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CORRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and edimatter should be addressed to the EDITOR

OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. 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, 88, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bes for the week ending April 6, 1889, was as follows: Sunday, March 31

Tuesday, April 2 Wednesday, April 3 Thursday, April 4 Friday, April 5 Baturday, April 6

Average......18.941 Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 6th day of April, A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
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 Dally Bee for the
month of March, 1888, 19,690 copies; for April,
1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183
copies; for June, 1888, 19,244 copies; for
July, 1888, 18,033 copies; for Angust, 1888,
18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,125
for October, 1888, 18,954 copies; for November, 1883, 18,256 copies; for December, 1888, 18,255
copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1889, 18,956 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 growth of desperadoes in Virginia shows that the cultivation of hemp is sadly neglected in that section.

THE Boulanger march died away in the distance. The Belgian government cautioned him to "close his face" and preserve his breath.

THE qualifications for paving and sewer inspectors are honesty and capability. There are some on the list who cannot be measured by this standard.

THE captious opposition to the establishment of a paper mill near Cut-off lake emphasizes the demand for a few more mossback funerals in this vicinity.

SENATOR VEST proposes to continue the beef investigation. Whether it will be in the shape of porterhouse or roast ribs is an object of great public concern.

A GAP of but twelve miles separates Omaha from the town of Niobrara. The sooner 'tis spanned with cross ties and rails the better it will be for the interests of both our city and northern Nebraska.

ALL leading cities of the west follow the lead of Omaha in political and moral reforms. Sunday closing was enforced in Minneapolis last Sunday, and St. Paul and Denver are preparing to abstain from servile "slugs" on the seventh day.

THE day of horse cars in Omaha is rapidly drawing to a close. The organized opposition of property owners to the mule as a motor will force the consolidated company to procure modern means of transit or suffer the pangs of a depleted treasury.

THE fable of the lion and the lamb was illustrated by the docility of the county commissioners when Architect Myers appeared. The threats of decapitation were forgotten, and the board mutely and meekly bowed to the will of the gentleman from Detroit.

THE storm which recently strewed the south Atlantic coast with wreckage, caused great loss of life and destroyed property valued at two million dollars. It was the most destructive gale experienced in that section in a score of years and spread disaster on land and sea.

CALIFORNIA has four thousand mileof railroad practically controlled by one corporation. The roads are stocked and bonded for two hundred and forty millions. If the water were squeezed out of the system the remains would represent less than one-third of that sum.

THERE are a trifle over ten million acres of cultivable land in the Oklahoma country and about half a million persons ready to jump it. The man who succeeds in capturing a quarter section will have enough material on hand to stock a private cemetery.

FOUR HUNDRED strolling musicians imported from Europe, have been de tained at Castle Garden. The immigrant commissioners propose to find some way of shipping them back, and it is hoped they will succeed. The country has a surplus of organ grinders already.

SUNSET Cox proposes to lead the dem ceratic forlorn hope in Montana. With such a distinguished pall bearer the bourbon funeral will be uncommonly large and tearful. Republicans should make provision for a brass band to prighten the sombre scene.

THE official report of the result of high license in Philadelphia shows a reduction of thirty-eight por cent in the number of arrests for drunkenness during the last seven months of 1888, as compared with the same period of 1887. The reduction in the number of saloons was equally large, yet the advocates of rahibition and free whisky insist that high license is an incentive to intom-

THE legal complications developed in the recent Chicago election fills the democrats with constornation and the ropublicans with joy. There is no reason to doubt that the "ins" will "tilize every known means to hold on to office and reverse the verdict of the ballut box. An officeholder's greatest delight is in vindicating the law, whonever the law is on his side.

THE NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS. There are few appointments under a national administration more important than those of the postmaster and collector of customs at New York. The postoffice in that city is not only the most extensive in the country, in the amount of business done and the force of employes necessary to do it, but it enjoys a degree of independence in its business methods not permitted to any other office. In its relations to the department it is a sort of "empire within an empire." It requires quite as much ability for its efficient management as is necessary to the administration of the postoffice department. The custom house at New York is hardly less of a business establishment, and requires an equally high order of ability to administer it properly. Both institutions until recent years played a large part in the politics of the state of New York, and the custom house has never been entirely divorced from such use.

It was expected that the present administration would remove the democratic collector of customs. There was no sound reason to be urged why it should not do so. His appointment was purely political, having no reference to special qualifications for position. He had not proved to be an exceptionally able and efficient officer. There could be no violation of civil service reform principles in replacing him. With regard to the postmaster, however, there was a different feeling, at least in certain quarters. He had been a republican, and was retained through a democratic administration. His retention was a sop to the independents, who demanded it in the name of civil service reform. Unquestionably he has been an efficient officer, though his management of the office has not entirely escaped complaint. The same element that asked and secured his retention under the last administration desired his continuance in the office, and naturally proposed making the action of the administration in his case a test of the sincerity of the president's civil service reform professions.

The influence of the so-called inde-

pendents of New York with the present administration is not likely to be considerable. There is no apparent reason why it should be. In the matter of the New York appointments, it proved worthless, and two well-known repubticans of good repute, Mr. Joel B. Erhardt and Mr. Cornelius Van Cott, will respectively succeed to the ofces of collector of customs and postmaster. These appointments have subjected the president to the criticism of the mugwump press. as he very likely expected they would. That the appointees are men of excellent character and ability cannot be denied, but they have been active, earnest and faithful republicans, and therefore are objectionable. The fairest and most candid of these critics admits that Mr. Erhardt is "an upright gentleman," and that Mr. Van Cott "is also a man of good repute," but being partisans it is only to be expected that they will permit their offices to become political machines, to the detriment of the public service. It is to no purpose that these reputable citizens, hitherto honorable and trustworthy in all their relations, announce their intention to administer their offices upon strictly business principles, and state that they believe thoroughly in honest civil service reform, and will carry it out. Their fidelity to the republican party,

President Harrison has nothing to fear from these criticisms. If the men he has appointed prove capable, honest and efficient, as there is not the slightest reason to doubt they will his action will be approved by all republicans, and it is that approval which he has first to seek and desire. That he has violated or disregarded any principle of civil service reform in making these appointments no intelligent or unprejudiced man will pretend, and in courageously departing from a course forced upon the preceding administration, and which it grew to regret, he has given another evidence of independent judgment which will be very generally commended.

and only that, makes them objects of

distrust to these self-styled independ-

ILLEGAL PAVING CONTRACTS. This paper never has played into the hands of public improvement rings and is not likely to do so. The intimation that THE BEE has become the mouth piece of certain councilmen who are charged with acting in collusion with paving contractors who were left out in the cold in the recent competition, is utterly groundless. THE BEE has simply one object in view in calling attention of the mayor and council to the violation of charter and ordinance provisions in the letting of paving and sewerage contracts.

It is the manifest duty of all the city officers to strictly live up to the law in the letting of any contract that affects the interest of the taxpayer. The ordinance regulating the board of public works expressly requires that all specifications for paving and sewerage shall be prepared by the city engineer and board of public works. It appears that the specifications under which the contracts have been awarded for this year's paving, were not submitted to and approved by the city engineer in whole or in part. There can be no legal competition among contractors on paving or sewer construction if each or any of the contractors are allowed to bid on specifications prepared by themselves and at variance with the specifications of the board. It is not a question as to whether the city will have cheaper paving than it has had heretofore, but whether the paving that we are to have will be of the material designated, and laid in a workmanlike manner. To allow each contractor to make up a proposal on his own specifications admits of no competitive bid, and therefore, being in violation of law, invites

tax levies. The mode provided by law for the letting of paving contracts is specific. After the property owners on any

street to be paved have designated the

injunctions by property owners and

makes the city liable for illegal paving-

material to be used, the board of public works is required in conjunction with the city engineer to prepare specifications for the material selected designate the mode of and Then competitive bids are laying. by advertisement. Any invited other course pursued vitiates the legality of the paving tax. The mayor and council have no discretion in the approval of contracts that are not let in compliance with the law. They cannot legally hasten the letting. If there has been any irregularity, their only course

must be to begin at the beginning. A point that has been overlooked heretofore is the letting of contracts at wholesale for several streets, regardless of their location. Each district is entitled to separate and competitive bids upon the specific material designated by the property owners. One street may be nearer to the depot by miles and consequently could be paved much cheaper by reason of the difference in the cost of hauling the paving blocks, sand and other material. This difference should go to the benefit of the property owners on that particular street, and not, as has been the illegal

practice, be distributed along all the streets that are using the same paving material. This view of the paving contract question can hardly be regarded in any other light than in the interest of the general taxpayer and property owners

directly affected.

HOW WE ARE WATCHED. It is said that foreign war departments will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the great military and naval exhibition at New York on the thirtieth of this month to get an idea of our resources in this respect. It is learned that officers of the army and navy of England, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, and from some of the South American states, will be in New York during the approaching centennial celebration with no other object than to examine closely the military and naval forces which will be mobilized on that day.

It is expected that the parade in New York will include in its ranks more different state organizations than have ever been gathered together in the United States, with the possible exception of the representation in 1876, while the navat showing will include all the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron and others that can be made available. The real interest of the military attaches of foreign governments will, however, be in the militia troops from the states, which they know to be mainly the reliance of the country for defense, every excellence and defect of which will doubtless be carefully noted.

The presence of these foreign military representatives will, of course, mean something more than curiosity. There is good reason to believe that the European nations, or at least some of them, are becoming more concerned than ever before regarding the military and naval strength and resources of the United States. It is entirely reasonable to suppose that England and Germany take much more than a passing interest in our ability for selfdefense, and some other governments may not be entirely indifferent to it. It has recently been reported, and is by no means incredible, that the German government called upon its embassy a Washington to furnish full information regarding the vessels ordered to Samoa giving every detail as to their size, speed, strength, armament, and all else necessary to a complete knowledge of what Germany might have to encounter in Samoan waters. It is pretty well understood that military and naval officers of England keep the British war department fully informed of what is going on in this country in experimenting with new guns and improving our naval establishment. Spain, it is no unlikely, obtains similar advices.

The firmer international policy ex pected from the present administration will, in some degree, account for this greater European interest in the mili tary and naval strength and resource of the United States, and it is a change of feeling toward us to be welcomed.

THE determination of the authorities to enforce the new law taxing sleeping cars used and operated in this state is certain to result in a prolonged contes in the courts. The Pullman company manages by appealing to the courts to escape taxation in various states, on the absurd plea that all its property is taxed in Illinois. As a matter of fact two-thirds of the Pullman cars are never listed for taxation. The new law requires the railroad companies to re port to the auditor the number of such cars in use for the purpose of taxation and the officers should see to it that this just provision is promptly complied with. There is no reason why a wealthy corporation should secure immunity from taxation. It shares alike with other property the protection of the state and municipal governments, and should be compelled to pay its share of the cost.

THE new council of South Omaha i confronted with grave and important duties. Progress and prosperity depends on the care and wisdom displayed in the management of city af fairs. The reckless waste of public money by the previous council has burdened the taxpayers with huge debts and left the finances of the city in a discouraging condition. It is the duty of the new counsel to guard against a repetition of this extravagance, to carry on necessary public works economically and work as a unit for the advancement of the city. By keeping taxes as low as possible, the great packing interests of the city will be encouraged to expand and new industries secured. The new council can accomplish great good for the city by a cautious, conservative management of public affairs.

AN ALARM has been sounded by We Us & Co., through their champion, over a possible corner in cedar blocks by a Chicago combine, and property owners of Omaha are warned against the danger that confronts them in case the price of wooden block pavement is advanced. We hope that this outlook

will not frighten people who have pavements to lay in front of their premises. It would be to their interest if the price of wooden block pavement sould go up to ten dollars per square yard. That would relieve Omaha from being advertised abroad as one of the cities in which the cheap pavement mania has completely overturned the good horse sense of the average property owner.

INTERESTING services in memory of the late General Sheridan were held in Albany, New York, yesterday. The memorial address, reviewing the military career of the great soldier, was delivered by General Wager Swayne, and was comprehensive and appreciative. The position of Sheridan in the military history of the United States is firmly established, and his illustrious record will be regarded by future generations with even greater admiration than is felt for it by the men of to-day.

THE Des Moines river settlers have wisely decided not to resort to violence to hold their homes. Resistance to the officers of the courts would not only force a bloody conflict but would cripple the efforts of friends to secure relief. The government has decided to bring in proceedings to quiet title to the lands, and establish the rights of settlers. Meanwhile the safest course for the settlers to pursue is to quietly submit to the decrees of the courts and trust in congress for compensation.

Mr. Booth's Itiness. Chicago Times. Mr. Booth doesn't need any advertising His sickness may be regarded as genuine.

> A Cure For Insomnia. Albany Journal.

Robert Elsmere dramatized will be a re lief to people who cannot live in Philadelphia but are troubled with insomnia.

The Johnnies Marching Home. Dayton Journal. All the rebel brigadiers in foreign lands have packed their grip-sacks for a speedy journey back to the Sunny South. Bon voyaye! They will be welcome prodigals.

> Cold Consolation. New York Tribune.

We observe that several democratic news papers are endeavoring to extract enough comfort from the recent elections to last them until 1892. If they succeed there is no reason why they should not find it easy to extract a copious supply of rich blood from the next turnip crop.

Sullivan's Religious Principles. Chieaga Herald.

The actor who made a hit at Boston in the play of "Robert Elsmere," is John T., not John L. Sullivan. The latter's religious principles are too well fixed to permit of his having anything to do; with either play or a book so skeptical in tone and so destructive of christian hopes,

The Lady Mayors.

New York World. Quite a number of cities in Kansas are now under the control of women. Susannat Salter, once mayor of Argonia, Kan., was the pioneer in a great revolution. But there is a melancholy remembrance overhanging Susanuah's great work. After she had Argonia perfect the place was wiped out by a cyclone. It is to be hoped that petticoat government will not have such a blighting effect on other Kansas cities.

OMAHA, April 8 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Won't you please publish the anti-garnishee law lately passed by the Nebraska legislature, and state if the law is in force now? A VICTIM. The law is in force but does not, it is

said, prevent garnishment for debts incurred prior to its passage.

Following is the law:

Section 1. That it be, and is hereby de-clared, unlawful for any creditor of, or other holder of any evidence of debt, book account, r claim of any name or nature against an laborer, servant, clerk or other employe any corporation, firm or individual, in this state, for the purpose below stated, to sell, assign, transfer or by any other means dispose of any such claim, book account, will or debt of any nature whatsoever, to any person or persons, firm, corporation or institu tion, or to institute in this state or elsewhere or prosecute any suit or action for any such claim or debt against any such laborer, servaut, clerk or other employe by any proces seeking to seize, attach or garnishee the wages of such person or persons earned within sixty days prior to the commencement of such proceedings, for the purpose of avoid-ing the effect of the laws of the state of Nebraska concerning exemptions from execution allowed to heads of families thereunder Sec. 2. That it is hereby declared unlaw ful for any person or persons to aid, assist, or counsel a violation of section one of this

act for any purpose whatever. Sec. 3. In any proceeding, civil or criminal, growing out of a breach of sections one or two of this act, proof of the institution of a suit, or service of garnishment summons by any person firm or individual in any court of any state or territory other than this state or in this state to seize by process of garnish ment or otherwise, any of the wages of such persons as defined in this act, shall be deemed prima-facie evidence of any evasion of the the laws of the state of Nebraska and a breach of the provisions of this ac

part of the creditor or resident in Nebraska causing the same to be done. Sec. 4. Any person firm, company, corpor tion or business institution guilty of a viola tion of sections one or two of this act shall be liable to the party injured through such violation of this act, for the amount of the debt sold, assigned, transferred, garnishe or sued upon, with all costs and expenses an reasonable attorney's fees, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state; and shall further be liable by prosecution to punishment by a fine not exceeding the sum of \$200 and cost of prosecution. Sec. 5. Whereas there being an emergency. this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. A lady is soon to start a newspaper a

The Masons of Wayne will build a hall b fore long. A camp of Sons of Veterans has been musered in at Rising City. A Dakota county farmer planted his pota oes on the 20th of March.

The Neligh pressed brick company is pre paring to commence work on its yards. The Presbyterians of Bennett are about t erect a church edifice to cost from \$3,000 to The new license board of Lexington have

granted two licenses and will grant one Filings of entries are coming in rapidly at the Sidney land office and the officials have their hands full.

The Hastings gas find his resulted in the formation of an incorporation to develop i with a capital stock of \$15,000. For abusing his wife, Dr. Barrows, of Seward, is in fail in default of \$1,000 bonds. Whisky is at the bottom of the trouble.

W. E. Crouse, agent of the B. & M. Roca, was in love but was not loved in turn, and used a revolver with fatal effect. The Kearney city council has passed an ordinance compelling the Salvation Army ordinance compelling the Salvation Army to take out a license before parading the

streets. The work of rebuilding the burned dis-trict at Seward has already bogun, the ex-

cavation for the new Berdott block being in The gross receipts of the York postoffice

for the year ending with March were \$8, 198, 76, which entitles the city to a secon class office. "An honest thief" is the way the Tilder Blade refers to a sneak who entered the residence of Rev. Cossairt and took only \$10

from a roll of bills containing \$100. The Niebrara Pioneer says that a large number of emigrants will camp at that town and rent farms during the season, so as to be ready for the opening of the Sioux reserva-

Hon. Eric Johnson, Phelps county's repre sentative in the late legislature, was pre-sented with an elegant gold watch and a sum of money by his constituents on his return to Holdrege. Four of the leading belles of Creightor

stored seven tons of hay in a barn the other day and then indulged in such recreative exercises as trapeze performing, double back mersaults and leap frog. A Homer girl, named Johana Christopher

son, has within the past few days killed fifty-eight snakes, and Miss Nina Ream, o the same place, gave the slarm which saved a lot of valuable property from being de-stroyed by prairie fire and outran all of the men to the scene of the conflagration. men to the scene of the conflagration. Homer is very proud of its girls. A seven-year old boy named Lair jumped into a bin of the North Loup elevator the other day, and was carried to a bin below

and covered with several hundred bushels o Men tried for twenty minutes to opened the shoot below, and when the boy' body came through the opening he was pulled out. He was unconscious, but after several hours' work was resuscitated.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Meeting of the Omaha Presbytery

in the Central Church. The Omaha Presbytery of the United Pres byterian church assembled yesterday morning at the Central church on Seventeenth and Dodge. Among the large attendance of reverend gentlemen are G. R. Murray, of Murray, Neb.; T. H. Pollock and L. Proudfit, Ewing; J. A. Wilson, Majors; Clinton Riddle, Dunbar: W. R. Cox. Rushville: L. Williamson, North Bend; Albert Gordon, Alliance; J. C. Lynn, Kearney; J. D. Whitham, Norfolk; J. M. Buchanan, Utica; D. McLoughlin, Atkinson; J. G. Stewart, Gordon; D. H. Blaire, Utica; W. T. Moffitt, Woonsocket, Dak.; and I. A. Henderson, Thomas McCague, Rufus Johnson, G. B. Graham, J. H. Henderson, John Williamson and John M. French of this city. Rev. Clinton Riddle, of Dunbar, the re-

tiring moderator, delivered the opening ser non, which was a most interesting effort v.: "Enoch walked with God and was not for God took him." The discourse was sub divided, the first division defining what it is Enoch walked with God and was not to walk with God. It implies a knowledge of God, a reconciliation with God, a confidence in God and intimate fellowship with Him. This is submission an obedience, and indicates progressive bolines Second, the encouragements: We have light on the way. John S chap. 13 v.; Jere migh to 16 v. The are recipients of perfect reward, and have a perfect example in Christ. God gives them strength—as thy day so shall thy strength be. day so shall thy strength be Third, the reward God took him and did not permit him to see death and corruption took him in a peculiar way, body and sou united. Took him to his own immediate presence; took him and thus rewarded ment piety: Enoch served God in this life and God rewarded him be taking him to liv. with him. Fifth, the lessons: Learn the nature of true piety. It is to walk with God, and as a reward for true piety he will take

us to dwell with him.

The Presbytery this afternoon will be engaged in its annual general work; the submission of yearly reports making arrangements for the work of the coming year, taking up mission stations and sustaining those already established, and the appointing of delegates to the general as sembly held at Springfield, O., in May. In the afternoon the Women's Missionary

ociety was in session in the basement of the hurch. Devotional exercises were led by Mrs. E. B. Graham. Mrs. Gillis, of North Bend, read a paper on "Bible Obligations for Missions," and Mrs. Dr. Williamson Williamson spoke on the subject, "How Shall Children Be Trained in Missionary Work!" The attendance was quite large.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Cash Contributions and Useful Articles Received During the Month. Sister Hedwig, superioress of St. Joseph's hospital, makes the following report of donations received by the hospital during the

| Monto of March | John A McShaue | \$25.00 | Thompsen & Beid'n | 20 | E W Nash | 20 00 | George Stergis | 20 | Smelling works | 20 00 | P G Yost | 20 00 | Hugh Murphy | 10 00 | T Ryan | 2 00 | Mrs C Riewe | 600 | Mr Lee | 200 | F J Ramje | 500 | Davis & Cowgill | 150 | D C Dunbar & Co | 500 | George Whiteigy | 125 | Mrs E T McShane | 5 00 | Mrs A Tracey | 100 | P Slomiska | 5 00 | Mrs A Tracey | 100 | P Slomiska | 5 00 | Mrs A Tracey | 100 | month of March: 5 00 Davis & Cowgill.
5 00 George Whiteley.
5 00 Mrs A Tracey.
5 00 Mrs McDonald.
5 00 Mrs Chas. Fisher.
5 00 Mrs Wadell.
5 00 T Batterton.
3 01 D St Geyer.
3 00 John Wallace.
3 00 Mrs P McNamara
2 00 Mrs J O'Conner.
2 00 Mrs O'Grady.
2 00 Mrs A Johnson. Dr Slomiska Cond't Tank Line. C N Dietz Rev P J Boyle. Miss J Reynolds D Cunningham Moses P O'Brien Dr Keogh Mrs B Galiagher 00 Jacob Burkard Whitney ... 100 Hugh Kennedy. r Cushing E Savage. 00 Charles Fisher.

I Broatch. 00 Thomas Barton ... 00 William Mulcahy. Mr Biack Mr Firestone 0) Whitney & Co... nlayson & D. Oberfelder. 00 A S Branson ... rs McGrary. J F Sheeley... John Rosicky. Peter Coiseth 00 Mrs T Lowrey 00 Richard Ryan 00 Thomas Kennedy 00 Maurice Sullivan J M Flynn. Miss Hoag and 00 Mrs Brown. ... 00 B & M Hdqrs... P J Murphy
Alfred Schroter
Fred R Smith
Thomas Murphy 1 00 B & M Hdqrs 1 00 U P Yards 1 00 U P Shops 1 00 U P Depot 1 00 U S A Q mats dept 1 00 U S A Hdqrs

William Preston & Co., flour; Mrs. Mull gen, Mrs. Cunningham, bread; J. H. Frielbach, Mrs. Wurm, groceries; J. H. Huba, W. Coombs, S. D. Parson, Fowler Bros., Ed W. Coomba, S. D. Parson, Fowler Bros., Ed Kuppig, Samuel Dryfuse, Mr. Davis, G. H. Hammond, meats; W. J. Wilson, Tea com-pany, Clarke Coffee company, Grand Union Tea company, Paxton & Gallagher, tea: Bu-choff & Mack, R. R. Grotte, Murphy & Cummings, Adler & Heller, F. Dellone, Riley & Dillon, F. Seligson, whisky; C. F. Goodman, drugs; Kirkendal & Jones, H. Dohle & Co., shoes: B. Newman, under-wear; Chase & Eddy, stationery; Lee, Clark, Andreson company, tinware; F. King, Clark, Andreson company, tinware; F. King, Storz & Her. Annheuser-Busch, beer every week; Jetter & Young, Metz Bros., beer Pomy & Segelke, soda water; American Waterworks company, water service; daily and weekly papers.

IN THE COURTS.

Grist Which Was Brought to Justice

Mills Yesterday. Thompson's colt was in Judge Donne's court yesterday afternoon in the shape of an appeal replevin suit. Thompson, whose first name is John, claims to be the owner of a three-year-old colt named "Maud." He alleges to be the owner of the young mare by virtue of a mortgage given him by Theodore F. Elliott, who was indebted to him in the sum of \$502. The mortgage was duly fore-closed, and Thompson thinks the colt beclosed, and Thompson thinks the colt belongs to him, but he is detained from the
possession of the animal by one Miller, or
Jake Moore, whom Phompson is suing.

Judge Wakeley heard the case of Zelpha
Bowman against Harry E. Cole, a suit
brought to recover \$55 on a contract for the
sale of a lot. The defendant set up as a
counter claim that Mrs. Bowman owed him
\$60 for reut of the premises in question. The
case was given to the jury late in the afternoon.

The Trunk Line Presidents. New York, April 9 .-- At the trunk lin

presidents' meeting to-day at Commissioner Fink's office, a resolution was passed com mending the increase in eastbound live stock rates from 23% cents to 26 cents, and reducing car rates. A resolution was also offered recommending an increase of rates for
carrying dressed beef, but no action was
taken and none will be taken until the western roads, to which the resolution will be
submitted, are heard from.

THE PROFITS ON BEET SUGAR

Some Points of Interest to the Farmers of This State.

STATISTICS FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Nebraska Corporations-A Proc lamation by the Governor Organizing the County of Hooker-Lincoln News Notes.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE. 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, April 9.

In pursuance of a joint resolution, passe by the late legislature, ordering the commissioner of the bureau of labor and industrial statistics to embody in his coming biennial report a chapter on the culture of sugar beets, together with the manufacture of the same into sugar, the deputy commissioner, Mr. John J. Jenkins, has commenced early work, and the following letter addressed to him from J. J. Tobin, commissioner of the bureau of labor of California, in view of the late statements in the New York Tribune to the effect that Claus Speckles returned from Washington to Caliornia greatly disappointed because the bounty on beet sugar was very unfavorable, is of more than ordinar; est. The letter, written under date of April

2, is as follows: Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiries of the 25th ult., I have been informed by Mr. Claus Spreckles personally that last year he bought 14,000 tons of beets and this year 30,000 tons and over. This factory, situated at Watsonville in this state, was in running condition only 61 days of last year. pacity is 750 tons in twenty-four hours. When first started it worked but fifty tons, and at the close of the year 379 tons in twenty-four hours. Farmers engaged in raising beats in to \$65 profit per acre. The factory is now completed, and Mr. Spreckles says he car get all the beets he wants. The amount of profit on capital invested the first year was ! The following is the statement o

the company for the campaign of 1888: Beets consumed, 14,077 tons; sugar pro-duced, 1,640 tons; men employed, 135; time of run, 61 days; land planted in beets, 2,121 acres; average polarization of beets in fac-tory, 14.6; average polarization of beets re-covered, 11.65; average polarization of sugar 95.4; average price of sugar, .05.64 per pound average price of beets, \$5.04 per ton; cost to make 1,460 tons, \$148,248; amount 1,460 tons sold for, \$159,317; sold at Watsonville 180 tons at \$75 per ton, \$13,500; profit, \$24,569.

NEWLY INCORPORATED COMPANIES.
The Churchill Pump company, of Omahs filed articles of incorporation in the secreta ry's office this day. This company organized for the purpose of manufacturing and sellin steam, water and plumbers' supplies and such other machinery, goods and dise as may be deemed expedient by the board of directors. The company dates existence from the 9th day of last January and continues until a like day and date of 1939 On the day of organization the company au thorized a capital stock of \$53,000. The fo lowing named gentlemen are the incorpora-tors: Edward V. Lewis, William H. Reyner and Anthony S. Cost.
The charter of the Lockwood Mortgage

company, of Anthony, Kan., was also for record. This company seeks to do a general mortgage and loan business in the state and has complied with the laws as required. The charter indicates an authorized and paid up capital of \$200,000. Incorporators as follows: R. H. Lockwood, J. W. Cru denia, L. C. Bidwell, L. C. Senseman and F

Sued for Subscription.

The case of Bishop Bonacum Patrick Egan, lately appointed n ister to Chili, was called in Patrick Egan, lately appointed minister to Chili, was called in the county count to-day. This case was commenced some months ago and is based upon Egan's subscription to the building of St. Theresa's church, which he re fused to pay upon considerations already known to readers of THE BEE, whereupon suit was commenced by the bishop to re-cover. The plaintiff asked time to file an amended petition, which was granted, and the case is again postponed until this can be

Organization of Hooker County. The following proclamation has been is

used by the governor: Whereas, A large number of citizens o the unorganized county of Hooker have united in a petition asking that said county be organized, and that Luther S. Trefron Levi J. Brennen and Andrew G. Nickham be appointed special county commissioners and George Mary be appointed special county clerk of said county, for the purpose of forming a temporary organization; and the temporary county seat be located at Mullen, and it appearing that the said county con-tains a population of not less than 200 inhabi-tants, and ten or more of said petitioners are

taxpayers and residents of said county.

Now, therefore, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, in compliance with the memorial of said petitioners, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1, article 2, chapter 17, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, do hereby clare said county of Hooker organized the purpose of effecting a permanent organi zation, and do commission the persons above named as the special county commissioners and the person above named special county clerk of said county, and do declare the place or town of Mullen as the temporary county seat of said county.

By the governor: JOHN M. THAYER. G. L. LAWS.

Secretary of State. Supreme Court Proceedings. Ashby vs Greetslate; dismissal vacated and cause reinstated. Stark vs Bellanny Bros. ; dismissed, unless briefs be filed in twenty days.

State, ex rel Franklin county, vs Kelly

Seaman vs Brummitt; continued.

The following causes were argued and submitted: Missouri Pacific Railway company vs Vandeventer, motion; Banks vs Steele Galloway vs Hicks; Plummer vs Rummell. The following cases were filed for trial: George Horst et al vs McCormick Harresting Machine company. Error from Polk

Abdon L. Burke vs Arthur V. Perry et al. Error from Gosper county.

State, ex rel Frank Carruth, vs A. B. Dickson, Louis Foltz and A. B. Todd, board of county commissioners of Cass county. Man damus.

Insane Asylum Report.

Superintendent Knapp, of the Lincoln hos pital for the insane, submits the following report for the month last expiring: Number of patients in hospital at the be-ginning of the month, male, £13: female, 179; total, 392. At the close, male, 214; female, 177; total, 391. Admitted during the month, 17; recovered, 5; removed or discharged, 18.

City News and Notes. George H. Stewart, of Stockville; R. M. Snavely, of Indianota; J. B. Jennings, of McCook; R. B. Likes, of Hayes Center, and Charles Capps, of Hastings, attorneys for the Eleventh judicial district, were in attendance at to-day's sitting of the supreme

The county seat centest between Homerand Ellwood, in Gosper county, called in the supreme court SERVE this morning and next Wednesday was set for the day of trial. This case is ex-citing a good deal of interest in that part of the state. It will be remembered that at the the state. It will be remembered to election last fall Homerville, the old county town, lost by a vote of thirty-five. She contests the claim of Ellwood on the grounds of

tests the claim of Ellwood on the grounds of fraud and illeral voting.

As a bystander put it, a switch engine "clum the rail" in the Burlington yards this morning. The machine was considerably injured, but it can be easily repaired.

There were two cases illed in the district court to-day for divorce. In one the wife and in the other the husband is plaintiff. Both alloge desertion.

Both allege desertion. Brad Slanghter is now at work getting the house journal ready for publication.

A Farmer Fineced.

came interested, and put up \$4,700 as stakes.

The money was selzed by the men, and Kol-ler was covered with a revolver, while they moved off. Hoth escaped.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 9 -Two strangers vis ited Daniel Keller's place to-day, and after : proposal to purchase his farm, engaged the old farmer in a game of cards. Keller be-

tractors unless better protection be offered by adequate specifications.

Continuing on the same subject to day, Mr. Heimrod said:

Heimrod said:

"Last fall, after I had written my letter of charges as to the loose and fradulent manner of doing paving works in this city, I was very anxious and curious to see in what manner Chairman Balcombe would endeavor to stop up the loop holes in his specifications, to be prepared for paving work for the paving of 1889. During the winter season he had nothing else to do but prepare specifications. I made several inquiries as to what progress he was making in preparing speciprogress he was making in preparing speci-fications, but learned that he was devoting all the time for which the city paid him \$2,500 per year to the booming of a city hall "When the city hall site was disposed of I

PAVING SPECIFICATIONS.

Louis Heimrod Sheds Some Light

Upon the Subject.

THE BER of Saturday contained an inter

view with Mr. Louis Heimrod, ex-member of

the board of public works. The gentleman

took strong exceptions to the paving specifi-

cations adopted by the board of public

works for this year's work, and held that the

city would be placed at the mercy of the con-

expected that they would make some move in the specification matter, but when the council ordered the board of public works to advertise for paving for the year of 1889, to my surprise I learned that no paving specifications had been prepared, and that Mr. Klerstead was absent, through sickness, in California; that Mr. Furay, without leave from the council, was absent; from the city and in Washington, becoming a postoffice site; that Mr. Balcombe's entire time was employed keeping Mr. Furay posted on the postoffice boom at this end of the line; that after the advertisement was inserted Mr. Balcombe had no complete specifications for the con tractors to bid on until about the 3d day of March. When Mr. Kierstead returned he sent for him and told him that the specifications for 1889 had been prepared and that all the looseness of the year before had been all the looseness of the year before had been corrected, so as to guarantee honest work under them for the year 1889. They then approved by Kierstead and combe.

"When the council learned the nature of the proposed specifications for 1889, from their experience in the work of 1888, they prudently suggested amendments, and ap pointed a committee, who jointly with the engineer and board of public works, agreed upon the amendments.

"The board of public works had the amendments printed and attached to the specifications as before adopted, and furnished them to all the bidders as the board's specifications upon which paving proposals would be received on the work to be let for

"Proposals were received under the same, awards made and sent to the council for their approval, and it was then that the chairman of the board of public works chairman of the board of public works wrote a letter to Councilman Wheeler noti-fying him that the specifications as amended by the council committee, city engineer and board of public works, had never been adopted by the board, and were therefore not legal, but that his loose specifications he had adopted on or about March 22d were the legal specifications. But these so-called legal specifications he did not furnish to the bidders. Therefore the so-called legal specifications of March 13th were not bid on, but the amended and now allowed illegal specifi-cations were the ones bid on.

"Now what constitutes legal specifications "Now what constitutes legal specifications? The chapter (section 113) provides that all paving work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, which implies a competition for the work on the specifications as provided and on file in the public works office, and was so interpreted by the mayor and city council in ordinance 1458 prescribing the duties of the board of public works. (Sec. 4) which reads. board of public works, (Sec. 4) which reads, 'It shall be the duty of the board of public works in connection with the city engineer, to supervise and prepare all specifications for sewer work, paving, etc., when necessary to be let by contract, " " and that the board shall procure and keep a special book to be termed a book of specifications, in which shall be entered full and complete specifications of all details of work to be con-

tracted and advertised for.' "That nowhere in the charter provision nor in the prescribed duties by the council to the board of public works, does it provide for the receiving of proposals upon any spec-ifications other than those jointly pre-pared by the engineer and board of public works, all details of which must be a matter of record in the board of public works office

as the specifications for said work to be let upon which bids shall be received. "Therefor any bids that are received upon specifications accompanying bids that are not a matter of record as above set forth, could not admit of competition, and could result in no low bidding as intended by the charter, are illeral and cannot be considare illegal ered. So then you can see the amended specifications upon whic were received were not a matter of record and that the specifications claimed to be adopted were not exhibited as the specifica-tions for the work to be let and that bids that were received upon specification by the bidders were not a matter of record. There-for no bids have been received in compliance with the charter and ordinance governing the letting of same that can be accepted and the only thing to do is to reject them all. Bidders furnishing their own specifications, which are not a record of work to be let, are simply a competition of specifications and not a competition of bids upon specifications as provided for by the charter and ordinance.

On March 26 a resolution was introduced instructing the board to make certain amendments to the specifications for the year 1889, which was referred to the committee paving, curbing and guttering, and the city engineer to report back to an adjourned meeting to be held on March 27 for the purpose of receiving said report. This commit-tee reported that such offered amendments had been adopted by the board. All specifi-cations upon which work is to be let must be a matter of record in the board before the work is advertised, and must thereafter be advertised at least two weeks before the letting. No specifications were adopted two weeks previous to the letting, therefore there were no specifications to bid on.

ITTLE MARY CECILIA BRUNOLD

Has just been cured of the worst Eczema ever seen by the doctors who treated her. From head to feet a mass of diseased skin. eral physicians, a medical college, and all remedies fail. Oured by Cutteura Remedies.

and all remedies fail. Oured by Cuttleura Remedies.

My little daughter, Mary Cecilis Brunold, was afflicted with the worst case of eczema ever seen by the doctors who treated her. She was literally covered from head to foot with scabs. These physicians tried their best to cure her, but I believe they were only experimenting. They kept on experimenting for over ten months, but instead of getting better the child got worse, and I did not know what course to pursue. My wife took her, after we had paid all we could afford for medical treatment, to a medical college where there were some twenty or thirty doctors assembled, but the case baffled them all. My wife had to go every day, and sometimes twice a day. In fact the medicine they gave my child did not have time to act, even if there was any virtue in it, it was changed so often by orders of the doseofs. The latter part of January, after everything had falled, and nationes and money were both exhausted. I made up my mind to quit all doctoring and try the Curticura Remedies. I did so, and now, I can say that my daughter is cured, seeind in health, and well, to the surprise of hundreds.

The druggist, Mr. H. M. Krueger, corner Chateau and Ewing Avenues, who sold us the Curticura Remedies, have worked a complete cure, and we have used out little more inan three-fourths of a bottle of Curticura Resolvent, and a proportionate amount of Curticura and Curticura and and and and and a proportionate amount of Curticura A Resolvent, and a proportionate amount of Curticura A Resolvent, and a proportionate amount of Curticura and Curticura Scale.

worked a complete cure, and we have used out little more than three-fourths of a bottle of Cuticular Resolvent, and a proportionate amount of Cuticular and Cuticular Soap. I am ready at any time to make affidavit that my caughter had the worst case of eczema, as the decisions all admit, ever seen in this city, and that she had been cured solely by the Cuticular Rewebies, after the best physicians and reme dies failed.

I shall be glad to have any one call upon or write me was has a child similarly afflicted, or any person who is troubled with a skin disease, that he may see for himself what your Cuticular Remedies have done. I do this in gratifulde for the cure that has been effected in by child's case.

CHAS. B. BRUNOLD.

2006 Gratict St., St. Louis.

CUTICURA REMEDIES Are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the Protran David and Chemical Corporation, Beston.

50 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 likestrations, and 100 testimonials.

LOVE Hands produced by Corrouna Soar. WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS

With their weary, dull, aching, tifelose, all-gone sensation, RELIEVED IS ONE MISCIPE by the Curacuma ART. PAIS PLASTER. The first and only instantaneous pain killing strengtheoing plaster. So