CORRESPONDENCE.

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

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Etate of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, ss.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee PublishingCompany, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending May 4, 1889, was as follows: Funday, April 28.
Monday, April 29.
Tuesday, April 30.
Wednesday, May 1
Thursday, May 2
Friday, May 3
Baturday, May 4 18,611 .18,691

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 4th day of May, A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal.

N. P. FELL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Ree for the month of April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,033 cepies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, 18,034 copies; for November, 1888, 18,233 copies; for Juneary, 1889, 18,744 copies; for February, 1880, 18,266 copies; for March, 1889, 18,254 copies; Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of April, A. D., 1889.
N. P. FELL, Notary Public.

A SESSION of the city council without a ripple of excitement is as insipid as soup without salt.

MAYOR BROATCH will be heartily seconded by all classes of the community in his effort to secure a rigid inspection of milk, meats and vegetables.

THE frisky cyclone is reported to have made its first appearance for the season in Kansas. But that state does not at all feel flattered at this distinc-

THE appointment of Arthur L. Thomas, of Salt Lake City, to be governor of Utah, carries out President Harrison's idea of home rule in the ter-

JOHN M. THURSTON called on Secretary Windom to urge the Farnam street site for the postoffice. This will add another name to Mr. Hitchcock's list of tools and traitors.

A FEW more sugar-plums have been drawn out of Uncle Sam's grab-bag, and the president is gradually relieving himself of the onset of officebrokers and barnacles.

IF CHINA sells America adulterated and deleterious teas, as charged by Consul Crowell, of Amoy, it is perhaps a Chinese trick of retaliation for sending them watered petroleum and starched cotton goods.

COUNCILMAN BURNHAM'S resolution to have the drinking fountains in the city put in operation is timely. The contract between the city and waterworks company requires the latter to supply a number of public fountains free of charge, and at this season of the year such fountains will be a public

THE request of the commissioners of the Joliet penitentiary for an appropriation of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars to establish a plant for the manufacture of binding twine is not likely to meet with encouragement at the hands of Illinois farmers. The binding trust may be bad enough, but this demand of the penitentiary authorities is, to say the least, far from modest.

THE present season has been remarkably free from labor troubles as compared with previous years. For the first four months of the present year, the number engaged in strikes throughout the country did not exceed fifty thousand, as against one hundred thousand in 1888 and one hundred and fifty thousand the year previous. This certainly would indicate the present season to be much more quiet industrially than any period within the last few years.

THE decision of a Mount Pleasant, Ia. judge that eider can not be publicly sold, because it is an intoxicant when taken in large quantities, is more than likely to stir up the farmers of that state. Whatever interdict may be placed upon the distillery or the browery, the cider mill to the average farmer is too sacred to fall under prescription. It is said that the recent defeat of prohibition in Massachusetts was largely due to the placing of cider in the class of interdieted beverages. What if it should happen, that the Iowa farmers would revolt against prohibition, because cider, in the logic of the decision of the Mount Pleasant judge, is a dangerous intoxicant?

THE endorsement of Judge Groff by the entire Nebraska delegation in congress to fill the vacancy on the interstate commerce commission is a worthy have no doubt he would gladly liberalrecognition of Judge Groff's fitness. Not | ize its sentiment, expand its intellectual single dissenting voice has been raised | life, and broaden and elevate its politito oppose his recommendation in or out of the state. This is a fact that can not | How many of the political leaders are fail to impress President Harrison in looking about for Commissioner Walker's successor. The appointment of Judge Groff to the commission would be a recognition, not so much of Nebraska, but of the whole trans-Missouri country. The intimate relation of this territory with the railroads, as gauged by the annual enormous shipments of grain and cattle, requires a representative of this section on the inter-state commission. The high personal qualities of Judge Groff, his unimpeachable integrity and his legal attainments combine to make him a man in whom all interests would have confidence, and in whom all rights would find protection.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS. armed men took possession of the town, The president has filled the vacancies forced a negro justice of the peace to resign, and announced that at a forthin the civil service commission by the coming election only white men would appointment of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Mr. Hugh S. be permitted to vote. Until such oc-Thompson, of South Carolina. There currences cease in the south, no amount will probably be be no very serious obor quality of eloquence will convince right-thinking men that the people of jection from any source to these selecthat section are in sympathy with such tions. Mr. Roosevelt has enjoyed some prominence in the politics of the Emexponents of southern sentiment and pire state. Originally a republican, in spirit as Mr. Grady. the presidential campaign of 1884 he

INVESTIGATE THEM.

identified himself with the independ-

ents, and was more or less active in op-

position to the republican candidate.

Subsequently he became rehabilitated as

a republican, and two years ago was the

candidate of the party in New York city

for mayor, receiving the support of a

portion of the independent press, but

not the ful! strength of the party. He

has been one of the leaders in the cause

of civil service reform, and it is to be

supposed is still in full sympathy with

it. Mr. Roosevelt is a man of scholarly

attainments and independent spirit,

who has not courted political prefer-

ment. It is quite probable that in this

case the office sought the man, and if he

accepts it there can be no doubt he will

discharge its duties with ability and in-

tegrity. The law requires that one

member of the commission shall be of

the opposite political party to that in

power. Mr. Thompson was assistant

secretary of the treasury under the last

administration, and he had been se-

lected by Mr. Cleveland for appoint-

ment as a civil service commissioner.

Objection was then made to him that

he had never shown or intimated any

sympathy with the reform, and further-

more that his influence had uniformly

been exerted for the removal of union

soldiers from the public service in the

interest of ex-confederates. His appoint-

ment by President Harrison should

perhaps be accepted as disposing of

these charges. Mr. Thompson is un-

doubtedly amply qualified to discharge

the duties of a civil service commis-

sioner, and it may safely be expected

that he will do his share toward

having the law fully and faithfully en-

There is reason to expect that the

new commission will be the ablest and

most harmonious since the civil service

law went into effect. Other commis-

sions have been composed in part of

men of ability and zeal, but owing to a

want of harmony among them the best

interests of reform were not subserved.

with the result of subjecting the sys-

tem to more or less unfavorable criti-

cism. Another observation suggested

by these appointments is that they

ought to produce the effect of silencing

those reformers who have recently

criticized the course of the adminis-

tration in making removals and ap-

pointments, professing lugubrious con-

cern for the future of civil service re-

form. With one of their number ap-

pointed on the commission, and the

choice of the man whom they sup-

ported as the foremost of reformers ac-

cepted by the administration, if they

can any longer doubt the purpose of the president to carry out the

policy of reform fairly and faithfully it

is not easy to conceive what would con-

vince them. The truth is that the

course of the administration thus far

has been that of simple justice to the

republicans who in the last few months

of the preceding administration were

thrust out of positions in the public

service for purely partisan reasons, and

their places tilled generally by men

whose only recommendation was their

ability to perform useful party service.

The changes made were not only neces-

sary to improve the standard and ef-

ficiency of the public service, but also

in justice to thousands of experienced

and faithful men who were the victims

of a desperate political exigency. There

is in this nothing that threatens danger

to a true, reasonable and practical

policy of civil service reform, and this

the present administration can be re-

SOUTHERN ELOQUENCE.

One of the few really eloquent

speeches made in New York last week

was that of Mr. Grady, editor of the At-

lanta Constitution, the occasion being

the dedication of the new home of the

Southern society. In style and in spirit

this address was not less worthy of com-

mendation than the one made some two

years ago by the same gentleman, from

which he obtained national notoriety

as an orator. It glows with expressions

of patriotic devotion to the country.

the sincerity of which can not for a

moment be doubted. It thrills with

lofty appreciation of the na-

tion's greatness, and the grand

promise of its destiny. It sparkles with

gems of elequence declaring love for

All such utterances are welcome, and

they would be far more so if there was

greater certainty that, in the section

from which they come, and upon whose

people their loyal and patriotic spirit

and sentiment should exert the

strongest influence, they carry any

weight. Mr. Grady has been recog-

nized, and doubtless is pleased to be re-

garded, as one of the representatives

and exponents of the new South. While

loving his section and honoring its best

traditions and character assincerely and

devotedly as any son of the south, Mr.

Grady is undoubtedly most earnest in

desiring that it shall place itself

abreast with the rest of his country in

its splendid march of progress, prosper-

ity, and moral and material power. We

cal tone. But what is his following?

with him? How many of the people are

susceptible to his patriotic ap-

peals? How many have learned

to love the union as he loves it, to

reverence the flag as he reveres it, to

look forward to the future grandeur and

power of the republic with the supreme

gladness with which he sees it? Is not

the voice of Jeff Davis more potent in

the south than the voice of Mr. Grady?

Even such eloquent assurances and

promises as those of the brilliant editor

of the Atlanta Constitution must lose

something of their force when one is

confronted by such a stern reality as

that which has just occurred at

the union and the flag.

hed upon to observe and advance.

forced.

The Herald calls for a thorough investigation of the charges and countercharges made by Commissioner Anderson and County Clerk Roche against each other, including such offenses as bribe-taking, disposal of public property, neglect of duty and scandalous personal conduct.

THE BEE seconds the motion and joins the Herald in its demand, not because this disreputable squabconfined to democratic officials, but because it affects the good name and reputation of this

city and county. We have refrained from comment on the disgraceful exhibitions of rowdyism that have recently taken place in the court house, in the hope that the officials would realize after sobering down the disgrace and humiliation that reputable and law-abiding citizens must feel over their brawls and broils. The quarrel has gone from bad to worse, until it has reached public streets and landed the

the rowdy officials in the police court. This shameful condition of affairs must have an end and if half that has been charged by county officials against each other is true their positions should be summarily declared vacant. The citizens of Douglas county we believe are a unit in demanding that these charges be sifted to the bottom. No subterfuge or technical trickery should be allowed to block a full and free inquiry into the conduct of the offending officials, and the findings should be made upon the facts, regardless of personal friendship or political affiliation. Any attempt to whitewash and gloss over misconduct and venality will be frowned down and resented.

PASSENGER TICKET COMMISSIONS.

The inquiry now being prosecuted by the inter-state commerce commission regarding the practice of the railroads of paying commissions on the sale of passenger tickets, may result in the general abandonment of that system. There is no specific prohibition of the practice in the inter-state commerce act, but if it shall appear that the paying of commissions operates indirectly to enable roads to secure passenger traffic by an evasion of the established rates, as unquestionably it has done, it is a proper matter of inquiry by the commission, and one which it doubtless has the authority to deal with.

Section six of the inter-state act provides that when a common carrier, subject to its provisions, shall have established and published its rates, fares and charges, as provided for, "it shall be unlawful for such common carrier to charge, demand, collect or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for the transportation of passengers or property than is specified such published schedule of rates. fares and charges as may at the time be in force." It is a fact of common knowledge, and not unknown to the commission, that this provision has been evaded, and may still be, by the sale of tickets at less than the printed rates, by parties who receive commission thereon, they professedly dividing the commission with the buyer. According to the testimony given, on Tuesday, the payment of commissions prevails generally among the western roads, in accordance with the rates established by the Western Passenger Agent's association, and it was said that the agreement was generally faithfully observed, to the betterment of the service. Possibly no harm would come of the practice if it could be put under wholesome regulations and restraints, rigidly enforced. But the consensus of opinion among eastern passenger agents was that the payment of commissions results in rate cutting, and in this view they have the warrant of experience. The system may work smoothly for a time, as during periods when all competing roads are doing a satisfactory passenger traffic, but in seasons of dullness, when there is sharp and active competition for business, the commission men are very likely to pay little attention to the published sched-

Most of the eastern trunk roads have long abandoned the payment of commissions, and notwithstanding the opinion of some western managers that under the existing agreement, the practice works without any demoralizing effects, and is a great improvement over the condition of business previous to the agreement, it is a system of questionable merit at the best, and obviously liable to become at any time a source of difficulty and demoralization, as it has admittedly been in the past.

THE bone of contention over the appointment of a public printer has finally been settled by the selection of General Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois. Mr. Palmer is eminently fitted for the position and deserving of recognition. He has long been identified with public life as representative of Iowa in the Fortyfirst and Forty-second congress, and as postmaster of the city of Chicago. As editor of the Des Moines Register, public printer of the state of Iowa, and latterly as editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean General Palmer carries into his new office a practical knowledge of his business. There is consequently every reason to believe the selection of General Palmer to be a wise one.

THE average candidate who hangs around Washington in quest of a federal appointment, is always ready to do the graceful thing, and come up smiling to congratulate the man who did get the office in hopes that he might induce him to assign him to a subordinate position. If one of the barnacles who nolds his head up high at the outset and proclaims he will take nothing but a territerial governorship or a bureau in one Lafayette, La., where four hundred of the departments, fails to convince the

president that he is the right man for the place, he quietly slides down from his high perch and accepts a postal clerkship. If he fails to get that, he usually borrows ten dollars from his senator or congressman to enable him to get home.

THE inter-state commerce commission is now pushing its investigation in the direction of finding out how far the pass evil is prevalent among the railroads. The officials of the New England roads have been brought before the bar and confess that they have issued passes to others besides employes and the officers of other railroads. They disclaim any intention, however, of evading the inter-state law, and insist that their pasteboard compliments were issued locally and not for the purpose of attracting business. This may be half the truth-the commissioners will never learn the whole truth.

Reform the Educational Methods.

Philadelphia Times. The first aim of all American institutions of learning, from the universities down to the common schools, should be to educate American citizens and prepare their pupils for a wise discharge of the duties of American citizenship. The children of the poor should not be left to think that the highest duty of an American citizen is to get into office and be fed at public expense, and the children of the rich should be taught to love. and not despise, the country in which they

Don't Blame Mr. Clarkson, Please. Chicago Herald.

Although Clarkson is decapitating demo crats at the rate of 200 a day, there is a good deal of grumbling because he doesn't get along faster. The fault appears to lie, however, in the guillotine, rather than in Clarkson himself. Clarkson is willing, but the guillotine is inadequate. Necessity is the mother of invention, and an electric guillotine, or something else, will undoubtedly be invented to facilitate Mr. Clarkson's patriotic work.

> Mr. Halstead Non-Brooding. Chicago Times.

Mr. Halstead does not propose to sit down and brood over the blow he received from the Unted States senate. The following extract from an editorial in his paper shows that his mind is not brooding-to wit: "We have the testimony of experienced drinkers that the brew of some of the Cincinnati establishments is the best in the world."

Brave Boys Were They

San Francisco Alta. One feature in Tuesday's procession drew cheers and tears all along the line. It was the little band of American Jack Tars who survived the wreck of the Vandalia at Apia

> Doubtfal. Savannah News.

Probably by the time the second centen nial of Washington's inauguration is celebrated the monument which New Yorkers propose to erect to the memory of General Grant will be in place.

Gould's Hard Work.

Chicago Tribunt.

Jay Gould tells the truth. He has made his money by hard work-by the hard work of other men, mostly,

HITS AND MISSES.

Whenever Van Etten wishes to vent accumulated bile, he sends his effusions to THE BEE. This is a poor market for Van Etten's

The town is full of newspaper gossip. It would take a column to print it. The latest rumor is that the Republican is to be set in agate, increased to eight pages and sold for a cent. It will also employ a managing editor, a city editor and several reporters.

Michael Lahey has been appointed Indian agent at LaPointe agency. But it isn't our Michael. The Laboy who drew this prize haiis from Wisconsin.

John Doe is an inveterate law-breaker No name is more frequent on the court rec ords, and the police are constantly on the trail of this promiscuous individual. There seems to be a well-defined conspiracy to persecute and wipe out the race. Even the poundmaster has joined in the hue and cry and Doe's cattle furnish more fees and fod der for that official than all others combined. Here is a huge chance for the humane society to protect an individual against whom all hands are raised.

Democratic management of county affairs is a panorama of defamation, vituperation

and investigation. The bold bookaneer of the county board displays a sudden and startling affection for reform. But-Anderson cannot kick enough dust out of others' pantaloons to obscure the Pauly raid. Even the court-house side

walk is decidedly slippery. THE AFTERNOON TEA.

"What's that you wear?" I gayly cried--She wore the queerest bonnet out! Her lips a challenge, she replied:

"A 'kiss-me-quick,' you bashful lout!" "Miss Mainchance," said Mr. Poorfellow, sadly, "I've nothing but my good name to offer you, but I love you passionately and well. Will you be my wife?" Miss Mainchance, sweetly-"Come around again in another month, Mr. Poorfellow. If Mr. Tenmillion doesn't propose by that time I will be

your true, loving wife." The cause of woman is coming on. At the initial event of the centennial commemora tion, the breakfast of the presidential party at the home of Governor Green, of New Jersey, the head of the table was occupied by Mrs. Green, who had the president of the United States at her right and the vice president at her left. Is this prophetici

Mrs. Carter, the Chicago woman who paid \$10,000 for a cloak, has a double chin, pouting lips, a peaked nose, keen eyes, heavy brows and -short hair. Her hands are large: her feet are of a size unknown to the reportorial Chicagoan.

Byron said a pretty woman never looked so badly as when sile was eating. Probably he never saw her hold up her skirts and walk across a muddy street on her heels. Gail Hamilton practices greater economy in writing paper than almost any other lite-

scraps of paper, the backs of old envelopes being her favorite/material. Mrs. Burnett has been invited by a real live Lord Fauntieroy, whose situation as well as name, she unconsciously plagiarized in her story, to pay him a visit in his ances-

rary man or wonten. She always writes on

tral estate, and see for herself that the Fauntleroy estate is not of such stuff as dreams are made of. "That servant girl of yours is the home liest creature I ever saw. I thought I asked

you to get a good looking one this time, "So you did. John, and that's the very reason I didn't do it."

A unique penance was performed during holy week by a prominent society woman Clad in a working gown and equipped with soap and towels, she went to the Church of Advent and slowly and conscientiously scrubbed the steps of that edifice, and the observation most commonly made in the proceeding was: "She is the only woman in

Boston who dares do such a thing." There are those, however, who remember the penitent who boiled the peas he placed in his shoes, when they recall the fact that the lady was taken to and from the scene of her

Leuten humiliation in her carriage. STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Ewing has organized a creamery company with a capital of \$5,000. The board of trade of Plattsmouth in-lorses Judge Groff for the vacancy on the

inter-state commerce commission. Thomas county proposes to invest \$3,000 in a court house, while Nuckolls county threatens to invest \$50,000 in a similar structure. The cops of Nebraska City last week jugged thirty-nine law-breakers, convicted thirty-seven and extracted \$278.48 from the

Plans and specifications for the new \$75,000 court house in Hastings must be submitted by the 22d of May. Bids for the bonds will also be opened on that day.

Plattsmouth threatens to harness the Platte and use its latent power in driving scores of industries yet to be. Meanwhile a vast amount of jaw energy is going to waste. The supervisors of Gage have decided to submit a proposition to the voters to authorize the issue of bonds for a court house to be built at Beatrice. The cost of the structure has not been agreed upon, but it will apbroach \$150,000.

The mule is gradually losing his place as the chief of living kickers. A bolt of lightning caught a pair unarmed and unpre-pared for business, in Florence, and their souls fled instanter to the happy kicking Thurston county is now ready for business.

Pender captured the county seat, and a com-plete set of officeholders are ready to manage affairs for themselves and the public. spoils are about equally divided between the two parties. The Pacific Short Line has secured the right of way between Jackson and Ran-dolph in Dakota county. Grading gangs are at work on the line, and expect to com-

plete 100 miles in five months. The survey-ors are running a preliminary line west of The telephone building in Wahoo was destroyed by lightning and fire Tuesday night. While the lurid flames leaped high and ningled with the roaring storm, a heartless subscriber connected with the manager's ear and yelled, "Helio, Hell-o, Central, is it not

enough for you?" The wretch escaped. The ex-Hon. N. K. Griggs, the sweet troubadour of the Blue, is harping on the railroad string in Wyoming. During a recent visit to Buffale he assured the anxious residents that the Wyoming extension of the Burlington would be built, and that the road would not

stop snort of the coal fields. Niobrara is anxious to know why the Milwankee road maintains a useless right-of way in that vicinity. For eight years the company has trifled with the patience of the people, and it is likely that they will give substantial encouragement to any company which jumps the grade and builds and operates a line. With the opening of the Sioux reservation Niobrara expects a solid boom, and railroad facilities are among the chief

Kearney is loaded to the nozzle with pluck and enterprise. No scheme is too great or and enterprise. No scheme is too great or perplexing to dull the keen edge of energy, and no effort is spared to place the town in the front rank of prosperity. Her agents and advocates are scouring the east, singing her praises and securing men and means to advance her industries and develope her re-sources. The latest movement of the people s for a railroad north to the Black Hills. Cearney is a model of push and energy. Her example will bear transplanting.

The newspaper fakirs who are fleecing country towns by means of "write-ups," are being unmercifully roasted, and deservedly so, by the local press. Here is a specimen from the Fremont Horald: "Probably the most utterly valueless and misleading of all the professional "write-ups" ever perpetrated upon Fremont (and that is saying a good deal) is the alleged pictorial "boom" edition of the Omaha Republican, delivered here in cart-load lots and hawked about in the still quet of Sunday morning by a couple of imported professional gamins from Omaha, with yawps on 'em like unto the bellowing of a fog-horn It reminded everybody of the remark which the devil is said to have made when he sheared the hog-greatery and little wool. There was absolutely nothing in it that was a benefit to Fremont."

Boone has sunk \$7,000 in a well 1,900 feet A gypsum mill will blossom at Fort Dodge

bout the first of July. Street fakirs, bogus check swindlers and mumps are raging in the state. There is a large emigration from towns and ountry to Dakota, Montana and Washing-

Belmont offers a purse of \$3,000 for the first manufacturing establishment located in The number of hogs cut up at the Cedar

Rapids packing house for the season is 57, against 44,966 for the corresponding period last year. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, of Sloux City

are the proud parents of twenty-one children, two of whom have died; nearly all of the nineteen are grown and some are mar-The annual reunion of the Tri-State Old

Settlers' association will be held at Keokuk, September 10. Judge Hubbard, of Cedar Kapids; S. M. Clark, of Keokuk, and John M. Palmer, of Illinois, will deliver addresses. John Benkson, a painter, heads the list of large families in Dubuque. He is the father of eighteen children. John Jenny comes next with sixteen. There is one family of fifteen children, three of fourteen, seven of thirteen, and fifteen of an even dozen to date. The Order of Railway Conductors has de-

sided to build a national home somewhere in the state, the prize going to the town ing the best inducements. Davenport, lington, Sioux City, Clinton, Council Bluffs and Creston are candidates. The edifice will cost \$250,000.

Over 2,800 head of cattle are being fed a the glucose works at Marshalltown, consuming less than half of the starch feed turned out by the factory. Upward of 1,200 steers are being still fed in one of the barns. The works are now grinding an average of 5,000 bushels of corn a day. A bunch of agricultural chumps in Sac

county have been done up for \$5,000 by bogus nursery agents. Early last month a young fellow, claiming to represent the nursery at Fort Dodge, went through the county taking orders for nursery stock. These orders turned out to be notes payable at Fort Dodge. Fire bugs are heaping up the ashes in vari ous towns. If all losses credited to incendi aries are correct, over \$50,000 worth of property has been destroyed by them at various points within a week. Naturally there is a laogerous undercurrent of public feeling, and the first petroleuse captured is likely to have his wind shut off suddenly and effec-

Wyoming. Casper reports a building and real estate om of moderate dimensions. A mineral exhibit will form a conspicuous part of the territorial fair next fall

The Denver and Nebraska parties who are working the Pass creek gold placers, will put \$35,000 more into the enterprise this The board of trade of Cheyenne does not

confine its energies to resolutions. A purse of \$10,000 has been raised to secure a stove foundry.

The Cheyenne board of trade has declared for statehood, coupled with an insinuation that the people are thoroughly ripe for the duties and responsibilities of the position.

The western end of the Pacific short line is actively at work in the coal sections of Wyoming. The company has secured a val-uable tract of coal land near Bessemer, which point the road expects to reach this Preparations are being made to develope the mines.

A strong Pennsylvania syndicate, composed of practical oil men, one of whom has bored more than 200 wells in Pennsylvania, will soon sink a well in the Salt creek fields. The contract specifies that boring must be under way before July 1, and that the well must penetrate to the Decotal, or oil-bearing rock. The well is to be bored near the line between Carbon and Johnson counties.

The discovery is announced of a fine vein of coal near the mouth of the No Wood basin on the Big Horn river. The vein is eight feet thick and free from all foreign matter. The coal has the peculiar peacock color of the Red Lodge coal in Montana, and is probably a continuation of the same formation extending up between the Wind river and Big Horn mountains.

PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS

Their Condition Reported by the Board as Satisfactory.

THE STATE CAPITAL COURTS.

Licensing Drug Dispensers-Two Girls Gone With a Gipsy Gang-Anticipations of the Cold Water Meeting Next Month.

Lincoln Bureau of the Oxaha Bes, 1029 P Street, Lincoln, May 8.

The routine expenses of the state instituions were allowed at the regular monthly meeting of the board of public lands and buildings. Reports show these institutions to be in a

highly prosperous condition. The manage-

ment of one and all seems to be running smoothly now. No breakers, even, reported at the soldiers' and sailors' home. Culver's hotel, better known as the industrial home, however, was knocked out in an item of the expense account. J. H. Culver put in a bill for \$300 for two horses. The

board put it that "two horses" could not be purchased with an appropriation for "two nules," and so decided. Regent Malialieu sends in a splendid report of the state industrial school. He reports 255 articles of wearing apparel made in the tailor shop, and 1,488 repaired. The shoe shop turned out 68 pairs of shoes, valued at \$189.30, and repairing valued at \$64.30. The

sewing gurls deftly fashioned 254 ar-

ticles and repaired 420. Five inmates were

parolled during the month of April, and eight persons were committed.

By some hook or crook the board made a By some nook or crook the board made a mistake in awarding the contract for furnishing coal for the industrial school. It was given to J. S. Sizer at \$5.67 per ton. It turns out that George H. Dowing had put in a lower bid. Downing so notified Superintendent Mallalieu, who, in turn, notified the board, and correction was duly made. Sizer refused to stand a reverse order, and underrefused to stand a reverse order, and under ook to deliver coal at the institution in any event. The superintendent put his foot down on this very emphatically, refusing to receive any coal that he might deliver, and a law suit seems infininent. Mallatieu seems bent on guarding the state's funds disbursed through the institution he represents.

Concluding his report, Superinterdent Mallalieu says: "The work in the several departments is progressing in a very satisfactory manner. Nearly all of the cultivated land is being used for garden purposes. I have made arrangements with the canning company to take all surplus vege-tables, and think the farm will thus be a source of revenue in addition to supplying our own needs in this line. It also gives em-ployment to our boys, which is an important consideration, as we have more difficulty in governing them when there is little than otherwise. Present attendance: Family A. 65; family B, 40; family C, 41; family E, 49; family F, 49. Total, 244."

Dr. Knapp, superintendent of the Lincoln insane asylum, reports as follows: Inmates, April 1, 391; April 30, 382; admitted, 10; dis charged, 17; died, 2. The superintendent also filed the chemical history of John K. Woodward, a patient from Saunders county, who died April 28; also of Thomas P. Renu-

lett, of Hall county, who died on the 21st.

James Heaton petitioned the board to order the superintendents of the various state institutions to see that all honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, who died in-mates, be buried in some suitable place or cemetery, and in a place not generally used for the pauper dead, and further that all soldiers buried near the Liacoln hospital for solders buried near the Elacoli hospital for the insane be transferred to Wyuka ceme-tery so that their graves can be suitably marked as provided for by law. It is only necessary to add that the order will go out, and that Mr. Heaton was instructed to transfer the remains of dead soldiers, lying in the yard at the asylum, to Wyuka, a sad duty he is now engaged in performing.

The District Court. Judge Chapman, who presides in the sec-

ond court, took the mandamus of W. J. Cooper vs. the city authorities under advisement. This morning he took up the case of Howell Bros. vs. Wise et al—simply an ordinary foreelosure of a mechanics' lien.

Before Judge Field, the attachment against B. F. Knight, the Stevens Creek juror who failed to appear, was returned and dismissed. Knight was sick and unable to

attend court.
The case of Charles Thomas, charged with forgery, was continued until Friday morn-Colonel Philpott and Captain Woodward

were appointed counsel for Michael and Joseph Brunner, charged with assault with ntent to commit murder. A motion for a new trial in the case of Severin vs. the Omaha & Republican Valley

ailway company, was filed by plaintiff's attorneys this morning.

The case of Mary A. and P. J. Grant vs John Fitzgerald, settled and dismissed as per stipulation filed.

The case of the state vs Bert Overman, a good looking and intelligent youth, nineteen years of age, who is charged with burglary, occupied the morning session of the court in Judge Field's room. Overman is charged with having broken into and entered a restaurant in this city, and having stolen bles and money to the amount of \$2. ury, however, took a merciful view of the ease and found the boy not guilty as charged, but fixed his crime as petit larceny and assessed the value of the goods stolen at nominal sum.

Lambertson on Sewer Bonds. City Attorney Lambertson has prepared his opinion on the sewer bond question, and it will be submitted to the council, Friday evening. It will be remembered that injunctions have been brought to prevent the collection of the assessments in the sewer dis-tricts, and in consequence has left the city without funds to meet the construction, and hence suit has been brought direct against the city in the United States district court. In view of the near approach of the session f that court, the city attorney was asked for his opinion as to the probable outcome of the case. After reviewing the history of the case

he says: Two courses are open to the city. To defend these suits on the ground that the city authorities had no power to construct these sewers, and in entering into contracts for their construction exceeded their authority and that the contracts are therefore null

and void.

3. To admit the justice of the claims and confess judgment for the amounts due. As to the first course, I am of the opinion that the defense there indicated is not tenable as the charter undoubtedly authorized the council to construct and repair sewers and drains, and I understood the council were so advised, before the work was commenced, by other counsel. But even though the council did exceed its powers the city would be estopped from setting it up for the reason that it stood by and permitted the sew-ers to be built and the contractors to expend noney, labor and material in their construction, and received and accepted them through the board of public works, and still retains and uses them. The city is bound morally and equitably to pay these men a fair com-pensation for the work they have done. Should the second course be adopted the question would arise, how shall the indobt-edness thus created and acknowledged be

First-By lavying a tax to meet it, either all in one year or distributed over two or more years, if the court would so order. Second By issuing bonds of the city. This, under the charter, would require the acquiescence and consent of the electors of city expressed at an election held for

that purpose. I hope the council will this matter early and careful consideration, and determine

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castorta, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, Whou she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

upon and savise me the course they desire pursued in the premises. I have endeavored pursued in the premises. I have endeavered to state fully the legal aspect of the case, and leave the council to select such course as, in its judgment, shall best subserve the interests of the city. Should the council determine to adopt the second course suggested by me, and submit a proposition to issue bonds to fund this indebtedness, I would suggest that it be done at once, befor-judgment is obtained.

State Board of Pharmacy.

The state board of pharmacy met in the senate chamber, to-day, to hold the regular quarterly examination of applicants who desire to practice pharmacy in the state. Mombers of the board present: F. A. Strutz, of North Platte: Henry D. Boyden, of Grand Island; Henry Cook, of Red Cloud; Max Bricht, of Omaha, and James Reed, of Nebraska City. Thirty-four applicants reg-istered for examination this morning, most of whom had folded their manuscripts before the dinner hour, having answered the answerable questions of the list as comprehended by by them. This is an index that the pharmacists of the state, successful in examination, are an intelligent set of fellows and are prepared to handle drugs, medicines and compounds deftly and intelligently. The board speaks very flatteringly of the advanced standing of the pharmacists doing business in the state, and bespeak for them still higher progress. It is learned that the amended pharmacy law gives general satis-

Two Girls Gone Wrong. The friends of Hattie Clark and Francis Pennington, two young and foolishly romantic girls, about sixteen years of age, were grieved to learn that they had forsaken parents and home to take up a wandering life with a band of gypsies, which has been camping in the suburbs of the city for several days past. It is learned that the friends of the girls refused to credit the story when it was told them last night, but the evidence became so indisputable this morning that they could not doubt it longer, and they at once took measures to prevent their wandering into a hopeless life of shame. Sheriff Meleck is hard in pursuit of the band, and it is thought he will be enabled to return them to their homes before another day has gone. The action of the foolish girls is said to be unaccountable, for they were very pleasantly surrounded and thought to be above and beyond romantic and wanton fancies.

City News and Notes. The Scott & Murphy complaint before the state board of transportation will be heard June 5, at Utica. This case excites a good deal of interest among elevator men.

The following case was filed for trial in the supreme court to-day: The Chicago, Bur-lington & Quincy Railroad company vs Paul Kriski; error from Platte county. "Lath tackers" are at work on the new Christian church. This beautiful edifice will be finished and furnished and ready for dedication in a few short weeks now.

The Episcopal church also needs completion Both buildings are a credit to the city. The case of Woempner and Hargis, the druggists who were arrested for violating the Sunday liquor law, and selling without permits, was continued until the 15th. This case is attracting almost as much interest as the Wood's murder case, pending trial in the district court.

The tongue of the political gossiper is again wagging. All sorts of rumors are affoat regarding the candidacy for the supreme judgeship. It is said here that At-torney Woodward, of this city, poses as a dark horse, and will not be averse to stepping into the present incumbent's shoes. E. F. Warren, of Nebraska City, and Judge Dilworth, of Hastings, are also said to be candidates. Judgo Groff, of Omaha, who, should be consent to enter the race, would, it is said, become Judge Roese's only dangerous rival. But the feeling is strong that Reese is the general favorite.

The cold water brigade will be here in all its glory June 5. Preparations for the re-ception of the army have already com-menced. It is rumored that the third party is preparing to have the big say in the racket. This, however, "non-partisans" say, shall not be. An effort will be made in any event to prevent delegates from calling each other liars and other bad names, and it is coldly given out that down comes the "meat bouse" of any person, who forgets to be a genticman.

REFRESHING BREEZES

Texas Sifting: An Ohio man has taken the small-pox from a pig. What an Ohio man will not take is not worth having.

Puck: Last winter's coat, with the lining torn out, is fashionable for office wear. It should be decorated with red ink and muci-Norristown Herald: An English writer

says the American girl "puts on too many airs." No wonder! An American girl with an accordion skirt, bugle trimming, fluted what-you-call it, and a couple of strings to her beau may not be musically inclined, but she can hardly help putting on airs.

Epoch: "Ah." sighed Jones, "I supposa he se new explosive we read of are useful, but I have one which can blow any number of men at once and immediately be ready for another attack. I would gladly dispose of it to any foreign government, the more distant the better. I refer, gentlemen," he explained to the interested crowd, "to my

Boston Courier: "Yes, Jennie," said the young lady's beau as he clasped her small hand in his and gazed louingly into her melting eyes, "although I'm in comfortable circumstances now, I've seen the day when I've been hard pressed." "Indeed," she said. 'Yes, indeed, pretty hard pressed." "I don't remember," she said with a shy look, 'of ever being hard pressed." She was a

Miss Plainum-That horrid Mrs. Buta actually has her photographs for sale in the stationer's shop. I couldn't do such a thing under any consideration. Her bitterest friend-You haven't the face to, have you deart

Burlington Free Press: Mrs. Youngwife -What is this cloth thing, George, that looks like too leg of a shrunken pair of trousers! Mr. Youngwife-Why, that's my gun case. Mrs. Youngwife O, yes! One

of those things they call gun-breeches. Boston Transcript: Fenderson (who is struck with on idea) -- Baw jove, Minnio, but sn't it dooced odd, don't yer know, that the first president should have had the same name as the capital of the United States? And quite appropriate, too, when a fellah comes to think of it, don't yer know.

Ch oking Catarrh

Ch oking Catarrh.

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible sensations of an assassin clutching your throat and pressing the life-breath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that succeed the effect to clear your throat and head of this catarchal matter? What a depressing influence it exerts upon the mind clouding the memory and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the masal passages, throat and lungs of this poisenous mucous all can torify who are afflicted with extarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible disease, and cries out for reflet and cure.

The remarkable curative powers when all other remedies utterly fail, of Sanson's Rauccal Citic, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

Each packet contains one bottle of the Rabi-

Hable references.

Each packet contains one bottle of the Radical Chik, one box of Catanemal Solvent, and an inchoved Ishales, with treatise and directions, and is sold by all druggists for \$1.00 POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON

KIDNEY PAINS With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone senation, RELIEVED IN ONE MINISMS by the CUTICORA ANTI-PAIN DIAGRAM. The Brat and only pain sab duing plaster. Absolutely unrivalled as an instantaneous and infallible antidote to pain, instantanton and weakness. At all druggist 20 cents; flive for \$1.00; or, postage free, of POTTES DATES AND CHRISTAL. CONFORMATION, BOSTORS NASS.