THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee.

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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 Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending April 27, 1889, was as follows:

Sunday, April 21	18,885
Monday, April 22	18,670
Tuesday, April 23	18,605
Wednesday, April 24	18,559
Thursday, April 25	18,567
Friday, April 26	18,598
Saturday, April 27	18,597
Average	18,647

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 27th day of April, A. D. 1889.
Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,633 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1889, 18,386 copies; for March, 1889, 18,854 copies.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

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

ST. LOUIS is promised the biggest union depot in the country. What will Chicago say?

THE Ogden board of trade has endorsed Judge Groff for the vacancy on the inter-state commerce commission.

THE excursionists looked somewhat bored and soggy, but cheerful on their return. The tin-horn member occupied a front seat.

BUFFALO BILL has sailed for England. If he is in need of additional attractions for his wild west show he should not forget Boulanger.

GENERAL GREELY, of the signal service, curried favor with New York and saved his reputation by predicting fair weather on Washington's day.

WILL some one explain why it is that when Omaha rowdies are out celebrating they betake themselves to prohibition Iowa, where no restraints are put upon their drunken behavior?

THE deficit in the sugar crop of Cuba will amount to one hundred and fifty thousand tons. This will afford the sugar monopolies another opportunity to screw up the price of sugar a peg or more.

MR. KASSON asked point blank at the Berlin conference whether a secret treaty exists between England and Germany on the Samoan affair. That may explain why Bismarck looked as if a Krupp gun had suddenly exploded.

SOME sixty thousand dollars will be available this year for the use of the park commission as soon as appointed. This sum will be more than sufficient for the preliminary work of the season in perfecting a system of parks and boulevards.

SUNSET COX will follow the example of Roswell P. Flower by taking a trip through Dakota, Montana and Washington territories. He will find the people of the northwest particularly grateful for his efforts in securing the passage of the omnibus bill.

PAYING in advance for pavement is a severe strain on the purse-strings of the street railway companies. Over twelve thousand dollars have already been paid into the city treasury. But while the corporations squeal, property owners are enjoying the benefits of reduced taxation and transit conveniences.

A RAPID street car service extending from Omaha to South Omaha and from Omaha to Florence is almost assured. Such a line would be of inestimable value in contributing to the growth of both city and suburbs. With such facilities Omaha will have an unbroken street car line ten miles long and a system of rapid transit unequaled in any city.

IT is significant that no opposition is being worked up by the friends of the Indians to the opening of the Sioux reservation. Last year when the commission appointed to treat with the Indians was about to negotiate with them they were warned not to sign the measure. The present commission is not likely to be interfered with, and as the Indians themselves appear anxious to sign, the opening of the Sioux reservation is evidently not far off.

BEGINNING with the first of the current month a great change has been made in the liquor traffic of Boston, due to the enforcement of the new license law. Under the present regulations the number of licensed places in that city is limited to 780, an idea that has been borrowed from Philadelphia. As there were over 2,000 applicants there is a wailing and gnashing of teeth among the rejected ones. But the fortunate 780 monopolists feel themselves fully competent to quench Boston's thirst.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TRIP.

The forty-four members of the board of trade who made an excursion to the Black Hills returned yesterday morning. They had a most enjoyable trip, and acquired knowledge of a large and prosperous territory tributary to Omaha which may be turned to the mutual profit of this city and the communities between here and Deadwood. Everywhere our commercial representatives were received with the utmost cordiality and courtesy, and everywhere they learned that the merchants of the section visited would prefer to do business with Omaha did our merchants manifest any desire to secure their business. The reason, it was ascertained, why we are not enjoying to a greater extent than any other commercial center the business of this northwestern region is in our failure to seek and cultivate it. It is to be had almost for the asking, but our merchants, possibly thinking that it would come because naturally tributary to us, have not taken the trouble on any large scale to secure it, and it has gone elsewhere. The fact furnishes additional evidence that in order to obtain business, however great the natural advantages a city may possess, it must be sought. The commercial community that sits down to wait for trade will certainly fail to get it. The merchants who went to the Black Hills have learned this useful lesson, and they propose to look after this trade and cultivate it, having convinced themselves that it is well worth securing.

The consensus of opinion among these gentlemen, as shown by the interviews printed, is that their visit made a favorable impression for Omaha, and that the result will be beneficial to the business of this city. There can be no question of this, if the proper and adequate effort is made by our merchants, and there is good reason to believe that this will now be done. Omaha can offer the merchants of this tributary territory as favorable a market as they can find elsewhere, with the advantage of being very much nearer to them, and when they have learned, as they must do with a very brief experience, that there is mutual profit in doing business with Omaha not to be secured by trading elsewhere, there will be no difficulty in obtaining and holding their trade. The excursionists are to be congratulated upon the favorable outcome of their trip and the business community generally upon the promise of excellent results to come from it.

THE U. P.'S NEW DEPARTURE.

Brief reference has heretofore been made by THE BEE to the recent decision of the board of directors of the Union Pacific company, not to permit any further increase in the debt owing to the United States through the interest account. This determination appears to have attracted a great deal of attention in financial circles, and it is uniformly commended as the wise and proper course to pursue. The *Financial Chronicle* devotes extended attention to it, speaking of the plan as striking the root of the whole difficulty connected with the question of the government indebtedness. That journal remarks that if there were only the original principal of the subsidy bonds to be taken care of the problem would be very easy. "No one doubts," it says, "that this principal of the debt could be renewed at maturity and on very much more advantageous terms as to interest rates than now exist—four per cent, probably, instead of six per cent as at present, thus involving a saving of one-third as compared with the existing annual charge on the debt."

The *Chronicle* believes the effect of the departure cannot but be highly beneficial. It will tend, it thinks, further to raise the management in public estimation and respect, while benefitting greatly the property under their charge. As an additional evidence of good faith on the part of the management in its dealings with the United States the *Chronicle* thinks the new step should strengthen the case of the road before congress. But whatever may be the prospect in this regard, it will manifestly be easier, remarks that journal, to provide for a debt of fifty millions than one five or ten millions larger. Not only that, but the debt will henceforth be stationary, and stockholders and the public alike will know just what its amount is. Calculations need no longer embrace allowance for a future increase.

This very likely voices the sentiment general in financial circles, and it should suggest to the management of the Union Pacific the importance of a straightforward adherence to the new policy. It would have been well if the departure now made had been adopted earlier, as it certainly might have been, but it is "never too late to mend," and as denoting a purpose on the part of the Union Pacific management to observe good faith in dealing with the government the new plan, though late in coming, is to be commended.

THE NATION'S VOLUNTEER ARMY.

The magnificent display of citizen soldiery in New York on Tuesday was, we judge from the description, the largest and finest of its kind ever witnessed in the country. The military parade in Philadelphia thirteen years ago was imposing, but there were not so many states represented there as in New York, and the number of men in line was not so great. A more impressive display than either was the review in Washington of the union armies after the war in 1865, but the veterans who marched there, while volunteers, had become regulars. They were a splendid host of brave and patriotic soldiers; who, had an appeal come to them in that hour, when peace had returned to the land and they were receiving the homage and plaudits of a grateful people, to go forth again in defense of the government, would to a man have returned to camp and to the hardships of the campaign and the perils of the battlefield without a murmur. It can safely be said that in all history no nobler body of heroes, the great majority of whom had gone forth voluntarily to give their lives, if need be, to preserve the union, ever laid aside the weapons of war to take up the instruments of peace. Many of these were in the procession at New York, and justly received the applause of the people. They have passed the years of military service, but their example continues with all its inspiriting and strengthening influence upon those who would be the nation's defenders if called upon.

The suggestion conveyed by the military parade in New York is that the United States have a splendid body of citizen soldiery capable of becoming, on demand, the nucleus of as great an army as any other nation on earth can create. The well drilled militia of many of the states, composed of young men who have the military instinct and spirit, could be depended upon in any sudden emergency to do valiant and efficient service in national defense, and a brief experience would give them all the qualifications of veterans. Intelligent and patriotic, they are the very best material of which soldiers are made, the safest and most trustworthy dependence of free institutions. So long as such a force of citizen soldiers is maintained, the United States will have no need of a great standing army, or a military establishment more extensive than it is at present. A regular army of twenty-five thousand, supplemented by a well-trained militia of half a million, as this force in time will undoubtedly be, will give the country a fighting strength equal to any urgent demand ever likely to be made upon it.

The war department detailed an officer to observe the movements and the condition of the militia which paraded in New York, and it is understood there were representatives of foreign war offices present for a like purpose. There can be no doubt that the American officer found the results of his observations wholly gratifying, while those from abroad, if there were any specially commissioned for this service, at least discovered that the United States are not without ample and excellent material for the rapid mobilization of a splendid army.

SCHOOL BONDS.

The members of the board of education can save themselves much mental and physical labor by closely studying the provisions of the law governing elections for the issuing of school bonds. Under the law of 1887, chapter 77, section 25, governing school boards in metropolitan cities, the board is prohibited from expending more than twenty-five thousand dollars in any one calendar year without first submitting the question to the vote of the electors the district, "*at the time and place of any city, county or state election.*" The election for members of the school board is not a city, county or state election. It is a district election, governed by the school law, and the question of issuing bonds cannot legally be submitted at such election. Section 28 of the same act provides further "That no bonds shall be issued by the board of education without first submitting the propositions of issuing bonds, at an election to be called for that purpose, or at any regular election."

The apparent inconsistency of the two sections is a warning to the board to proceed cautiously and legally. It is a grave question which provision would be held valid by the courts, and the board cannot afford to have the validity of bonds questioned after they have been authorized. It is safer to delay final action on the proposition until the legal authorities are consulted.

THE Rapid City *Journal* takes Omaha to task for its indifference to the commercial interests of the Black Hills. "Few cities in the country," says the *Journal*, "have paid less attention to this district than has Omaha. Though nearer to the Hills by twenty-four hours' travel than Chicago or St. Paul, Omaha's merchants have not been inclined to use their advantage, and in consequence hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of trade annually has gone to those cities which Omaha might have enjoyed. It has never seemed that Omaha merchants have realized that this is a good field for them. Now they may find that it is hard to divert established trade from channels in which it has moved for years. Possibly the visit of the representatives of Omaha's board of trade may do some good. It will not be a bad thing for the Hills if it shall impress the visitors with a better opinion of this region's present and prospective importance."

PRESIDENT HARRISON is evidently in great need of rest and recuperation. When he arose to speak at the banquet in New York it was observed that he appeared tired and looked paler than usual. Although not a large man physically, President Harrison is of rugged constitution, and by his regular and careful habits of life he has preserved a vigorous vitality, but the tremendous strain to which he has been subjected in Washington, together with the unhealthful condition of the white house, have put his strength to the severest test ever experienced by any president. A man of less indomitable will than President Harrison would have given up weeks ago and sought rest, and the danger is that he will hold on until compelled to surrender, thus increasing the difficulty of restoring his strength. The president should take a vacation of at least two weeks, going to some quiet and secluded place where he will be safely beyond the reach of the persistent and pestiferous office seekers.

AN opinion has been rendered by ex-United States Judge McCreary, to the effect that no state can prohibit the importation of wholesome meats under the anti-dressed beef legislation. The learned jurist, quoting the constitution, holds that the supreme law of the land, as well as numerous decisions of the supreme court, have decided that no state or territory can shut out the products of another state. Measures of such a character in that event are an improper exercise of the police powers of a state. Local inspection laws exceed constitutional limits in that they make no distinction between pure, healthful food products and impure, diseased articles. For that reason anti-dressed beef legislation, if brought to the test, is likely to receive its death blow in the courts, and the restrictions placed upon dressed beef will be null and void.

WITHIN the past few months Chicago has been making great efforts to annex some of its most populous suburbs. The reason of this is plain. With a population of some eight hundred thousand the city on the lake is anxious to add two or three hundred thousand to its numbers in order to dispute with Philadelphia the honor of standing next to New York as the second city of the country when the census of 1890 shall be taken.

Pulitzer's Compliments to Cleveland.

New York World.

The Garland blotch, the Fellows folly, the big-headed ingratitude to party that passed for independence, and the mulish obstinacy that mistook itself for firmness, the shameless performance of standing in the market-place crying civil service reform while handing over offices to favored spoilsmen and contributing $10,000 to the campaign fund after "forbidding assessments" upon officeholders—all these might be forgiven for a right and resolute leadership now and for the next three years. Mr. Cleveland is undoubtedly again a possibility.

A Glorious Future Behind It.

New York Sun.

Beaten in Texas, Michigan, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, only existing by force of habit or contempt in states where it is not enforced, prohibition seems to have, as we said of Alfred de Mussett, a glorious future behind it.

In Prohibition Kansas.

Troy Times.

It is noted as an amusing and significant fact that the Oklahoma boomers who crossed the line from Kansas, a prohibition state, usually carried among their stores abundant rations of whisky. This is a decidedly saddening circumstance. And where did they get their rum?

The Cost of Fanaticism.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is estimated that it cost a round $1,000,000 to hold the special election in Massachusetts on the prohibitory amendment. These things come high, but we must have them.

The Chicago Method.

Chicago Herald.

It appears from the Burns case that you can generally cure a man of insanity by killing him.

HITS AND MISSES.

Black Hills papers report that the Omaha excursionists were as playful and skittish as two-year-old colts in a timothy pasture. Up near Hermosa, while Agent Babcock was sweetly dreaming of prospective business and snoring dull care away, he was stripped of everything but a necktie and a pair of socks. A beaded clout was hooked to his waist. When the train stopped at the station, Babcock was rudely awakened by loud calls for a speech, and rushed to the platform. His appearance created a sensation and a stampede among the ladies, who imagined that Sitting Bull or Man-Afraid-of-His-Clothes was out on dress parade. Babcock never winced. As soon as the cheers subsided he assured the crowd that he was a nude descendant of Adam leading his children of Omaha into paradise. Photographs of the scene will be in the Northwestern almanac next year. At Chadron a boy was hired to notify all the Chinese laundrymen to call at the rooms of C. S. Chase, at a certain hour sharp, as he had considerable business in their line. A horde of Mongolians responded, and jabbered for the job. Chase replied in an elegant address two hours long, and closed with a brilliant peroration of thanks for the celestial greeting.

It is buttons to beans that Omaha takes Milwaukee straight.

The Oklahoma boomlet may be compared to the Omaha Sunday World.

A street car driver said to-day that he wasn't paid to look up and down cross streets for prospective passengers. He thought that any person wanting a car should be willing to run a block for it.

The scrub game is the most affecting event in household annals. It moves men, as well as whole families.

Jefferson square is beginning to blossom with carpet wallopers.

Our own and only Chris Specht is tickling the industrial ribs of Ogden for a bonus to start a cornice factory in that city. At a late meeting of the board of trade Chris appeared on the platform wreathed in legislative smiles and a benign now-much-will-you-give countenance. He was safely delivered of a speech, and at its conclusion the members adjourned to dissect and digest it. Ogden papers report that Specht will soon become a fixture in Mormondom. In that event his friends need not be surprised if he soon becomes one of the leading apostles of the temple.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Mrs. Wanamaker, in Paris, is said to receive flowers from her Philadelphia home each week.

"You are late this afternoon," said the music teacher to his banged and powdered young lady pupil. "Yes," said the damsel, swishing down on the music stool. "Ma was so busy with her household duties that I had to wait nearly half an hour for her to sew up a rip in one of my gloves."

Mrs. Featherington—If I had known you would have treated me like this I would never have married you.

Mr. Featherington—Pshaw! If you had had any common sense you must have known I would not keep on treating you as I did before we were married.

Miss Daisy, of Kentucky, who is among the Oklahoma boomers, is fully prepared to defend her claim. She is well prepared with pistols, and this is about the time of year for the daisy to shoot.

Wife—"I have a new maid coming to-day, dear."

Husband—"Is she well recommended?"

"Well, she has no recommendations, but she has lived in seventeen of the highest society families."

"I should think that would be against her."

"Not at all. What delicious scandals she must know."

When a married woman goes out to look after her rights her husband is usually left at home with his wrongs.

It is one of the paradoxes of life that the more a wife keeps her husband in hot water the cooler he grows toward her.

Another Battenburg baby is anticipated at Windsor castle in about two weeks, and Queen Victoria rejoices that her youngest daughter is so ably sustaining the Guelphian reputation for fecundity.

Why is it that a man never gives the minister so big a fee for marrying him to his second wife?

Mother (severely)—That dress is altogether too low, Lillie. I am surprised at you.

Lillie (turning very red)—I hope you don't think it immodest, mamma. Helen Alstrip's are ever so much lower.

Mother—But it is her fifth season and your second. If you exhaust your resources so soon, what are you going to do next year.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

O'Neill business have subscribed $5,000 toward a $20,000 hotel.

Two noted crooks caged in Falls City sawed their way out of jail and disappeared.

Lincoln is still waiting for the undertakers' convention. There is a dearth of home talent to lead the procession.

Nebraska is all right. Herbert Powers of Schuyler, is the happy and hilarious father of triplets—two boys and a girl. More Powers to you.

The Belle City Leader is the journalistic anarchist of the state. It is a crimson sheet in color and contents. The object of its existence is a painful mystery.

Norfolk is moving for a packing house to cost $100,000. A New York capitalist will put up $75,000, and the city comes down with $25,000. Work on the building will begin this month.

The contract for grading the first 100 miles of the Pacific Short Line has been approved by the directors, and the work will begin without further delay. E. P. Reynolds & Co. are the contractors.

R. S. Oberfelder has planted 10,000 mountain trout in the creek which percolates through his ranch at Lodge Pole. He proposes to prove that the country can raise something better than cow boys and hades.

Joseph L. Weber wandered around the country for fifteen years in search of a quiet peaceful retreat, but finally gave up and returned to Fremont. Scores of acquaintances who mourned his departure together with $11,000 will be glad to know that his latch string hangs out at the city jail.

Jack Wilkinson, of Plattsmouth, invaded the Iowa bottoms, with a few companions, in search of game. Becoming separated in the jungle, Jack's reckless imagination saw a huge animal crouching for a spring. He blazed away, and a wild yell rose above the smoke. The shot riddled the foot of a companion.

At the last meeting of the Avondale Protective and Relief society, composed of prominent farmers of Otoe, Cass and Lancaster counties, a resolution was adopted "that we will use our self-rakes and headers and stack our grain loose before we will pay the twine trust more than fifteen cents a pound for manilla twine."

Lawrence Wolf, of Laramie, hurried to Sidney in obedience to a summons that his mother was dying. Finding the old lady convalescing he rejoiced exceedingly and spiritually. Becoming too familiar with the back door of a peaceful domicile he collided with a sharp instrument, and lost an eye in the melee. He returned to Laramie with his face plastered as liberally as claim stakes in Oklahoma-land.

Among the many bright and bristling weeklies on THE BEE'S exchange list none surpasses the Alliance Argus. It is a typographical daisy, clear and vigorous in editorial, and crisp and entertaining in its news columns. It is an epitome of the business and social life of the city and county, a warm advocate of their interests and a leader in all movements tending to improve the general prosperity. It could not be less than a journalistic model with that veteran printer, publisher and editor, J. D. Calhoun, at the helm.

No department of human activity exemplifies the growth and development of the country equal to the press. The leading newspapers of one hundred years did not approach the provincial dailies of to-day. In fact, the latter display a wealth of imagination and pictorial previousness which compels admiration. Tuesday afternoon papers in a number of Nebraska towns gave pictures of President Harrison's reverential pose in St. Paul's church, and General Schofield's salute to the multitude when the procession started. These incidents occurred 1,500 miles away, a few hours before publication. The enterprise of the publisher in stopping the press to give photographic fac similes of historic scenes is astounding when one considers that they were shipped by express in boxes. But time and distance is no barrier to the lightning imagination of the printer plate artists of to-day.

Iowa Items.

Dubuque's proposed race track has been talked to death.

A Marshalltown man has captured a litter of nine wolf cubs.

Iowa's interest-bearing debt, last Saturday, was exactly $95,000.

The Union Pacific will begin running trains to Sioux City, over the Norfolk branch, next Sunday.

Davenport has twenty-four miles of macadamized streets and not one rod of substantial pavement.

Kate Snell, the railroad bridge heroine, of Boone, will lecture in the opera house, in Dubuque, early in May.

There are 3,200 physicians legally practicing in the state. Notwithstanding this, the death rate is low.

The Y. M. C. A. building at Cedar Rapids—the first one erected in Iowa—was dedicated, last Sunday. It cost $35,000.

The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Iowa State Medical society will be held at Keokuk, commencing on May 15, and continue three days.

The Gazette is convinced that Davenport is the right place for the national capitol. If the information is carefully conveyed to the authorities, they will doubtless move at once.

Men who are in a position to know affirm that but one-fifth part of the corn produced in Iowa last season has as yet been shipped abroad. A portion of the immense crop has been fed, but more than 40 per cent of it—at least $30,000,000 worth—is still in cribs on the farms or at the stations.

Editor King, of the Chariton Democrat, in his paper, last week, gave this sad expression to the anguish of his soul: "As we go to press to-day, the Woman Suffrage society is meeting at the editorial homestead. Thus it is. While we are laboring to keep the people in the good old paths in which our fathers went to heaven, these women are despoiling our homes and sowing tares among wheat. But we can't object, because our misguided wife is one of 'em."

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

Governor Gordon and Staff Presented With Grand Army Badges.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A touching incident occurred at Broadway and Park Place yesterday, when Commander Drake, of the Elizabeth Zouaves, presented Governor Gordon and staff of Georgia with Grand Army badges. This was the first meeting of the two old soldiers since the time they met on the field of battle. There was a slight delay in the line of march. Commander Drake, learning that Governor Gordon was riding behind the New Jersey troops, called his staff about him and went to the rear of the line. The two old soldiers grasped hands in silence and tears could be seen in the eyes of each. Then Commander Drake took a G. A. R. badge from his breast and pinned it on the breast of Governor Gordon. The commander's staff followed the example of its leader and pinned badges on the breasts of the other ex-confederates. Thousands who witnessed the act expressed appreciation in the beartiest cheering heard in any part of the city.

In spite of the precautions the banquet last night wound up in a wild orgie. Undesirable persons secured admittance and filled up with wine, women as well as men. Two waiters also became intoxicated, and the scene after the president left was disgraceful. The police finally cleared the supper room.

Patriotic Lead Cityites.

DEADWOOD, Dak., May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—One of the largest assemblages that the Miners' union hall ever contained met last night in Lead City to celebrate the Washington centennial. Eloquent addresses were made by Colonel W. R. Steele, G. C. Moody, G. G. Bennett, Judge C. M. Thomas, Father Metzer and others. It was arranged by the Grand Army of the Republic.

The English and Temperance.

LONDON, May 1.—In the commons last evening a motion censuring the government for fostering the spirit of drinking in India was carried by a vote of 113 to 106.

Malietoa Apologizes.

BERLIN, May 1.—Malietoa, the deposed king of Samoa, has apologized and Emperor William has decided that he may be liberated.

The Fire Record.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The loss by the burning of the Windsor theatre last night will not exceed $40,000; well insured. None of the firemen were fatally injured.

AFRAID OF THE MIND READER

Woods' and Curtis' Lawyer Don't Like Uncanny Experiments.

THE LANCASTER COUNTY SLATE.

Bosses Going on the Principle of the Enterprising Feathered Biped and the Worm—United States District Attorneyship.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, May 1.

Prof. Seymour, the mind reader, is in Lincoln. He has been here for several days. He has succeeded in convincing a great many Lincolnites that he is a wonderful man. His success in finding articles that were hid, while blindfolded, has convinced some that he is all he claims, and the superstitious are confident that he can read the innermost soul. Albeit, it is certain that he performs wonderful feats in a wonderful way, and since his performances commenced here, many of the feats of which were seemingly impossible, success crowning every effort, it has been suggested that he is the man of all men to find the gun that John Taylor used to kill Bob Woods with, which so mysteriously disappeared and about which there has been so much conflicting testimony. The suggestion struck Sheriff Melick so forcibly that he visited the professor and laid the matter before him. He frankly told the sheriff that he thought he could find the gun and was willing to make the effort. Accordingly arrangements were made. The prisoners, both Taylor and Curtis, were to be taken at a time agreed upon, but unknown to them, to the scene of the crime where the professor was to meet them and put his powers to the test. The news spread rapidly and Lincoln has been fairly agog in expectation all day. But the prisoners' lawyer, it seems, had a word to say. He went into court instanter and got out an injunction to prevent the sheriff and professor doing anything of the kind. The cause will be heard in a day or two.

Was It a Pool?

The contract for printing the senate journals has passed to Pace, North & Williams; that is, they sub-contracted for the work of Henry Gibson, who secured the contract from the state. It is intimated that Gibson makes a good thing by sub-letting the work, but the terms are unknown. Gibson will do the house journals as per contract. There is a singular fact or two in connection with the printing deal. The contracts were let to the State Journal and Mr. Gibson. They were the only bidders for the complete detailed work. A Hastings company and the Fremont Tribune put in a few bids, but were scooped. It was tally between the Journal and Gibson on every other count. Pace, Williams & North seemed to be on the outside, without any interest whatever in where the contract for the printing went, whereas, heretofore, this firm put in bids in detail on the general work the state had to let, and which it is thoroughly prepared to do. Now comes the firm and accepts a portion of Gibson's contract at a less sum than he contracted to do it for. This fact leads some of Lincoln's interested citizens to state: "There was a pool."

The County Slate.

Although early in the season the slate for the principal county offices has been made. The "bosses" have evidently gone upon the principle that the early bird catches the worm. Stewart, so far as known, will have no opposition for the county judgeship. The position is conceded to him by right of succession. O. C. Bell will be a candidate for county clerk if he fails to get the Lincoln postoffice. He proposes to hold on to the public teat as long as it furnishes rich milk. But W. E. Churchill, deputy clerk, will enter the race for the prize, and the bosses say that he has earned it. Bell will find him a huge stone to roll away. John D. Knight, register of deeds, will succeed himself. Than this there is nothing surer. Sheriff Melick will have to down Sam McClay, John Trompin, W. H. Clark, H. P. Hoagland, and E. Hunger, before he can be nominated for another term, and he is therefore putting up his fences good and stout. Prof. McClusky will have no opposition for superintendent of public schools. This take for him is $150 per month and it may be called a veritable "soft snap." But he is making a very creditable superintendent and, it is said, has earned renomination at the hands of the republican party.

Baker's Chances.

"I am practicing law," said J. Caldwell to THE BEE man to-day, "and am after no appointment whatever. The time was, perhaps, when I would have accepted the United States district attorneyship, and I might now, if the position fell my way. But my chances are like Baker's, on the ragged edge, I do not think he has a cinch on that place, by any means. In fact it is just as likely to fall to my side of the fence as to his, and probably a little more so. I went to Washington a few weeks ago, and, after looking the field over calmly, hung up my fiddle and came home. No, I don't know who will get the place, to a certainty, but I am reasonably sure that it won't be Baker. I am certain that he does not have the united support of the delegation, and there are matters that enter into the canvass for the place that I do not think he can overcome. I do not care to discuss them here, but may at some future time. I give it as my opinion that if Baker gets an appointment he will have to fight upon something else. I am not an aspirant for the United States district judgeship as has been indicated by some of the state papers, but I am an aspirant for a good law practice and have some hopes of getting it."

Two New Banking Houses.

The State Bank of Riverton, and the Loup Valley Bank, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state this morning.

Fifty per cent of the capital stock of the first named bank, $15,000, was paid up today and business commenced. Incorporators: J. B. McGrew, T. N. Beckman, C. W. Clawson, C. F. McGrew, E. E. Blake and A. G. McGrew.

The second named commenced business on an authorized capital stock of $100,000. Business commencement date to-day. Twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock was paid in hand; Incorporators: E. S. Sears, George W. Smith, John L. Sears, S. S. Smith and J. E. Sears.

City News and Notes.

J. C. Seacrest succeeds H. P. Barrett as manager of the Omaha Herald bureau in this city.

The Nebraska legislative manual has been fired back for repairs. Slaughter and Seeley refused to accept ministerial honors thus conferred.

There is said to be no doubt now that Sheriff Melick has secured a confession from John Taylor that he murdered Bob Woods. The confession also implicates Curtis but exonerates Mrs. Woods.

The three run-away kids, reported Monday, were found at Holdrege, about eighty miles west of Lincoln. The lads were as glad to get home as their mammas were to have them. They landed here this afternoon.

H. R. Bailey, a guard at the state pen, stands charged with bastardy. The name of his victim is kept quiet, but her lawyers are bringing him to time with a sharp stick. It is said that dollars and cents will heal all wounds. Bailey is a married man.

Didn't Wear Dress Coats.

BERLIN, May 1.—Mr. Bates and Lieutenant Parker were refused admittance to the exhibition opened by the emperor yesterday because they wore frock coats instead of dress coats.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Crops Doing Finely—Rain in Plenty—Constitutional Convention.

HURON, April 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—After passing over half the state in the last ten days, I conclude that the farmers' prospects for 1889 are far ahead of the average. Because the season is two weeks earlier the lands are plowed and harrowed and all the small grain is sown. Also the whole state has been well watered by the rains of the last two weeks. The lightest rainfall has been in the northwest counties, meaning, of course, those east of the Missouri river, for the extreme northwesterly counties of the state are neither surveyed, organized nor settled. But the crops are in good condition, and the grass is good, grazing in Campbell, McPherson, Potter and Walworth counties. The farmers are generally sowing less wheat than in 1888, and will put in more flax and corn. They are gradually grasping the fact that wheat is not a good crop, on account of the winds which may catch it when it is in the milk. They also realize that these same winds are splendid to make corn. Further, when this corn is put into beef and pork it is the surest cash product that they can invest in.

The wife of Hon. George A. Mathews, our delegate in congress, died this week of consumption and pneumonia. She was one of the most amiable ladies in the state, and a perfect helpmeet for her husband. One little incident, told me by a butcher at their home in Brookings, illustrates the lady's independence and her force of character. He said: "She never put on any style; when she ordered meat of me she would always carry it home. Other women would order half a pound or a pound of meat for dinner, and I'd have to carry it home for them. But Mrs. Mathews always carried her own meat home." A huckster's homely standard of goodness; yet, it is not without its point.

Many conventions will be held next week to nominate delegates to the constitutional convention which is to assemble in Sioux Falls on July 4. Most of these conventions will be partisan, but I've heard of none but the best men talked of for delegates. Thus far, a non-partisan convention has been called in only one district. In the balance of the state the republicans do not care to give the democrats anything. If they can get a delegate here and there by the grace of the minority representation heresy, it is their privilege. But the dominant party has had enough of minority misrule, and now propose to have no more of it. That convention will contain many of the oldest men in the state, and two-thirds of them will be republicans.

As the time approaches for considering who shall be our United States senators, it is seen there is a remarkable unity all over the state for giving these exalted positions to Messrs. Pettigrew and Moody. Mr. Pettigrew has lived in Sioux Falls for twenty years, walking there because he hadn't money to pay the stage fare from Sioux City. He is cool, long headed, an indefatigable worker; and although only forty years old, yet he went to congress ten years ago. Since then he has been too busy making money, by helping to build up Sioux Falls, to accept office. To day he is one of the wealthiest men of the state. But he has always been in active sympathy with the people, for he is one of them. So has he been in active sympathy with the division and statehood movement from the very first. Judge Moody has lived in Dakota twenty years—first in Yankton and now in Deadwood. He is one of the brainiest men in the state; a keen politician; a very able and brilliant lawyer; one of the best judges we have ever had. He is largely identified with the farmers, for he cultivates more land than any other individual in the Black Hills. If we send these two men to the senate, Dakota will be as well represented in that body as any western state.

Governor Mellette has filled all the prominent offices in the territory with new men. In the university at Vermillion he retained one democrat, chiefly for local reasons. The gentleman—D. M. Inman—has been very active in building up this institution, and no one of the board is better fitted to look after and direct its affairs. I believe he is the only democrat thus retained. The governor says this is a republican administration, and it is the republicans who are to control and be responsible for the affairs of state.

At the last moment ex-Delegate Gifford declined the office of attorney-general. It is congressman or the district judgeship that he is after, with a capital chance of winning.

Johnson Nickens, of Jamestown, is the new attorney-general. Although he is a North Dakotan, he always favored the division of the territory. His appointment is doubly fit to be made, for he is also one of the best lawyers in Dakota.

James P. Horton, the new adjutant-general, lives in Redfield, an old soldier about sixty-three years of age, and will make a good officer.

DOWN WITH THE RED RAG.

A Chicago Anarchist is Roughly Handled by a Mob.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a red flag episode on West Lake street yesterday that parallels the British flag incident in New York several days ago. The firemen of engine No. 11 were decorating their quarters with the American flag and red, white and blue bunting. Their work attracted the attention of M. W. Doty, a German wood-turner, who occupies the upper floor of a four-story building near by. He leaned far out of his window, and in a loud voice demanded what the men were doing, and reviled the flag they were handling. His remarks created some excitement, but the disposition was to treat him leniently as long as he did nothing but talk. He disappeared a moment, and when he returned he held a red flag in his hand. He waved it out of the window several times and then nailed it to the sill where it fluttered in the breeze, and in sight of a crowd that had now swelled to several hundred. He stationed himself in the window with an ax and dared any one to interfere with him. The excitement on the street was growing, and the firemen were urged to run up a ladder and tear down the obnoxious rag. While men were debating what to do Captain Anderson, of the engine company, climbed the fire escape in the rear of the building and soon appeared on the roof with a hook attached to the end of a rope. In a moment the emblem of anarchy was fluttering from the end of his rope, and as he drew it up to where he stood his exploit was greeted with a cheer. Doty afterwards appeared on the sidewalk, and while he was abusing the firemen some one hit him. In a moment he was being tossed about like a foot ball by the infuriated crowd, and in the midst of the excitement some one yelled "hang the anarchist." Several men started to get a rope, but a patrol wagon dashed up and the officers rescued Doty just in time.

A Word About Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelopes the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, by *Inhalation* and by *Internal* administration has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price, $1.00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES.

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains, and Weakness, RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PA