DAILY BEE. THE PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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All communications relating to news and edi-lorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Notice to Agents and Subscribers We will consider it a favor if agents and subscribers will notify us at once when THE BEE fails to reach them promptly. In order to suc cessfully remedy any fault in the delivery of papers, it is absolutely necessary that we know the date on which papers were late or missing If late, give the time and train on which THE Bgs reached your town. Also state from what direction so that we can locate the trouble and apply the proper remedy. Papers are fre-quently carried by a town through the carelessness of the route agents, and when this oc-curs, we can, with full information, place the blame where it belongs.

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 BEE for the week ending April 13, 1889, was as follows: Sunday, April 16, 1889, was as follows:

Sunday, April 7, 18,650

Monday, April 8, 19,100

Tuesday, April 10, 21,956

Thursday, April 10, 21,856

Friday, April 12, 18,830

Saturday, April 13, 18,827

Average......19,351 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my
presence this 13th day of April. A. D. 1889.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FELL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, | 88. | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of April, A. D., 1889. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

OMAHA's place as third among the pork packing centers for the sixth week of the summer packing has not been disputed.

MISS BIECHLER claims to have spent twelve hundred dollars for getting out of the toils of the sheriff in Omaha. Who got that money?

PARKS and boulevards are next on the list of public improvements. With the platting of the parking system a great impetus will be given to the real estate market.

NEW YORK has just floated a forty year loan of some nine millions at the unheard of low rate of two and one-half per cent. This would look as if money is actually begging for safe and permanent investment.

THE collapse of the police investigation is not a surprise. No other result could be expected. The disposition to obstruct the investigation was manifest from the outset. Now let the charges against the offending policemen be brought directly before the police

EX-GOVERNOR PILLSBURY, one of the regents of the Minnesota state university, has just presented that institu tion with a gift of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Nebraska's regents would perhaps emulate the example if somebody would place them in possession of a million or two.

THE spectacle of some thousands of emigrants encamped on the borders of Kansas ready to swoop down upon Oklahoma with its two million acres, on the 22d of this month, has never been equaled in the history of our country. The great question is how will it be possible to satisfy this army of land hunters when there is hardly enough land for one-half the claimants.

THE number of consulships to be im mediately disposed of by the present administration is only about two hundred, and for these there are thirty-five hundred applicants. This very well Illustrates the widely-pervading appetite among Americans for office, tor most of these consulships have nothing to commend them except the title.

Among the Boers of South Africa it is not considered proper to wash the hands and face oftener than once a week. Some of the girls are very pretty, and all are very fat. They love to flirt, but courting them is a very Platonic affair. You will find a letter telling all about them and many other interesting things with regard to these curious people in THE SUNDAY BEE.

THE Cleveland papers, where Edwin Booth has been playing the last four nights, state that he has never acted with more vigor and spirit. His physical health seems fully restored, his voice is in excellent condition, and in a word the great actor "is himself again." This intelligence will be especially gratifying to our citizens, who are to have an opportunity, next week, to again see Mr.

THE board of trade excursion to the Black Hills should be representative in material and numbers. Every promiaent business man in the city should join in making it worthy of the commercial metropolis of the Missouri valley. The benefits to be derived from rsonal acquaintance with the people of the Black Hills cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. We now largely control the commerce of that region, and it behooves our business men to form a closer alliance before other railroads and other cities divide the trade. Make the excursion representative of every leading business, and show by numbers that Omaha desires the good will and trade of Dakota's great mineral camp.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. The important office of comptroller of the currency, which has been va cant for some time, was filled yesterday by the appointment of ex-Congressman Lacey, of Michigan. Singular as it may seem, there was until two or three weeks ago but one applicant for this position, R. C. Parsons, of Ohio, who was strongly supported by Senator Sherman. An investigation of the record of Mr. Parsons evidently led the president to conclude that he would not, even in deference to the wishes of the Ohio senator, appoint him, and the Michigan man was selected. The national banking interest, with

which the comptroller of the currency has most to do, will receive with interest the facts regarding the new official. Mr. Lacey has himself been a banker, and thus brings to the position a practical knowledge and experience in

financial affairs, which ought to be of value. Before the present administration expires it will undoubtedly be called upon to recommend to congress legislation regarding the national banking system, the maintenance or abandonment of which will have to be determined within the next few years. A variety of expedients have been suggested and discussed with reference to continuing the system, but there is a great diversity of opinion as to what should be done. A practical banker ought to be able to do much toward enlightening and uniting opinion upon a practical plan, fair and just, at once to the public and the banks, by which a banking system unsurpassed by that of any other country can be maintained. In another respect a practical banker ought to be of great value in the office of comptroller of the currency, and that is in remedying and preventing the abuses that have developed in the national banking system within a few years. The chief of these is the opportunity that has been permitted bank officials to enter largely into speculations with the funds of their banks, for which the lax vigilance and interest of the comptroller's office

has been in no small measure responsible. It is proverbial that the examinations of national banks required by the law, and which are left entirely in the discretion of the comptroller of the currency as to when they shall be made. have grown to be of the most perfunctory character. Almost every bank failure in the last half dozen years, if not for a longer period, has followed soon after the favorable report of an examiner. Incompetent and careless, if not corrupt, men are appointed to this important duty, and the result is that these examinations have come to be regarded as practically worthless. A reform in this respect is urgently needed and a practical banker should know how to institute it.

The congressional record of Mr. Lacey shows him to have been an antisilver man, so far as continued coinage under the Bland act is concerned, but in favor of bimetallism. In congress and subsequently he expressed himself as being favorable to an international agreement looking to the free coinage of gold and silver upon a common ratio, though not regarding hopefully the outlook for such an agreement. His past attitude in this respect, while it will commend him to a large class of financiers, may render him unpopular with others, but whatever his present opinions may be regarding this matter-and it is quite possible his views have undergone some modifications-they cannot exert a controlling influence. At any rate, it is safe to expect a concurrence of views between the secretary of the treasury on this as upon all other questions relating to the currency, so that congress and the country will not have to choose between conflicting recommendations. What is most to be hoped for from Comptroller Lacey are such practical reforms in the adminis-

ber of years.

tration of his office as will render it

more useful than it has been for a num-

A TIRED PRESIDENT. President Harrison has been in office orty-five days, and already the wear upon him is greater than he would have experienced in so many months from the work of his profession. This is not due to the labor incident to the legitimate duties of the executive office, but to the coaseless, persistent, and more or less exasperating pressure of the office-seekers. Very likely no president has ever encountered a greater or more aggressive host of place hunters than has overrun the national capital during the past six weeks, and if President Harrison had entered upon his official duties without having experienced any of the debilitating effects of a long and arduous campaign he muststill have suffered from the strain he has since been subjected to. But for months before the election, General Harrison was in an almost uninterrupted whirl of activity of the most exhausting kind, and even afterwards, until the day of his inauguration, he found little respite, so that when he assumed the duties of office he was much in need of rest. All the exacting ordeal that he had passed, however, was hardly more than play to that which he subsequently encountered and has since been bravely, though with steadily declining vitality, battling against. It is, therefore, not difficult to credit the reports that come from Washington of the mental and physical weariness of the president, and to appreciate the urgent necessity for his taking a period of rest and quiet if he would escape complete

Everybody will agree that it is desirable to protect the president against the hungry horde of office seckers. All intelligent men have some appreciation of the severity of the hardships to which every chief executive of the nation is subjected by the ravenous army of place hunters. They understand, also, that the time of the president thus taken up must be at the expense of other governmental affairs. But how shall he be protected? Office seeking can not be prevented by legislation. It is the right of every American to apply for a place in citizen the public service and to obtain if he can do so, and President Harrison has said himself that the de-

sire to hold office under the govern-

ment is legitimate and honorable.

Neither can the president, with due regard for the relation of his office to the people, and with an honest desire to deal fairly with all in making-appointments, refuse to hear those who can present a just claim to his attention. Doubtless the framers of the constitution, could they have foreseen to what vast proportions the appointing power would attain, would have distributed it so as to give the executive less responsibility in this particular, but since they lacked this prevision the executive must bear his burden. Possibly the time will come when changes in the administration of the government by the succession of parties will be followed by fewer changes in the public offices, but the trend at present does not promise an early realization of this. Meanwhile there seems nothing for the president to do but to find rest and res cuperation by running away from his persecutors as often as he practically can, to some secluded place where they can not conveniently reach him. SENATORIAL DISCOURTESY.

Senator Manderson has a peculiar way of his own for waylaying political adversaries and people who do not cringe and bow before him. While he has always been a great stickler for senatorial courtesy, he never thought of senatorial courtesy when dealing with his colleague, ex-Senator Van Wyck. During the four years in which Manderson and Van Wyck represented Nebraska on the floor of the senate, Mr. Manderson's private secretary, Ham, kept firing volleys of slander and abuse from the ambush of the senator's committee room at Van Wyck, through Omaha and Lincoln dailies in their Washington correspondence. The senator professed not to know anything about this discourtesy, and assured Van Wyck that he had no knowledge of this cowardly method of assassination of character, but it was kept up to the end, and the senator did not exhibit courtesy enough to order his hired bushwhacker to desist.

And now we have another sample of senatorial courtesy and political chivalry from the same quarter. Out of the senatorial committee-room at Washington a perfect shower of Parthian arrows are fired through the Omaha Herald at ex-Senator Saunders, and, indirectly, even at President Harrison. A senator who never ceases in vaunting his stalwart republicanism, using a democratic paper to strike down a lifelong republican like Alvin Saunders, who, at the head of the Iowa delegation voted for Abraham Lincoin in the convention of 1860; was the war governor of Nebraska throughout the rebellion, and served in the national senate six years, is a spectacle that can hardly inspire public respect for senatorial courtesy.

A fair specimen of the utter disregard of common courtesy due from one gentleman to another, to say nothing of senatorial courtesy, is the following dispatch to the Omaha Herald, which bears all the ear-marks of Senator Manderson's personal dictation, and which everybody who has met the senator recently, will readily recognize as his utterances:

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- [Special to the Herald.]-All the Nebraska delegation have left for home except Senator Manderson, Senator Paddock and Congressman Laird The assistant Nebraska delegation consist ing of ex-Senator Saunders and ex-Senato Van Wyck remain on hand. Senator Saun ders, who arrived in Washington with the presidential party and has stuck here since, continues to make himself very active in the matter of Nebraska appointments and the postoffice fight. If there has been a day in which he has not buttonholed the president or called at some department about Nebrask affairs with which he had primarily no con cern, no one has been able to discover the fact. He seems to imagine that his connec tion by marriage with the president's family gives him an important right of consults tion on affairs for which the senators and congressmen are held responsible by their constituents, and he boasts of the large mai which he receives from office seeker and refers to the departments. Those more intimate than Senator Saunders with the Nebraska delegation do not hesitate to say that his performances have been very embarrassing, and that his assumption of importance is, to say the least, extremely distasteful to the delegation. The first stroke of the ex-senator which sounded a discordant note was a virtual demand upon the delegation that he should receive the appointment of collector of internal revenue for Nebraska. As the delegation had a ready decided upon another man, the recommendation of Saunders was out of the ques tion. They, however, called upon President Harrison and presented the name of the exsenator as a candidate for the Utah commission, which pays double the salary of a collectorship with but half the work. It is said that Saunders was at first satisfied, but later, thinking a bird in the hand worth two in the bush, once more pushed his demands for the Nebraska collectorship. This time, rumor has it, he was flatly told that the delegation could not and would not recommend him for the position named, and that it the appointment was made it would be made over the heads of the delegation and on the president's own responsibility,

The ex-senator then is said to have subsided for a day or two, when he bobbed up with Editor Rosewater in tow and for a fortnight besieged Secretary Windom's office daily with arguments against the Planters' house postoffice site and in favor of Eighteenth and Farnam streets, near which he is

said to own property. Ex-Senator Van Wyck was called in as contingent helper, but was early dropped as of no account by reason of his great personal unpopularity in Washington. Up to date, Saunders' influence has not made itself felt at the white house. A number of the president's friends repel the idea of a kitchen cabinet and insist that President Harrison cannot be influenced in Nebraska matters except through the regular representative channels and that the pledge given the dele gation to the national convention at Chicago to the effect that Saunders should not be permitted to over-ride the Nebraska senators

and representatives, still holds good. For all this the ex-senator continues to outsit the Nebraska delegation at Washington, to receive and refer mail from office seekers, to introduce Nebraskans at the departments and to dine and sup with the pres ident. He is losing no weight and dropping none of his importance and is evidently con tent to await developments which will show who is on top after all. Among Nebraskans who know him most and respect him least he is given the sobriquet of "Old Yow-

Yow. Was ever senatorial discourtesy carried to greater extremes! Have exsenators lost the right to revisit Washington? Are they all barred from the privilege which American citizens

enjoy in common-to come and go vigorously prosecuted by Mayor Grant. where and when they please? Have ex-senators forfeited their right to visit ous companies to inconvenience the the president or any members of the cabinet on any errand they may have? Is Senator Saunders to be excluded from the white house while Harrison is president, just because his daughter married Russel Harrison? Are reflections to be cast upon the president's conduct if he sees fit to entertain Gov

ernor Saunders as his guest? Isn't this talk about Saunders at the white house very small business for a big senator to engage in?

Nothing definite is known to outsiders about the so-called compact with the Nebraska delegation at Chicago to bottle up ex-Senator Saunders politically, but in view of the fact that the latter was an out-and-out Harrison worker at Chicago, while the delegation was unanimously adverse, these references to violated compacts will hardly justify senatorial bushwhacking through democratic shotguns.

RESPECTFULLY DECLINED. Another bombastic challenge has bee issued to THE BEE to compare circulations with a sheet that has scattered papers broadcast among people who do not want them and refuse to pay for

them. THE BEE's circulation has been public for years. All the world knows exactly how many copies of each edition have been issued, whether the circulation fluctuates up or down. What possible purpose could be subserved in any comparison between a firmly established daily that ranks with the great newspapers of the country, and a concern that has never earned enough by ten thousand dollars a year to meet expenses and has utterly failed in its last experiment to reduce the heavy drain upon the purse of its proprietor through Sunday edition that has proved itself a flat failure.

THE motor people announce their determination to lobby for the repeal of the ordinance requiring payment in advance for pavements torn up. They claim that the ordinance is oppressive and unjust, because it takes from the street car companies large sums of money which are needed for extensions, while property owners are given ten years to pay their assessments. There is some justice in the claim. Street car companies should be given equal privileges with owners of abutting property in paying taxes. Instead of exacting the full amount in advance, a bond should be required, binding the companies to pay annually their share of the cost. It is unfair to exact the full cost of pavement laid one or more years before the street is occupied by railways. A fair and equitable adjustment could be made by dividing the cost into tenths, and deducting one-tenth for every year or fraction of a year in which the pavement is used before the tracks are laid. and annually pay the proportion of the cost thus determined. The money received from this source can be set aside as a special fund for repaying or repairing the respective districts. In this way it will prove beneficial to the property-owners and street car companies alike.

PAUL VANDERVOORT has at last been pensioned off with an appointment as superintendent of mails at Omaha, with salary of sixteen hundred dollars a year. The office itself has been created for his special benefit through the persistent efforts of Senator Manderson. Its duties, as we understand them, will consist of keeping track of the mail sacks between the depots and postoffice. From general superintendent of the railway mail service of the United States down to overseer of the mail-pouch handlers and postal wagon drivers is very much like a descent from general superintendent of the Union Pacific railway to head janitor and superintendent of headquarters cuspidors. Vandervoort is notoriously unfit for any position in the public service, but the creation of the office may be of some benefit in expediting the mails. General Vanderbum will be on probation, and if ne redeems himself by strictly attending to the transfer of local mails, nobody will complain. If he resumes his old ways he will have to make way for a better man.

THERE is no reason in the world why our principal suburban streets, soon to be covered with electric street railways, should be disfigured by unsightly poles. An ordinance, recently passed, regulating the erection of poles and wires, provides that iron poles of an ornamental shape and pattern shall be efected except in districts outside of the business portion of the city. Just what the council intended by this ordinance is hard to tell. If it means that within the business center only iron poles are to be crected a palpable mistake has been made. If ornamental poles are to be erected on any streets, surely they should be on our main resident thoroughfares, for the reason that the poles are to be permanent. Whereas on the business streets, the poles are likely to be temporary, and will be cut down at no distant day, together with the forest of telegraph and telephone masts. The council should amend the ordinance in question, or make it more specific, in order to cover the residence streets before the work of erecting poles begins.

THE American consul at Marseilles, in a report to the state department just made public, gives a very satisfactory account of the results of replanting with American vines the destroyed vineyards of France. This has been most extensively done in southern France, where the ravages of the phylloxera were most destructive, and it has been found that the American vine successfully resists the attacks of the insect. The result is that the vineyards of France have been restored to nearly their normal productive capacity. It is also stated that American wines are steadily and rapidly growing in favor abroad.

THE telegraph and electric light companies of New York City have apparently folded their hands while the work of cutting down the poles is being

It is the manifest purpose of the varipublic as much as possible. The result is that many quarters of the city are plunged in darkness, while newspaper and brokers' offices are deprived of direct telegraphic communication. Within the proscribed district of New York, the city is sufficiently supplied with subways, so that the various companies have no excuse but their own stubbornness for not using them in place of poles. There can be no alternative for them but to submit to the inevitable and place their lines in the underground conduits.

MONDAY last, the closing day of the Ohio legislature, was signalized by the passage of a bill providing for a tax of one dollar a mile on all railroads in the state. The bill requires that each railroad company, at the time of making its annual report to the commissioner, shall pay into the state treasury one dollar for each mile of road operated in the state. A strong effort was made in the late Ohio legislature, to secure legislation regarding the railroads for the benefit of the state treasury and the people, but the above was about all that was accomplished. The railroads are hardly less of a power in Ohio than in Pennsylvania.

THE rivalry of the street car companies for possession of the viaducts is warning to the council against giving a monopoly to any one company. Every company should be given equal rights and privileges, and care should be taken to reserve control of the approaches. Viaduct franchises are valuable, as is shown by the tender of one thousand dollars by the Omaha street railway company. They should not be voted away for a nominal rental. By imposing a reasonable annual rental, and making them free to all companies accepting the terms, the city will secure a revenue sufficient for the maintenance of the structures.

THE friendliness of Postmaster-General Wanamaker toward the newspapers is already in notable contrast to the spirit shown by his predecessors regarding the press. Even so slight a matter as restoring the privilege to trainmen on other than mail trains of carrying newspaper correspondence, which was forbidden by the last administration, will be appreciated by the press generally, and without doing the slightest injury to the postal service will be a positive benefit to the public.

The Place For Gould. Chicago Herald.

Jay Gould says that New York is good enough for him. Some people think that there are much worse places than New York that are good enough for him.

> Home Made News. Slour City Journal.

The Omaha Herald's Washington correto erect a \$10,000 church. spondent, who has recently been discussing Mrs. Van Cott, the revivalist, is conductthe surveyor-generalship for the district of ng a series of meetings at Algona. Iowa and Nebraska, has evidently forgotten The Kossuth county old settlers are that the office was abolished a year or two ranging for their annual meeting in June. An effort is being made to organize a militia company at Fort Dodge to fill the vacancy in the Sixth regiment. ago.

Beating Its Record. Globe-Democrat

Last year nearly a dozen democrats in the any other city of its size in the world, according to the Gazette. lower branch of the New York legislature voted for the bailot reform bill, but this year the party was solid against it. Even in in iquities the democracy this year is cutting down all its former records.

Hands That Are Famous in History.

Pauncefote, the new British minister, is descended from the lady who ransomed her husband from the Saracens by cutting off her right hand and sending it to them. If the new diplomat meets General Schenck and Dick Wintersmith he will see some hands fully as remarkable as that of his ancestress.

Heaven Is Their Home. Providence Journal.

The political rewards for Hon. Joseph Manley, of Augusta, Me., have thus far been of the same nature as those of Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, of New York-namely, the approval of a good conscience and the satisfac tion of successful patriotism. To the truly good these are better than mercenary postoffices or gaudy ambassadorships.

The Way They Do In Mexico. Kansas City Journal,

Four men were arrested a few weeks ago n Mexico, charged with an attempt to derail the train bearing President Diaz. That was the last heard of them until it was an nounced a day or two ago that they had been shot soon after their arrest. The due process of law in Mexico is expeditious when train wreckers are concerned.

Cleveland's "Law Firm." Richmond Dispatch.

W. S. King, a millionaire miller of Minnespolis, Minn., who is now in the city, and who employs the law firm in New York which Citizen Cleveland is said to be a member of, declares that he knows it to be a fact that Cleveland is not a member of the firm, but simply has desk-room in the office. This was indeed news to the people here, but Mr. King claims to know what he is talking

HITS AND MISSES.

Sugar is getting so high in Omaha that people who "waste their sweetness on the desert air" can turn an honest penny by tying it up in small packages. There is considerable difference of opinion

among the Omahai dramatic critics as to the antiquity of "La Tosca." The Republican insists that the scene is laid in Rome ii 1880, while the Herald claims it is "the history of a woman of another time." Such variance of great minds shows the growth of cult in the metroplis. Hascall has expressed his opinion of Mayor

Broatch and Broatch has reciprocated in kind. Their language is not choice, but vigorous. The county board is unable to determine

whether it is safe to take Architect Myers by the wool and yank him out of office. Meanwhile the feroclous five strut around like the Donnebrook gentleman, inviting somebody to step on the tails of their coats.

LABOR NOTES.

The policemen of Ithaca, N. Y., are on a strike for an increase of wages from \$9 to \$12 per week Hanover, Mass., citizens in mass meeting

have fixed the wages of city workers at 20 cents per hour for a nine-hour day.

In Germany labor troubles are spreading. Three thousand bricklayers are out on a strike in the northern districts, 1,300 tailors in Hamburg and 800 house painters in Co-

Carpenters are warned to stay away from Brunswick, Ga., as the place is crowded with idle men unable to find employment. Over two hundred men have been thrown out of work by the burning of the Louisville Bridge and iron company's works at Louis-

quested to stay away from Windsor, Ontario,

as there is no work to be had, and there is a

large number of idle men in the vicinity at

A \$5,000 fund has been raised in London to

pay the way of several English workmen to

Indianapolis paper-hangers have organized

and demanded twelve and a-half cents for

each bolt of plain work and twenty to

Carpenters are requested to stay away

from Pullman, Ill., as the men there are out

Brickmakers are warned to stay away

from Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia is over-

crowded with brickmakers who are unable

Secretary Windom has notified the silk

ibbon weavers' union that he has instructed

the American consuls in Germany, France

and Switzerland to keep a close watch on the

immigration of silk-ribbon weavers under

contract. The French and Swiss consuls in

this city have promised to aid in preventing

the importation of ribbon weavers under

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Lon Dickey, a Palmyra man, has a

The corner stone of the Chase county court

use was laid at Imperial with fitting cere-

strosity in the shape of a pig with the head

The Odell Optic was sold at sheriff sale

and purchased by Dr. Fannin, who will move

The prairie schooners are becoming very

umerous in Keya Paha county and new set-

Eight prominent young men of Bennett pleaded guilty to aiding and assisting in a Sunday horse race and were each fined \$5 and

A reward of \$600 has been offered for the

capture of the murderer of Edward C. Maher, who is supposed to be one Miles H.

The Broken Bow water works company

has eight wells completed and the work of erecting an engine house will be begun shortly.

Three of the teachers in the college at

Fairfield have resigned because they do not approve of the withdrawal of the institution from the state board.

On a petition of residents, Springview was

incorporated, but a counter petition has been circulated asking the county commissioners

For twelve days S. C. Cutler, living near Crawford, thought he had been robbed of a full-blooded Herford bull, but while walking through his pasture the other day he heard

a strange noise in an old well, and upon in

the aid of a rope and tackle the bull was

brought to terra firms alive, although a little emaciated by its twelve days' imprisonment.

lowa

Mt. Pleasant will have free mail delivery

An old Indian grave was discovered in the

Waverly shipped 1,980 hogs in the three

The Episcopalians of Fort Dodge propose

Cedar Rapids has more pretty ladies than

A woman at Tracy, Marion county, was

The Ottumwa opera house company has

filed articles of incorporation with the sec-

retary of state with a capital stock of \$50,000.

The guards at the Sioux City tail the other

night discovered a man passing whisky through the grated windows to some female

inmates and fired on him, but he escaped

The trustees of Jefferson township, Ring-gold county, and Grant township, Union

muzzled. A considerable scare exists in those

George Beyer, an Eagle Point fisherman

bruised his thumb a few days ago while pull-ing his boat ashore. A surgeon who was

called wanted to amputate his arm, but Beyer would not consent and now the arm

has become blackened and terribly swollen

and there is little hope that his life will be

Wyoming and Colorado.

800 lamps connected at Evanston.

The Edison electric light station now has

A mass of rock weighing over a thousand

ons fell into the Platte near Saratoga, Wyo.,

ordered that all dogs in the

in the face during church service.

ocalities

recently.

vestigating found the missing animal.

on strike against a reduction in wages.

to find employment at any price.

contract from their countries.

monies.

costs.

Henry.

of an elephant.

the plant to Colorado.

to rescind their action.

streets of Burlington.

tlers are arriving rapidly.

ville, Ky.

work.

present.

the Paris exposition.

twenty-five cents for gilt.

positive that a flouring mill will be built there this spring. W. H. R. Reid is to begin the publication of an independent workingman's weekly The British consul at Panama recently paper at Cheyenne. distributed bread among the colored laborers The Platte Valley Lyre reports that a on the Panama canal, who have suffered

flock of petrified ducks has been discovered great distress since the suspension of the at the head of Pass creek. The supreme court of Wyoming will hold a special session June 3 to hear the appeal in Carpenters and machine hands are re-

the Trumbull murder case.

A streak of tellurium running \$2,000 to the ton is reported as just found in the Florence mine at Douglas Creek, Wyo. :

The Bessemer Oil Placer Mining company soon begins the work of putting down an oil well one mile west of Bessemer, Wyo. There are 2,000 men at work at Newport, Wyo., the presumed terminus of the North-western road, and they are working east.

It is reported that 90,000 head of Texas cattle will be urloaded at Wendores, Wyo., and driven northward through the territory A Leadville man named Corbey tried to subdue a balky horse by breaking its jaw with a cobble stone and gouging out one of its eyes. He has been held to the grand

There were 242,306 acres of public land in Wyoming disposed of last year, the least quantity for any year since 1883. The total

sales of public land in the territory for ten years reach 2,641,637 acres. Converse county will take advantage of the act passed by the last Wyoming legislature, authorizing the funding of the county indebtedness, and will issue \$65,000 worth of

bonds, at 6 per cent interest, for that pur-The appropriations by the last Colorado legislature amount to \$2,673,377.12. Of this \$900,000 is set apart to complete the state capitol, and the total for public buildings is \$1,292,744.08. To build reservoirs, canals, roads and bridges, \$302,500 was appropriated.

WINNE ON TWINE.

An Interested Party Does Not Fear

the Farmer Boycott. Mr. D. P. Winne, a member of the big wine trust, is in Omaha looking around, but he claims he has not come here to gobble up

the country or do anybody harm. A BEE reporter met Mr. Winne in the Paxton hotel last night. Mr. Winne smiled, was very affable, exceedingly pleasant, and talked freely, but could not be induced to admit that his business came under the head of trusts, or is intended to work hardships upon thepeople, or cripple other industries. Said he: "the newspapers and the farmers have been trying to wage a war on us, though that can be accounted for on the grounds that they know nothing of the combination under which the manufacture and sale of twine is to be carried on. However," he continued, "they are coming around all right now, and mark my word, you will hear the farmers howling for twine before their har-vest is half over. Our capacity for making binding-twine is so limited that we will not be able to meet the demands. Now that the largest factory in this country has been destroyed by fire, we are worse off than ever." "Have not the farmers in Nebraska and other western states decided to use wire in-

stead of twine?" "No, I don't think so. How can they, use wire without the wire machine? "Won't the binders in use now do the

work!"
"Not at all. The wire machines were discarded five or six years ago. There are none on the market, and the time is so short now, you see that the farmers cannot get them, even if they should want them. I don't see any alternative for them but to keep right on using twine."

"What increase over last year's prices do you propose to demand?" "I think the raise will not be over two and half or three cents a pound. "That will require considerable of an extra

outlay by the many who harvest a large acreage, will it not!"

"Well, yes, it will, but right here I wish to state that before this trust, as you call it, was

formed the competition was so great that prices were reduced to figures below what the manufacturers could stand. With the raise we will not be able to realize anything like a half way decent profit." Mr. Winne has gone for the purpose of closing several large contracts for twine

made by Mills, Rankin & Co., the trusta agents in this city.

No buffet should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer. Manufatured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your drug-

Hospital Arches Tumbling.

Report reached the county commissioners vesterday that one of the large double window arches, in the south wing of the new hospital, had fallen down. All members of the board, except O'Keeffe, at once assumed a look of astonishment. "I anticipated," said he, "that the arch was not strong enough to hold the weight on it, therefore am not surprised at the result. The contractors said that before coming to notify us that they had ordered iron keys made to put in when they repaired the break, but I countermanded that order and told them not to make any changes without might employ. not heard from Meyers yet and I don't know when we will. He seems to have the board where the hair is short. The falling arch didn't cause much damage, but t shows that there are weak spots in the building.

ons fell into the Platte near Saratoga, Wyo., ecently.

O'Keeffe is a witness in the Miller-Hitchcock case, and for that reason could not get away to visit the hospital.

AGNES "He praised your tresses in his rhyme, Your shining hair, your golden hair; He sang that sunshine lingered there, The sunshine of the summer-time; He told you love had hid a lair,

In tangles of your shining hair." Louise-"Yes, Agnes, I have caught a beau With these blond tresses fair; Because I cleanse them oft, you know,

With Ivory Soap, as pure as snow, The soap without compare."

A WORD OF WARNING.

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

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