## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY. MAY 11 1889.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Etate of Nebraska, County of Douglas,

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-BishingCompany, does solemnly awear that the sectual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending May 4, 1889, was as follows:

Funday, April 28	18,865	12
Monday, April 29	18,588	1.3
BIGHURY, ADDIN STATESTICS	18,560	
		1.1
Wednesday, May 1	10.040	
Thursday, May 2	19,000	1
Petday May R	10.111	
Baturday, May 4	18,611	
emenerate state states and		1.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this the day of May. A. D. 1849, Seal, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Ss. George B, Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and sava that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for May, 1883, 18,182 copies; for June, 1884, 12,243 copies; for July, 1885, 18,053 cepies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,164 copies; for July, 1885, 18,053 cepies; for November, 1888, 18,965 copies; for December, 1888, 18,164 copies; for January, 1885, 18,054 copies; for November, 1888, 18,965 copies; for December, 1888, 18,154 copies; for January, 1885, 18,054 copies; for Foruary, 1859, 18,965 copies; for March, 1889, 18,354 copies; for January, 1885, 18,054 copies; for Foruary, 1859, 18,965 copies; for March, 1889, 18,354 copies; March, 1889, 18,354 copies; N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

MICHIGAN has buried beyond recall the bill for inspection of cattle on the hoof, and the Wolverine state has thereby redeemed itself from ridicule.

This city should have more thorough Inspection of meats and milk. There is no more important matter now claiming and demanding the attention and decisive action of the proper authorities.

THE transfer ticket system to go into effect upon the lines operated by the Omaha street railway company, is the first benefit the public is to enjoy as the result of the consolidation.

AT last Admiral Porter has unlimbered his guns and cleared his decks for a broadside against Ben Butler. And now it looks as if the battle of New Orleans will have to be fought all over again.

THE Omaha Motor railway company is about to increase its capital stock to twelve hundred thousand dollars. That probably will represent two hundred thousand of capital and one million of water.

THE wrapping paper trust complains of dull busin ess, due to the competition of mills outside the combine. It is evidently suffering from the same malady which affected the paper bagging syn-

WHERE THE FORT SHOULD BE. The scheme to abandon Fort Omaha and establish a new fort at a greater distance from this city has, from the outset, been marked by misrepresentation and intrigue. At first the parties who are trying to engineer the relocation of the fort masked behind General Sheridan. But with all the prestige of General Sheridan's backing they could not induce a single army officer of rank to join them. Every commander of this department, and every staff officer has been outspoken against relocation. General Crook was, if any such thing could be, more emphatic in his disapproval than any other commander. After the bill had been defeated in two congresses by the military committees of the house, of which several members were personally familiar with the wants of the army, the removal bill was finally put through by the persevering efforts of Manderson and McShane. The pretense under which this was done was that General Sheridan would never consent to pay out another dollar for improvements at the present fort. After the death of General Sheridan this pretense was no longer tenabla. When Secretary Endicott placed his veto upon the Bellevue location he clearly expressed the sound conclusion that the abandonment of the present fort and the selection of a site that would involve the government in several hundred thousand dollars of needless expenditure was contrary to public policy. But the promotors of this suburban real estate speculation took a new tack. They professed to have captured and corralled General Schofield through potent political influence, and publicly passed around a "strictly confidential" letter from one of our senators stating that General

Schofield would stand in with them. With this club in their hands and the threat that the fort would be entirely abandoned if the Bellevue location be discarded, they had no trouble in procuring the signatures of several hundred citizens to a retition asking Secretary Proctor to overturn the judgment rendered by his prodecessor.

We make bold to assert that not a dozen of our business men favor the relocation of the fort if they could be assured that the fort will remain where it is. In fact our merchants and business men generally are as much a unit in their opposition to the removal, as are the army officers of this department.

In the face of this opposition the promotors and beneficiaries of this scheme have besieged General Brooke, and expect to impress Secretary Proctor and General Schofield with the idea that Omaha wants the fort relocated. The Omaha Herald, which is notor-

iously the organ of the South Omaha land syndicate, has the effrontery to assert that "Secretary Endicott's objections to the Bellevue site are not well taken, an1 congratulates Omaha upon being fortunate in having the recommendation of the late General Sheridan and every army officer who has been consulted in the affair."

constitutional convention. What officers of the army have ever advocated the abandonment of the present fort? We defy the land syndidate organ to name a single one.

ing. It is a fact, however, that no other expedient has yet been tried which has done so much toward securing that reasonable stability of rates which is absolutely necessary to the successful conduct of the commerce of the country." Yet, the fact remains that during the period when pooling was practiced, rate wars were by no means unknown.

There is a very strong probability that this question will receive prominent attention in the report upon the railroad situation which the senate investigating committee will make at the next session of congress, and it is more than likely that it will be proposed to amend the inter-state law so as to legalize pooling. It is obviously the intention of the railroad managers to bring this about, if it be possible to do so. The anti-pooling clause of the inter-state act was defended in congress as one of its most essential features, and prevailed against vigorous opposition in the senate, where it was fought by senators who opposed the law in other respects. There is unquestionably a widespread public sentiment that this clause is a most valuable and important provision of the law, and it is not likely to be diminished or weakened by the consensus of opinion to the contrary among

railroad managers.

DAKOTA POLITICS.

An incident in the political affairs of South Dakota, which will attract more than a passing interest, is the defeat of Judge Campbell in the Yankton district convention, for delegate to the constitutional convention. On its face this result appears to possess considerable significance. Judge Campbell has been one of the most prominent advocates of division and admission, and is recognized as the father of the Sloux Falls constitution. The friends of that instrument, and especially the prohibitionists, made a vigorous effort to secure delegates to the district convention who would elect to the constitutional convention an undoubted supporter of the Sieux Falls constitution in its catirety. The defeat of Judge Campbell by Mr. E. G. Edgerton-son of Judge Edgerton, a prominent statehood advocate, who has been entirely ignored by Campbell and his followers -consequently suggests two possibilities, namely, that a new - constitution will be framed, or that the prohibition clause will be eliminated from the Sioux Falls instrument.

Our advices from Yankton state that the defeat of Judge Campbell was due to bad faith. It appears that he did nothing personally to secure the nomination, placing himself entirely in the hands of his friends, who, it would seem, permitted themselves to be outgeneraled by the supporters of the successful candidate. But whatever may be the true explanation of the result, it is of some significance in its bearing upon the fate of the Sioux Falls constitution, or at least of the prohibition clause of that instrument, which is the feature that has received the largest share of popular attention, and is likely to be most vigorously discussed in the

A LARGE number of prospective set-

the national debt has been ten-fold and of taxation nearly seven fold. To day the debt of France is nearly seven thousand millions, five times that on the United States, while the annual argenditure aggregates seven hundred millions or two and a half times those of the United States. Much of this is due to the terrible burden of a standing army, to the dire necessity under which the nation labors of | constantly augmenting her defensive strength and multiplying the means and increasing the agencies of de-

struction. But this is by no means the only cause of this vast expenditure. The republic, almost in the beginning of its career, began an extensive and expensive system of internal improvements. With characteristic French spirit, the republican leaders aimed to raise a permanent monument to the republie by great public works, railroads, canals, highways, and the like. Perhaps in this way they hoped to better please the French people and it is not unlikely that by this plan the hold of the republic upon popular favor has been strengthened. But, if so, the popular approval has been dearly purchased.

The chief of the bureau of statistics of the Argentine Republic has recently prepared a statement of the immigration to that republic. The facts show a remarkable rate of immigration as compared with the population of the country, and as compared with the total immigration to the South American continent in the last thirty-two years. While the present population of Argentine is smaller than that of Canada, being an aggregate of little over 4,000,000, the immigration has amounted to 1,374,497 as against a total immigration to South America of 1,703,000. In other words 80 per cent of the entire immigration to the southern continent went to the Argentine Republic. The immigration still continues, and it is expected that 370,-000, or an addition of about 9 per cent will be received this year, in spite of the fact that nearly all the public land open to settlement is exhausted. It will probably become necessary for the government, if it wishes to accommodate this number, to purchase land which is now held by syndicates at prices too high to allow of its purchase by immigrants. This is an announcement which was entirely unexpected, and shows, more clearly than any figures, now rapidly this country has been settled.

The royal boycott on the Paris fair evilently is not to be universal, since it is announced that the kings of Belgium, Saxony, Greece and Servia will visit it. These are not monarchs as potent as some others in Europe, but they would serve to break any rule of giving the cold shoulder to this republican show. If it be also true, as has been reported, that the ezar will lend his presence, there will be a very liberal supply of sovereigns for this exhibition after all. It seems rather questionable, however, whether the Russian potentate will really venture to Paris. He has shown a decided objection to making much of a show of himself even on his contomplated trip to Berlin to return the visit paid him List year by Emperor William. President Carnors declaration during his contennial address that "France has finally

broken with the personal power of one man, whatever title he may take," states the issue of popular government squarely, although there is nothing in the address of which the friends of constitutional monarchy can fairly complain.

Although the Chinese are probably the slowest people in the world to adopt new ideas, they are not slow to develop them when they have once realized that they offer a demonstrable advantage. A few years ago, when seven miles of railway were laid down at Shanghai by foreign speculators. the celestials were so terrified that the governmont had to tear up the metals to appease

them. Last autumn eighty-seven miles of railroad, built for a Chinese corporation and cting the great coal fields of the Gulf o Petshi-li with Tien-tsin, were formally opened with much ceremony, and has now as much work as it can possibly do. In the meantime, the idea is still growing, and the imperial government has now authorized two additional railroads, involving an expenditure of nearly twenty millions, and with a full right of way through any graveyard in the empire. An imperial railway for strategic purposes is also speken of and will no doubt be speedily commenced.

# A STEAL BY ANY OTHER NAME

Sounds Better But Is Robbery Just The Same.

## A THREE-RAILROAD MONTE GAME

The Bennett Horse Races-The Coming Druggists' Convention-Those Gypsy-Loving Girls-News and Notes.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMARA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, May 10.

Railroads, like other great monopolies, have wheels within wheels, and whenever possible they work them for all they are worth. For example, live stock shippers depending upon Omaha as the market upon which to turn their purchases, have been compelled to get down into their pockets to three different railroad companies before they could put their shipments on the market. The scheme was worked in this way. Stock was delivered to the "Belt Line" by the different roads, which was transferred to the 'approach to the yards" at \$3 per car. The shipments were then taken by the "Stock Yard company" and transferred to the yards proper at \$1 per car extra. This bill of fare was served with such regularity that it ceased to be a toothsome dish, and there was the asking. an indiscriminate kiek, which, happily, has resulted in the establishment of what has been denominated "switching charges." This has the transaction of business of the Platte Valbeen considered in the Manning-Sutherland investigation at Tekamah, and is also alleged in the complaint of William Bays, which comes up for hearing here on June 4. As above indicated, the information is reliably ley Ranch company, the articles of which were filed for record in the office of the secretary of state, to-day. Authorized capital stock, \$150,000. Business commenced May 1 of the current year, and the intent is to pur-chase, breed, raise, graze and care for herds given out that the roads have agreed to cut off switching charges and deliver shipments of horses, cattle and other live stock, and sell the same for profit. Other incidental busi-ness will be trancted. Incorporators: C. E. Mayne, D. L. Ashby and J. L. Whittingham. direct to the yards at one price, and without percentages to the Belt or other lines, nor to the Stock Yards company. If this be true,

Last night, the preliminary proceedings in the case of the state vs A. H. Foye and others were heard. This is the Bennett Sunday horse racing case. The offense charged is alleged to have been committed

on the 14th of April, in the vicinity of the place stated. The proceeding last night was the trial of a plea in abatement by Judge Field. The substance of the plea was that the defendants had already been fined for the offense now charged, and it was this morning overruled by the judge and excep-tions taken. The trial proceeded this morning on the merits of the case before the judge ing on the merils of the case before the judge and a jury. The allegations of the state were that on Sunday, the 14th of April, the defendant took part in arrang-ing for the horse race, and in fact engaged in sport which the Nebraska laws do not allow on that day of the week. The defense was that the men charged took no active part whatever in the sport. There no active part whatever in the sport. There were a number of bronchos hitched in the streets of the village, and thirty or forty men collected, discussing their qualities. The owners proposed a race, and there was some running, but these defendants, with the exception of Frye, who was riding a horse, had not the slightest connection with the proceedings, except just to look at the horses as they ran past them. They took no part in rais-ing a purse, nor knew that the purse was raised, and Lee Newton, whom the state charged with handing a dollar over to the "judge" of starters, denied that he had done anything of the kind. It was admitted that Frge rode a horse, but that was all there was of the matter, and there was no confusion whatever, nothing beyond the running of four horses on the road. Mr. Brainard, editor of the Bennett Union, was one of the defendants. He testified that he heard there was to be some ranuing, and that he just went out to get an item for his paper. The defendant hitherto not named was J. W. Haberg, and he made a complete denial of the charge. The testimony was all in before noon. Editor Brainerd says he

Our own Ballou is leading the depressed of Plattsmouth out of bondage, and making town affairs hum in a cheering way. He has organized an electric light company, and has proposes to quit the newspaper business if it becomes a criminal offense to search for a also practically secured the electric motor system of the street railway. item for his maper

Zerung & Dunn, druggists, of Lincoln, will also vie with each other in adding to the also vie with each other in adding to the "articles beautiful and useful" to be seen. There will be many other minor attractions. There will be many other minor attractions. The boys are also providing for hours of party pleasures. A "social" will be given in the library rooms on Wednesday evening, and a banquet at the Windsor on Thursday evening. The opening day, Tuesday, will be called to order at the Capital, but adjourns to the laboratory of the State university for the lecture of Prof. Nicholson. But the eventual ways will be hold in the senate convention proper will be held in the senate chamber, and will continue from Tuesday until Thursday, concluding with the banquet in the evening. Tickets can be had by enquiring at any of the drug stores of the city or of Secretary Alfred J. Shilling or C. J. Danbach. And then comes the under-takers' convention preceded, however, by the doctors of medicine

The Would-be Gypsics. Hattie Clark, one of the would-be gypsies, was sent to the reform school, to-day, on an order from Judge Stewart. Hattie is a very pretty girl, and, it is hoped, not altogether incorrigible. It is said that she is reduced to her present strait by association with Francis Pennington, who still languishes in the county jail. It can be said, however, that she took the sentence to the reform school rather than go home, where, sue averred, she had received nothing but un-kind treatment for long months. It is yet undecided what will be done with the Penindecided what will be done with the Fen-nington girl, but she, too, will doubtless be relegated to one of Superintendent Malla-lieu's classes. The gypsies' outfit is still in the hands of the sheriff, but it can be had for

### Platte Valley Ranch.

City News and Notes.

Nos. 1 and 2, between Creston, Ia., and Hol

Ed Brunhoff, city editor of the Chicago

west with the intention of selling his prop-

erty, but concluded to purchase more in

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings

York disposes of 300,000 gallons of

city hall was laid last Wednesday.

drege.

stead.

per day.

a court house.

name.

Cornell college at Mt. Vernon has 400 The "county of Douglas and state of Nestudents enrolled. braska" is recited as the principal place for

pavement.

Fort Dodge wants John M. Thurston to orate on the Fourth. The Congregationalists of Atlantic propose to erect a \$12,000 church.

Boone has declared war for the tenth time on gamblers and boot-leggers.

They shipped their fat cattle to Chicago, an are now anxiously looking for the returns. The firm to which the stock was consigned

failed after the sale, and the Jacksonians have gone to Bridgeport to search the ruins

The Fremont Tribune is never so happy as when hurling paper wads at Omaha. Here is the latest: "In the make-up of the repre-sentation from the Omaha association of Con-gregational churches to the trennial council

of the church, Omaha appears to have gob-bled the whole thing save one alternate, Gall seems to be a peculiar quality of even

The crucl inhumanity of children is a ques-tion of frequent comment in the press. Two instances of heartless treatment of aged

Monday night's storm in Lincoln a mother

aged sixty five was driven from her son's home at the behest of the daughter in law. A few weeks ago, a father, almost tottering

on the verge of the grave, was turned adrift by his son, in Omana, and forced to beg for

shelter among strangers. Such cruelty is a

The Schuyler Quill relates an incident of

whole-souled generosity so rare as to deserve

commendation. A teamster named Samuel McElvain, suffering with consumption, came to Omaha for treatment, but finding none,

returned home to die friendless and peniless, he found a good samaritan in George Lay and his worthy wife. They took the unfor-tunate man to their home, gave him overy care and attention, and in overy possible way

smoothed his path to the grave. Such a noble

act of charity is worthy of a crown of glory.

Davenport threatens to indulge in brick

Iowa Items.

for their money.

he ministers of Omaha."

curse upon the perpetrators,

Story county is out of debt and has several thousand dollars in the treasury.

During last month the Des Moines cotton mill sold and shipped 105,000 yards of cotton. Fannie Bennett, a Cedar Rapids damsel weary of life and jail, filled up with carbolic acid, and floated hence.

### Professor Foster, the Burlington weather prophet, predicts a stormy May, and accuses Venus of exerting a malign influence on the planet.

The latest schem efor advertising Boone is a projected coal palace, to be erected next fall. It is also proposed to send a coal palace train to the state fair.

P. W. Hampton, a newspaper man, late of the Cameron, Mo., Daily Vindicator, arrived in the city, yesterday, and takes a situation with the Capital City Courier. Last week a peculiar relic of ancient times was uncarthod at Defiance. Shelby county, in the form of a colossal tusk, found on a farm To-day the B. & M. put a dining car on three miles from that place.

A family of six at Pilot Mound gorged themselves with wild parsnips. There was one funeral, but the remaining five were too Staats Zeitung, who has been in Lincoln a few days looking after some investments, left yesterday afternoon for home. He came sick to participate in the services.

The White Caps of Laporte are using the switch as a corrective of morals. The fate of the Bald Knobbers should be read and treasured in that vicinity. Men who attempt o speed reform with the rod should be closely watched.

### Ten years ago the superintendent of an Iowa railroad booted a tramp out of his office for having the check to ask for a pass. To-day that tramp is the superintendent of that same road, while the man who lifted him on water The first foundation stone of Kearney's his boot keeps a restaurant and sends him

over lunches. Rev. H. A. Smith, agent of the Iowa Pris-The roundhouse and depot at Aurora eloped with the recent storm. They were frail structures. oners' Aid association, writes from Fort Madison to a Davenport friend that it has been a hard matter to find employment for The board of commissioners of Gage to be due to a duliness in the labor market, county have decided to submit to the elecors a proposition to vote \$50,050 in bonds for

and to the fact that some of the released men belong to a professional vagrant class, and Tramps are meancing the peace of counhave little desire for any honest employment try towns. Robberies and outrages are be-coming frequent, and a dangerous sentiment Destructive Hail-Storm. of retaliation is spreading among the resi-

BELVIDERE, 111., May 10.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A most terrific hail, wind and rain storm visited this vicinity last evening. Enormous hallstones fell for thirty minutes. Fruit trees are all in full bloom, and much damage was done to cher-ries and late apples. Corn-planting was about completed, but much will probably have to be replanted, the seed being literally washed out of the ground. The florists will be the worst sufferers, hundreds of lights of glass being broken and plants cut to pieces. Stock which was out in open fields and un-

there is already a reduction in the freight rates on live stock shipments that can not help but prove of benefit to the farmers and The Burlington weather bureau shows that the rains for the past few days have been quite general over Nebraska, northern Kan-sas, eastern Colorado and Wyoming. The shippers of the state. The Bennett Horse Races. state has had a good soaking, which is worth thousands of dollars to the people of Nebraska.

dicate

NEBRASKA received four thousand Boven hundred and forty-six dollars as her share of the national appropriation for the equipment of the militia of the state. This contribution will be appreciated.

AND now Council Bluffs is anxious to build a new motor across the Union Pacific bridge and make a five-cent fare between the cities. Omaha's Sunday patronage is expected to pay for the enterprise.

THE appointment of Asa Matthews, of Illinois, to be first comptroller of the treasury, following so close upon the heels of General Palmer's selection. would indicate Illinois is to have her fair share of federal patronage.

NOTICE has been served on the present incumbents of presidential postpffices that they will be permitted to serve out their four years to date from the time of their appointment. This gives fair warning to several hundred able-bodied men through the country to seek employment outside of the political channel.

CONGRESS will be called on to create another cabinet office at its next session. The proposition is to establish a new executive department for the control of federal public works. Such a project was advanced by Representative Townshend, of Illinois, in the last congress and found considerable favor. Its work would embrace such subjects as improvements of rivers and harbors, coast and geodetic survey, construction of public buildings and the like.

THE stockholders of the Santa Fe road at their annual meeting adopted a resolution transferring the president's office from Boston to Chicago. This appears as a most sensible move, as the affairs of the railroad can be the better directed at its terminus than some fifteen hundred miles away. There is, moreover, a suggestion in the Santa Fe's policy, which could be profitably adopted by the Union Pacific in removing its executive department from Boston to Omaha.

Accouping to Chief Justice Fuller, the supreme court has gained considprable time on its docket during its recent term. Nevertheless the supreme court is a long way behind in its business, and this gain is merely temporary. It is hard to see how the court can possibly catch up, when so many cases on the docket have been pending for a number of years and have not yet received a final hearing. The injustice of such delays, and the detriment they involve to litigants, have often been commented upon. Chief Justice Fuller sees no other way to reform this unsatisfactory state of affairs than through the establishment of an intermediate court. It seems, therefore, but a question of time when congress will find it their relations to the public interests. necessary to make provisions of such a Much of the competitive traffic of the nature.

And then Secretary Proctor is gently reminded that the Bellevue site has been approved by the most competent military officials. This is true, but this approval merely recorded the fact that among the proposed locations the Bellevue site had the preference. In endorsing this site the high military authorities did not say that they favored the abandonment of the present fort. Summed up in a few words, the South Omaha land syndicate wants the fort removed to below Bellevue because

they expect the government to raise the selling price of their lands, and because, furthermore, they expect that a boulevard will be opened from their lands down to the new fort. In this project they are not laboring for the interest of Omaha or for the benefit of the government.

When the secretary of war is importuned by some of these land speculators at the proposed banquet, he will have to take their representations at their intrinsic value.

IN FAVOR OF POOLING. Mr. Depew, president of the New

York Central railroad, and Mr. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania road, in their statements to the senate investigating committee, both spoke in favor of legalized pooling. Doubtless this view is general among railroad managers. Mr. Depew expressed the opinion that the inter-state commerce law had had the effect of making the strong roads stronger and the weak roads weaker. "If the law had permitted," said he, "the continuance of the pool system, it would have accomplished more good. Pooling would not. as people supposed, increased rates. The tendency of the country, and of business generally, was to cheaper rates, while the cost of railroading was

increasing." There are probably very few railroad men in the country who would not subscribe to this view.

Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, said in an address delivered a short time ago that he thought railroad managers gave too much importance te the pooling system. He did not believe it possessed the value they claimed for it, or would prove the remedial agent they professed to think it would. It might operate favorably to a limited extent, but experience had not shown it to be an unfailing expedient. His opinion was that it would not be desirable to return to the system. Mr. Joseph Nimmo, jr., in an address before the manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, said that "pooling presents no intrinsic qualities for good other than its developed remedial properties," it having in the past served to abate, at least temporarily, the demoralization of rates. "I do not protona to say that pooling is a perfect remedy, or the only remedy," said Mr. Nimmo, "for unjust discrimination and

other evils which affect the railroads in

country can be m

without pnol-

ers are quietly massing on the upper Missouri in anticipation of the early opening of the Sioux reservation. The people who have so far arrived are described as being thrifty and hard working farmers from Iowa and eastern states, intending to locate themselves on reservation lands. They are just the kind of settlers the new country demands. There can be but little doubt that the reservation will speedily be filled up by a farming population in strong contrast to the speculators and adventurers who have overrun Oklahoma.

CITY TREASURER RUSH puts a flea into the ear of the board of education. He suggests that the board float the three hundred thousand dollar school bonds, if carried, as soon as possible. The school board, however, needs no spur to profit by its opportunities.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Mr. Parnell's admission that he had declared in a speech that the land league had suppressed scret societies in Ireland when he did not himself bolieve it, and that the misstatement was intended to deceive the house of commons in order to prevent the passage of the coercion bill, is universally regarded as the most unfortunate incident of the Irish controversy. The disposition has been to endeavor to find some reasonable and satisfactory explanation of so extraordinary and unnecessary an admission, but it must be confessed that none has yet been presented. Whether or not the effect shall prove per manently damaging to the home rule cause, it is not possible to say with certainty. The unfortunate mistake of one leader, eminent though he was, should not prove disastrous to a just cause. But it must be conceded that Mr. Parnell has suffered a great decline in public opinion, and it is a question whether his usefulness as a leader is not utterly destroyed, except as he may privately counsel those upon whom the duty of championing the Irish cause may devolve. There is manifestly great danger that this most unhappy incident will give fresh courage to the tories, and particularly that portion of them who, like Lord Salisbury, have stuck to the letlers in spite of Pigott's breakdown. What is worse than this, however, is that it may dishearten and drive off again that small band of wavering liberals who, in so many of the constituencies, hold the balance of power, who deserted Gladstone in 1886, but have been creeping back again under the influence of the disgust excited by Balfour's treatment of the Irish members, and by the breakdown of the Times' charges against them. It comes, too, most unfortunately, at the moment when the ledger, cash-book, and letter-book of the land league can not be found among the books of the league of which the court has ordered the production. As the judges have announced that they attach considerable importance to them, their non-production may have a very serious effect on the whole political situation. In every aspect of the matter the circumstance was one to create the profoundest regret among all friends of the Irish cause.

The opening of the Paris exposition as a commemorative event has materially led to a consideration of the present condition of France, with the result of disclosing some things far from encouraging. In common with all European nations, but at a more rapid rate, the debt of France has increased enormously during the past century. The population, an aminent French writer, M. Paul Boiteau states, has increased but 50 per cent in the century, while the increase of

The yoke of militarism bears heavily upon Italy. Financial and industrial distress is widespread, and popular discontent is growing stronger day by day. In proportion to revenue, the public debt of Italy is now the largest in Europe, nearly three times as large as Germany's and nearly twice as large as England's. Were it not for the enormous military and naval expenditures, the country would quickly right itself and become prosperous. As it is, hundreds of thousands of the people are emigrating, and those who remain are relaxing their loyalty to the government, which seems to exist only to tax them. Nor is there any hope of immediate relief. Having once fallen in line with the military empires. Italy must keep the pace with them, though the end may be ruin.

The latest official returns give the public lebt of Canada as \$333,575,000, of which \$188,713,000 is payable in England. It is probable that more than that is held there. Great as the debt is, considering the limited resources and population of that country, it is steadily increasing. The last session of the federal parliament added about \$20,000,-000 to it. Appropriations were made which involve an expenditure of about \$57,000,000, while the revenue will not exceed \$36,009,030. It is claimed that some of these expenditures are for works which will speedily repay their cost, but that has not been the experience of Canada, nor of this country. The debt will increase, and expanses will not diminish, for while it is hard for a private individual to retreach, it is almost impossible for a nation, especially when it has pride and wants to keep on living in the ostentatious way to which it has for years been accus tomed. At presbit the interest on the pubhe debt is about \$13,030,003, or a third of the annual revenue. The formar will increase proportionately faster than the latter, and the time will come when its payment will be an intolerable burden.

Rarely has an invalid, at least a royal invalid, so completely disturbed the arrangements of his mourning friends as the present king of Holland has done. When it was generally agreed, a month or two ago, that the feeble monarch was about to take his leave of life, the succession to the throne was duly provided for, an ambitious relative of the king was installed as regent of the nation's Luxemburg provinces, and several first class diplomatic conspiracies for the partition of the singdom were set on foot in the newspapers and elsewhere. Under the circumstances, it must be regarded as an act of very bad taste on the part of the king to re cover from his mortal illness and announce that he is ready to begin ruling again. The result is particularly humiliating to the unlucky duke of Nassau, who had begun to lord it in fine style as the regent of Luxem

burg. Charged With Dodging Customs.

cost.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. MONTREAL, May 10 .- The customs officers here have seized the stock of F. Giroux & Co., agents for French perfumery, patent When Baby was sick, we gave har Castoria. nedicines and wines. The seizure is valued When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. at about \$30,000. The officers allege that the When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, firm has been entering goods at undervalua-When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. tion invoices, placing them at less than half

there are others who will probably do like Eight creditors of the Hart Hardware

ompany filed intervenors to-day to protect their interests. Young Overman, who was found guilty of

petit larceny, the value of the goods stolen fixed at \$2, was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail to-day. Union Pacific Officials Visit Lincoln

A party of Union Pacific officials visited this city to-day while on a tour of inspection of the Nebraska lines. The party occupied a handsomety furnished directors' car and was composed of the following gentlemen: W. H. Holcomb, first vice-president; E. Dickinson, assistant general manager; P. Touby, assistant supermitendent; J. A. Foley, trainmaster of the Omaha & Republican Valley. After inspecting the com-pany's property in this city the gentlemen were shown over the city by members of the board of trade. They expressed themselves highly pleased with the business activity that called upon General Superintendent Calvert, of the Burlington, but he was not at home. From a gentleman who was in their company most of the time while in the city it is learned that the Union Pacific will shortly inaugurate a new policy toward this city The external purchases of real estate by them is an indication of their intended lib erality. It is well known that the company has long been contemplating a shorter con nection with the main line west than the one vin Valley, and that there has been talk of leasing the Burlington line from Columbus to David City, where they can connect with the Omata & Republican Valley for Lincoln. The gentleman expressed it as his opinion that this arrangement would be made in the near future. But he did not think it would be a permanent one. The Brainard hill, the heaviest grade on the company's line outside of the mountain regions would be an ob-stacle in the way of heavy trains and extensive pusiness. He believed that eventually the company would build a line out of the city westward to McCool Junction, and from there to Grand Island, connecting at Mo-Cool with the Kansas City & Omaha sys-tem, and at Grand Island with the main line of the Union Pacific and the Loup City branches.

The gentleman, a prominent member of the board of trade, was very enthusiastic over the prospects of this new line westward, as it would place Lincoln seventy-five or one hundred miles nearer to western Union Pacific points that at present, and give to her great advantages as a jobbing

Preparing For the Convention. The druggists are getting ready for them show. It promises to be a fine thing. The committee was busy, to-day, getting representative hall at the state house in shape for the exhibits, and it is quietly given out that they will surpass anything of the kind ever seen in the state. Indeed, Nebraska pharmacists never do things by halves, and every arrangement will be made in thorough symarticle with tastes and wishes of the exhibit-ors. The attractions of Lazelie, Daily & Co., of New York, represented by H. Barnard; Eli Lilly, of Indianapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis, represented by I. H. Holman; William K. Warner, of New York and Phila-delphia; Foot & Jenks, of Jackson, Mich.; Gilpin, Langdon & Co. of Baltimore; Iron-deruoit Wine company, of Kochester, N. Y.; Beggs & DeWitt, of Chicago, will occupy prominent positions on the floor. Searle & Hearth, the Goodman Drog company, the Richardson Drug company, all of Omaha, and the Lincoln Paint & Color company, Lash Bros., A. T. Leming & Son, G. A. Cramer, the Lincoln Glass company. pathy with tastes and wishes of the exhibit

able to get under shelter, suffered badly has written to the Grand Island committee assuring them that there is no disposition to discriminate against the town. At present there are 119 employes in the shops there, as against eighty in St. Joseph. A pair of Jacksonian farmers recently deciped to give the Omaha market the go-by

aba of the

Colfax county claims to have one of the

phenomenal treasurers of the state. He has

voluntarily placed in the treasury the sur

plus of fees collected. John Novotny is his

**Killed By Insurgents.** LONDON, May 10 .-- A dispatch from Zanzi bar to the Times says an officer and two sea men of a German war ship have been killed by the insurgents at Baganmo.



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