss.
County of Douglas, Ss.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulatio of The Dally Bee for the month of March, 1888, 18,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for June, 1888, 18,243 copies; for September, 1888, 18,164 copies; for Cober, 1888, 18,064 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1889, 18,966 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of March, A. D. 1889. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

THE SUNDAY BEE. Some of the Interesting Features of

To-Morrow's Paper. A Chinese Optum Palace-Frank G. Carpenter relates interesting incidents of his trip in China, particularly referring to the national vice of opium smoking.

Some Rapid Track Laying-Another installment of Dr. George L. Miller's reminiscences of the early days of the Union Through the Stock Yards-A description of

the great enterprise at South Omaha and how the live stock is handled. The Omaha Public Library-Some facts about the institution, its habitues and the

books that are read. Ramparts of Mail Sacks-Andrew Rosewater's account of rough times on the plains while surveying the Union Pacific. Moses Made No Mistake-General E. F.

Test gives an exposition of the Mosaic account of the creation. In an Ethiopian Heaven-The gallery gods of Omaha and some of their peculiarities, An Aerial View of Omaha-How the city

looks from the tower of the New York Life building.

A Wonderful Western Mill—Description of one of Council Bluffs' unique land marks. The Omaha Wheel Club-History of its organization and what it has accomplished. In the Field of Sport-Hardin's shooting

tournament, a grand fox chase and miscel laneous sporting news.

Stories of Railroaders—The engineers and their superstitions. Queer relations which the knights of the throttle hold towards

their iron steeds. Miss Ethel Has the Brains-An English girl who has earned the appellation of the Modern Minerva; gossip about the sex we all admire

Rode on a Mad Bull's Back-The thrilling adventure of a New Jersey resident, and queer stories about men and other animals. Woord and Won the Coachman-How an eastern girl-circumvented an obourate parent, and other novelettes in one chapter. Echoes From the Ante Room-General gos-

sip about the secret societies of Omaha. In Omaha Social Circles-The notable events of the week and the movements of society leaders. The News of the Churches-What is trans-

piring in religious circles and all the local ominational news. The Laborer and His Hire-Trade union matters and items of interest for all who

earn their bread by the sweat of their Other Features of Interest-The New York Heraid's cable dispatches from European centers; our own special service from the national and state capitals; all the happen ings in Nebraska and lowa gathered by our special correspondents; complete trade re-views; fresh and well selected miscellany,

and the brightest and most complete local BOODLE BILL is laid up for repairs.

BUTLER can drown his grief in Stout. STOUT to Butler-"Dave, I'm wid

THE journeymen tailors pressed their opring suit to a successful close. THE assessor is about to start on his

Boss STOUT will not give his measure for a new Cady till the swelling is re-

tour of discrimination and blind obser-

A FEW more Majors are wanted in Lincoln. The militia captains and colonels are again in the saddle.

THE Union Pacific official who has a mortgage on his job should file the document before the annual meeting.

THE son of York is shouting for Kennard. The brilliancy of his periods was marred by painful evidences of approaching death.

THE raid on the decayed byways of the city should be prosecuted vigorously. Public cleanliness evidences municipal health and energy.

THE motor people should issue a life pass to Major Balcombe and Bub. That Saturday evening seance deserves a substantial token of appreciation.

MORRISSEY's support is fatal to every measure. His career in Nebraska is strewn with wrecks, of which he is himself the most conspicuous example.

SOUTH OMAHA is enjoying a forward spring in politics. The resident who is not in the hands of his friends for office is a melancholy object of public con-

THE fuel and light bills of state institutions are samples of the extravagance which runs riot in all departments. With five tons of coal per day for each of the thirteen institutions of the state, there is no possible dauger of the officers or inmates freezing to death.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANCY. Another vacancy, the third within two years, has occurred in the bench of the supreme court of the United States the death of Justice Stanley Matthews. Mr. Cleveland had the appointment of two members of the court, a successor to Justice Woods, who died in 1887, Justice Lamar having been appointed to this vacancy, and a successor to Chief Justice Waite, who died last year, this vacancy having been filled by the appointment of Chief Justice Fuller. Under preceding republican administrations Lincoln made five appointments to the supreme bench, Grant four, Hayes two, and three were under the Garfield-Arthur administration, one of

these being the late Stanley Matthews. It is not improbable that President Harrison will have several appointments to the supreme bench. Under the act of Congress of 1869, judges of any of the courts of the United States are permitted to resign, with full salary for life, after reaching the age of seventy, provided they have served ten years continuously. Three of the justices are now eligible for retirement. Justice Miller, who was appointed in 1862, is seventy-three years old, and although in vigorous health, with his splendid mental faculties unimpared, it has been understood that he contemplated retirement in order to pass the remaining years of his life in the ease and freedom which him to. Justice Field who was appointed in 1863, is also seventy-three years old, and is not unlikely to avail himself of the privilege of retirement during the term of the present administration, unless political considerations, he being one of the three democrats of the court, should influence him to remain on the bench: Justice Bradley, who was appointed in 1870, is the oldest member in the court. his age being seventy-six. He is still vigorous for his years, but his retirement within the next four years is altogether probable. Leaving out of consideration, therefore, possible vacancies from death, it is more than likely President Harrison may have to make four supreme court appointments.

Regarding the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Matthews, there is reason to believe it may be filled by the appointment of Judge Gresham. There have been intimations from trustworthy sources at Washington that the president had assured Judge Gresham that he would be appointed to the first vacancy that occurred in the supreme bench, and white there may have been no substantial ground for this report, there is nothing to render such a selection improbable. President Harrison undoubtedly has as high appreciation as any one of the ability and integrity of Judge Gresham, and there is not the slightest reason to suppose that their personal relations are not of the most cordial character. The entire course of the judge during the last campaign was such as to commend him more strongly to the popular respect and confidence, and in this President Harrison doubtless shares. It demonstrated Judge Gresham's elevated sense of the character of the judicial office, which under all circomstances should be kept aloof from political controversy and conflict. There was never a doubt or question as to Judge Gresham's loyalty to his party and its candidate, and doubtless no republican was more gratified than he at the success of the party.

The appointment of Judge Gresham to the supreme bench would give great satisfaction to a large majority of the people. It would be offensive only to those who are not in sympathy with the rights and interests of the people, and therefore fear his integrity and uprightness. His appointment would be an aquisition to the supreme bench and a credit to the administration.

THE LATE JUSTICE MATTHEWS. The death of Justice Stanley Matthews removed from the bench of the supreme court of the United States one of its ablest members. For many years before his elevation to the highest tribunal in the nation he occupied a high rank as a lawyer and jurist, standing among the foremost at the Cincinnati bar, and having filled most creditably judicial positions of importance. He also made a most meritorious record as a soldier, having entered the service within a month after the breaking out of the rebellion, and exhibited during the two years that he remained in the field marked military ability and distinguished gallantry. He attained national celebrity by his connection with the famous electoral contest of 1876, his argument before the commission having been among the most notable delivered. The appointment of Judge Matthews to the supreme bench by President Garfield was the subject of a good deal of unfavorable gossip and criticism, it being charged that it was in pursuance of an agreement with Jay Gould under which Gould gave active support to Garfield. The senate was at the time in democratic control, and for a long time withheld its consent to the appointment, yielding at last to influential democratic pressure from the outside. Whether or not Gould had anything to do with procuring the appointment the course of Justice Matthews gave no warrant for the belief that he was in the least degree under any external influence. So far as he was personally identified with decisions of the supreme court these show him to have been a learned, able, high-minded and conscientious judge, and the record is in all respects honorable to his memory and creditable to the great tribunal of which for nearly eight years he was a part.

STOUTS WATERLOO. The defeat of Stout's claim for nearly thirty-six thousand dollars is an epoch in the history of Nebraska legislation. It is remarkable from the fact that it is the first time in twenty years that this notorious leech has suffered a Waterloo. The extraordinary efforts of the lobby to force the claim through the house surpassed in shameless desperation the orgies of the railroad oil room of 1883. Bilks and dead beats of the Sahler-Morrissey stripe led the hired Hessians in house, and cajoled and harassed members whose votes could not be bulldoozed or bribed. Boodle was lavishly

threats of retaliation were hurled at those who refused to stifle honor and conscience by plundering the state.

The desperation of the paid tools of the lobby hardly surpassed the mercenary actions of Caldwell, Baker and Olmstead, Stout's chief claim agents in the house. When nature endowed them with a surplus of mouth, all virtues were lost in the effort. They brazenly stand on the floor the conspicious advocates and shameless engineers of every boodle bill. The claim which they championed with all the energy and trickery at their command was stamped with theft at the outset. Its title was a mask for robbery, and every line traced a steal. As originally presented the bill called for thirtytwo thousand five hundred dollars, but the demand of the lobby for a share of the spoils increased the total by thirty-two hundred dol-Stout was perfectly willing that his hungry tools should be paid by the state, but his generous soul revolted against sharing the original amount of the swag among the spoils-

The stunning defeat of this infamous claim and the rout of the lobby is cause for sincere congratulation. The magnificent fight of the gallant fortyfive, led by Mr. Cady, whose shrewd parliamentary management of the final vote turned the momentary success of his long and valuable service entitles | the clique into crushing defeat, deserve the applause and commendation of every taxpayer. These brave men spurned the blandishments of the boodlers, fought the measure from first to last, and had the satisfaction of turning the tables on the combine by the timely change of Cushing's vote. Honor to whom honor is due. Here

are the names of the victors: Abrahamson, Ballard, Berlin, Bisbee, Bortis, Brink, Cady, Christy of Dedge, Corbin, Delaney, Elliott, Everett, Farley, Gates, Gilbert, Green, Hampton, Hanna, Hanthorn, Harding, Hill of Butler, Hooper, Hunter, Johnson, Keiper, Larson, Lash, Majors, Mattes, jr., O'Sullivan, Robb, Sargent, Satchell, Scoville, Shepard, Snyder, Stirk, Swartzley, Weber, Weller, Whitehead, Whitford, Williams, Winter and Yutzy.

THERE is a disposition in certain quarters to cheerfully regard the appointment of Mr. Whitelaw Reid to the French mission as evidence that President Harrison is running the administration. The idea is that Mr. Blaine particularly desired to please Reid and reward his personal fidelity by sending him to England, but the president having some one else in view, or possibly not regarding the editor as the proper man to go to the court of St. James, overruled the wish of the secretary of state. It is undoubtedly a fact that Mr. Reid would have preferred the English mission and that Mr. Blaine would have been pleased to have gratified him, but there is not the least probability that there was the slightest friction in the matter, or that it was necessary for the president to assert any authority. However, there is no objection to the idea that President Harrison is running the administration, for that is what republicans expect him to do, and what all who know anything of him feel confident he will do. And neither Mr. Blaine or any other mem ber of the cabinet wishes it to be otherwise or will attempt to interfere with it. The administration is happy and harmonious, and will continue to be so.

THE surprising feature of the defeat of Stout's bogus claim is that the Douglas county delegation, with two exceptions, should be hawked around like chattels by Morrissey, and their votes peddled out to the highest bidder. The venality of Morrisey is so notorious that the members cannot plead ignorance. To sacrifice their honor and wilfully neglect their duty to the people for the benefit of a mercenary go-between is a disgrace to Omaha and Douglas county.

THE conviction and sentence of Robert Sigel, son of the famous general, for forging pension checks in New York, is a sad chapter in what promised to be a useful and honorable career. It will be regretted because it stains a name high on the roll of honor, and overwhelms an aged hero with sorrow. It emphasizes the fact that honesty is the only policy that insures a permanent return on the investment.

THE people of this city will resen any attempt to destroy the Planter's house and rob Sixteenth street of the landmarks and odors of antiquity which hover over the neighborhood. These towering blocks of variegated color and beauty should be preserved as monuments to the enterprise of the ancient builders. The oldest inhabitants cry against the vandalism of modern ideas

It is openly charged that Morrissey engineered the Stout claim from the first, that his efforts partook largely of wholesale bribery, and that his price was fixed on the delivery of the democratic vote. That he succeeded in rattling the democrats, if he did not boodle\_ them, is shown by the vote, but the in famy of his actions turned victory into overwhelming defeat.

THERE is quite an interesting story about Mr. Hitchcock's assiduous but futile efforts to induce board of trade officials to endorse Mr. Vandervoort for superintendent of railway mail service. and the rebuff the young editor met with. How delightful it is to know that the members of the board have an ample supply of good horse sense.

THE preliminary salutation of the liquor men to Mayor Broatch is a rare example of heroic self-control. The man who will face a masked battery and salute the gunner with "Nice day, ain't it," white his collar chafes and cold waves hug the knobs of his spine, deserves a martyr's erown.

THE rumor that Mayor Broatch and the saloon delegation were photographed in a group is a base invention of the enemy. The coolness between them froze the plates before the impression was taken.

MR. ROSEWATER may or may not be

used where other means failed, and Linton's report on the new postoffice site. If he is, Mr. Hitchcock can rest assured that the movement is supported by the best men of this city, including members of the board of trade whose support Mr. Hitchcock solicited.

THE SUNDAY BEE will be full of surprises. It will teem with sparkling special features. Newsdealers will consult their own interests as well as those of their patrons by increasing their orders for THE SUNDAY BEE.

IF Brad Slaughter's friends want to present him with a nice little surprise, they might select a bond as United States marshal, duly signed. Brad would appreciate this. And be surprised also. THE friends of economy in the legis-

lature should make two millions the

maximum of appropriatious, and thou-

sands might be lopped off that sum

without disturbing the progress of the THE rules laid down by the county clerk for the government of assessors is a needless waste of time and paper. A cure for color blindness would be more

THE infant states of the northwest are the Mecca of politicians and settlers. The highways are crowded with pitgrims, and booms are as thick as candidates for office in South Omaha.

effective and profitable to the county.

It is hoped that Senator Manderson can soon find some one who is not a railroad lobbyist to recommend for office. The senator tenaciously hugs the "yellow dog idea." THE full text of the bill prescribing

printed this morning. It is a good bill, aimed at the plunderers. There ought to be more of the kind. THE projected union of the Burling-

the number of legislative employes is

ton, Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line for revenue purposes, is of no consequence to the public. It is merely a family affair.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. The result of the Kennington bye-election in London is everywhere regarded as a swift and significant warning to the Salisbury-Bal four-Hartington-Chamberlain unhoty alliance. No such overwhelming defeat of the tory-unionist coalition has ever before occurred, and it is not surprising that even the torics are startled by it, as they of old were by the warning and the menace in the handwriting on the wall. It is another sign of the revulsion of the manly and fair-play loving Englishmen against the Balfourism that is inexorable in its cruelty in Ireland, and the "Pigotry" of the Soames-Houston-Webster-Times-Government forgery and perjury case against Mr. Parnell before the special packed commission. It is the revulsion against the brutality with which the "coercion" act is executed-that act which makes at a crime to utter in Ireland words that may be spoken with entire freedom and immunity from punishment in England, and which, if made punishable at all by imprisonment in England, the conviction would have to be by a jury, according to the forms of English law, and not by the mere dictum and sentence of a magistrate who is a creature of the government. The Kennington election furnished an opportunity to strike an almost direct blow at Baland Salisbury, because the torunionist candidate is a kinsman of both, and that blow has been struck with startling vigor.

The financial panic threatened in France by reason of the collapse of the copper syndicate, has been averted by the judicious ac tion of the ministry. The ministers keenly realized that if the financial crisis had resulted in a panic, and in a fall of government loans a political crisis involving the existence of the republic itself might have ensued; and hence their extraordinary efforts to save the situation. While Minister Tirard and his colleagues have gained great credit among the financial and business circles of France by their resolute action, the enemies of the government have made the most of the opportunity to excite the prejudices of the masses of the French people. The government has been assailed by the Boulangists for this evidence of its solicitude for the interests of the rich and for its lack of sympathy with the toiling millions. To the tremendous efforts of this republican ministry to save the greedy speculators in the money market has been contrasted the refusal of its republican prede cessor to lend a helping hand to the unfortunate people who had invested all their earnings in so meritorious an undertaking as the Panama canal. This method of attack upon the government doubtless has its effect; but it is inconsequental compared with the weapon of attack that would have been put into the hands of the opposition had the conper crisis resulted in the financial panic with which it threatened the French people.

Germany, in Samoa, means the Hamburg Trading and Plantation company. This is a corporation of vast wealth, organized on the plan of the East India company, the Hudson Bay company and our own Alaska Commercial company. It is supposed to pay large dividends and to count among its stockholders leading members of the German court It owns land on a number of Pacific islands, but its chief holdings are in Samoa, where i is said to own and cultivate with native labor 135,000 acres of fertile land. It grows all the tropical products and exports them to Hamburg, paying for them in German goods at the company's price. Five years ago the managers of the company, following in the track of the East India company, began to aim at political as well as commercial su-premacy. They were abetted by Hismarck and secretly assisted by the representatives of Great Britain. They fomented an in-trigue, which led to a rebellion against the king. Hostilities broke out, and while the king was endeavoring to maintain his authority the Germans captured him, sent him to Germany, and recognized the head rebel as the reigning monarch. With his connivance to assert their authority as the real power in

The recent ratification of a treaty of com merce and navigation between Great Britain and Mexico has attracted less attention than it deserves. According to the Mexican press, the provisions of the new convention are "of more substantial significance" than those of Mexico's commercial treaties with any other counties. This means that Great Britain proposes to lose no advantage in a competition with American and German interests for control of Mexican markets and profit from Mexican development. In this connection, an article in the Mexican Financier is of decided interest. It calls attention to what it terms the financial evacuation of Mexico by Americans and the rapid expansion of British investments in railroads and lands, amounting to English ownership of working against the adoption of Mr. the transportation system. It argues that

the investment of \$165,000,000 of British capt tal in Mexico is necessarily indicative of closer commercial relations in the near future. The new treaty confirms this inference. American statesmen who do not relish the prospect of closer ties between Mexico and England must remember that Mexico has shown a much more liberal disposition toward us than we have recipro cated, and that we have ourselves to blame if she invites Europeans to a field from which we voluntarily bar ourselves.

The abdication of the Servian throne by the disreputable Milan has not taken away from him all power for harm. The situation is troublesome to begin with, because the youth of the present king and the supremacy of the regents offer particular temptation for intrigues with the more powerful European courts. It is Russia's policy to detach Servia from its alliance with Austria, and thus to regain the commanding influence in the Balkan region which it lost two years ago by the unexpected defiance of Alexander of Bulgaria. Austria is equally determined to maintain and increase its hold upon the little Servian state. A cause of trouble which connects itself directly with Milan is already in sight. Milan's divorced queen, the mother of the boy king, was banished last year by her husband's decree, but it is now reported that she means to return. Her son is said to favor her pretentions to guardianship, but Milan has threatened, in the event of her return, to come back himself and contest her claim to that right. Such a dispute as this would quickly give opportunity for international trouble where rival nations are looking for a cause of quarrel. If this were to happen, and the Russian emissaries could provoke a species of civil war in Servia over the quesion, the intervention of either Austria or Prussia, followed by a challenge from the other power, would be a natural result.

What is known in Europe as the eastern question, meaning the question of the petty kingdoms and provinces lying south of Austria and east of the Adriatic sea, is a continual source of vexation and a fruitful source of danger to the peace of the continent. They are so small and so weak that they are a constant temptation to a few of the strong powers to absorb them. Russia wants the casternmost of them to make her way clearer to the Bosphorus, and Austria would willingly appropriate those nearest her for the purpose of extending her frontier and increasing her territory. It is safe to say that more diplomacy has been expended on the eastern question than on any other matter of continental interest since the downfall of the first Napoleon. As matters now stand the autonomy of these nations is preserved only by the mutual autagonism and jealousy which exists between Russia and Austria. Could Russia be assured even that she would have to contend with Austria alone, she would be very likely to make a dash at them; but the czar fears lest Germany should back Austria, in which case he might find an attack upon Servia or Bulgaria a very costly experiment.

The experience of the authorities of New Zealand with the Maoris has been somewhat similar to that of our government with the Indian tribes. The people living around Poverty bay in East New Zealand have had a bad scare lately over the threatened incursion of a Maori prophet named Te Kooti, who was at the head of several hundred followers. Te Kooti is a Maori who was guilty of inciting natives to massacre a score of Europeans more than twenty years ago at Poverty bay. He escaped then into the bush and the authorities weakly temporized with him and gave him land on condition that he remain on it. He did not observe these conditions and has grown bolder with every concession by the government, precisely as the Apache chief Victorio did for so many years in Arizona. Finally this Maori leader nceived the idea that he should march in triumph through the district which he had once devastated, and it was this move which broke the patience of the long-suffering government. Troops were called out, the Maori invasion was stopped and the leader will probably be arrested and deported if he persists in his refusal to return to his lands. The entire affair is a fine exhibition of the results of a weak and sentimental policy in dealing with aborigines, who can only be ruled by force and fear.

Harmony Prevails.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The fact is worth mentioning that all the nominations so far sent to the senate by President Harrison have been confirmed without a dissenting vote.

Why Grover Left. hicago Tribune. "Good-by! I'm gone!" 'Twas the voice of Grover. "I'll stay away Till the craze is over!' And he's fleeing south From the pigs in clover. Their Tastes Differ.

New York Mail and Express. It is the testimony of the Washington landlords this year that their bar receipts are less than they were four years ago. but that their incomes from baths and laundries are greatly increased. Here we have the essential difference between the persons compos ing the two great parties.

A Democratic Endorsement. Cincinnati Enquire

Mr. Whitelaw Ried did not get the English mission, but he is given the next best place in our diplomatic service, the mission to France. He is a gentlemen of thorough culture and broad attainments, and happily possesses, in addition, the wealth so much needed in an office of that character. The selection will meet with general approval.

Fitted For the Work. New York Tribune.

The Samoan commissioners are not only conversant with the subject and deeply interested in it, but they are also representative Americans, who have the dignity and honor of their government at heart. The country may be justified in believing that if they ever consent to sign a treaty it will be one involving neither dishonor to the United States nor injustice to the Samoans.

The Fire-Eaters.

It must be admitted that in the south there is a readiness among the better classes of people to resort to the use of deadly weapons upon a very slight provocation that is greatly to be regretted. A gradual change for the better is noticeable, however, and it is to be hoped that the day is not distant when no self-respecting man in the south will make a practice of carrying a deadly weapon.

RISIBLES.

Yankee Biade: Tramp-Madam haven't you anything to give a poor, hungry, freezing gentleman? Woman-O, yes; I'll give

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was nick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Cast

you "good morning." Tramp-Thank you, adame. Now couldn't you give me so

thing to wrap it up in! Chicago Inter Ocean: Dakota cannot be accused of believing in "The union of church

and state," Wasp: The horse one has had and the wife one has not yet got are always the most

perfect of their kind. Chicago Tribune- Teacher of geography class-Where is Harrison's Landing? Boy at the foot-In the white house,

Chleago Times: Congressman Ryan is nuch talked of as a candidate for a foreign consulate. Why not send him to Bingen on the Ryan?

New Orleans Picayune: Misplaced switches on railroads, women's heads, and the backs of small boys are the cause of a deal

Terre Haute Express: Marks-Wickwire's new wife is rather homely is she not?" Wagstaff-Homely! Her face would stop a

New York Journal: Young Lady (to cranky old gent in a horse car)-Will you please pass my fare! Old Gent-Certainly I'll pass your fare. And he waltzed right by it.]

Burlington Free Press: Rayner-Choke-

band, why don't you come around and join ou relub? You've had invitations enough. Chokeband-I know it, but I'm afraid it's an intellectual affair. Rayner-O, no, it isn't. You wouldn't feet out of place in the least. Philadelphia Record: Customer (in confectionary store)-Have you any kissess! Busy dealer-Yes, sir. Which kind, Baltamore or Boston? "Give me two dozen Bos-

the refrigerator." Chicago Herald: "Charley, the scientists compute that on an average a man holds four sees once in 3,496 times."

on." "Yes, sir. William, two dozen Bos-

ton kisses! Don't forget, William, to close

"Well, what do you think of a man who holds such a hand three times in a single evening?"

"I should think be might be too good poker player to make the game thoroughly enjoyable for his friends.

WHAT PEOPLE TALK ABOUT. Views and Interviews Caught in Hotel

Corridors and Elsewhere. In the first months of President Cleve land's administration, Hon. Baily P. Waggener, of Atchison, was prominently spoken of for an appointment, but he failed to secure one. The reason never became known. but doubtless his friendship for prohibition had something to do with it. Mr. Waggener is an excellent lawyer and a pleasant gentleman. He was in the city yesterday, and being questioned regarding the probable changes among federal officials in Kansas said that George Ady, of Newton, has the inside track for United States attorney. The present incumbent, W. C. Perry, has made an excellent record. The delegation in congress seems to be pushing Tom Ryan for the Chilian consulship, though ex-Governor Thos. Osborne wants the place and is working for it. He knows what it is worth. Colonel J. R. Hallowell, who stumped Indiana during the campaign, and was supposed to wield an extra stron influence over the old soldier vote, made struggle for first assistant secretary of the interior, but got sat down on. "We expect," said Mr. Waggener, "to keep Ingalls where he is many years.'

W. F. Gurley and John Grant went to Washington for the inauguration and did not return home until yesterday. They bring back stories of a great big time. Hobnobbing was of almost daily occurrence with them. with the president, according to their sayso "We also took a run over to New York," remarked Gurley, "aud saw Depew, stopped on our way back at Philadelphia to call on George W. Childs and saw that everything was running smoothly before quitting the capital." They say that the Nebraska appointments have all been fixed but with possibly one exception were not at liberty to divulge the names candidates. "I don't mind telling replied Gurley, "that John Peters, of Albion, will be the internal revenue collecnow in Washington and seem to have consid erable business every day in and about the treasury department. Neither Gurley nor Grant knew anything new about the post C. S. Montgomery has an interesting story which he tells on two lawyers. They were

pitted against each other in the trial of a case and took occasion to indulge in some personal abuse. They raked the catalogue for scathing terms to apply pro and con, but made no effort towards getting together. While the defendant was making his plea and hauling his opponent over the coals in red hot style, the latter scribbled of a note and handed it to him. They shook a note and nanded it to him. They shoot their fists and pawed the air. Everybody supposed that a challenge had been made. The note was crumpled into a wad and thrown down. A reporter picked it up and read the contents which were, "What shall we charge these suckers, for all this."

### LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES.

Young Fitzsimmons Lying in a Critical Condition.

CAPITAL CITY COURT RECORDS.

Another Man Victimized By a Confidence Sharp-General and Personal Gossip of Interest.

Lincoln Bureau of the Omaha Bee, 1029 P Street, Lincoln, March 22.

The friends of the Fitzsimmons boys, the chief actors in the Waverly fights, are griefstricken and deeply mourn the unhappy results. Fizsimmons sr., the father of the boys, was in Lincoln to-day. He states that his son, who was struck by the Swede with a billiard cue, is now lying in a critical condition, apparently hanging between life and death. It is also said that Coroner Shoemaker confirms this story. He was called to see the injured man yesterday. His nose was broken in the fight, and the abrasions on his head, said to have been caused by a blow from a billiard cue, indicate that his skull may have been fractured. The elder Fitzsimmons says that his son, who hit and killed Reed, was crazed with grief when he learned of the cowardly blow, and that he went into the saloon in a moment of despera-tion and struck the fatal blow in solf-defence. It is said that there are others who take this view of the matter, but the majorty of the lookers on say to the contrary. Albeit, two deaths may result from the

Passed Forged Checks. Samuel Worthington was on trial to-day before Judge Houston on the charge of forg-ing and passing forged checks. The arrest was made on the information of Charles S. was made on the information of Charles S.
Jones, who was victimized by Worthington
or some sharper out of \$10 on the 4th of this
month. Jones cashed a check, as he alleges,
for the sum stated, signed by Murphy Bros.
and payable to John Knox, which was properly indorsed. Worthington sets up the claim
that it is a case of mistaken identity and is
making a vigorous defense. It is probable
that the cass will occur, the attention of the that the case will occupy the attention of the court during the entire afternoon. There was little else doing at the police court this

City News and Notes. H. M. Bushnell, of the Daily Call, is the favorite candidate for alderman from the Fifth ward. It is said that the delegation from that ward is solidly for him. The Mystic Shrine will held an important

meeting to-morrow evening at Temple hall. Celebrities from all parts of the state will be in attendance. After the conference of the order a banquet will be given.

A meeting of the state poultry association was held at the Tremont house last evening. The meeting was held to arrange for the exhibit for the coming state fair and to arrange

for the regular annual show.

Granted permits to wed: James Payne and Mrs. Rilla Clemens; Frank Lashaway and Miss Anna Brennan; Lee W. Newsham and Miss Emma Benting; Charles Brewer and Miss Carrie Wilson.

The winter term of the state university

closed to-day. There will be a vacation of one week before the commencement of the spring term. Opening days are on with the business men of Lincoln. Some of the displays are very fine and approach the magnificent. The indications point to a heavy spring

COPPER IS KING.

It Monopolizes the Attention of European Financiers.

trade.

LONDON, March 23 .- Copper still monopoizes the attention of financiers, and in France has become a political factor. Taking copper at £50 per ton, it is calculated that the syndicate will lose £6,000,000. Yesterday, in the French chamber of deputies, the ministers described the authors of the syndicate as ruined. The Societe des Meteaux shareholders are represented as cleaned out. The French government is acting very cautiously regarding the reconstruction of the Comp d'Escompte, which is nicknamed by the Par-isians "Le Panama des Riches," The Comptoir d'Escompte's original capital and re-serve, together with £4,000,000, are regarded as lest. The statutes of the new Comptoir d'Escompte stipulate that its busi-ness shall be confined to dis-count and advance operations, and its functions limited to acting as an intermedi-ary between commercial tirms and the Bank of France. The capital is divided into 80,000 shares of 500 france each. The Societic des Meteaux shares rose to-day on reports that the Bank of France had agreed with the prin-cipal copper warrant holders to take no de-cision until the delegations of American bring about a union among miners before making forced sales. Moreau has been ap-pointed judicial liquidator of the Societie des Meteaux.

LONDON, March 22.—The copper market closed brighter to-day. It is believed that consumers will shortly be compelled to buy in order to fill actual gaps. Sixteen hundred ton were sold to-day, ranging from 40% to

## Infantile Skin and Scalp Diseases

Boy one year and a baif old. Face and body in a terrible condition, being covered with sores. Sulphur springs tail. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible con-dition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was hen advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. which I did. He took one and a half bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is to-day. I used the CUTICURA on his sores and the CUTICURA SOAP n washing him. He is now five years of age, and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the CUTICURA SOAP and rubbing in the CUTICURA one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent being used, They have proved successful in every caswhere I have advised the use of them. It is sur prising how rapidly a child will improve under their treatment. I recommend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by my statement. JOHN R. BERO.

American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y. Wehave used your C UTICURA REMEDIES, and find them worthy the claim you make for them In fact, they cannot be too highly recommended. Our little girl had the oczema, and suffered in tensely for one winter, and, although under the care of a skilled physicium, he could afford her no relief, but by the use of your CUTICURA REMEDIES she was speedily cured. We will not De without your CUTICURA REMEDIES. B. A. MANLEY, Milo, Iowa,

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES SUCCESS fully for my baby, who was afflicted with eczema, and had such intense itching that he got no rest lay or night. The itching is gone, and my baby is cured, and is now a healthy, rosy-cheeks MARY KELLERMANN, Beloit, Kau.

# Cuticura

For cleansing, purifying, and beautifying the skin and scalp and restoring the hair of children and infants and destroying the germs of sero-fula and all hereditary humors, the Curicuna Remnotes are simply infallible.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing itching, burning, and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and restores the hair. Curicula Scar, the greatest of skin beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest hands, free from pimple, spot or blemish. Curicuna Resouvent, the new blood PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin prevented by Cuticuna SDAP.

Boy nine years old. Bad humor at his life. Small, red blotches, with dry, white scab, from head to feet. Two physicians fail. Cured by

Cuticura. My boy, aged nine years, has been troubled all his life with a very bad humor, which appeared all over his body in small, red blotches, with a dry white scab on them. Last year he was worse than ever, being covered with scabs from the top of his head to his feet, and continually growing worse, although he had been treated by two physicians. As a last resort, I determined to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am happy to say they did all that I could wish. Using them according to directions, the humor rapidly disappeared, leaving the skin fair and smooth, and performing a thorough cure. The They are worth their weight in gold to any one troubled as my boy was.

GEORGE F. LEAVITT. North Andover, Mass,

I can praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES very nighly, for they have cured my baby of a very ad case of eczema, and my boy of sore eyes and breaking out on his face. They are both weil, and have nicer skin than ever. I think it is a wonderful cure, and have recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to a great many. 359 W 30th St., New York.

The CUTICURA, C'TICURA RESOLVENT, and ous cure in the case of a skin disease on my ittle son eight years old. I have tried aimost all remedies and also the most eminent doctors, all alike failing, except the wonderful CUTS CURA REMEDIES.

ED. N. BROWN, 720 N. 16th St., Omsha, Neb. The CUTICURA REMEDIES are in great demand, The CUTICURA RESOLVENT sells better than any other blood purifier The CUTICURA SOAP IS praised by my customers, especially mothers, who say it is the best for bables preventing and curing scald head and similar diseases.

#### GEORGE HOBBS, P. M., Collins, Texas, Remedies

purifier, cleanses the blood of all impurities and

poisonous elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES CUTS every species of torturing, humiliating, itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, and all humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales and crusts, when physicians and all other remedies

Fold everywhere, Price, Curicuna, 50c.; Soap, Sc.; RESOLVENT, 81. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beauti-