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THE DAILY BEE.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS' LETTERS.

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### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, 188,

George B, Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-
IshingCompany, does solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending May 11, 1889, was as follows:
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Monday, May 6
Tuesday, May 7
Thursday, May 9
Friday, May 10
Saturday, May 11 18,612

feat.

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

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, George B. Tzscnuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY HEE for the month of April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,185 copies; for June, 1888, 19,245 copies; for July, 1888, 18,054 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, 18,054 copies; for November, 1888, 18,965 copies; for December, 1888, 18,233 copies; for January, 1889, 18,054 copies; for February, 1869, 18,966 copies; for March, 1889, 18,254 copies. March, 1889, 18,056 copies; for Pebruary, 1869, 18,966 copies; for March, 1889, 18,254 copies. March, 1899, 18,966 copies; for March, 1889, 18,254 copies. March, 1899, 18,966 copies; for March, 1889, 18,254 copies. March, 1899, 18,966 copies; for March, 1899, 18,554 copies. March, 1899, 18,966 copies; for March, 1899, 18,554 copies. M. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

IT was a red-letter day for the people of Dakota who were given the opportunity, for the first time, to assist by their ballots in laving the foundation of two great states.

IF THE merchants of Omaha propose to inaugurate an exhibition of some kind this fall in order to attract large crowds from the country, it is time to begin preparations.

WITH ninety thousand men out in the German coal mines, and the strike spreading, it would seem that an industrial crisis of no mean proportion is sweeping over the empire.

GOVERNOR HILL can not see any advantage in electoral reform. Every attempt to purify the ballot in New York is a menace to his ambition. Therefore, the veto is a convenient weapon to guard his hopes of '92.

THERE is a perceptible improvement in railroad traffic. The depression caused by an open winter is gradually wanishing. Everything points to an early and active revival of business, and increased forces on all lines.

THE sugar market is advancing, having gone up one-quarter of a cent per pound since Saturday. Granulated

A DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME. The next house of representatives will be organized by the republicans. Whether they will be able to accomplish the hardly less important work of reforming the rules is not so certain. There are intimations that the democrats will be solidly arrayed against all efforts to revise the rules of the house so that majorities shall not be at the mercy of minorities. The urgent necessity that exists for revision, in the interest of the public business and in order that an obstreperous minority shall not be enabled to defeat the will of the majority, was very clearly pointed out by Representative Reed in a recent magazine article. The republicans are in accord with this view, and there is a tacit agreement between them that the rules must be revised. Were the present rules to be continued the democrats would be able by filibustering to prevent the settlement of contested election cases and of other matters of legishardly be expanded so as to embrace lation which they might desire to de-

Knowing the advantage they would possess with the present rules in force, present. and the republicans having only a narrow majority, democratic representatives are reported as declaring that the rules can not be changed and shall not be. The situation presents something of a urday. dilemma. The new house will convene with the democratic clerk of the last house as the presiding officer, with all the functions belonging to that position. The precedent has been to adopt the old rules until new rules might be framed. If this should be followed by the next house the democrats would be

given the vantage ground they desire, and it is said to be the plan of the republicans to break away from the procedent by proposing that the preliminary session shall be conducted under the common parliamentary code, on the ground that the new house meets as an unorganized body untrammeled in its powers and rights by any congress that preceded it. But it is in the power of the clerk of the last house, in his capacity as the presiding officer of the new, to refuse to entertain such a proposition, and it is not doubted he would do

so. In that event it is easy to understand that a conflict might be precipitated between the majority and minority which might have very serious consequences.

The great principle underlying our system of government is that the majority shall rule, and every interference with or obstruction of this principle is a menace to the security of republican institutions in this country. If the democratic representatives in congress pursue the course which they are said to contemplate, the majority, in the assertion of its rights, may be compelled to adopt extraordinary measures

which only the necessity of maintaining a most vital principle could justify. It is to be hoped that no such exigency will arise. There are several months yet before congress will convene, and facilities, we deem it our duty to sup thoughtful and dispassionate democrats will have ample time to reflect upon what might be the serious consequences of a conspiracy to thwart the will of a majority of the representatives of the people. Not only would such a policy ouses are erected this summer huninevitably injure their party to an extent greatly overbalancing any immediate advantage to be gained, but it might result in creating dangerous precedents which they would profoundly regret. But at whatever cost the principle that the majority shall rule must be maintained. OUR NORTHERN COMPETITOR. The senate committee that is investigating our Canadian relations has obtained some interesting information on the Pacific coast. It has ascertained that the great subsidized railroad line of Canada, which extends to the Pacific. is in reality a very vigorous competitor of the American roads, and that this competition is not likely to become less sharp and serious in the future. One fact stated to the committee will serve to illustrate the advantage enjoyed by the Canadian competitor. It was stated that the Pacific coast steamship company carries Australian wool from San Francisco north and turns it over to the Canadian Pacific railroad for transportation, sometimes to Canadian ports, but more often to Boston. It is a circuitous route, but this disadvantage is more than balanced by the gain to shippers in the rates of transportation. The Canadian road being at liberty to regulate its rates with a view to getting transportation of freight between through ports, can offer inducem ents which the American roads, under the restrictions imposed, can not meet, because even if the Canadian competitor carries freight at a loss from San Francisco to Boston, it can make up for the loss by higher rates between local points, a means of recouping not permitted to the American roads. In the transportation of tea, the Canadian Pacific enjoys almost the entire traffic. And it is not allowing any advantage to slip away from it. As was said some time ago by its president, it is worked on sound business principles as a strictly commercial enterprise, having no private interests to be fed at the expense of its shareholders and interest to pay only on capital actually invested. Having the Dominion government behind it and complete freedom in its operations, the Canadian Pacific railroad is in a position to carry on a competition against American roads, limited only by its transportation facilities. How this shall be remedied is a question which even such able senators as Mr. Allison and Mr. Hoar will find great difficulty in solving. Referring to the situation, the San Francisco Call remarks, that the real trouble in the case is the ownership by a foreign power of a wedge of territory which bisects the coast line of the United States and splits our western boundary in two. "So long," it says, "as British Columbia remains under the British flag, the United States will labor under the inconvenience which France had to endure when Calais was a part of the British dominions, In the opinion of the Gall there is but one spot on this earth which the United States ought to annex, and that is British Columbia. It not running nearly up to their capacity, is not unlikely that a majority of the the tendency of prices is down ward, and

people of that portion of the Dominion would favor annexation to the United States, but their voice in the matter would not determine the question, and it is not at all probable that the Dominion government would consent to lose this territory. Without such consent the British government could hardly be induced to consider the most tempting offer the United States could make to secure British Columbia. If there is no other way, therefore, of remedying the difficulties from Canadian competition which are the sources of complaint, these are likely to continue indefinitely. Even were there no obstacles in the way from Canadian objection to parting with any of its territory, the general sentiment of this country would be opposed to the acquisition at any great cost. The subject of our Canadian relations undoubtedly has, as our San Francisco contemporary remarks, "larger dimensions than the regulation of tea treights," but it will

the proposition to purchase and annex British Columbia, at any rate not at THE SCHOOL BOND PROPOSITION Two separate bond propositions are.

to be voted on at the special election that will be held in this city next Sat-The first asks the sanction by the citizens of Omaha of a proposed issue of two hundred and twenty-five thousand

dollars in five-per-cent bonds, to be expended in the purchase of school sites and construction of school houses. The estimate for the sites as submitted to the electors is as follows:

For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Lothrop streets at eight thousand dollars; a site in the vicinity of Fort Omaha at twenty-five hundred dollars a site in the vicinity of Gibson at twenty five hundred dollars: a site in the vicinity of Dupont place at six thousand dollars; additional ground adjoining the Hickory school site at fifty-five hundred dollars; additional ground adjoining the Hartman school site at an estimated cost of ten thousand dollars.

The projected school houses are, re spectively: Long street school, thirty thousand do lars; Franklin school, thirty thousand dol

lars; West Omaha school, thirty thousand dollars; Hickory school, thirty-eight thousand dollars; Hartman school, fifty thou and dollars. In addition to these the board also

asks in its first proposition permission to expend twelve thousand five hundred dollars for additional retaining walls around the high school grounds, and construction of sidewalks around

the Leavenworth and Farnam school sites. We should have preferred that the board limit the cost of any school house to twenty-five thousand dollars, so that more school houses could be built with the proceeds of the bonds asked for. But now that the board has left us no other choice than to vote the bonds or leave the city without much needed school

port the first bond proposition. The cry of extravagance and high taxes should not be allowed to outweigh the imperative demand for more school houses. Unless these additional school

the immediate outlook is not regarded as particularly favorable. It is not easy to explain satisfactorily this somewhat anomalous condition of affairs, which presents an interesting and suggestive lesson in the operations of trade. The rule has been for years that activity in the British irod and steel trade seemed dependent upon favorable conditions for the industry in the United States. The separate prosperity of the industry in England has not occurred to any marked degree since this country attained importance in the manufacture of iron and steel." The reversal of this rule is certainly' significant, and the peculiar situation naturally invites consideration of the question as to how far our fiscal system is responsible for it. REUBEN FRANK PETTIGREW, of

Sioux Falls, is making determined efforts to be chosen as the representative of the eastern district of South Dakota in the United States senate. Hon. A. J. Edgerton, a former chief justice of the territory and an able man, was chosen to fulfill the duties of this high office at the same time that Judge Moody, of the Black Hills, was elected and the Sioux Falls constitution was ratified, but it looks mightily as though Judge Edgerton has been effectually shelved. Pettigrew possesses but few

of the attributes of a statesman, but is a shrewd politician and will undoubtedly accomplish his desired purpose. Several years ago, while Pettigrew was in congress as delegate from the territory, he antagonized the people of Yankton by declaring that he would make the grass grow in their streets, but since the announcement of his candidacy for the senate, he has soothed their wounded spirits by investing several hundred dollars in corner lots in their beautiful town and otherwise assisting them in distending the spring boom.

IF the people who exhibit such an mpatient desire to settle upon the great Sioux reservation were sensible, they would abide the time when the land will be authoritively opened for settlement. 'The efforts to obtain the consent of the Indians to the fulfillment of the provisions of the bill, have been greatly hampered in the past by the actions of land sharks, locators and kindrea fakirs, in crowding upon the reservation before they had any authority to do so, thereby arousing the anger of the Indians and making them hostile to the measure.

THE people within a radius of one hundred and twenty-five miles of Omaha will appreciate the local train service inaugurated on the main line and branches of the Union Pacific. It

will allow the country merchant and buyer to visit the metropolis, transact business and return home the same day. Such a local train service was a feature of the Union Pacific two or three years ago and was profitable to the company. It would seem that the time has come for putting similar local trains on other roads to the north and south of Omaha.

THE final decision of the United States supreme court in the Hill-Terry-Sharon controversy removes from the courts one of the most scandalous

cases of our day. Born in iniquity,

Colorado was broken into the other night, and cases of this kind have been reported within the past few weeks from many parts of the country.

### Small Men in Large Places. Kansas City Times.

Any man who has taken the trouble to obferve the course of railroads in crises of management, even when small, has certainly been struck with the apparent helplessness of these supposed superior abilities. To say that men do not understand their own business is perhaps an ungracious assertion, yet it is a dictum of recent record that hardly any set of mep have so utterly failed to grasp the larger and more important principles of their business and have advanced into diffihave consolidated, and will build a large hall this summer. culties with so little foresight as railroad managers. Expressed briefly, they have controlled a vast department of commerce with the policy of a horse jockey.

### HITS AND MISSES

Iky Hascall (to Paudy Ford)-How can we delay the construction of the city hall? We may succeed in getting the board of education, through my friend Morrison, to kick upon any plan that may be adopted; or, we may egg on the unsuccessful arthitects to contest the decision of the council. We must do something, that's sure. You know my term expires in seven months, and this is my last hope. 1 am seriously thinking of retiring from public life when my term expires.

County Commissioner Anderson is employing his leisure hours in drafting a code of rules to govern all future exhibitions of the mauling art in Omaha. It will be known as "Anderson's Official Code; or, How to Elevate the Profession." Among the new features will be a graphic description of the beauty, and symmetry of shoe leather when intelligently applied to an opponent illustrated with cuts from actual experience As soon as this valuable work is completed. Mr. Anderson will give a few more public exhibitions of the pugilistic versatility of the family.

The new manager of the Underwriters in Omaha insinuates that the valued policy law is a hatchery for firebugs, and points to the example of Wisconsin, where the enforcement of a similar law cost the companies an extra two millions last year. Unfortunately the comparison ends there. Mr. Geyer wisely neglected to say how much the companies took out of the state during the same period.

After a vast expenditure of time and gray matter the great art critic, Garczynski, has given his opinion on the city hall. That settles it. Let the council proceed to business

The new departure of the Burlington fast mail will be a great convenience to the business men of Omaha. The train leaves the city at an hour that enables merchants to dispatch their latest mail for eastern points

Beer at one dollar a glass is altogether too

CLEVER WOMEN.

Mojeska's long rest is said to have brought back some of the old plumpness to her fair cheeks. She will do no work at all prior to appearing with Booth.

Elizabeth Stuart Pheips declares in the May number of the Forum that "it is an undecorated fact that if Jesus Christ were to enter almost any of our influential churches today He would be shown into the back gallery, and He could not obtain admission to our parlors without a letter of introduction to our 'sets.' "

Miss Rosa Evangeline Angel is the sweet

# has greatly shocked the moral sensibilities of Bastings people.

of Hastings people. The wife of E. M. Robinson, of Curtis, has cloped with an unknown Englishman, and the father of the erring woman is in pursuit with blood in his eye. The seventh annual tournament of the Nebraska firemen, to be held at Red Cloud July 16 to 10, is being extensively advertised and the boys are promised a great time. Sixty-eight thousand pounds of iron has

been received at Kearney, to be used in the construction of the new paper mill, and no time will be lost in completing the strueture.

Iowa Items.

Peter Hopley, of Lewis, lost a \$2,500 stallon by colic last week. The two lodges of Odd Fellows at Atlantic

LANCOLN BURNAU OF THE OMARA BER, P

A Muscatine man swallowed thirty-two It will be remembered that ninety odd raw eggs recently, and wanted more, but the supply of hen fruit was exhausted and the sucker still lives.

The Red Oak Sun made a statement last week that Rev. J. C. Truesdale, of Atlantic, was forced to resign his pastora te becaus of his third party views. Mr. Truesdal denies the statement. Des Moines has an actual demonstration

of the "pigs in clover" puzzle. Norman the window of his drug store, with woven wire fences and pen arranged in the puzzle but instead of marbles he has three cute lit tle live pigs about two weeks old in the field. and th ey seem to have as much interest in finding their way into the pen as all persons do in getting the marbles into the pen in the "pigs in clover" box.

### Wyoming and Colorado.

Converse county will pay nearly \$5,000 for the Sheffer murder trial

A company of capitalists at Aspen has decided to put up a \$100,000 hotel. A new paper is to appear at Bothwell under the title of the Sweetwater Chief.

A larger ranch trade has been done this season by Rock Springs merchants than ever before.

The Laramie Park and Fair association has incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000.

Chevenne city property is now assessed at a valuation of \$2,746,551, an increase of \$95,000 over last year. Material has been shipped to Dana for 110

houses, and the work of putting up the new buildings will be commenced at once. A boulder of nativo silver was recently taken from the Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen

that weighs 1,700 pounds and is valued at \$4,000. The republican and democratic territorial

committees have joined in an address to the county boards, urging them to help in the movement for statehood. A Denver lady has donated ground for a home for working women and girls, and an

incorporation has been formed to erect the necessary building. Two of Uncle Sam's soldiers en route to Fort Logan from Fort Laramie have been irrested at Cheyenne on the charge of burglary, for entering a house and stealing a \$50 check, a pair of scissors and a quantity of jewelry.

### A. O. U. W.

Some of the Business the Grand Lodge Proposes to Accomplish. A prominent member of the A. O. U. W.

fraternity speaking of the grand lodge ses sion which began yesterday at Hastings, said "I am informed that radical changes are pro posed in the present constitution and by laws. It is proposed that an application shall be but one week in the hands of an investigating committee instead of two, as heretofore. This is a desirable change and will prevent some of the delay now experienced in completing the necessary examination of fitness of candidates. A proposed change in lapses and reinstatements making an extra examination necessary, and similar changes for security and to aid subordinate lodges in work will be recognized by members of the

order as valuable. Some changes, however, are questionable. For instance, the sending of assessment notices through the medium name of a new fledging Cincinnati poetess, of the Western Workman, which is published at Lincoln, instead of being mailed direct as at present, to members of subordinate lodges. This change would be in direct violation of the constitution, which requires notice to be sent direct to the member by the financier of the subordinate lodge. There is also the uncertainty of notices sent in the way proposed. Should the paper fail to reach the member, and the consequent suspension and non-payment be brought about, injustice would be worked thereby. It would also mean an extra expense of from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per annum over the present system, and in view of the fact that while the per capita tax is higher in this than other jurisdictions, the grand lodge has been compelled to borrow-money to pay its expenses. At present the Workman is the expenses organ of Grand Recorder Waring, although the ostensible proprietor is Mr. F. F. Ross. This same proposition was made two years ago in the grand lodge, and summarily sat down upon. "Candidates for the offices are numerous especially for the two most important-grand master and grand recorder. For the former are named the present incumbent, Tate, Mi J. W. Carr of this city, Mr. White of Platte mouth, Mr. Cole of McCook. Mr. Tate is probably the leading candidate. Mr. Carr understand, will not urge his candidacy preferring to waive his rights in favor o Mr. Butlin for the office of grand recorder Mr. White, of Plattsmouth, has been been prominent member of the state legislature and is favorably known throughout the state Mr. Cole is scarcely regarded as a possibility "For the office of grand recorder there

# LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES

Charges of Fraud in the Minehart Case Denied.

THE DRUGGISTS' CONVENTION

An Interesting Programme - The Trial of Taylor, Curtis and Mrs. Woods Continued to the Fall Term.

1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, May 14.

members of Grace M. E. church followed the Rev. Minehart when he was dismissed for alleged heresy. The charge was freely made by Minehart's opponents that fraud

and undue influence were used with many of the discontented, and a committee was appointed to investigate. It was especially charged that the names of two ladnes, who at present are living hundreds of miles away, were added to the list of Minchart's ad-mirers without their knowledge. The result of the committee's work so far has been to remain these works of ar has been to prompt these women to write a letter hearti-ly endorsing Rev. Minehart, and saying that their names were stricken from the rolls of Grace church without solicitation, and be-cause they believed, as true christians, it

was their duty to leave an assemblage with which they could not feel genuine christian fellowship.

### The Boys of Pharmacy.

The druggists of Nebraska are now in the midst of their annual convention. President Shryock called the convention to order in the senate chamber at 8 o'clock this afternoon. The programme was carried out in detail, and proved to be highly interesting. It is enough to say that the initiatory meeting was in keeping with every expectation. The attendance was quite large, much larger, in fact, than the first day's meeting of last year, and the leaders are enthusiastic be-cause of the flattering promises for a success-ful culmination of the work of the convention. Representative hall is very tastefully decorated, and the exhibits are very taste-fully arranged. Last week The Bar gave a list of the exhibitors, and it is only necessary to add that the exhibits of stock in to add that the exhibits of stock in trade are all that could be asked or expected. These, however, are of more interest to the trade than to any one else, and yet a large number of visitors viewed them to-day with evident appreciation. The exhibi-tion in representative hall is a "great fair" all by itself. A quartette of the military band rendered a very beautiful chorus, when Colonel Pace was introduced and delivered an address of weicome. James Reed, of Nebraska City, replied. The address and reply were highly interesting. Prof. Nicholson, of the state university, followed with a lecture on the subject of

followed with a lecture on the subject of "Chemistry." It was thoughtful and well arranged.

Arranged. Among the guests of the association from abroad, THE BEE representative has the pleasure of noting Prof. H. M. Welpley, professor of noting Prof. H. M. Welpley, professor of microscopy of the college of pharmacy, St. Louis; W. T. Ford, of Meyer Bros. & Co., Kansas City, and Nathan Rosewater, of Rosewater Bros., manufacturing chemists, Cleveland, O.

Building and Loan Association.

The Citizens Building, Loan and Savings association of Superior filed articles of incorporation to-day in the office of the secretary of state. The object of the association is to build dwelling houses and buildings for sale and rent; to loan and invest funds; to assist its members in procuring homes and to af-ford them a safe and productive investment for their money. Capital stock, \$500,000. In-corporators: R. Guthrie, J. D. Stine, M. L. Logde, A. J. Briggs, L. F. Smith, A. E. Hunter, G. H. Day, J. E. Vale and W. L. Buck

Buck. Notice was also filed to the effect that the Farmers Banking and Loan company, of Su-perior, that the capital stock of the institution had been reduced from \$31 250 to \$30 000 The same was signed by the president, Mr. Alex Hunter.

at once. in the evening.

rich for the colored man. A five cent schooner is sufficient for all irrigating purposes.

costs the jobber here about nine cents and will probably advance further as the preserving season approaches.

THE return of the American copper men from Paris, after an unsatisfactory conference with members of the French syndicate, would indicate that the formation of an international copper trust is, for the time being, out of the question.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Sloux City, Des Moines and other cities in Iowa are making a strong bid for the location of the headquarters of the railway conductors. The prize is a building estimated to cost in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand dollars.

A SCHEME is on foot to consolidate the Bell telephone companies through the west. If effected, it will hold out the promises of long distance telephoning between cities a thousand or fifteen hundred miles apart. Would it not be advisable for the telephone companies to improve their short distance service?

DENVER has awakened to the immediate necessity of paving her business streets. One of the first acts of the board of public works, just appointed will be to order the paving of the prinpipal thoroughfares. For a city that plaims a population of a hundred thouand, Denver is most conspicuously de ficient in public improvements.

THE people of Douglas county are patiently waiting for Commissioner Anderson to flie his charges against any county official whom he suspects of wrong doing. That is the proper way to institute an investigation, and the accused, as well as the board, have right to insist upon such a procedure. Commissioner Anderson's modesty should not prevent him from doing his duty.

THE local authorities of Philadel phis and Pittsburg report that one of he results of high license in these pities is to free them of professional thieves and burglars. The low dives of Philadelphia and Pittsburg have been plosed, and the oriminal classes who were wont to resort to them have emigated to other cities where their haunts remain undisturbed.

WOODEN block pavement is costly at any price. The price of stone this year s so reasonable, its durability unquessioned and its cleanliness so far superior wooden block, that not another yard of the latter should be laid. We are offered Sioux Falls granite, Colorado andstone and Woodruff (Kansas) grante at prices far below any heretofore offered. The Woodruff granite has many points of advantage which commend it to prop erty owners. It is a white poarse-grained granite, will not chip of aplit like sandstone, and will not polish like that of Sioux Falls. The quarries are convenient to the city, are owned y Nobraska men, and self-interest dicntes that, all things being equal, we should patronize home industry. dreds of school children will be deprived of educational facilities. That would be most deplorable. How is the school board to discriminate as between the children that are to have schooling and those that are to be crowded out and counted out?

Quite apart from the absolute ne cessity of more school houses comes also the sound economic policy of providing employment for mechanics and laborers during a season when building is not very brisk.

The second proposition asks consent and authority for the board of education to issue seventy-five thousand dollars in bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used for the erection of an addition to the High school building. This proposition should by all means

be veted down. There is no demand for a high school annex at this time. least of all an annex that contemplates the continuance of graded classes in the high school building. If we are ever to build an annex it should be planned with a view of remodeling the entire structure to conform to the wants of high school and normal classes. That, of course, would require altogether different subdivisions from

those now proposed. We can much better afford to offend the eve of aesthetic art critics by leaving the high school in its present shape. than to squander seventy-five thousand dollars on an annex which may have to be torn down or rebuilt within the next five years.

NO MORE DELAYS. The proposition that the council shall

refund to the board of education the amount it has advanced toward the construction of the city hall, is not likely to meet with public approval. The people have decreed that the board of education shall occupy quarters in the city hall building. The prime object of locating the board in the city hall building was to save the paying of rent and get rooms and offices near the public library, and in a fire-proof building. If the rooms set apart for the board are to be abandoned, the board will expend several thousand dollars a year for other offices, and the city will simply have vacant rooms on its hands. There will be ample room

in the new building for all city officers and the school board. Any attempt to revise the plans is morely dilatory and obviously designed to cause delay and keep up turmoil. Both the council and board of education owe it to themselves and their constituents to frown down all these distracting schemes.

THE very unusual industrial situation exists of an active market for iron and steel in Great Britain while the American market is exceedingly dull. Not only are steel and iron firm in England, but in many branches of the trade prices are as high as in this country. The English steel mills are in full operation, with orders that will keep them busy for some time to come. On the other hand the mills in this country are

nursed in forgery, and championed by the murderer of Broderick, the case presented all the phases of human depravity and greed, matrimonial climaxes and revolver arguments. The contest hurried Sharon to his grave and gave Terry a wife worthy of his reputation.

> Now that the board of trade has voted authority to its directors to arrange

with the city council for the joint use of the chamber of commerce until the city hall is completed, the council sessions will be more generally attended by the public, and the members of the council will not be ashamed to invite visitors from abroad to attend their sessions.

IT IS surprising that more people are not crippled or killed by the cable cars. The recklessness of passengers in jumping on and off the trains while in motion is a menace to life and limb. Warnings are useless. Patrons take delight in ignoring the rules, and taking the consequences on their own shoulders.

THE lockout of the journeymen plumbers is unfortunate. Both employers and employes should come together, discuss their differences, and by mutual concessions reach a basis of settlement satisfactory to all parties. Pouring hot solder on a rheumatic joint will not effect a cure.

Now that the park commissioners have been appointed it is to be hoped its members will proceed straightway to work. We want to see something done this year in the way of boulevards and parks.

> The Right Place to Work. Milwaukee Sentinel.

If the agitators would devote less time to hysterical exaggerations and more time to advocating greater care in the naturalization of foreigners they might accomplish something.

### What Europe Gets.

It is estimated that American tourists will spend something like \$100,000,000 in Europe this year. In that case the prevalent European impression that America is peopled with rich fools will be extended and con firmed.

"Send me," wrote the Mississippi hard ware merchant, "one 'Argument Against Negro Suffrage,' 16mo, with 100 tracts on the same subject." And the jobber filled the order by sending him a Winchester rifle and 100 rounds of ammunition.

> His Mcasure Correctly Taken at Last St. Louis Globs-Democrat.

Ex-Secretary Bayard has been appointed a member of the commission to trace the boundary line between the states of Dela ware and Maryland. The office isn't as his as the one which he recently held, but then it is now known that he isn't as he was sup to be a few years ago.

# They Can't Wait,

### Chicago Herald. Mr. Clarkson is firing out democratic post masters at the rate of 200 a day, but even

this rate isn't fast enough to suit the ravenous and cager candidates. A postoffice in

of whom a local admirer says: "She has caught the subtle charm of melody and has learned how to weave her thought into the sweetest of music.

Mrs. McClelian, widow of Gen, George B, McClellan, has rented a house in London, and will spend the season there with her daughter.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will be 70 years old the 27th inst. The New England Woman's club will celebrate the anniversary.

Mary B. Russell, a sister of the Sir Charles Russell who made so cloquent a defense of Parnell, was the pioneer Sister of Mercy on the Pacific coast. She came to California from Ireland in 1854. She has at present under her charge a hospital, a Magdalen asylum and schools near San Francisco.

The late duchess of Cambridge was of a singularly commanding presence-tall and majestic looking-and although her manner seemed tinged with an air of sternness, she was of a most gentle and amiable disposition, and suffered scarcely any diminution of spirits from her enforced physical inaction of later years. She was very fond of conversation and entertaining friends and prominent personages, and to a great charm of manner she added an unfailing and well-stored memory. As a linguist she was exceptionally accomplished, and she conversed with equal fluency in English, French and German, petraying in none of them any trace of a foreign accent. She had also a competent knowledge of Italian.

Mr. J. T. Higgins, of Middleborough. Mass., is having a gown made of silk all grown in this country by one person. It is said that only four other dresses have been made of silk grown in this country.

Mrs. Howell of Albany, is, by a resolution adopted by the Connecticut house of representatives, to be permitted to take part in the debate on the woman suffrage bill which will come up in that body next Tuesday.

Mrs. Marietta L. Stow, who has just started a paper in Oakiand, Cal., is nearly sixty years old, and she gives this breezy sketch of herself: "She set every type in this number of Frolic, took and corrected all the proof, and locked up the forms ready for the pressman. She never had but twenty minutes' instruction in printing, and that after she was fifty years of age, and none in proof-reading, as the many typographical errors will bear witness. After celebrating her sixtieth birthday she will set type in the morning, swing on the gate, play games, and ride on her tricycle in the afternoon, and 'laugh and grow fat' in the evening. She only weighs 200 pounds now, and never had the toothache."

# STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. A survey of a line from Prosser to Shel-ton has been completed by the Missouri Pacific.

The Wilbur Trotting association has purchased grounds and will lay out a half-mile track immediately. J. H. Irvin, one of the leading merchants

of Kearney, and a member of the city coun-cil, died of rheumatism on the 13th. Willie Porter, of Pender, is short on fin-

gers as the result of monkeying with a re-volver which was all ready for business. The ladies of the Congregational church at Hastings are bound to be in style and have started a fund to purchase a pipe organ.

The leading sports of Minden have organ-zed a base ball association, and expect to have one of the best amateur clubs in the state.

A month's salary went through a hole in Dave Babbington's pocket at Plattamouth the other day and no trace of it has been found

A mad dog scare is raging in the vicinity of Powell, a number of cattle having been bitten and showing unmistakable signs of hydrophobia.

Two richly dressed women realing through the streets in a beastly state of interication

a field as follows: H. M. Waring, the pres-ent incumbent, Mr. McAllister of Grand Island, Butlin of this city, Houseworth of Lincoln, Stewart of Hastings, Waddington of Nebraska City, Simmons of Seward, Barber of Edgar, Wolf of Crete, and perhap some others. H. M. Waring has perhaps th least show, unless it be Wolf, who is sup-posed to be working for Mr. Waring. At the session of the grand lodge two years ago, Grand Recorder Waring was elected upon the pledge to devote his whole time to the duties of the office, and to resign his position as clerk of the railroad commissio which he then held. This pledge he has failed to keep, and retained his position, which re-quired him to give his time from 9 o'clock in the morning to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and thus preventing him from being in the office of the grand recorder during business hours. This position he held until displaced by an action of the railroad commission

few weeks ago. This will work against his re-election. The other candidates are al fair men. Mr. McAllister has been grand receiver ever since the formation of the grand lodge. Since he has become a candilate for grand recorder he has sent circular to the lodges in the state in his own interes He states in his circular that he has not charged office rent to the grand lodge, while Grand Recorder Waring claims that he has received office rent. Mr. Butim of this city, is an energetic and capable young man, well qualified for the duties of his office, as is also Houseworth of Lincoln. Simmons of Sew-ard, has been a member of the finance com-mittee since the organization of the grand lodge and if elected will doubtless fill the office accountable. Mr. Stouwart of Hastings is acceptably. Mr. Stewart of Hastings, is another prominent candidate for the office The order has now nearly six thousand mem

### A BIG FAILURE. One of the Oldest Firms of Rearney

bers and is growing rapidly.

# Goes to the Wall.

J. H. Irvin & Co., general store dealers, Kearney, Neb., gave chattel mortgages yes terday morning at 12:10 for \$12,000, to secure creditors. Omaba, Chicago and New York city jobbers are interested to the extent of \$34,000. The assets of the firm were scheduled in January last at \$17,800 and the liabilities at \$33,000, but a large portion were schedulities at \$33,000, but a large porsion the liabilities at \$33,000, but a large porsion of the latter were unavailable for immediate use consisting of wild lands, town lots, etc. Chicago creditors had been pressing the firm since last fail and the death of Mr. J. H. since last fail and the death of Mr. J. H. Invin. the sonior member, precipi-tated results and the mortgages were given, under which creditors took possession of the stock of merchandise, etc. Oniaha jobbers who have recently investi-

gated the affairs of the firm, believe that the estate will pay creditors in full if properly bandled. Among these are Messrs. Kil-patrick, Koch & Co., W. L. Parroite and the Robinson Notion company.

The District Court.

Judge Field sustained , the motion for a continuance in the trial of the State vs. John Taylor, Charles Gurtis and Amanda Woods, charged with murdering Robert Woods, and the case goes over to the next term of the district court. The practical continuance of the criminal docket for the term threw matters on the civil docket somewhat out of gear. The lawyers on the civil cases reasonably expected that the time of the court would be taken up this week in the trial of criminal causes, and therefore they were not ready to proceed, not having witnesses present. It may be that a case will be called this afternoon, but the chances are that nothing will be done until to-morrow, when the court will have full swing for the rest of the term.

The case of Ralph Kitchen vs. E. P. Rog-gen and W. H. B. Stout has been settled and dismissed

### G. A. R. Council in Session

The council of administration of the G. A. R. is in session in this city. Major J. D. Davis, of Wahoo, department commander, presides. The object of the meeting is to perfect the districting of the state and ap-point sub-inspectors and aids. It is under-stood that the session of the council will continue throughout to-morrow. L. D. Rich-ards, R. P. Gage and other prominent G. A. R. men are in attendance.

### City News and Notes.

Nathan Rosewater, of the firm of Rose-water Bros., manufacturing chemists, Cleve-land, O., is visiting the convention of drug-gists, now in session in this city.

Cushman park will be opened for the sea-son of 1889, to-morrow. Andrus Bros. have prepared an entertaining programme, and the attending public is insured a very pleas-ant day

ant day. The following case was filed for trial in the supreme court, to day: Thomas R. Linch et al vs The State of Nebraska; error from

al vs The State of Nebraska; erfor from Grant county: The german, given by the Misses Funke, Clars and Martha, at the opera house, last evening, was an elegant affair. It was un-doubtedly the swell affair of the season. Miss Tote McMurtrey dispensed the favors of the evening. The german was led by Lieutenant Griffith and Miss Holmes, of Kausas City. Hon. Dick Barlin, of Omaha was among the distinguished guests in at-

## PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The Judges Announce the Members of the New Board.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the judges after a number of sessions during the day filed with Clerk Mcores the following appointments as members of the park commission:

George L. Miller, for the term of five years; George W. Lininger, four years; Augustus Pratt, three years; George B. Lake, two years, and Alfred Millard, one

Augustus Pratt, three years; George B. Lake, two years, and Alfred Millard, one year. The delay in making public these names, said the judges, was occasioned through waiting to hear from each of the men as to whiter or not they would accept. The legislative act creating the board of park commissioners for citles of the metro-boards at five. They may elect one of their number chairman, whose compensation is placed at \$600 per annum. The other four can only draw \$500 each. The duties pre-scribed are in substance that they shall designate-such lands and grounds as may be deeded at \$600 per annum. The other four can only draw \$500 each. The duties pre-scribed are in substance that they shall designate-such lands and grounds as may be deeden accessary to be used for park pur-pores, employ a socretary, landscape gar-dener, superintendents, keeper, assistant superintendent and keepers, as well as such informers as may be required. To a certain extent, the board will, under the provisions of the ulil be compelled to act in harmony with the mayor and the city council to whom their recommendations for purchase must be referred. The acquire-ment of any particular grounds having been determined upon, the council must make pro-visions for the issuance of bonds by a proposition to be voted upon by the people. When bonds have teen issued and the money deposited in the treas-ury, the improvements upon these lands will be carried on with same exclusive authority of the park commission as the board of edu-cation carries on acheol improvements.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mississippi Arguments.