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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 HEE for the week ending April 6, 1889, was as follows:

Sunday, March 31 18,800	
Monday, April 1	
Tuesday, April 2	
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Thursday, April 4 Friday, April 5	
Saturday, April 6 19,049	I.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, [35, County of Douglas, [35, George B. Tzschucz, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulatio of THE DAILY HEE for the month of March, 1888, 19,650 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1883, 18,683 copies; for August, 1883, 18,183 copies; for September, 1885, 18,183 (B,183 copies; for September, 1885, 18,183 (Copies; for January, 1899, 18,574 copies; for Feb-ruary, 1889, 18,006 copies.

ruary, 1889, 18,006 copies. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of March, A. D. 1889. N. P. FEIL Notary Public. in my

THE enthusiasm for statehood in Dakota has set the prairies afire.

THE Parnell commission is a monumental sign of degenerate Times.

THE wise candidate for federal office should see that his biographer gives his birthplace as Indiana.

WHEN the park commissioners gets fairly under way we shall have to add a landscape architect to the list of city officials.

THE Union Pacific announces a reduction of immigrant sleeping car rates and tearfully pleads that competition compels. The public is expected to make up the deficit in some way.

Now that the Biechler-King trial is practically over the judges of our district court will begin to hear applicants for the park commissionership. The salary of a park commissioner is not so much an object as the perquisites.

FOR a man with a pair of wooden legs, Commissioner Tanner is the most effective kicker in office. The exercise gives him pain, but he feels it his sacred duty to keep the democratic office-holders on the run.

THE attempt to form a tin trust in England has proven a failure. That city to pay for maintaining the tunnel country at present enjoys a monopoly of

THE BIECHLER ACQUITTAL. It was a sentimental verdict-largely due to hysterics, tears, sobs, and the mesmeric influence of an audience of the gentler sex that overpowered every juryman and robbed him of his sober senses.

The prosecution was rather weak, not so much in its elocation as in the handling of the testimony.

The murder of King was admitted. King was a very bad man morally, but the law does not justify killing except in self-defense or by accident.

Mary Harris, the Washington treasury clerk who shot her seducer, was acquitted on the ground of emotional insanity. As a matter of fact she was allowed to go free because she had been ruined by the man she murdered.

There was no proof that Miss Biechler had been the victim of seduction by King. If she shot King while emotionrailroads should be swamped than that ally insane, there was too much method in her madness. Grant that she had been wronged by a very bad man, the right to take his life cannot be justified under pretense of law.

Madelaine Sturlatta shot and killed her paramour, Stiles, in the corridor of the Palmer house in Chicago four years ago. The circumstances leading up to the killing were almost identical with the tragedy that took place at the Paxton house last November. Stiles was a leading member of the Chicago board of trade. The most eminent Chicago lawyers defended the Sturlatta woman, who was one of the handsomest girls in that city. The jury in that case returned a verdict of manslaughter, and Sturlatta was sent to Joliet for a term

of years. Very few cases can be cited where a woman of her character has been acquitted under like circumstances. Public sympathy has doubtless been with Miss Biechler, but the law has not been vindicated.

AS TO SUBWAYS.

In the very near future every large city will have to construct subways under its principal thoroughfares large enough to hold telegraph, telephone and electric lighting wires, steam heating pipes, gas and water mains and sewerage conduits.

Such a subway will be practically a tunnel with a tramway to convey pipes and materials with the greatest facility, and with exits and air-shafts at street or alley crossings. While the construction of such subways would necessarily involve an outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars, it would forever do away with the cutting up of pavements by gas, water and heating companies, and would afford the most accessible means of keeping in repair the pipes and wires that now constitute a source of continual annoyance and danger to the public.

No system of subways that merely contemplates the placing of electric wires in insulated troughs and trenches could possibly be as convenient and safe as a tunnel, in which the wires and pipes would at all times of the day and night be within reach.

With the grant of right-of-way franchises enjoyed by corporations that now have the use of our streets without cost, a reasonable license tax exacted by the unway will be cheerfully paid And gret. even if the charge should also include part of the interest on the cost of the tunnel, any city could very properly compel the use of the subway by all companies that have franchises.

tariffs. The methods upon which the railroads of Pennsylvania have been conducted have been entirely monopolistic, and they have been until now supported in this policy by the manufacturers. The combination that has existed between them has, in all the past years, taken no account of the interests and rights of the people. The result under the new condition of

things is entirely natural. The railroads are in a situation where they must make their tariffs so as to meet their unnatural exigencies, or go the way of bankrupts, while the industrial interests upon which they rely assert that they must have relief or surrender to the advancing competition of the south. "It would be better," says the Philadelphia Record, "that a dozen

a great state should be robbed of its natural industrial advantages," but the railroad managers will be very likely to stoutly object to this dictum, and they are the masters of the situation. It is the manufacturers who are appealing to be saved, not they, and they may be expected to continue sucking the orange until the necessity of abandon-

ing the operation becomes so urgent that it can not be longer disregarded. In its industrial and general economic aspects this issue is of very great interest, and it is quite possible that the solution of the problem may be of advantage to the whole people.

DECLINE OF IMMIGRATION. There appears to be a reaction in the

movement of immigrants to this country. The figures for the three months of the current year show a quite marked falling-off from those of the corresponding period of last year. Doubtless the explanation of this is to be found chiefly in the fact that some of the South American countries are offering extraordinary inducements to immigrants

from Europe. Brazil and the Argentine Republic are particularly active in encouraging immigration, not only giving free transportation from European countries, but assuring employment for a stated period. So liberal a policy could not fail to bring a most generous response, and in the past year those countries have added largely to their population from Europe, while the tide of immigration is evidently still flowing

vigorously in that direction. Another cause of the decline in immigration to this country is, of course.

the agitation for a stricter enforcement of the existing laws for its regulation, the demand for more restrictive legislation, and the disposition that has been shown to extend the period of naturaliization. Although nothing was done by the last congress relative to this subject, it is understood that a more vigorous policy will hereafter be pursued in carrying out existing laws, and this knowl-

edge will serve the good purpose of preventing the immigration from Europe of the objectionable classes. Foreign governments will not attempt to send to us people whom we will not accept, and steamship companies will not run the risk of the penalties by bringing over such people. It may perhaps, fairly be assumed, therefore, that the immigrants we are now getting are of a de-

sirable class, and in this view the decline is not a matter to cause any re-

WILL OBEY THE LAW.

At the first meeting of the Inter-state

Commerce Railway association, since

Mr. Walker, of the national commis-

sion, was made its chairman, there was

a unanimous decision to enforce the in-

ter-state commerce law, or rather to

comply with its provisions. This was

but a repetition of a previous expres-

sion by the association, or, at any rate,

of a large majority of its members, and

it is hardly to be supposed that Mr.

Walker would have accepted the chair-

manship without assurance that the

law was to be obeyed, and that he was

to be properly sustained in requiring

obedience to it. The railroad officials

connected with the association under-

stand that Mr. Walker is committed to

the support of the law and to the inter-

pretations of its provisions thus far

made. The public understands that his

selection was made as an evidence of

the good faith of the association. With

the renewed assurance given of the

purpose of the association, it may now

reasonably be hoped that the railroads

represented in that body will give a

faithful and earnest compliance with

the law, and that the public will hear nothing more of the damaging charges

which the national commission has been

compelled to investigate within the past

few months. The railroad situation is

improving, though perhaps slowly, and

there is every reason to believe this

condition of affairs can be advanced by

an honest and faithful compliance with

every provision and requirement of the

inter-state commerce act. Railroad

managers ought certainly to be, by this

time, convinced of the wisdom and ex-

pediency of this course.

ond place, they are not compelled by braska, and Major-General Crook. The like exigencies to exact extreme freight | fifth member had not been decided upon. The selection of so many western men will go far to insure success. They are familiar with the ways of the Indians, and will avoid the mistakes which resulted in the failure of the former commission. Success means the addition of eleven million acres of land to the publie domain of Dakota, and the leveling of the barriers which have retarded settlement and prevented railroads from extending their lines and developing the resources of the territory.

> THE Omaha Subway company is convinced that "there was nothing in it."

Uncle Sam and Dom Pedro. Chicago Tribuni

Uncle Sam-See here, Pedro, what's the reason we can't be neighborly! Now, I've got some things I'd like to sell you, and I feel it to be my duty ---Dom Pedro (of Brazil)-Hang your duty

This Could be Localized.

Chicago Tribune. "I will be your wife, Mr. Cahokia," said the beautiful St. Louis girl, "when Jay Gould builds his union depot in this city." With a hollow groan he took his hat and went forth into the darkness, a hopeless and desolate man.

> How Stanley and Emin Met. Chicago Tribune

Stanley (raising his hat)-Emin Bey, I resume Emin Bey-Yes, sir. Is there anything I

can do for youl Stanley-I have come to rescue you. Emin Bey (compassionately)-Thanks, my

good man, thanks. (To native)-Umslopogaas, take this poor fellow, out and give him a square meal.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Miss Ethel Huxley, daughter of the illustrious scientist, is engaged to her late sister's widower, the Hon. J. Collier. They can't be married in England, of course, so next month the whole Huxley family has to go over to Christiana for the wedding, which is allowable under Norwegian law,

Marcellite Thorn Garner, the daughter of the late William T. Garner, of Poughkeepsie, expends \$10,000 a year for dresses alone. When her father was drowned in his yacht Mohawk, a few years ago, he left her a fortune of \$10,000,000.

Mrs. Mackay is still trying to retain her grip on the attentions of the Prince of Wales. Learning that he was tiring of her, she arranged for an elaborate dinner and sent him the menu with her invitation. He weakened. The cable man at the other end says, "Mr. Mackay's strong hold with the prince is that she knows exactly how to tickle his stomach."

"Does Miss Hysee sing?" asked a traveling man of a friend who had just introduced him to a young lady.

"Well, that's largely a matter of faith." "I don't understand you."

"It depends altogether on which you be lieve-her mother or her neighbors."

Aa Boston girl lives on atmospheric electricity. That's better than beans.

Bella-Don't I look like a perfect fright in my new sacque, though? Clara (absent mindedly)-Yes. Bella-You mean thing? I'll never speak to you again as long as I live.

> Every morning that I meet her I am prone to look her way,

And I think if I but knew her I should ask her hand some day; But I'm sure that I should tell her Ere my suit I did begin

1 would love her truer, better

If she shook that monkey skin. Miss Nellie Gould, the "wizard's" eldest and favorite daughter, has the neat sum of

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Iowa. Scott county unionists expect to raise

rousing crop this year, Grundy county farmers will plant a great deal of buriey this season. Interviews With Prominent Mem-

A Benton county teacher paid \$00 for the privilege of punishing one of his girl pupils. Will Cherry, formerly of the Larimer Journal, will establish a republican paper at Afton.

J. M. Joseph, of Spaulding, has purchased one hundred carp for his pond and will intro-Cass County's Court House Matterduce fish farming.

Frank Sawyer, of Creston, has been ap-pointed postal clerk on the Council Bluffs and Kansas City run.

Frank Brignan, of Poweshick county, has been appointed as one of the delegates to represent lows at the Paris exposition.

Touching the hoof rot in (cattle at Fort Dodge the state veteriaary surgeon reports that the disease was not contagious, but was caused by a smut on the heads of the hay fed.

William Searsy, said to be the oldest resident of Keokuk county, died the other day while sitting in his buggy, aged seventy-five years. He had started for Sigourney, in company with his son, but being taken ill they had turned about for home.

The city council of the town of Cherokee at a recent meeting passed an ordinance to the effect that all gates within the corporation be hung so as to swing away from the sidewalk, with instructions to the city mar-shal to strictly enforce it. The ordinance is the outcome of a suit for damages instituted by a gentleman who sustained a number of injuries by colliding with a gate that was swung across the walk on a dark night.

Wyoming and Colorado.

The work of laying the foundation for the ew Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne has been begun. The members of the Wyoming stock grow

amount to anything." "I know very little about Devoy," said Secretary Sutton. "He is a member of the National league in New York, but has not taken a very prominent part in it for some time. I think he was formerly editor of a paper called the Nation, and his newspaper ers' association own or represent nearly half million cattle.

The Rock Springs Miner says sheep men are getting ready to shear, but complain of a scarcity of water

experience, I suppose, accounts for his ability to use strong language. He was a prisouer the same time with O'Donovan The Wyoming White Ash coal company, of Bessemer, with a capital of \$300,000, has been incorporated. Rosa in Ireland, three or four years ago. But

the matter between him and Mr. Egan is a personal quarrel, and can have no connection Several Wyoming cattlemen will drive their herds to Montana this year on account of the encroachmentt of settlers on the with the affairs of the league. I regard the attempt to connect the league with it as a great piece of impertinence. I understand ranges.

The Wyoming insane asylum at Evanston that a copy of the resolutions, passed at a meeting of the league in New York, will be is nearly ready to receive patients, and there are already enough to take every room in the building. A herd of elk numbering 1,000 head was

sent to Mr. Fitzgerald here, but I can safely say that neither he, nor any other person holding membership in the league here will touch them with a forty-foot pole. No one has any authority in league matters in this country above that of the seen on a point of the mountains near the residence of Mr. Robinson, on Upper Elk, Wyo., one day last week. Uncle John Herrick, who served in the

delegates to the national convention, and the proposition of Devoy to have Mr. Parnell apfirst Wyoming legislature, and subsequently as sergeant-at-arms, is very comfortably provided for at the soldiers' home in Vir-

ings of the league in America will not re-ceive the slightest attention from him. He Rrawlins is considerably excited over the has graver matters to occupy his attention than to pry into the private grievances or liscovery of a seven-foot vein of fine coking coal. The find is located about forty miles personal quarrels that may exist between members of the league in this country. I do not know the exact nature of the quarrel becoal. south, just over the range. Experts pro-nounce the coal a pure bituminous. It cokes readily, being pronounced by experts to be equal to the best Pennsylvania. tween Devoy and Egan, but I think it has wholly to do with politics." Compelling a Court House Boom.

Charles H. Crosthwaite, who was con Charles H. Crosthwaite, who was con-victed in Durango, Colo., of murder in the first degree for killing his partner in a dis-pute about a cabin, and who was sentenced to be hanged January 25, then respited on the ground that he was insane, has now been formally pronounced of unsound mind, and his sentence is commuted to confinement for life in an insane asylum.

ness is because the commissioners look upon The wagon road leading to the Horseshoe nine in Colorado is filled in with rock from Weeping Water as the proper place for the county town. But the vote for "removal" last fall was overwhelmingly in favor of Plattsmouth and, consequently, the citizens of the place are very anxious to secure a the waste dump. The passage of teams over the roadway pulverized the rock and a heavy rain sluiced off the loose dirt, showing streaks of silver in the roadbed. An assay badly needed new court house for the county of the material in the waste dump with which the roadbed was ballasted, showed a and making it manifestly impossible for fu ture removal and constant agitation. As the commissioners refuse to make the call the citizens of Plattsmouth propose to try a value of \$200 a ton.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, April 10 .- The crop reporting service of the department of agriculture for April relates to the condition of winter grain and of farm animals as they go out of winter quarters. Seeding wheat was somewhat delayed in the middle states by early autumn rains, and west of Ohio by dry weather in September and October. Later conditions were favorable in both sections,

THE DEVOY-EGAN SQUABBLE The business of the company has

bers of the Lincoln League.

THE MATTER OF LITTLE MOMENT.

New Nebraska Corporations-The

Supreme Court Proceedings-

General and Personal.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BRE, 1029 P. STREET, LINCOLN, April 10.

As Hon, Patrick Egan is in New York and

could not be seen. THE BEE representative

to-day interviewed President Fitzgerald and

Secretary Sutton, of the Irish National

league, in the matter of yesterday's Asso-

ciated press dispatches, relating to the

Devoy-Egan controversy, now exciting a

"I can say," said Mr. Fitzgorald, "that

the league has nothing to do with the per-

sonal grievances of anybody, and no attention will be paid to the resolutions spoken of

in the dispatches. The chances are that

when the matter is sifted, the public will

find that Devoy is sore because he tried to

run the league in New York and was ousted

by Ford. He has since been quarrelsome,

and probably imagines that Mr. Egan had

something to do with his peremptory fall

from grace. I don't think his exposures will

point a committee to investigate the work

Not long since the citizens of Plattsmouth petitioned the county commissioners of Cass county to issue a call for an election to vote

bonds for the erection of a new court house. This the board declined to do, although urged

by nearly every citizen of the county seat. The reason given for this manifest stubborn-

hand at compulsion, and have therefore com-menced mandamus proceedings in the su-

preme court for this end. Frank Carruth.

president of the Citizens National bank, and A. N. Sullivan and Byron Clark, attorneys

of the city, were here to-day to take the initiatory steps. These gentlemen are happy in the thought that they can compel a court

Mill and Secder Company.

On a subscribed capital stock of \$20,000,

house boom in Cass county.

good deal of interest in the east.

Thirty-six Saloons Licensed.

Last evening the new board formally met city for held excise. t time. The meetingwas held in office of the city engineer immediately first after the adjournment of the city council, Provious to this, however, the members of the board had an informal talk over the the board had an informal talk over the work and outlined a policy regard-ing it. At the evening meeting the saloon men were present in force. Thirty-six applications for saloon licenses were filed with the board. A number of the bonds were found to be irregular and final action on the petitions was postponed until this morning. At this meeting the talk was strong that remonstrates would be filed arismorning. At this meeting the talk was strong that remonstronces would be filed against Ed Church, Charley McMahon and Bud Lindsay, but as they did not appear licenses were granted, together with those of the other applicants. The docket was cleared of all petitions and licenses to-day at 4 o'clock.

o'clock Supreme Court Proceedings. Charles H. Sloan, Esq., was admitted to

practice. Missouri Pacific railway company vs Van Motion sug. dim rec. Sustained ewater.

The following causes were continued Neipert vs Wilson, Roach vs Hawkinson, Barnes vs McMurtry, Olds Wagon Works vs Benedict, Fischer vs Coons, Burke vs

Magee, Dickerson vs Dickerson, Appeal from the district court of Johnson county. Modified. Opinion by Justice Cobb. Carlie & Co. vs Dauchy. Error from the district court of Otoe county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Maxwell.

Sprague vs Warren. Error from the dis-trict court of Kearney county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Max-

well. Winslow vs State. Error from the district

court court of Johnson county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Chief Justice

Reese. Downing vs Glenn. Error from the dis-trict court of Kearney county. Affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Reese. Mulloy vs Kyle. Appeal from the district court of Lancaster county. Affirmed. Opin-ion by Chief Justice Reese. Veith vs McMurtry. Appeal from the dis-trict court of Lancaster county. Reversed and decree for plaintiff. Opinion by Justice Maxweli.

City News and Notes.

The board of secretaries of the state board

of transportation go to Covington to-morrow

to see what can be done toward settlement of the depot muddle at that place. If matters

can not be adjusted a day will be set for hearing the complaint in the near future. "epresentatives Christy of Clay and Sweet of Merrick were here to-day looking over old landmarks. The gentlemen express a firm detarmination to retire from politics.

Fred McDonald, of the Capital hotel, and his party, will start for Oklahoma to-morrow morning. Mack says he proposes to look over that portion of earth's paradise to his

Russel G. Errett, editor of the Christian

Standard, Cincinnati, O., is in the city, the guest of Rev. Charles B. Newman, pastor of

Harvey P. Barrett has resigned his posi

tion on the Omaha Herald, in this city, and

will go into South Dakota soon to help that blossoming part of the union develop into

statehood. Mr. Barrett is a live newspaper

The arrest of, Rev. Father Kennedy, for-

merly a parish priest in this city, in Filimore county, yesterday, on the charge of bastardy, is regarded here generally as an attempt at

blackmail. Father Kennedy is very favora

bly known in Lincoln. Ed Woolley, of Weeping Water, was in

Lincoln to-day looking after some legal mat-ters in which he is deeply interested.

A Vision of Loveliness.

Miss Mabel Wright, the New York beauty,

is thus described by a weekly paper: "Her

features are are delicately chiseled as those

of the ideal Greek slave, and her neck is

swan-like in its undulating grace. Her com-

plexion is dazzlingly fair, but her checks have

all the bloom of a sun-kissed peach; her

daintily-curved llps, which possess a cruel

fascination of her own, are red as Caribbean

coral, while her deep, almond-shaped eyes

look out from under their languid lids with a

peculiarly haughty, yet encouraging gaze.'

Cost of the Paris Exposition.

pected to be \$10,000,000. The governmen

The total cost of the Paris exposition is ex-

And after all this she is still unmarried.

Reese.

Maxweli.

neart's content.

the First Christian church.

the product, and until the Black Hills tin mines become active competitors there will be no occasion for a tin product combination.

HENRY GEORGE is about to return to the country with his single tax idea, improved and reinforced by a German and a Frenchman. This tax reform trinity will make a tour of the states and keep one or more eyes on the receipts at the door.

THE council has acted very prudently in submitting the question of the legal ity of the paving contracts to the city attorney. The method pursued by the board of public works involved many points that might vitiate the tax levy, and it is best for all concerned that the contract should be let under strict compliance with the law.

UNDER its contract with the board of education the city has obligated itself to adopt such plans for the city hall as will be satisfactory to both the city council and the board of education. The board has appointed a committee with full power to represent its wishes in the premises, and it is only proper that this committee be consulted before the plans are adopted and proposals made for the construction of the build-

ing.

THE Boston Globe takes the Dakota prairie fires as a text for a sermon on the beauties of the eastern climate, and exciaims: "Why should any one wish to leave the safe and comfortable east for the perilous and unsettled west?" Simply because it affords the tolling slaves of the east scope for energy and talents circumscribed; it enables them to secure homes and independence, with brains and industry for capital. It guarantees freedom from unjust laws, which, in Massachusetts, proclaim idleness a crime, and punish men applying for work with sixty and ninety days' imprisonment at hard labor.

THERE is one thing that the city seems to have ignored entirely in connection with the extension of street railways. When tracks are laid upon a street paved with stone blocks a quantity of the stone necessarily has to be taken up and removed to make way for the rails. What becomes of this stone? What has become of the stone that has already been taken up on many of our principal thoroughfares? Has the city been reimbursed for the stone carried away, and if so, why should not the proceeds be refunded to property owners according to their proportion of frontage? If the street railroads have appropriated paving materfal without paying for it, is it not right and proper for the city engineer to make an estimate of the stone taken away, so that the city can present its bill to the respective railway companies? This little item of stone may amount to several thousand dollars by this time.

It is not expected that any city can afford to build costly subways under every street, but the time is near at hand when the streets that have the heaviest traffic must be cleared of all obstructions overhead, and the roadways must be made permanent regardless of water, gas and heating companies.

inquire whether such a result is to be desired. When we are creating new A CONFLICT OF MONOPOLIES. states and opening up new territory, is When monopolists fall out there is it wise to erect any barrier that may resome chance of the people getting their tard the growth of these new commonrights. The eastern iron manufacturwealths? A faithful and strict enforceers, or more particularly those of Pennment of existing laws no one objects to. sylvania, are arrayed against the rail-There is no difference of opinion as to roads. Excessive freight charges are the desirability of keeping out the the ground of complaint. A compariclasses whose exclusion is provided for son of rail rates to and from the furby those laws, but we believe the great naces about Birmingham, Alabama, majority of intelligent men regard them with rates to and from furnaces in the as sufficient. territory east of the Allegheny mountains, shows the advantage to be largely

with the southern manufacturing center. It is found, also, that competing western manufacturers enjoy some advantage. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, whose interests being assailed has become something of an anti-monopolist so far as the railroads which must haul his products are concerned, shows that as compared with freights to points beyond Pittsburg the iron manufacturers of that city pay double the "rate per ton per mile on ore that their western competitors do, and two and a half times as much on coke. There is a discrimination against Pittsburg on crude material of over a dollar a ton, and the manufacturers east of that city are said to be in a still worse plight. The exactions of the railroad companies, it is asserted, take from them all the advantages of nearness to the point of largest consumption, and leave them at the mercy of the cheap iron of southern manufacturers and the cheap freights of southern carriers.

It has been foreseen that the development of the iron industries of the south was certain to, in time, offer a very formidable competition to similar industries in the east, preventing the manufacturers of the latter section from continuing to reap the rich harvests of the past, but while this competition has already been somewhat felt, it could not have so soon become serious but for the more favorable conditions as to railroad charges which the southern manufacturers enjoy. The iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania are in the hands of a railroad monopoly, as relentless as they themselves once were, the necessities of which are great and the gread of which is almost insatiable. The southern manufacturers are under no such disadvantage. The railroads of the south upon which they rely can pursue a glorious policy looking to the building up of

Four members of the commission to negotiate with the Sioux for a reduction of their reservation in Dakota, have these industries; because, in the first been selected. They are William Warplace, they are less dependent for revener, of Missouri, ex-Governor Charles nue upon these sources, and, in the sec-Foster, of Ohio, John B. King, of Ne-

ix million dollars to her account. Mrs. Russell Harrison is an own cousin of

But the question of further restric-Mrs. Robert Lincoln. It was at the home of tions has not been disposed of, and is the then Secretary of War Lincoln that Mrs. very likely to be again brought promi-Harrison stayed as a guest during the early nently before the country by the next days of her engagement to Mr. Russell Harrison, and only returned to her western congress. In considering this question home in time to make arrangements for her the course of immigration in the meanwedding. In connection with this fact quite time must have an important bearing a coincidence occurs in relation to the marupon public opinion. If such a change riage of Mrs. Harrison's parents. Ex-Senaof policy as has been proposed would tor and Mrs. Saunders, first met each operate to still further reduce immigraother and were wedded during a visit of tion to our shores and force it into other Mrs. Saunders at the home of Mrs. Robert channels, as there can be no doubt it Lincoln's father, Judge Harlan, then on the would, the country may well pause to supreme bench.

A Texas woman, known simply as Widow Callahan, owns 50,000 sheep, and is one of the largest stock owners in the country There are many Texans who hate to see her retain her distinguished title.

Mrs. Robert Lincoln used to be known as 'pretty Mary Harlan."

Mrs. Cleveland will not visit George W. Childs' country place, "Wooten," this spring to drive the colts formerly owned by General Grant, as was her intention. Her visit has been postponed until next fall.

Cornering Russian Petroleum. The Rothschild's have secured control of nore than half the trade is Russian petroleum.

The World's Sky Scraper. They say that the New York World building will be the highest in that city. It will contain a restaurant and reading room.

Loup City's Proposed Canal. LOUP CITY, Neb., April 9 .- [Special t THE BRE.]-Since the founding of this city it has been town talk that an excellent water power canal could and would sometime be constructed, as it was known that the Loup at this point has a heavy fall. A few years ago Hiram Parker, a heavy owner in the town site, had a survey and estimate made for a canal two miles long, which, however, progressed no further for some cause. But it started the pot to boiling. Recently a board of trade was organized and through its efforts the services of a civil engineer from Lincoln have been secured to make a survey and estimate for alcanal which will furnish power for all future needs of this city. He has progressed far enough to ascertain that the scheme is easily practicable. By tap-ping the Middle Loup river at a point about ten miles above Loup City a fall of some seven and a half feet to the mile is secured, and knowing the amount of water the Loup will furnish he considers it a better and more easily and cheaply consummated project than the famous Kearney canal. In the construction there will be but about two miles of what might be classed as heavy work, that is the two miles on the east end where the canal goes into the canyon in the vicinity of the brick yard and passing around the back of the Reservoir hill and emptying into the "Dead horse" creek near Cap Winkleman's. At this point the canyon can easily be dammed so that a lake fully three miles by six miles will be formed. The citi-zens are enthusiastic over this report and anxiously await an estimate of the cost, when, in all probability, a stock company will be formed and work begun as soon as possible. Mr. John Hogue, a heavy real estate owner, proposes to take \$15,000 of the canal stock and others will follow his ex-

No Brown in It. CULBURTSON, Neb., April 9.- [Special to

THE BEE.]-In a dispatch from Culbertson it was stated that the contest at the late village election was "Brown and anti-Brown." The respectable citizens of the place maig-nantly deny the statement and declare that Brown cut no figure in the contest whatever. The bond election in this county resulted in a vote of four to one in favor of bonding the county for \$10,000 to pay the floating indebtedness

with mild and drier weather east and a fair supply of moisture in the west. In the south the condition of the soil for seeding was gen erally favorable. In Califo tumn rains were followed California by dry season in winter, but refreshing showers in March caused the germination of sown and a vigorous growth of the early seeded area. There was little protection, except for a short time in midwinter in the latitude of heavy winter snow : consequently the more northern breadths are somewhat brown in color and patches in wet soil are winter killed, yet the temperature has been so mild with so few sudden extremes that the present condition is very good.

The plants are generally well rooted and have been growing over a large part of the area through the winter. The general average condition is 49-nearly the same as he April condition of the crop of 1886, whic fell at harvest to 87.8. That of 1888 was \$2, and that of the previous year \$8.1. The April condition of the large crop of 1884 was 95.4, going up to 98 at harvest. The present condition by principal states is

principal states is: New York, 94; Pennsylvania, 93; Texas, 97; Ohio, 88; Illinois, 97; Missouri, 95; Kan-sas, 96; California, 98. The condition in the southern states ranges from 90 to 97.

The rye crop is also in good condition. The general average is 93.3. Mild weather has been favorable to farm animals, which are in high condition. The general average for horses is 94.8; cattle, 98.9; sheep, 97.4; swine, 95.6. The estimated losses from disease and all other losses during the past year has also been much less than usual.

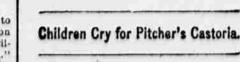
THE LOYAL LEGION CONGRESS The Members Entertained at a Ban

quet By the Ohio Commandery. CINCINNATI, April 10 .- Over three hundred, and fifty members of the Loyal Legion sat lown to a banquet at the Gibson house tonight, given by the Ohio commandery in honor of the Loyal Legion congress, which is in session here. Captain C. Cadle, jr., made an address of welcome to the congress of the order for the Ohio commandery, and Major-General Rutherford B. Hayes, president of the congress, responded. The toasts

and responses were as follows: and responses were as follows: "Our future army and navy," Major-General Jacob D. Cox, Ohio commandery; "The Old Vermont Brigade," Brigadier-General L. A. Grant, Minnesota; "The military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States," Major W. H. Lamert, Pennsylvania; "The baby commanders of the last quadren-nial." Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. R. nial." Brevet Lieutenant Colonei W. urg, California; "Massachusetts ir Brevet Major General Edward W. Ohto." Kincks, Massachusetts; "Soldier and citi-zen," Lieutenant James L. High, Ililnois; "The battle-field," C. F. Manderson, Ne-

Letters of regret were received from Pres. Ident Harrison, General Sherman, Senator Sherman, Secretary Proctor, of the war de-partment; Rusk, secretary of agriculture; Secretary Trace, of the navy; Secretary Noble, of the interior department; Judge W. Q. Gresham, General J. M. Schofield and General Wager Swayne General Wager Swayne

D rect Taxation For Australia. SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 10 .-- The budget for the coming year was presented in parliament to-day. The government proposes to abolish all specific duties and impose direct taxation in their stead. The measure, if adopted, will go into effect at the beginning of the new year.



When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, Wb yn she had Children, she gave them Castoria the Mill and Seeder company, of St. Paul, was organized recently, the articles of in-corporation of which were filed in the office contributes the greater part, and the city of the secretary of state to-day. The articles indicate the purpose of the company to Paris most of the rest. be to manufacture mills, seeders and other machinery in common use on the farm and to sell the same. It is under-

A Connecticut Fish Story. Ernest Hull, of Lyme, Conn., caught a big stood that the company can become perpetual if so determined by a majority of the stock-holders interested. The following are the striped bass off shore in a novel way. The fish was floating on the waves seemingly benumbed with the cold. Mr. Hull throst an incorporators: Harvey Wilcox, F. N. Mc-Donald, C. D. Shanstrom, John W. Lestcar into its gills and towed it ashore. It Donald, C. D. Shanstrom, John W. Lest-with, J. H. Hildebrandt and L. H. Corey. weighed 41% pounds.



STAMPING AND EMBROIDERY.

"Yes, Lizzie, I like to do fancy work, but I haven't felt like trying that pat-tern-or anything else-for a week. These awful 'dragging-down' pains are just killing me !" "I know exactly how you feel, and I can tell you where to just killing me !" "I know exactly how you feel, and I can tell you where to look for relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a certain cure for all those peculiar weaknesses and distressing ailments. Why ! it cured me of prolapsus, and many of my lady friends have been cured of various grave and painful maladies peculiar to our sex, by this wonderful medicine." It is the only medi-cine, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be promptly refunded. Read guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

As an invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dress-makers, seamstresses, "shop-girls." housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is un-equaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symp-toms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

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