All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Brafts, 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. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 88,

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Compa ny, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending May 11, 1889, was as follows: Funday, May 6 18,552

Monday, May 6 18,554

Tuesday, May 7 18,584

Wednesday, May 8 18,568

Prioray, May 9 18,566

Priday, May 10 18,567

Saturday, May 11 18,662

Average......18,626 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my
presence this 11th day of May, A. D. 1839.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, 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 BEE for the month of April, 1886, 18,74 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for June, 1884, 19,243 copies; for July, 1886, 18,033 cepies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, 18,035 cepies; for November, 1888, 18,036 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for Junary, 1889, 18,554 copies; for March, 1880, 18,554 copies, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of April, A. D., 1880,
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

CHICAGO'S Cronin promises to rival in notoriety the Oregon article, vintage

LAND is on the rise in Dakota towns bordering on the Sioux reservation. It does not require much wind to stir up real estate in that section.

HAD the military band at Fort Omaha received the Secretary of War Proctor with that stirring air, "Hold the Fort," it would have been highly appropriate.

IF Commissioner Anderson had thought twice before he committed assault and battery he would have saved eight dollars and costs, and would have been a much more respected man in the community.

ILLINOIS farmers offer a reward of ten thousand dollars for a device which shall bind wheat and oats with straw. The invention of such a machine would effectually put an end to the exactions of the twine trust.

LET us be thankful while floods rage and roar in the Ohio valleys, furious winds sweep the Atlantic coast, fires ravage the forests of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and snow storms contribute to Denver's attractions and summer resort, Nebraska is enjoying invigorating sunshine and skies of spotless blue.

THE bids received by the board of public works for the present season's work in grading are considerably lower than last year. The average price for removing earth is about eleven cents per cubic yard. Heretofore it has invariably cost not less than fifteen cents. With the prospect of low prices for paving and grading this year, taxpayers should save thousands of dollars.

THE removal of the telegraph poles and overhead wires in the business streets of New York is vigorously being carried forward under the direction of Mayor Grant. It is hinted, however, that Jay Gould and the Western Union long ago abandoned the overhead wires in that city, and have been playing a bluff game in thrusting the expense of removing rotten poles and dead lines on the taxpavers of New York city.

THE complaint of shippers of stock to South Omaha that they are obliged to pay excessive switching charges to the railroads before their stock is delivered to the yards is under consideration by the roads. It is recognized that the complaint is a just one. The system is unsatisfactory and detrimental, and the plan is now proposed to make but one charge without percentages for switching purposes. This will relieve the stock shippers from considerable annoyance.

THE examinations for the naval academy cadetships as well as for West Point take place within a short time. Ambitious young Nebraskans eager to enter the service of their country should not let the opportunity pass to present their applications to the congressmen of their district. Nebraska is entitled to her proper representation at the national military schools, and state pride should prompt her to send those of her sons only who will reflect credit on her name.

ALL quiet on the Keya Paha. Governor Thayer poured oil on the troubled waters in that section by declaring that swift punishment will be meted out to all law breakers, and that troops will be used to suppress stock thieving, if necessary. His conference with the people of Springview will have a beneficial effect on the lawless bands of the border, as any further depredations on the settlers will result in a vigorous war on the perpretrators. There is a wholesome dread of the "troops" in that section.

NEW ENGLAND looks with concern upon the growth of the boot and shoe industries in the west and the extension of large cotton mills in the south. Nevertheless new shoe factories are being built in different localities in New England and the capacity of the leading cotton mills is constantly being increased. This would indicate that New England is not losing her prestige to any considerable degree, as the leading shoe and cotton manufacturing center of the country, despite the development of these industries in many parts of the west and south.

IN DEFENSE OF MONOPOLY. It may not be matter for surprise. though it certainly is for regret, that a majority of the committee of the New York senate appointed to investigate trusts has submitted a report which is to all intents and purposes a defense of and an apology for these combinations. New York is the headquarters of most of the great trusts. It is there they obtain their financial resources, and it is there they exert their greatest influence and power. If they could be driven from that stronghold they would hardly find a secure and stable foothold anywhere else. How hard they would fight to hold their ground, and how freely they would use all means at their command to prevent adverse legislation, can therefore be easily understood. So that their success in securing a majority of the New York senate committee is not surprising. The wonder rather is that there were three members of that committee honest and brave enough to resist temptation and espouse the cause of the people. It is not worth while to cite

in detail the platitudes and so-

phistries of the majority. They have grown threadbare from the frequent repetition by the apologists of monopoly. They can mislead only those who are totally ignorant of all economic laws, and know nothing of the natural conditions governing the operations of trade with which the system of trusts is necessarily at war. The attempt to prove that such a combination as the sugar trust, which has plundered consumers with an unparalleled rapacity, may be harmless or beneficent, can not be successful, however skillfully and plausibly argued, with intelligent men. The whole argument of the majority of the committee, ingeniously made, is intended to show not only that gigantic combinations of capital for controlling the necessaries of life may be abundantly justified, but may be of positive advantage to the country. From this doctrine the minority of the committee dissented, declaring also that it could not subscribe to the proposition that it is safe to trust entirely to the corrective action of time, and the law of supply and demand, to eradicate the abuse incident to such colossai combinations of money and power. "The trust succeeds," says the report of the minority, "when destruction of competition is possible; it fails of its purpose and bows to natural laws when the purses or the skill of its rivals or enemies prove superior to its own." No legislation is to be expected from the present New York legislature for the suppression of trusts, and the immediate fate of these combinations there will depend upon the application of the common law as already ex-

pounded by the courts. COUNTING THE CASH. The induction into office of a new treasurer of the United States involves the necessity of counting the government's cash. This quadrennial labor was begun on Saturduy, immediately following the assumption of the duties of his office by Treasurer Huston, and result carefully compared with the records and fully verified. It will be remembered that when this was done four years ago there was found to be a discrepancy of one cent, and some time was spent in hunting up this missing penny, which was finally found, the loss having been due to an error in the computation.

The dispatches state that the amount of cash on hand Saturday was a little less than one hundred and ninety-two million dollars, but this does not include the silver in the sealed vaults, which must also be counted, although it has not been disturbed since it was placed in the receptacle specially constructed for it. The new treasurer must know, however, that the amount is there and be able to verify it by actual count. It is estimated that it costs the government to make the count of cash in the treasury every four years, about ten thousand dollars, besides which there is some loss, not easily estimated from the abrasion of the coin in the process of counting It has more than once been suggested that some other than this tedious and expensive method should be adopted for determining the exact amount of cash in the treasury and verifying the accuracy of the department books, but no one has devised a way so entirely certain and satisfactory. Doubtless the result of the count now in progress will show that the money of the government was honestly handled by the last treasurer, and that every dollar which the books call for is on hand. When the last count was made the party then in power expected sensational disclosures, but the result showed that under republican administration the public moneys had been handled with absolute integrity. It will undoubtedly be shown that this honorable example was emulated by the last administration of the n ational treasury.

A WARNING TO SQUATTERS. Secretary Noble serves timely warning on the squatters who are already trespassing on the Sioux reservation. Their presence there will not be tolerated, and if they do not make themselves scarce, the military will be employed to remove them.

The determination of the interior department to rigidly exclude all land hunters until title is acquired by the government, is a wise precaution, especially at the present time, when the commission appointed to negotiate with the Indians is about to begin its labors. For weeks past large colonies of settlers and speculators have been congregating in the neighborhood of Pierre and Chamberlain, on the cast, and at several points in northern Nebraska. These people imagine that no difficulties will be experienced in making a satisfactory settlement with the Indians, and many of them have actually crossed the border with a view of squatting on the pick of the land. But there is no certainty that the negotiations will be successful. There is, however, a confidence that the character of the commissioners, and their fami-

liarity with Indian life and methods, will bring about the desired result. The folly of last year's commission will be avoided, and negotiations conducted on a plane which can not fail to prove beneficial alike to the Indians and the government. Reports from the agencies and other sources, indicate that the leading chiefs are favorably disposed, and will readily consent to a reduction of the reservation on the terms outlined by them to President Cleveand last fall. It is important, therefore, that land grabbers should be vigorously excluded. Their presence might seriously embarrass the work of the commission by creating distrust in the minds of Indians. Sioux character the is not to be trusted. Naturaly treacherous and suspicious, any movement of the whites on the land, before it is ceded, would instantly create jealousy and rouse their wrath to a dangerous pitch. They are extremely sensitive on treaty rights, and if the government should permit an invasion, it would create illfeeling and distrust, which would delay. if not destroy, the labors of the com-

The announcement of secretary, Noble will be a proclamation to the Indians that the government intends to observe its obligations, and it will also be a warning to avaricious land hunters that they can not override the law without suffering the consequence. The people of Dakota, especially the authorities of cities on the borders of the reservation, should lend their influence and assistance to the government, in holding in check the rapacious grabbers. It is of the utmost importance to these communities, as well as to the territory at large, that nothing should hamper or delay the negotiations, and the opening to settlement from nine to eleven million acres of as fine land as the sun smiles

ADVICES from Panama report numerous instances, recently, of the abuse of American citizens by the Colombian authorities which should command the immediate and earnest attention of our government. The fact that an unfriendly feeling exists in that quarter toward citizens of the United States has long been well understood, and several months ago it was proposed to supply more adequate protection for American residents in Panama. Largely through French influence the people of Colombia conceived a distrust of Americans, and this was intensified by the expressions in congress hostile to allowing any European government to become identified with the prosecution of the work on the Panama canal. The government of Colombia manifested a disposition to resent this as an unwarranted interference with its sovereign rights, since it would prevent that government entering into any arrangement with France for carrying out the canal project. Quite naturally, there grew to be a quite general popular hostility to citizens of the United States, which finally manifested itself in persecutions and acts of injustice. It is manifestly the it will occupy a number of experts five rule of the government to investigate or six weeks. Every dollar of cash in the reports of persecution. American the treasury must be counted and the citizens and the state department should lose no time in obtaining from our consul all the facts of the situation.

> THE increase in the number of national banks in Nebraska in the past twelve months has created considerable interest in financial circles. In 1887 there were in operation one hundred and four national banks in the state. During 1888 six new national banks were organized. This record compares most favorably with the gain made by any one state in the union. But three states can make a better showing, namely Kansas, Pennsylvania and Texas. Both Illinois and Michigan show a gain in the number equal to that of Nebraska. What the national banks in the past have done for the eastern states they are now doing for the western. One peculiarity of the present growth of the national banking system is that it is confined almost exclusively to the smaller towns.

CHICAGo packers will take the bull by the horns and ship dressed beef to Duluth in order to test the constitutionality of the meat inspection act passed at the late session of the Minnesota legislature. The result of this action will be awaited with no little interest through the country. If the meat laws be enforced, an appeal will be made immediately to the courts and the question will be brought to an issue. It is more than probable that the courts will declare the legislative act void, inasmuch as it is in conflict with the principles of freedom of trade between the states.

Gould's Neuralgia. Chicago Tribune. Diagram of Jay Gould's face when contorted by his old enemy, neuralgia: 8.

Wind and Legislatures. Philadelphia Ledger. The great windstorm in the west this week caused the precipitate adjournment of a legislature. It is an ill wind, etc., but as a gen eral thing legislatures would adjourn more promptly if it were not for the wind.

Believe Both of Them. Philadelphia Record. General Butler intimates that Admiral Porter is a liar. Admiral Porter insists that General Butler is a liar. The judicious pub lic will readily believe both of them. There is no use for further dispute.

Disgusting Fashionable Folly. Boston Globe.

The swell amateur circus performance, in which the elect of New York society posed clowns, rode barebacked hurses, and jumped through hoops for the benefit of their friends, suggests pictures of the declining years of the Roman Empire. To those wholesome citizens who believe that work and action are the duties of every man in the world, there is something inexpress ibly disgusting about such a dis play of well bred folly.

Trying to Steal Niagara.

Chicago Herald A bill is now pending before the Nev York legislature to grant the use of Niagara Falls to an incorporated company for the generation of electric power. The company proposes to build a coffer-dam at a spot a fording the finest view of the cataract, and stop the flow of the river so as to allow them to go below and blast out a cave for their

plant. The bill has passed through the committees of both houses, and, incredible as it may seem, it is in danger of becoming a law. The audacity of "business enterprise" is as immeasurable as Niagara itself.

Better Go Slow.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Chicago anarohists threaten to raise a disturbance of magnificent proportions at their celebration on the 30th inst. We hope not. We hope not for the sake of the Chi-cago anarchists, some of whom have large families dependent upon them.

GREAT MEN. Washington was John Bright's favorite hero in history. John Ruskin's faculties seem to be in

pretty good condition. He recently sold a painting by Meissonier, which cost him 1,000 rancs, for 9,000 francs. Sir Richard Webster, attorney-general of England, has been a most successful prac-

titioner. In his first year at the bar he made 300 guineas, in the second 1,000. The foreign adviser of the state department at ToRio is Henry Denison, a New Englander, of about thirty-five years. He has a fine house furnished to him by the

Mikado, and has received a title from the emperor. Peter E. Vose is the pooh-bah of Dennysrille, Me. These are the offices he holds with the period for which he has held each: First selectman, 29 years; treasurer, 23 years; assessor, 31 years; overseer, 24 years; town

agent. 20 years. George Vanderbilt has among his treasures the table which Napoleon wrote upon during his exile in St. Helena. It was presented to him by Mr. James McHenry, of London, whose house in Holland Park is a repository for interesting relics of the em-

John G. Whittier is regarded by the London Literary World as a conspicuous example of the poet born, not made, and it says of him: "There is no writer of recent times with whom we are acquainted who, without moralizing, does so much to waken a really religious and christian-like feeling as Mr Whittier."

Adjutant-General Dalton, of Massachu setts, has attended 127 state dinners and banquets in the last five months. He says he would like to see the ostrich that has a stomach stronger than his. He is an eloquent speaker, a fine story teller, and an interesting companion generally, and he attributes his remarkable powers of endurance to his habit of getting all the fun out of life that he can.

Artist Whistler, the pugnacious American, has removed his pictures at the Paris exposition from the United States department to the British.

Secretary Rusk is one of the hardest workers at Washington. It is said that he is the only cabinet officer who uses a gold

Emanuel Baughman, of Somerset, Pa. predicts that there will be a snow-storm this month and two heavy frosts in June. Should summer set in in, this way Mr. Baughman should be secured for the long-range prediction annex of the weather bureau.

Mr. Gladstone's ancestors, it appears, were pirates. In 1665 a company of adventurers sent out the George of Glasgow fully equipped as a privateer, to prev on the Dutch mercantile marine, and "Halbert Gladstone, merchant in Edinburgh," was one of the coadventurers. From this gentleman-buccaneer the English liberal statesman is des Justice Gray, of the United States supreme

court, and Miss Jeannette Matthews will be married, if rumor speaks truly, May 15. They say the painter Meissonier wants to

be president of France. Chauncey M. Depew recently took out another life insurance policy for \$50,000. Nebraska to the Front.

[Communicated.] Now that the Oklahoma epidemic has been got under control and can no longer victimize the thousands who are seeking homes in the west, Nebraska raises her voice again and calls to the journeying to view her prospects, test her climate and fertility, before penetrating the Rockies That Nebraska is an infinitely better country than Oklahoma has never admitted of instant's doubt in the minds of those who are aware of the existence of the fertile belt in the United States and the course it takes across the continent. Though no definite boundaries have ever been given it, this belt may be generally stated to be 300 miles wide, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific centrally through the states. In this region there is a greater diversity of crops, a more enduring fertility of soil, and a greater number of favorable easons in a given number of years than in Nebraska is in the midst of this belt, while the doted and much-mooted Oklahoma is not. I do not intend to say that Oklahoma is altogether sterile, or that it will yield absolutely nothing from the sowing of seed; but I assert there is more good land to an equal amount of territory in Nebraska than in the mock heaven, and that more and better crops will be harvested here in a term of years than there. Like the forbidden fruit, Oklahoma was sought not because of demonstrated quality, but because of interdiction. Put a worthless thing under lock and key and it at once becomes the object of tempta tion and coveting. The garden of Eden has been explored, invested, and it has been been explored, invested, and it has been found common clay, like any other lands in-One hundred thousand homesteaders pre-

cipitated themselves upon the defenceless numbug to subjugate ten thousand quarter sections of land. What has become of the redundant ninety thousand? The Cherokee strip, though twice as large as it is, would not furnish squatting room for half of them, should they, in defiance of the government, seek to possess themselves of it. They must go elsewhere. And they should know there is another land of promise, with less red clay, greater extent and with no national prohibition to close its gates. It is so vast that the ninety thousand would be to it as a ship to the ocean. Nebraska is the one country supremely fitted for their accommodation. There is a better unoccupied quarter section in Nebraska than they can find in any other country on the globe. There is no uncertainty about this. The finds. I here is al-ways absolute and final, and this is the truth. Neuraska comes to the front every harvest screnely on top in proportion to the number of acres she has under cultivation. She is in the center of the fertile belt, in the center of the continent and ultimately in the center of the population. Come, ye weary seekers, and she will give you shelter

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Fremont has a trifling city debt of \$5,360. H. J. Olmstead has purchased the Liberty Journal. Eight saloons will irrigate Schuyler, this vear. The stand of corn in Cass county was

never better. Thirty-four states have copied Nebraska's Fourth of July schemes are already budling in country towns.

A malignant epidemic of tramps is spreading through the country. Hastings' natural gas well appears to have tropped into the tureen The Fillmore County Republican is vigor ously edited-with shears.

Madison has a school population of 4,024, and seventy-four school districts. A system of waterworks costing \$18,000 is approaching completion in Madison. Burgiars raided the Pacific hotel at Norfolk and secured a varied assortment of

The Nebraska Editorial association is preparing for a summer raid in the northwest. The date has not been determined.

McCook's melancholy heap of ashes

up last week, represents \$20,000, about half of it belonging, to the insurance companies.

The Dawson County Herald, after a longed mental struggle, reaches the clusion that "we are not here for health,"

Nebraska corn is two weeks ahead of the record this year, and most of it over ground. The outlook in the country never was better, nor the farmers in a more cheerful mood. Notwithstanding contradictions and de-nials, reports show that the Omaba road is determined to extend from Hartington to Yankton. Agents are buying the right of Evidence of neglect of duty is accumulating against the police of Schuyler. The Herald reports 'on Monday night, a large tree was blown down on one of our principal streets, and neither of the police was there way and surveyors are at work on the line.

o prevent it." One of the young Lo's at the Genoa Indian school, on being reprimanded for swearing, was told by the teacher that "God said we must not swear." "Did He!" asked the youngster, "He ain't never told me that.

He ain't never told me nothing." Jeweler Arnold, of Columbus, is the pet of thieves and burglars. He had scarcely col-lected the jewels stolen by Noland, and dis-tributed in Council Bluffs, when another raid was made on his store. The thief was halted with a builet and jailed.

The Schuyler Quill utters a pathetic pro-test against the murdering of the English language going on in one of the local pulpits, and declares that if a doctor prescribed for the physical as the pulpiter for the spiritual body, he would be arrested for malpractice.

The township of Washington, Washington county, boasts of a bachelors' hall—a cold, barren and uninviting retreat of domestic outcasts. Recently the eligible maidens and match-making matrons raided the den, brought order out of chaos, and left a dainty spread of edibles for the unfortunates. latter were so tickled at this little bit of ention that they are seriously thinking of disbanding and joining the benedicts.

lowa Items. Ackley's artesian well is down 1,200 feet. A paper mill is the latest addition to Water loo's industries.

One hundred and fifty men and fifty teams are engaged in street paving at Clinton. The Zero coal mines at Chariton are to be abandoned, owing to the inflow of water. A widower of sixty and an infant of sixeen were hitched matrimonially in Hull last

The Lorenzen family, of Atlantic, enters the race for the large family prize with a membership of nineteen. A convention of congregational ministers will assemble in Creston this week. Three

hundred delegates are expected. A romance is nearly ripe for complete di-vulgement at Missouri Valley. It is said that a citizen of that place is constantly shadowed by a Pinkerton negro detective. He is al-leged to have in his possession a large sum of money belonging to a lady of the Valley. She is the daughter of Lord and Lady Wadsworth, of Lancashire, England. Her father went insane, her mother died, and she was put in strange hands. She was brought to put in strange hands. She was brought this country and reared in dependence and ignorance of her family and fortune, while unscrupulous persons possessed themselves of her inheritance. Large sums of her money are in banks at Omaha and Missouri Valley. The detectives have been working on the case five years, and it is said are about ready for a surprising denouement of a very romantic drama in real life.

Dakota. Sol Star twinkles for the sixth term. as nayor of Deadwood.

Dakota farmers will try more corn and ess wheat this year, The territorial convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at Mitchell, May 31 to June 2. There are two female preachers in South Dakota—Miss Putnam, of Huron, and Miss Bartlett, of Sioux Falls.

A "lemon squeeze" is the latest social fad in Dakota. It is a mild form of rinderpest, dangerous to the pocketbook.

Sturgis captured the county seat of Meade county by a majority of 500. The town will donate a court house costing \$15,000. The Illinois Central railroad is said to be preparing for a raid through the Sioux reservation as soon as it is opened. I makes the third road ready for the rush.

A convention of Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Baptist churches will be May 19, and ending on Tuesday, the 21st. The object of the convention is the discussion of Sunday desecration and its remedy.

FIRED THE SPEAKER.

A Reminiscence of the Contest For Nebraska's Capital. Mr. Gust Deurfeldt, one of the earliest settlers in our county, as well as Nebraska was talking over old times a few days ago, says the Lincoln Journal. The interesting part of his story concerned the fight in the legislature during the year 1867, when the decided work of settling the state capital came up. The vote was a tie, there being eighteen of the South Platte statesmen for the location of Omaha. Several ballots were taken, but each resulted in an even vote. W. Chapin, now of Lincoln, was the chairman. Omaha money flooded the house, and every member of the South Platte country was offered a snug sum to swing to the Omaha delegation. The speaker overstepped the power vested in him and voted for Lincoln. On the third day the North Platte folks came in, took their seats, each with a loaded horse pistol in his boot leg. They brought in a keg of lager, and prepared fine feast for their crowd and invited the voters who favored Lincoln to partake around the beer. The newspaper men served the lunch. This lasted for several ours, when another vote was taken.

Ope of the brayest of the north side mer stepped up to Speaker Chapin and challenged him for a fight. The speaker drew a small derringer and thrust it into the face of his as-sailant. Quick as flash every horse-pistol in the Omaha crowd was leveled at the speaker. and nothing but the tick of the old clock could be heard for several minutes. The south side crowd being almost wholly unarmed, and fully temperate, crawled over the railing and slipped Chapin out with The doors were then closed and the North Platte crowd proceeded to locate the capital in Omaha, introduce and pass bills, appropriate money, etc. This insted for three days, when they became tired of their work, and a reconciliation took place, the deciding vote locating the capital at Lincoln The Omaha Republican accused every member from south of the Platte of receiving a corner lot in Lincoln for their services and vote in locating the capital at that place. This was the kind of work rendered by a Ne braska legislature in those days. Compare that time with the present, and the members then were not very much worse than the are at present. Mr. Duerfeldt is the only much worse than the one of the representatives attending that session who now lives here. For Omaha's cowboys were defeated and all

THE PAVING QUESTION. An Omaha Man's Reply to an East-

ern Journal's Attack. . *OMAHA, May 11 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In your issue of May 1 I noticed an editorial on the brick pavements, in which you discuss the question of vitrified brick as paving material, and refer to a savage attack upon me in the Ohio Valley Manufacturer, which attempts to refute my statements as to the failure of brick as a paving material, by personal abuse and vague and general denial. The Manufacturer is a sheet devoted to the manufacturing interests of the Ohio valley. It is published in Wheeling, W. Va. Its stockholders and advertising patrons are largely interested in the devel opment of the pottery interests of the Ohio valley. It is the champion of brick pavement, because its patrons control its editorial page and demand its services. It is the official organ of the pottery industry, and the editor writes at the dictation of his masters.

I am not at all surprised at the editorial comment of the Ohio Valley Manufacturer upon my article on pavements. The Manufacturer endeavors to account for my "bias" and "prejudice" upon the question of pave-ments by charging that I am interested in granite or asphalt, or that I am the paid

agent of those interested. The charge is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in either granite or asphalt, beyond that necessarily felt by a citzen and taxpayer.

My article on pavements was not written for the purpose of making a covert attack upon any particular paving material; neither was it designed to further the interests of schemes of any paving company or corporation.

The citizens of Omaha at the present time are naturally interested in the paving question, and having had some experience, and being not altogether unfamiliar with the various paving materials now in use, their comparative cheapness and

now in use, their comparative cheapness and durability. I submitted my conclusions upon the subject as perhaps not entirely unworthy of consideration.

The genial editor of the Manufacturer suggests that perhaps I once offered a councilman, somewhere in the state of Obio, the munificent sum of \$400 if he would secure asphalt paving for his city. The genial and cautious editor then proceeds to say that he does not claim that I made such an offer, "but that such an offer was made, and it is but that such an offer was made, and it is susceptible of proof!" It is pitiful to con-template, is it not? The great state of Ohio the home of so many statesmen, and me whose records in the public service have be come historic, has within its borders on man who would step aside from the path of public virtue, and fall a prey to the gittering temptations of Mammon! It would sat-isly curiosity somewhere to know whom the Manufacturer's "councilman in Ohio" was

and did he accept the \$400?
If the editor of the Manufacturer will call at my office he can see some specimens of vitrided brick after nine months' service on the streets of Kansas City. The editor of the vitrified brick organ does not pretend that vitrified brick as a paving material is

more than an experiment.

I have no desire to enter upon a controversy with anyone on the question of pavements, but if the "genial editor" persists in "knocking at my door" I shall feel compelled to open and furnish him with a "detailed statement," which may not be altogether pleasing to his masters of the pottery indus-JOHN GRANT. try of the Ohio valley.

BLACK HILLS POLITICS. All the Parties In the Field With Determination to Win.

LEAD CITY, Dak., May 11 .- | Correspondence of Tue Bee.]-The political fight in the Black Hills has at last commenced. The indifference displayed by both politicians and people for several months has been turned by each into earnestness. It can not be said that there is aught of an exciting nature taking place in political matters, but there is an interest shown everywhere, and among the politicians of each party an evident determination to do their best appears. Each party has put forth its best men as candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention, and although the district is strongly republican, the most prominent democrats express a belief that they can elect both the candidates on the demoticket. While it is improbable that the minority party will se cure the election of more than one delegate, which, by the terms of the admission act is certain of obtaining, every effort will be made to elect both candidates,

For delegates to this convention, the re-publicans have nominated two strong men, Dighton Carson and W. S. O'Brien. The former was a member of both constitutional conventions, held prior to the passage of the admission measure. The latter is a repre-sentative of what may be termed the labor party, although as a distinct political factor, there is no such party. Nevertheless, his nomination was demanded in the convention

as a labor representative. He is is in the employ of the Homestake company, in this city, and has just completed a term as president of the Miners' union. He is also adjutant of the Edwin M. Stanton Post, G. A. R., of this city, and a prominent man in other organ izations. His ability is unquestioned and his popularity in labor circles will secure his

lection.
In opposition to these two men the demo crats have placed in nomination the strong-est men in the party. C. M. Thomas is United States district judge in this judicial district. His popularity among the members of the bar was well attested when a Rapic City paper urged his removal a few weeks ago, and every member of the bar, of both political parties, with the exception of one, will doubtless find him a dangerous on

The labor organizations have obtained recognition by the democratic party in the non ination of A. J. Corwin, a prominent mem-ber of the Knigths of Labor, and late candi-date for the legislature. Corwin is also a resident of this city, and his nomination is probably made as an offset to that of

By the nomination of the most popular mer of both parties, an interesting contest is promised, and the supporters of each have dready commenced their labors. The importance of united labor as a polit

ical factor in the Hills, more especially Lav rence county, is thus shown. If the propose federation between the Knights of Labor and Parmer's alliance takes place, as the action of each organization at present indicate, an exciting time in political circles may be pected. H. L. Loucks, president of the alli-ance, is now in the Hills, visiting and ad-dressing each branch of the organization. He has delivered several speeches to the Knights of Labor assemblies, and in each has expressed the hope of securing an alliance between the organization which he represents and that order. Despite the contrar assertion of a local organ, he has declared himself opposed to Judge Moody as a candi date for the United States senate, and an nounced that it is the intention of the alli ance to elect one of its members as senutor while it is willing to concede the other sena-tor to the labor organizations. He denies, in a personal interview with your corre-spondent, having any intention of becoming candidate for that office, but it is neverthe ess the general opinion in the Hills that if the alliance should secure control of the leg islature at the October election he will be found in the senatorial lists.

An effort is now being made by the alliance and Knights of Labor co-jointly to secure subscriptions to stock in a new paper to be the organ of the two organizations. sum sufficient to purchase a thoroughly equipped office will doubtless soon be ob-tained and the paper established. The tained and the paper established, organizations have, by committees, organizations have, by committees, ap-proached several publishers in the Hills for the purpose of purchasing or leasing their papers, but no satisfactory agreement has as yet been reached. It is now probable that an entirely new plant will be bought, and the organ established in this city, which con-tains the strongest Knights of Labor as-

Sioux City's Pontoon Bridge. SIOUX CITY, May 12 .- (Special to THE Brg. |-The pontoon bridge across the Mis souri river here now lacks only 800 feet of being completed, something over fourteen hundred feet having already been constructed. An average of ten pontoons, each sixteen feet wide, is put into the river daily. At the present rate of progress it will require only a week more to complete the toon work. Some work remains to be toon work. Some work remains to be done in fitting up the wire rope and wire netting guards on the sides, but this will not delay the opening. A force of teams has begun grading down the approach to the bridge on the Nebraska side. the Nebraska side.

Knott Waiting.

Sioux Ciry, May 13 .- | Special to Tue BEE. | -- United States Marshal Desmond is is the city attending the session of the federal court. He says that he is ready to resign now; but, according to an understand! ing, he will not do so until J. C. Knott, o Waverly, returns from a trip to Europe. Mr Knott has been unanimously indorsed by lowa delegation in congress for marshal this, the northern lows judicial distribyron Webster, of Marshalltown, will sign as revenue collector of this district June I. He will be succeeded at that the by Colonel Emery, of DeMars, who has a greed upon for the place. lowa judicial district

Boycotting Patent Insides Mason City, Ia., May 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The newspaper men of Iowa are about to institute a boycott against publishers of patent insides. Petitions are being circulated around the fraternity ask ing their assistance and pledges in refusing to patronize any auxiliary whose patent advertisements they cannot control. About lifty have signed the petition.

IS IT A CASE OF CONTEMPT?

Two Chase County Officials Seem to Have So Sinned.

OTHERS OWNED THE HORSES.

Was It Hydrophobia?-A Wife Beater Under Arrest-Gny A Brown Failing - City News

and Notes.

LINCOLN BURRAU OF THE OMARA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, May 12,

There is a strong chance that the teasurer and sheriff of Chase county have put their foot in it, and will be held for contempt of court. It is learned through reliable sources that the Harlem Cattle cattle company never had any claim on the horses levied on for estate and county taxes, and, consequently, the property levied on and posted at sheriff's sale, in truth and fact, belongs to the Kit Carter Cattle company. It will be remembered that Arterburn, treasurer of Chase county, ordered George W. Rogers, sheriff of the county, to seize ten head of horses in possession of the latter com-pany as the property of the former to liqui-date a claim for taxes due the county and state by the Harlem company. The facts now known are that the Kit Carter company was justified in asking Judge Dundy for an in-junction to prevent the posting and sale of the horses, and that the treasurer and sheriff were wrong in not respecting the order of the court. Unless the plaintiff is melined to be merciful and the court lenient, the chances are strong that when the gentlemen go into court to show cause why they did no respect the order, they will have to go down for more daddy dollars than they could ever have hoped to save the county and state by

The horse belonging to Samuel Seward, who lives near the corner of Fourth and A streets, alleged to have had hydrophobia, died this morning. Some of the level-headed citizens, who live near Seward's place, say that the horse died from colic, the attending veterinarian to the contrary notwithstanding. But, to say the least, the horse acted very peculiarly, snapping and evincing a desire to bite anybody or anything that came within reach, and inasmuch as two or three persons were severely bitten, more or less uneasiness is felt, but the horse may have had the rables. The best veterinarians in the city were called out, this morning to pass judgment on the disease, and among the number 'Dr. Billings, but as yet no report has been made. It is suggested that Billings may have been in that locality awhile back with cholera virus. None of the bitten victims have expressed a desire for inoculation, and it is altogether likely that the pathe-biological student will not be

Not Hydrophobia.

Rapidly Failing. The news is received here, to-day, that Guy A. Brown, clerk of the supreme court

called upon for any experimental work. The horse died of colic.

and state librarian, is worse rather than better, and that his recevery is very doubtful. Mr. Brown went to the mountains several months ago, hoping to regain failing health, but the chances are strong that it is not to be. Yesterday it was announced that he would return to Lincoln in a week or two, and his friends say if he comes at all he will have to come at once. One of his lungs is said to be entirely gone, and with this he is troubled with heart affections. It is hardly probable that he will ever resume the duties of his office, which he has filled with great

acceptance and credit. City News and Notes.

The Bennett horse racers, A. H. Freye, H. A. Brainard, Lee Newton and William Hoberg, after an all night's session of the jury, were found not guilty and discharged.

The old settlers of Lancaster county held a meeting at Bohannan's hall, yesterday afternoon and evening, and perfected their organization. L. W. Billingsley was chosen president; W. W. Cardes, secretary; J. P. Hepbard, treasurer, and Levi Snell, M. G. Hepbard, treasurer, and Levi Snell, M. G. Bohannan and J. V. Wolfe, executive committee. One vice-president was chosen from each voting precinct and ward of the county. The Homeopathic Medical society of the state will hold its fourteenth annual conven-tion at York, commencing Wednesday, May 14, and concluding on the 16th. An interest ing and profitable programme has been arranged, and the convention will be one of unusual interest to the practitioners of this

The special train, in three divisions, passed through Lincoln this morning in route for Denver, bearing a regiment of conductors to the annual convention, which convenes Tuesday next. The Burlington carried this band of suave ticket punchers, who were wonderfully good natured during the brief stop of the train at

the depot. George Cox will answer to the police court o-morrow for assaulting Clara Hoffman and beating his wife. He was arrested last night about 8 o'clock. Cox is one of the toughs the city, but a lesson is probably in store for

Homer Eaton, a wholesale cigar dealer of Grand Rapids, Mich., died in this city last night at 7:30 o'clock. He was apparently n good health until the supper hour. ie was taken suddenly ill and passed away at the hour stated. Physicians pronounced his disease apoplexy. He was stopping with Mr. W. J. Price at 1700 M street. His remains will be taken to Grand Rapids for burial, and will probably be forwarded to

morrow morning.

The next Nebraska collegiate oratorical association will be held at Lincoln on the fourth Friday in February. A meeting of the association was held in the chapel of the state university last evening. The following delegates were present: F. R. Dungan, of Doane college; J. E. Houlgale and C. L. Meyers, of the Wesleyan university; T. W. Nichol, of Gates college, and E. G. Englison and H. C. Peterson, of the State university. norrow morning.

THE EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

It Will Meet To-day in Twenty-Second Annual Session. The twenty-second annual council of the Episcopal diocese, of Nebraska, will be held at Trinity cathedral, commencing to-day, and continuing until Thursday. Bishop Worthington will preside. The programme of services, and meetings of the council and other diocesan organizations, is as follows: Monday, May 13, 2:30 p. m.-Meeting of Monday, May 13, 2:30 p. m.—Meeting of the cathedral chapter. Monday, 8 p. m.—Annual sermon before the Woman's Auxiliary of the diocese, by Rev. Louis S. Osborne, of Trinity church,

Tuesday, May 14, 10:30 a.m.—Holy communion, for the diocesan branch of the Woman's auxiliary, with an address by Rev. Mr. Osborne.
Tuesday, 3 p. m.—Business meeting of the

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—Annual meeting of the diocesan branch of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, with address.

Wednesday, May 15, 9 a. m.—Morning prayer.

prayer.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.-Opening of the council, with a celebration of the holy communion, the bishop delivering his annual address, followed by the first business session of the Wednesday, 3 p. m.—Business meeting of

Wednesday, 8 p. m.-Grand missionary Thursday, May 16, 7 a. m .- The holy com-

Thursday, 9 a. m.—Morning prayer. Thursday, 10 a. m.—Business session of the council.

At Wednesday morning's service the clergy of the diocese will assemble in the vestry room of the cathedral, vested in the

surplices and white stoles, and, followed by the lay delegates from parishes and missions, will enter the cathedral in procession. The dean very cordially invites the mem-bers of the council to meet socially in the deanery during the intervals of the council; and also offers the use of the house for cou-

mittee meetings.
Illness in the bishop's family will prevent him from holding the annual reception at

Bishopthorpe.
Lunchson will be served on Wednesday and Thursday, at noon, for all members and guests of the counce in the choir room.