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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 83, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dalty Bee for the week ending March 30, 1888, was as follows:
 Bunday, March 24
 18,820

 Monday, March 25
 18,922

 Tuesday, March 26
 18,792

 Worldware
 18,792

Tuesday, March 28.

White March 28.

Thursday, March 28.

Friday, March 29.

Baturday, March 30.

County of Douglas, S8, County of Douglas, 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 DAILY BEE for the month of March, 1888, 18,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for July, 1888, 18,663 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,184 copies; for October, 1888, 18,034 copies; for November, 1888, 18,966 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1889, 18,996 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.

OSKALOOSA, Kansas, is safe. The petticoat government triumphed again at the recent town election.

IF the Nebraska delegation would drop a few decent and competent men In the slot, there would be less friction in securing commissions.

THE Winona & Southwestern prom-Ises to push its nose across the Iowa line this year. Mason City has its ear to the ground listening for the rumble of the locomotive.

A BURGLARY insurance company has been incorporated in Connecticut with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The new company evidently has not a high opinion of the cracksman. One big bank robbery would send the corporation up the flume.

ST. PAUL and Minneapolis are pretty badly scared over the prospect of the Northern Pacific making Chicago its terminal point. Not even the promise of retaining the railroad eating house of the company at the twin-cities will cure their melancholy.

OMAHA does not take a back seat in her pork packing industry. Her position as the third largest packing center is not only firmly established but the number of hogs packed to date exceeds he record for the corresponding time last year.

COUNCIL BLUFFS authorities threaten to retaliate because Omaha insists that home and foreign expressmen must pay the annual license of ten dollars. Our eastern suburb is welcome to trade and traffic in this city, but cannot be given privileges denied to home expressmen.

SOUTHERN republicans demand a complete reorganization of the judiciary in the southern states as the only means to secure an honest ballot and a fair count. Such a change would soon test the capacity of the state peniten-

THE alliterative combination of secretaries, known as the state board of transportation, has tackled the discriminations of the St. Paul & Omaha road. The result of the inquiry will determine whether the board is the creature of the railroads or the servant of the people.

THE British tories propose to devote the whole of the next two sessions of parliament to Irish legislation. A land purchase bill will occupy the first session, and a local government bill the second. Meanwhile the Irish will be prepared for tory blessings by liberal doses of bayonet and buckshot, and the obstreperous clapped into jail and reduced to obedience on bread and water.

THE municipal election in South Omaha was a disgraceful scramble for office and an outrage on the ballot. In some wards voters were forcibly prevented from casting their ballots because they were not acceptable to the Arrounding bulldozers, while their sup-Porters were given the freedom of the solls and voted as early and often as their masters demanded. The methods employed to foist jobbers on the people would disgrace a Third ward primary and shame the regulators of Mississippi.

THE packing returns for the past week show a steady increase in the marketing of hogs in all the packing centers of the west, and a corresponding decrease in eastern cities. The total number marketed is less than during the preceding week, but largely in excess of the corresponding week last year. But the significance of the figures lie in the fact that the markets of the Missouri valley are rapidly distancing their eastern competitors, notwithstanding the open and secret discriminations of the railroads.

GOVERNOR THAYER, has vetoed the . bill establishing the live stock commission, on the ground that its passage was procured by methods deserving a stern rebuke. The veto will not vitalize the commission as no appropriation was made for salaries or expenses, and leaves the state voterinarian in a similar fix. The bill approprinted ten thousand dollars for his salary and expenses, and its defeat gives him the option of working ior glory for two years or retiring from

WHERE NEBRASKA'S PRODUCT

The department of agriculture at Washington has just issued a report on the distribution and consumption of corn for March which is interesting in pointing out that but a few of the corn growing states produce a sufficient surplus for commercial distribution. Neither the New England, Middle nor the Pacific states and territories grow enough corn for their own consumption. It is the Western and Southern states which grow the great crops and which supply the stock to feed the rest of the country.

The section, however, which consumes the largest proportion of the supply is the western corn growing group of states. This is opvious as it is the cattle and hog growing district of the country. The Southern corn growing group of states, including the cotton growing states, at this season of the year always show smaller consumption and a larger per centage on hand than any other section of the country, for the reason that it is not a cattle feeding district

for beef making. It would appear, therefore, as between the western and southern states, that the corn crop of the latter is distributed, while it is merely the surplus of the former over and above home consumption which is used for commercial distribution. Strange as it may appear, of the twelve states comprising the western group only seven, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas, grow a surplus for export. Corn is consequently a crop which is largely consumed in the locality where it is grown. Only about onesixth of the entire crop goes into general distribution by transportation either by a long or a short haul to the next county, to the east or to the Pacific states and territories. The export of corn to Europe has not exceeded two or three per cent except in a few years of comparative failure of competing feeding material in western Europe. These are facts both instructive and curious and demonstrate what becomes of Nebraska's great product.

PAVING INSPECTORS.

There has been a substantial allround reduction in paving material this year, compared with last. On cypress blocks the reduction amounts to eleven cents per square yard, on cedar blocks twelve cents, and on granite and sandstone from six to fifteen cents. Owing to the conflicting nature of the specifications, bidders had the option of choosing the specifications of any one year

and making their bid accordingly. This feature of paving contracts imposes a grave responsibility on the board of public works in the selection of inspectors. On them devolves the duty of guarding the property owners and rigidly enforcing the terms of the contracts. They should be men of known honesty and firmness, capable of interpreting the specifications and possessing ability to determine whether the material is good or bad. Political considerations should not weigh against ability and integrity, nor should men be considered who are under obliga--tions or known to be on friendly terms with the contractors. There is no desire to make war on the contractors, but the city must insist on strict compliance with the terms of the contracts by placing honest and vigilant inspectors on guard.

The city council should make provision to pay inspectors monthly. Under the present system they are obliged to wait three and sometimes six months for their salaries. This is needless burden on the men. It is a hardship on themselves and families, and frequently places them under obligations to the contractors for loans. This can be easily remedied by paying them out of the general fund monthly, and returning the money when the tax is collected on the work done.

OHIO'S MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. The importance of Monday's municipal elections in Ohio is in their possible effect upon the state election next fall. In November Ohio will elect state officers and members of the legislature, and upon the latter the fight will be most vigorous and earnest. The next general assembly will chose a successor to Senator Payne, whose term will expire in 1891, and it is understood that the senator desires a vindication. Ever since the republicans of Ohio made the charge that Mr. Payne obtained his seat in the senate by the bribery of legislators he has been under a cloud, which even the votes of republican senators against the investigation of the charge could no dispel. His usefulness was impaired and his influence diminished. He stood before the country under the burden of an accusation which was not disproved, and which was supported by most convincing testimony. In Senator Payne's home city, Cleveland, the question of his vindication played an important part. The democratic candidate for mayor has long been one of his most faithful and useful followers, and was conspicuous in the contest that made him senator. He was defeated in Menday's election, and although there were several strong influences operating against democratic success, the result may fairly be regarded as a rebuke to the

vindication programme. But the friends of Mr. Payne are not the sort of men whose zeal can be exhausted by a single defeat. They are shrewd politicians with abundant resources which they will use freely, particularly so in view of the possibility that in the event of the next legislature being republican, it may send Mr. Halstead to the senate. The campaign of next fall in Ohio promises, therefore, to be fought largely upon the question of the senatorial succession, with a great deal of money certain to be employed on the democratic

The result of the municipal elections was on the whole encouraging to republican chances in the fall. In Cincinnati the republicans had to fight, in addition to the democracy, a disaffected element which put in nomination a citizen's ticket, yet they elected their candidate for mayor and a majority of the other city officials, so that they wil have practically the control of the mu-

successful in electing most of their candidates in Toledo, and as already noted will have control the city government of Cleveland, but two democratic officials having been elected there. In the smaller towns the republicans generally held their own. The trouble to be apprehended is factional conflict. There appears to be a want of mutual confidence between some of the leaders, and there are certain men whose personal ambition may lead them to acts perilous to the unity and harmony of the party. If these dangers can be averted the republicans will carry Ohio next fall and add one to the narrow republican majority in the United States senate.

THE LABOR MARKET. Reports regarding the condition of the labor market at the principal centers of industry are not uniformly as satisfactory as could be wished, but quite generally labor is fairly well employed, at wages varying but little from that of a year ago. The worst report is made by New York, where, it is said, great numbers of men and women are out of employment, but by reason of the daily influx of European immigrants to that city it cannot be taken as an index to the general condition of the workingmen throughout the country. In Chicago a great deal more labor has been kept in employment during the winter than usual, and the outlook is said to be very favorable. Still there are a great many unemployed men in that city. It St. Louis the number of idle people is comparatively small, and in all the mechanical occupations wages are good. At Cleveland the labor market, outside of the iron business, which has shared in the general depression, is said to be in a satisfactory condition, and about the same state of affairs exists at Pittsburg. At Paterson, Lowell, Bridgeport, and some other eastern manufacturing points the situation is fairly good, while at most of the southern in dustrial centers, and particularly at Birmingham, there is reported to be an active demand for good skilled labor. Gloomy reports come from Indianapolis and Reading, several causes having contributed to ful the latter city especially with a host of unemployed workers.

There have been fewer reductions of wages than might have been expected, in view of the depression in many industries, and except at points where there is a great surplus of labor the standard of last year has been maintained. Whether this fortunate condition is to be continued cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty. It depends upon whether there shall be a general revival of industrial activity, and for this the promise is believed to be good, though nothing in the nature of a boom is looked for. Doubtless the wages of skilled labor in all departments will continue as at present, for of that class of labor there is rarely an excess, but unless there shall be a more decided revival in the general business of the country than is now looked for, or can reasonably be regarded as likely to take place, the wages of ordinary labor may decline somewhat before the close of the year. Meantime there is apparent in the situation nothing to suggest that labor as a whole need be apprehensive of the immediate future, even though it may find little reason to expect an early improvement of its condition. That is certainly not so satisfactory, taking the entire country into consideration, as could be wished, but there is some comfort in the reflection that the average condition of the working people of the United States is much better than that of the workers of any other country, and their prospects and opportunities immeasurably greater.

THE Mormon question cuts a large figure in the selection of terrritorial officers for Utah. The vigorous prosecution of polygamists prevailing when the democrats came into power was practically stopped by the appointment of Judge Sanford as chief justice of the territory. Convictions were few and sentences light. Cleveland exercised the pardoning power freely and encouraged the polygamists in the belief that the law would soon be nullified by inaction. This idea was dissipated by the government taking charge of Zion's Co-operative institute, annulling the charters of Mormon corporations, and exercising authority over the revenue of the church. These facts, coupled with the belief that Judge Zane will be reappointed to the supreme bench, convinces the most radical Mormons that polygamy must soon perish. One of the bishops and several elders now enjoying the seclusion of the peritentiary for promiscuous marriage, confess that they are weary of plural wives, and if released will cheerfully obey the law. This feeling is becoming general among young and old, high and low, and foreshadows the early abandonment of polygamy in practice and preaching.

THE organ of the coal trade is authority for the statement that the anthracite monopoly has determined to restrict its product and arrange matters in such a way as to keep the coal out of the market until it is wanted. When the demand comes the price will go up. Quoting this information, the Philadelphia Record says that city pays four million dollars a year in excess of the amount which would be paid if the affairs of the coal companies had been conducted on a sound and honest basis. At this rate of excess for Philadelphia, what must be the sum of which the rest of the country is annually plundered by this grasping monopoly? There are thousands of men now idle, and with their families suffering for the necessaries of life, in order that this law-defying combination may carry out its policy of organized robbery.

Ir is a dull and dreary session of Judge Gaslin's court that does not result in a death sentence. He has pronounced the doom of more murderers than any judge in the state, and it is also a fact that most of them escape from jail or slide into the penitentiary through the crevices of his crude and caustic rul-

nicipal machinery. They were also ings. The conviction and sentence of Haunstine, for the cold-blooded murder of two officers while performing their duties, confirms the claim that justice is never blindfolded in Gaslin's court. It is wide-awake and vigilant and rarely fails to deal out merited punishment to

criminals. THERE is a large number of valuable prizes yet to be disposed of by President Harrison, but as to a large number of them there is some doubt as to whether he will make a distribution until the terms of those now holding them expire. The policy of the administration regarding the tenure of office question has not been very clearly defined, but there is an impression that a great many officials will be allowed to continue at their posts until the expiration of their commissions. The resolve of the executive mind in this particular will probably be made known within a short time.

THE outrages perpetrated by a band of Dakota ruffians in north Nebraska is likely to land some of the regulators in eternity. There is no apparent cause for the attacks and kidnapping of settlers by this gang. The charge that they are cattle thieves is simply a blind to frighten them out of the country. and give the stockmen free range for their herds. Such outlawry cannot be tolerated, and unless the authorities promptly interfere, the outraged settlers will take the law in their hands and deal out leaden justice to the regulators.

THE Saxton ballot reform bill has again passed the New York legislature, against the united opposition of the democrats. There is little hope of the bill becoming a law. The republicans have not the necessary strength to pass it over the governor's veto, and it is almost certain that Hill will not approve any bill which will protect the ballot box and imperil Tammany power in New York City.

THE Iowa attorney general has rendered a decision requiring every solicitor for insurance to secure a certificate from the state auditor showing that he is duly authorized to engage in the business. This ruling will destroy the business of bogus insurance agents and protect the people from the periodical raids of greedy drummers.

Another Offense to Answer For.

Philadelphia Press. Germany, of course, will hold Correspon dent Klein responsible for the destruction of her war ships by the hurricane in Samoa.

> When Murat Gets Up! Chicago Times,

The senate is through with Editor Halstead. But wait until Editor Halstead gets out of bed. The senate will adjourn in short

Go Into Liquidation.

Chicago Tribune. What would become of the whisky trust if John L. Sullivan and ex-Senator Riddleberger should swear off simultaneously!

Only One Lion. New York World. The democrats of Ohio who are talking of running ex-Governor Thurman's son for governor are making a mistake. There is

Degeneracy in Peace.

only one great man in that family.

Chicago News. The United States army has distinguished itself by a warlike act at last. It has pulled the nose of the governor of Pennsylvania. The governor of Pennsylvania is a cripple.

After Longfellow. Philadelphia Times,

Songs of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime. And pursuade our friends to find us Places in some foreign clime. The Latest in War Clouds.

New York World. The spring fashion in European war clouds

presents a small pattern of a lighter shade. than last year, with bright spots scattered here and there by war correspondents out of

Must Go One Better.

New York Tribune.
Minneapolis is to creet a building twentyeight stories high this year. Thus it comes to pass that St. Paul is confronted with the duty of rearing a structure at least twentynine stories high during 1890.

Reely's Missing Link.

Chicago Tribune. Mr. Keely announces that he has discovered at last the missing link that his motor has been waiting for, and in a few days he will be able to demonstrate the complete success of his invention. All he has to do now, doubtless, is to find some way to attach the missing link to the vibratory thingumbob that connects the sympathetic kerplunkus with the reasonating jigmarce, and this is a mere mechanical difficulty which can be easily overcome.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Queen Victoria is buying her spring clothes in Paris. Mrs. James Brown Potter bathes in violet

water at \$5 per quart. Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt sings prettily in not very powerful soprano voice. Mrs. Sophronia Twitchell knows more

about Wall street than most men who specu-Mrs. Robert Vail has the finest collection of sapphires of any lady in New York

society. A bachellor's syllogism: Marriage is a lot-tery; lotteries are fflegal; therefore I obey

the law by remaining single.

Mrs. Ella Clymer, the new president of Sorosis, is said to be the handsomest member of that highly intellectual organization. Oh, Amy, what do you think some one has invented. You could never guess, though-for it is a bonnet that shuts up and can be

sat upon. The blonde style of beauty is again the nost admired in New York city, and the brunettes are complaining that their lighter complected sisters receive all the attention at receptions and dances.

A well-known English actress is angry be cause a manufacturer of false teeth has placarded his town with pictures representing her "before and after" taking a set of his famous teeth.

Amelie Rives-Chanler's mouth is patterned after that of Reatrice-full, red and sensuous, the lips slightly portruding and the corners elevated in a kind of perpetual smile. She-No, sir, it is impossible. I am sorry, ndeed, but I can never marry you, He-And yet the encouragement you gave me last night in the waltz -- Ste-O, that mus'n't be counted, what I said under pres-

sure so to speak. Mrs. J. R. Green (the historian's widow,

and herself a historical writer of some note). entertained at a tea at her house in Kon sington Square the other evening a party of chain makers who had come up from Cradley Heath to give evidence before the lord's committee on the sweating system. The poor women, who were in London for the first and probably only time in their lives, were neatly and respectably dressed, but they had borrowed the clothes.

The favorite actor with the young ladies at present is Mr. Herbert Kelcey, who has been winning many of Kyrle Bellew's former admirers away from that peculiar-looking fascinator. Mr. Kelcey is very tall, and he has brownish red cheeks and a heavy mustache. He dresses fashionably, and he can be seen promonading on Broadway any fine morning, followed by glances of all the fair pedestrians. Kelcey has none of the affections of Bellew and is, in truth, a manly-looking fellow, with a handsome, honest face. He plays at the Lyceum theater, and he is said to have a private secretary to look after his mail, which includes dozens of letters daily from smitten maidens.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Jay Gould never lets his left hand know all the secret "corners" of the right. The Rev. Talmage swings a hand like a sledge hammer in emphasizing a point. Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, accompanied by

a cold wave, have taken possession of Paoia, Fla. The shortest sentence ever delivered by

Senator Evarts was, "Not by a great deal,"

when asked to vote for Halstead. Ben Feathers, of Nebraska, has been admitted to practice before the interior department. The dust on the tomes will soon

William R. Leeds, a candidate for the postmastership of Philadelphia, bears a strong resemblance to the traditional "Uncle Sam."

sued in New York. In will enable Murat Halstead to express his opinion of the United States senate. Neal Dow thinks there is no doubt that

A new enlarged dictionary is soon to be is-

Theodore R. Timby, instead of John Ericsson, should be honored as the inventor of the revolving turret for ships of war. Senator Quay receives more registered

letters than any other individual in Washington. They are registered in order to se cure an acknowledgement of their receipt. and most of them cover applications for

Colonel Ochiltree and Tim Flannigan linger in Washington, but publicly declare they are not seeking office. They are ready, however, to sacrifice pleasure for the public good, and will cheerfully advise the president and his cabinet on all knotty points of domestic and international law.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. John L. Webster for the Supreme Court. Pawnec Republican.

John L. Webster, of Omaha, is being urged

by the people of the state for the vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States. Mr Webster is a gentleman of acknowledged ability and fine attainments in his profession. His thoroughness in what belongs to a knowledge of law cannot be doubted. He is clear and strong in his manner and methods. Fourteen years ago he was the president of the constitutional convention of Nebraskathe one of 1875-and it is not by accident that one receives such recognition. He commands the respect of the western bar in an unusual degree. He is familiar with the questions which do not come within the reach of eastern jurists. The west is a great and growing country. It is almost without representation upon the supreme bench to-day. That splendid old man. Associate Justice Miller, is the only one of the tudges upon our highest bench who understands its needs. A little fresh blood will help it. This proved to be so in the case of Chief Justice Waite, and it is proving to be so in the case of Chief Justice Fuller. Mr. Harrison has shown that he will follow common sense instead of precedents in his appointments, and the selection of Mr. Webster would be in the line of his policy."

John L. Webster is a gentleman admired and respected by all who know him. He is a typical American, learned, able and amiable, free from ostentation and yet never heedless of the true dignity of his profession. He is a western republican, and his succession to the supreme bench would be a highly meritorious and gratifying appoint ment.

AFFAIRS OF DAKOTA.

Matters of Interest Pertaining to the

Incipient State. HURON, Dak., April 2.- Special to THE BEE. |-Governor Mellette is moving cautiously in changing the territorial officers. Three of the most important offices have been filled by the executive. J. C. Mc-Manima, editor of the Pierre Free Press, is the new auditor. He has lived in Pierre eight years and is one of the most genial gentleman in his profession. His writings are clear and strong, and he is of the best type of young republicans to be found in Da-

Joseph M. Bailey, jr., of Sioux Falls, is president of a national bank, although but twenty-six years old. He is the new treasurer. At the Chicago convention he was one of the most active Harrison men there, and at the pivotal point swung five of Dakota's votes to Harrion, thus solidifying the delegation for the winner. His republicanism is undiluted.

F. H. Hagerty of Aberdeen is the commisin 1850 and has ever since been one of its most active citizens. A heavy stockholder in the Dakota Ruralist, the organ of the Farmers Aliance, president of four banks, breeder of fine stock active in church and preeder of fine stock, active in church and

breeder of fine stock, active in church and Sunday school and a fighting young republican. Of such is Governor Mellette's official family.

Nor will it stop here. Removals will continue until a very large majority of the offices are occupied by republicans. No lawful act will be omitted which can conduce to the early admission of the two Dakotas as soveraign states. Those who might do somesovereign states. Those who might do some-thing to thwart this will not be allowed to stay in official positions. Thus ex-Governor Church's aftempt to keep some of his friends in office will be defeated. All must go, and the ex-auditor who had charge of the insur-ance department issued an order just prior to his retirement directing the insurance companies to publish their annual statements in certain papers that he specified, mostly of his own stripe and politics. But this will scarcely stand, as the new auditor will unscarcely stand, as the new auditor will undoubtedly countermand it and direct such publications to be made in the papers having the largest circulation—a qualification that is monopolized by republican papers in Dakota. Now that the farmers' alliance has decided to fight Judge Moody, of Deadwood, for the senatorship, it comes out that the judge is one of the heaviest farmers in the Black Hills, or in Dakota. He has 800 acres fenced, and is cultivating about half of it. His father was a New York farmer; the son was brought up on the farm, and has continued farming was a New York larmer; the son was brought up on the farm, and has continued farming from boyhood until the present. No officer or member of the South Dakota Alliance has so much money invested in farming, or annually pays out so much in farming, as Judge Moody.

Moody.

It is moisture the farmers are most needing now. The snow-fall of last winter was quite light. Only a few showers have visited us this spring. All of the wheat is sown. The ground was in fine condition for seeding. But now the rain must soon come or there will be no increase. But no one is wor-rying. Sunshine and rainfall never fail us. The principal event of this week has been the annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Aberdeen. It was the sixth meeting of the organization in Dakota and the largest of the half-dozen. Last year was one of considerable growth. There are 123 posts in good standing, with a membership of 3,314—a gain

of 350 members during the year. Most of the leading public men, many of the editors, teachers and ministers are comrades in the G. A. R. Governor Mellette, who is a com-G. A. R. Governor Meilette, who is a comrade, was present one day and was given an
enthusiastic reception. In the speech that
naturally followed, he counseled all in the
south to vote for the Sioux Falis constitution
of 1885, thus securing admission to the union
during this year. He was equal clear in advising the North Dakotans to adopt the constitution to be formed at Bismarck in July,
so that there might be no doubt of admission during the current year. The advice feil on

good ground THE PRUNING KNIFE.

Cushing Begins to Wield it on the the Union Pacific Employes. That George Cushing, the official pruning-

knife of the Union Pacific, is about to resort

to his old tactics of reducing wages of railway employes by discharging them and then tendering them work at reduced wages, is now exemplified to the satisfaction of the employes of that company. It will be remembered that THE BEE, at the time Cushing succeeded Mr. Clem Hackney, as superintendent of motive power and machinery, published an article concerning this official and his methods and also that he was designed for this service when he was employed by the road. It will also be remembered that at the time he assumed his tion there were rumors of disaffection which threatened a strike. The workingmen claim that such would likely have resulted had not the management assured them of its protec tion. But now comes the report that within the next thirty days Cushing will have lopped off about 2,504 shopmen. Yesterday, as will be seen by THE BEE's dispatches, at North Platte, eighty-five men were let out of the shops, which is nearly one-half of the or the snops, which is nearly one-hair of the number employed at that point. It is also stated that Omaha and other points will be visited by the "pruning knife," within the next two weeks. Accompanying this are ru-mors of trouble. A Union Pacific employee said: "Let Cushing go on with his work. Do you know that eighty per cent of the Union Pacific workmen Chights of Labor! Well they do, and some of them are pretty high up with the road too. We will not submit to wage cutting to any great extent, and if a strike must result we will not be in any way timid in making the step. The Union Pacific should remember what the Burlington has just passed through.

The Rock Island's Action.

The real cause of the Rock Island in withdrawing its rolling stock from the service of Omaha and South Omaha about three months ago, is at last divulged. It was simply because the Rock Island had already hauled a large amount in excess of the per cent of freight allowed that road in the pool on business betweeen Missouri river points and Chicago. It will remembered that at the time the Rock Island took its cars out of the service the only reason advanced was that the rolling stock was to be used in handling the crop of ice at northern and central points. Even the representatives of the road here could advance no other reason. It now transpires that the action emanated from the pool arrangement, and rather than divert freight the Rock Island took away its cars and refrained from making any effort to secure traffic at this point until the parallel lines had realized their respective per cent of the shipments from Missouri river points. When this was announced the Rock Island quietly returned its cars and is now among petitors for Omaha traffic. the active con

Costly but Rapid Transit.

Wednesday afternoon a special train on the Union Pacific, composed of a passenger and baggage coach and an engine, shot out of the depot. It was chartered expressly by Arthur Carlill and Goring Bushby, two prominent tea merchants of China. They missed the Golden Gate special and were desirous of going through to the coast to catch the steamer at San Francisco Saturday for China. view of this they planked down \$500 and the outfit was placed at their service. The engineer had instructions to run a sixty-mile gait and overtake the Golden Gate at Cheyenne. The run was made to Cheyenne, a distance of 519 miles, in 13 hours and 59 minutes, where the banner train was caught.

Frank Drake Dead.

Frank B. Drake, general southwestern agent of the Georgia association of traffic lines, with headquarters at Kansas City, died at that place of apoplexy Wednesday evening. The deceased was well-known in Omaha, having been rate clerk in the freight auditor's office of the Union Pacific a considerable length of of the Union Facine a Constant, visiting his former associates, last Friday, and conserved in the prime of health. appeared in the prime of health. The deceased is a brother-in-law of S. H. H. Clark, vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific, and his sister is the wife of John Evans, the well known capitalist of this city.

Increasing Surburban Service. On and after Sunday next, the Union Painc will run half-hourly dummy trains be-

tween Omaha and South Omaha, between the hours of 7 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2:30 p m. to 5:50 p. m. A suburban train will be run to Papillion, making a trip a day each way between that place and Omaha on

and after Sunday as follows: Leaving Papillion at 6:30 a.m., arriving in Omaha 7:10 a.m., returning leaving here at 5:50 p. m., reaching Papillion 6:35 p. m.

To Open Gravel Beds. Assistant General Manager Dickinson, Superintendent Ressequie and Assistant Superintendent Touly, of the Union Pacific started out yesterday in view of opening up gravel beds for the purpose of obtaining ballasting material. At a point near Papillion and at Louisville a track will be laid and the beds opened about April 18. Work will be comnenced Monday next.

Resignation and Appointment. C. D. Dorman, auditor of the Burlington, with headquarters at Omaha, has resigned, and J. G. Taylor has been appointed his suc-cessor, the appointment taking effect yester Mr. Taylor will also assume the duties of his former position, assistant treasurer.

Railroad Notes.

John Hamilton, residing on Pierce street, attempted to board the 8 o'clack dummy for South Omaha at the Eleventh street cross-ing in the yards and was huried to the ground and badly brused about the head and face C. J. Ives. whose faculty of obtaining control of railroads set railway gossip in motion, and landed him behind the bars, arrived from the west to-day in a special car. He was accompanied by his family and is en route to Cincinnati.

J. O. Phillippi of the Missouri Pacific has ne to Kansas City to attend a meeting of the Trans-Missouri association.

The Atlantic express on the Union Pacific came in in two sections. A minor accident on the Burlington re suited in No. 4 arriving from the west four

hours late. S. A. Hunton, agent of the United States and Pacific express companies, says that after the 11th inst. rates by express will be reduced by his lines as follows: To New York and Boston, \$4 per cwt.; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, \$3.75; Chicago, \$2; Kunsas City, \$1.50; St. Louis, \$2.

ARGUING FOR PARNELL.

Sir Charles Russell Continues Bis Speech Before the Commission. London, April 4.-Russell continued his speech in behalf of the Parnellites to-day before the Parnell commission. He explained the constitution and objects of the league formed by Davitt, of which Parnell was president, and said that of the persons constituting the executive committee of the league only five were connected with secret organizations. The league's appeals, he declared, were based upon the necessities of farmers, and were entirely constitutional. They were intended to guide the farmers in their distress. He pointed out that Parnell and his followers had been willified and misrepre-sented like Messrs. Bright and Cobden were in the early days of their reform movement. Russell said prominent members of the league were in favor of boycotting, which, up to a certain point, they considered justifiable and right. He held that Parnell was not hable, criminally or otherwise, unless he was a party to murder and outrage as a part of the agreed objects of the league.

Murderer Lincoln in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 4 .- [Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |- A curious visitor dropped into the Armory police station last night for a night's lodging. He was an escaped convict named Charles Lincoln, having got away from the farm of the Nebraska penitentlary one year ago. Lincoln was heavily shackled hand and foot. He has served twenty years in jail out of a life that is only thirty-seven years—ten in Joliet and four in the penitentiary of Columbus, O. Warden Dan Hopkins of the Nebraska "pen," went to Lawrence, Mass., to find his prisoner and is making the return journey by easy stages

Dr. Gluck eye and ear, Barker blk.

Another Letter From Africa.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A gentleman residing in this city yesterday received a letter from a missionary friend stationed on the west coast of Africa which is singularly coincidental with the receipt by cable of Stanley's letter. It is dated February 14, and in it the writer says, referring to the great explorer: December mention of the possibility that Stanley had been captured. The chief agent of the Dutch house at Banyana was here last month and he said news of Stanley had been received there December 12, that he had reached Emin Bey, and came back to Aruwimi Falls to get the remaining loads and bring up the rear guard."

Add 20 drops of Angostura Bitters to every glass of impure water you drink. The genuine only manufactured by Dr.

Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist. Chamberlain on the Boom.

CHAMBERLAIN, So. Dak., April 4 .- [Special to THE BEE, |-Chamberlain is experiencing a real estate boom. Some Lincoln, Neb., capitalists have purchased 160 acres of property adjoining the city on the south, and will put it in shape to throw on the market imme-diately. The fourth addition to Chamberlain was thrown on the market this week, and when the book closed the first day there had cen 150 residence lots sold.



TAKE THE HINT.

Whene'er an anxious group is seen Around some monthly magazine Or paper that is daily whirled To every quarter of the world, And merry peals of laughter rise As this or that attracts the eyes, The smiling crowd, you may depend, Above some illustrations bend That advertise the strength and scope And purity of IVORY SOAP.

But while they smile or praise bestow And wonder whence ideas flow, a
The fact should still be kept in mind
That people of the knowing kind
Will heed the hints or lessons laid In rhymes and pictures thus displayed, And let no precious moments fly Until the IVORY SOAP they try, And prove on garments coarse and fine, The truth of every sketch and line.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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