CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Editors of the Bee. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebrasks, as, County of Douglas, as, George B. Trachuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending June 1, 1889, was as follows: Funday, May 28, 19,36 Monday, May 27, 18,587 Tuesday, May 28, 18,577 Wednesday, May 29, 18,692 Thursday, May 30, 18,692 Thursday, May 30, 18,692 Friday, May 31 19,612 aturday, June 1 18,634

Average...... 18.855 Eworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this ist day of June. A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
George B. Tzscnuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dahly lies for the month of April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1884, 18,185 copies; for June, 1889, 18,535 copies; for June, 1889, 18,535 copies; for June, 1889, 18,185 copies; for September, 1889, 18,154 copies; for Cotober, 1888, 18,185 copies; for December, 1888, 18,125 copies; for Jecember, 1888, 18,25 copies; for Jecember, 1889, 18,26 copies; for March, 1890, 18,854 copies, for March, 1890, 18,854 copies, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

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

ABILITY, integrity, and character are combined in the non-partisan ticket for the school board.

KILBAIN has arrived in the country, and we will hear less of Sullivan during the coming months.

BY THE end of this year there should not be a foot of plank walk on any of our business thoroughfares.

AT least three hundred miles of new railroad will be added to Nebraska's total this year. And the bulk of it will be laid north of the Platte river. .

THE virtuous indignation of Vandervoort dragged him out of the shadow of his mail bags. Desperate means were necessary to keep his name before the

THE Gate City without a market house is lacking in one of the essentials. What is necessary in all other cities of the size of Omaha is certainly not unnecessary here.

MATURED business judgment, practical experience in school affairs, legal ability and youthful energy, are combined to an eminent degree in the nonpartisan nominees.

THE cattle thieves of the Minnecadusa are cultivating involuntary suicide. It is about time for the victims of the raiders to do some "lifting" for the peace of the country.

THE non-partisan ticket is by long odds the best in the field. Martin, Woodman, Points, Dufrene and Poppleton possess every desirable qualification for the school board.

THE New York Sun shouts to the democracy of the country: "Get together!" The democracy of America. however, has not been heard from. It is evident that it can't find its fragments.

THE revolt of the Chicago board of trade against the bucket shops is intended to raise the limit and give the game an air of respectability. The Hutchinsons of the city feel competent to herd the lambs and do all the fleecing.

THE non-partisan ticket deserves the support of every voter who has the success of the public schools at heart. Every one of the five men named is eminently qualified to advance the interests of education.

THE flood-tide of dead-head newspapers which has covered the back and front yards, not only in Omaha, but in every town in Nebraska, with Omaha dailies that lack patronage is liable to produce a marked decline in the price of wrapping-paper.

THE capitalists of Minneapolis propose to invest five million dollars in stock yards and packing houses. This enterprise will complete the chain of packing house cities in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, thoroughly equiped to handle the meat products of the vast and growing western empire. Poor old Chicago! No wonder she squeals.

THE Keya Paha cattle thieves are menace to the settlement of northern Nebraska. Their recent profession of penitence and reform was a mask to cover their evil designs and throw the settlers off their guard. If they have added murder to their long list of crimes, as reported, the authorities should hunt them down at any hazard and mete out swift and effective punish-

THE Sloux commission will begin its labors at the Rosebud agency to-day. Its conference with the Indians will be eagerly watched by thousands of intending settlers, anxious to secure s slice of the eleven million acres of land involved in the negotiations. Judging from the temper of the Indians, and the generous terms offered by the government, there is a reasonable certainty that the commission will be successful, and a large area of fertile land added to the public domain within a few months. Success means an additional Afty thousand to the population of South Dakota this year, and a corresponding increase in the material wealth of the country.

A FIRM FOREIGN POLICY. any degree of certainty what view The conspicuous fault in the foreign of the situation the president will take. It has been supposed that he regarded policy of the last administration was its lack of firmness. In most essential rethe movement represented by the spects the traditional principles of the league with favor, and it has been stated that the leaders in the movegovernment were asserted and the rights which had been claimed by prement have received very friendly consideration at Washington. But it is vious administrations in international controversies were adherred to. There hardly to be supposed that he will was bungling in most cases, the effect wholly ignore the representations of the thousands of republicans who are not of which was to embarrass our position, and can not become members of the but the great defect was a want of decision and firmness in pursuing our deleague, and who, by virtue of their past mands and insisting upon their recognitand present loyalty to the party, are quite as much entitled to be heard as tion. The foreign powers with which any others. There would certainly be we had to deal knew very well of the existence of this weakness and nothing gained in alienating these men, however effective the league took the fullest advantage of it. The might become in its particular dihistory of the diplomatic controversy regarding the fisheries supplies humilrection, for the old-time republicans must still be counted upon as absolutely iating evidence of the indifference of the British government to our reprenecessary to republican success in any sentations. The communications of our portion of the south. government were pigeon-holed for months in the British foreign office before they received any attention, and we believe some were wholly ignored.

Secretary Bayard himself told congress

of the discourteous unconcern mani-

fested by the British government, and

of the great difficulty he had had in get-

ting it to give any consideration to the

matter in controversy. This was simply

due to the fact that Mr. Bayard's timid

and half-hearted way of dealing with

international questions was well under-

stood at London, and the British officials

knew they could act at their own con-

venience without running any risks.

Mr. Bayard was more concerned for

preserving friendly relations than he

was for maintaining the dignity of the

government and the respect due his

position as the chief of the department

There can be no question that the

country got very tired of the

weak foreign policy of the last

administration and desired a change,

but on the other hand there was an ap-

prehension that with Mr. Blaine man-

aging our foreign affairs the change

might be too extreme. There was never

any substantial ground for such a fear.

Mr. Blaine had at no time during his

public life shown any desire to do more

than insist that every just right and

claim of the country should be main-

tained. How the idea obtained that he

was likely to go farther than any other

patriotic American citizen in uphold-

ing the rights of his country is not

easy to understand, since he has never

shown anything in the nature of jingo-

ism. But the fear existed and was

widespread. It can be said, with abso-

lute certainty, that it does not now ex-

ist, and that, on the contrary, there is

general and complete confidence in the

ability of the administration to conduct

the foreign policy with honor and ad-

What has thus far been shown is that

firmness in pursuing a policy is not in-

compatible with the most amicable in-

tentions. A nation does not necessarily

invite conflict when it insists that its

rights shall be respected and its

claims promptly considered. Doubtless

Mr. Blaine would resent such treat-

ment from the British government as

his predecessor tolerated, but who is

there that would not approve his doing

so? The success of the American com-

missioners at Berlin is due to the firm

insistence on just demands and the con-

viction of the German government that

from. The conference held in Wash-

ington two years ago came to nothing,

largely for the reason that our position

was not properly backed up. The rep-

resentatives of Germany and Great

Britain were under no pressure to

finally determine the matter at issue.

It is more than probable that had Mr.

Bayard remained at the head of the

state department the Berlin conference

would not have resulted as it has, in a

practically complete triumph of the

American demands. In the other in-

ternational questions which await set-

tlement the government may not be

equally successful, but without aggra-

vating the difficulties or offering any

invitation to hostilities, it can be relied

upon to firmly insist on every just right

claimed. And this every American

AN ALABAMA PROTEST.

The movement started by certain re-

publicans of Alabama, to establish a

league somewhat exclusive in its char-

acter, has been measurably successful.

There is an organization that claims

some strength, but it is already en-

countering a vigorous opposition from

republicans in Alabama who are not

identified with it, and some of whom,

by reason of their color, can not be.

The aim of this league is to further the

cause of the republican party in the

south, chiefly on the industrial question.

It proposes to break the democratic

ranks by drawing to itself manufac-

turers and capitalists interested in in-

dustrial enterprises who have hitherto

acted with the democracy, but who are

unfavorable to the policy of that party

regarding the tariff. It is believed to

have obtained recruits from this source,

and in order to carry out the purpose it

was thought necessary to exclude col-

ored republicans from the league. How-

ever strong the interest of demo-

crats in Alabama might be in maintain-

ing protection, it would not carry them

into an organization which tolerated

Herein is the source of the difficulty

which this league is encountering, and

against the recognition of which a pro-

test endorsed by fifty republican clubs

composed of white and colored men has

been submitted to the president. This

protest warns the president not to be

misled by the league, which is charged

with having a "vile and wicked scheme

whereby they seek to destroy the party

to promote their own selfish purposes.

It is declared that the league denies

the protestants civil and political rights

by using the word "white," thereby de-

barring them from participating

therein. The league is denounced as

un-republican and calculated in its

very nature to bring on strife and dis-

Thus it is that at the very outset of

the movement, designed to make a

breach in the solid south, it is antago-

nized by the old-time republicans of the

state in which it originated, both white

cord among the races.

the membership of colored men.

citizen desires and expects.

vantage to the country.

of state.

This issue, much more significant than may appear at first thought, suggests the difficulties that any plan for rescuing the south from democratic domination must encounter, and gives warrant to the doubt whether that most devoutly to be wished consummation can ever be brought about any sort of political scheme. It will come in time. Nothing is more certain than that the south will not be always solidly democratic. But the change will be effected, largely at least, by other than mere political agencies, some of which are now in process of development.

LATER intelligence from Johnstown. Pa., and other towns in the Conemandh river valley confirms the first apprehensions that the deluge was the worst disaster that has befallen this country. Not only has the destruction of property been enormous, but the loss of life is certainly known to mount up into the thousands. The destruction of several villages in Connecticut by the bursting of a dam, two or three years ago, is still fresh in mind, but the horrors of that occasion were not a comparison to the frightful calamity at Johnstown. It now devolves upon the people of Pennsylvania and other states to relieve the distress sure to follow-in the Conemaugh valley, and it is safe to predict that the heart of the country goes out in sympathy for the unfortnnate region.

THE forty per cent freight cut announced by the Burlington & Northern I joy them when they come. has fatlen like a bombshell among western railroads. The situation is critical for them. If the reduction be put into effect, a demoralization of freight rates through the west and to the Pacific coast is likely to follow. What new agreements and combinations will be formed to offset the alleged joining of hands of the Burlington & Northern with the subsidized Canadian Pacific remains to be seen.

THE eighth annual session of the Nebraska Chautauqua assembly opens in Crete, June 27, and continues to July 9. The programme presents a varied and interesting series of exercises, comprising addresses by eminent men on a wide range of topics, meetings of lawyers, editors and other professions, vocal and instrumental music, and class drills in the arts, sciences and theology. The Crete assembly grounds are beautifully situated, a panorama of park, lake and river, thus affording facilities for recreation as well as mental culture.

THE first indictment ever served under the provisions of the inter-state commerce act, has been found at Chicago against several well known railroad officials for manipulating rates last fall. The maximum penalty is a fine of five thousand dollars and the outcome of the suit will be followed with considerable interest. If an example be made of several of these wrongdoers who hold themselves above the law, it is safe to predict that the inter-state commerce act will be properly respected.

It is charged that the Alaska Fur company is at the bottom of the trouble brewing between the United States and Great Britain over the Behring seal fisheries. Inasmuch as American sealers are as much excluded from the rights of catching seals in Alaska as any one of her majesty's subjects, it is not likely that our people would sanction a war for the sole benefit of the Alaska Fur company monopoly.

THE Creek Indians have suspicions that their native agent who negotiated the sale of Oklahoma pocketed over two hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds and credited it to "sundries and legal expenses." Now let a fine of a thousand dollars be inflicted on the embezzler and the Creeks will follow the precedent set by civilized Chicago in the McGarigle case.

Chicago News. To Willie Tascott: Come back, please guilty, and pay a fine. Cultured Eastern Journalism.

The Chicago Style.

The Pittaburg Post excels is some things.

For straight up and down lying; for needless and needless lying; for picturesque, vicious, premeditated, unconditional lying, it has no equal anywhere on this carth-

From Editor Dana's Standpoint.

Kansas City Times.

This from the Sun and Mr. Dana: "Chere is plenty of time to get together. Suppose we all get together." But must we go over to Mr. Dana in order to effect this happy combination? We fear Mr. Dana's idea of getting together is a little one-sided.

Rank Political Heresy.

Cleveland Ledger.
It would be a good thing for the mayors

and police boards of cities to recognize the fact that there are still left quite a number of American citizens who are as capable as foreigners of holding public offices. Back From His Bath. Chicago Tribune.

McGarigle yesterday wended his way To the sheriff's official headquarters, they And without more ado he made the avowal

"Canute, if you please, I've come back for the towel." They Won't Fuse. St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Sam Randali says: "We fellows have got

lows Items. Ida Grove is building a \$3,500 opera house to get together in '92, and we will whip them out of their boots." If Mr. Randall refers to Monona county wants a new court house. A new \$10,000 schoolhouse is being erected at Fort Dodge. and colored. It is impossible to say with | the getting together of the free trade and

protection democrate and Charles A. Dana, the proposed "whi prog" will be postpone for many a moon a

He'd Be the Detect.

High Treason in New England.

Botton Herald.

graduating class at Yale this year are for

It Pleases Republicans.

There will be an era of good feeling in

Stour City Journal.

politics if Grover Cleveland shall be re-

nominated. That is to say, there will be

This Cashier Was Bogus.

Chicago Times.

The cashier of an Omana bank claims to

have been robbed of \$1,300 while on route to

California. He should have shaken the game

when he lost the first \$100. Omaha cashiers

will never learn to beware of strangers and

Chicago's Stunid Police.

The Chicago police in managing the Cronin

mystery have displayed a stupidity and care-

lessness which almost justify the suspicion

expressed in some quarters that they are not

But We Can Play Ball.

Minneapolis Tribune

in Omaha isn't a fit companion for any de

Not a Fit Successor of Titden.

New York Sun. Mr. Cleveland has for more than four

years held of his own preference the post of

chief Pharisee, philosopher, and friend of

the mugwumps. He is therefore ineligible

to the place for which our esteemed but er-

ring brother in Springfield rashiv nominates

Why Anson is Modest.

Chicago Tribuse, Among the men who have not been quoted

as saving anything concerning the inefficiency

of the Chicago police or detective force may

be mentioned Captain Anson. This is com-

mendable and in good taste. Captain Anson

is not in a position to call attention to the

shortcomings of Chicago's other great men

The Kansas Phi osopher.

It takes so much work to get ready for

some pleasures that you are too tired to en

The man who becomes furious after hi

It has been found a sound principle in lay

to give the accused the benefit of the doubt.

It is a good rule to adopt in your relations

You hear many men complaining that al

they want is a chance. Every man has a

dozen chances a day for bettering his condi-

Although the devil deserves bad luck, he is

really quite lucky. Most people are com-

pelled to chase that which they are fond of

If men were as brave in the presence o

enemies as in the presence of friends, busi-

ness would be greatly interfered with by

Though they say a man's sin will find him

out, it more likely to find him in, and waiting

Man learns to kick when he is a baby, for

even then he has to cry if he wants anythin

The rainbow of promise never appears un

til the scare of the storm is over, and it is not

If you wish to be thought good to-morrow

The worm that is used for bait should

Our idea of a prominent citizen is one who

Woman likes to be "onto" every nev

wrinkle, but it is not so funny when the

There are more holes in the stocking than

in the glove. You know why; a stocking is

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Judge Gaslin has tried fifty-eight murder cases during his career on the bench in this

The people of Norden expect a railroad

Four pupils were graduated from the St

Mrs. Lizzle Aldrich, who was acquitted a

Frank Abbott and John Davis, two How-

Hastings of poisoning her husband, has gone to her old home in Fremont, O., to reside.

ard county cattle thieves, have been found guilty and sentenced to the pen for two years

There was only one graduate from the Fairmount high school this year, the course having been extended from ten to eleven

Mount Elias lodge, Knights Tempiar, held

Harvey Smith, the negro who killed

George Logan in the northeastern part of Wheeler county, has been lodged in jail at Albion for safe keeping.

Crawford & McPeak have started a weekly

Crawford & McPeak have started a weekly newspaper at Roseland, Adams county, and have christened it the Bee. The first issue looks like a honey maker.

Tramps and bumi injest Covington all the time. They are the pests of both citizens and officers. Arrests take place every day, but no remedial effects follow.

The people of Humphrey are discussing the question of water works, and the citizens will probably be alled on in the near future to vote bonds for that purpose.

M. I. Thomas late editor of the Benkel.

M. L. Thomas, late editor of the Benkelman Pioneer, has said Editor Andrews, of the Benkelman Bimograt, for libel, placing his damages at \$5,500. Thomas is now a resident of Colorado.

Lyons claims the champion wolf hunter in the person of L. ... Hisley, who in the past three weeks has filled sixty-six of the "varmints." The both y on their scalps will not the hunter 1941.

A young son of William Young, living near Cortiand, was playing with a colt in the

hear Cortland, was playing with a colt in the barn. Friday evening, when he became tangled in a halter, and frightening the colt it began kicking and pounded the child's head to a pulp. The colt then ran out into the barnyard, dragging the lifeless body with him, where it was discovered by Mr. Young.

Colonel S. N. Stewart, of Philadelphia

a grand banquet at Holdrege, Friday, many

Paul high school at its first commencement

this year, and anticipate a boom in conse

After a delay of two weeks, work is to esumed on the city hall at Kearpey.

never boast that it caught the fish.

does not want to be postmaster.

not on diplay as much as a glove.

but the devil's victims hunt him up.

A New York woman is suing her husband

anxious to unravel the mystery.

Ballimore American.

good feeling among the republicans.

three-card monte men.

cent woman.

him.

does not.

fighting.

to eat.

needed.

quence.

years.

the state.

to give it welcome.

be especially bad to-day.

wrinkle is on ber.

with people generally.

tion that he does not improve.

tariff reform.

More bumptiousness! Two-thirds of the

The Davenport market boasts of home-A brick and tile factory has been estab-lished at Eagle Grove.

Jefferson county is out of debt and has a surplus in the treasury. Sixteen suits are pending against the city of Davenport for the refunding of taxes. If that poor old white horse could only Arrangements are being made to convert the Burlington Baptist college into a public

hospital. Over one hundred applicants took the civil service examination at Des Moines the other day.

head of cattle belonging to William Houck, of Humbolat county, were killed by lightning in one night. The Marshalltown Knights of Pythias lodge voted to offer \$1,000 to secure the state building of the order.

L. J. Meisel, a trusted employe of Meyer

& Co., of Hampton, has mysteriously disap-peared with \$1,000 belonging to the firm. The Iowa City firemen have resigned in body because the council refused them an ap propriation to go to the state tournament. Since October twenty-one new lodges of the Knights of Pythias have been estab-lished in Iowa, making a total of 234. The membership in the state is now estimated at from 15,000 to 17,000, there having been an

Dakota.

A new Methodist church is being built at The Marion creameries shipped 5,00 pounds of butter last week. The Dakota National Guards will go into camp at Lake Kampeska June 25.

A mysterious disease has carried off hun dreds of chickens around Harrison recently There are 3,200 Grand Army men in Da-kots, 800 in the northern balf and 2,490 in the southern. Work has been begun on the new court

for divorce because he left her and went to house at Miller, and the building will be completed August 1. live in Omaha. We hope she will gain her The kick of a horse broke the jaw of freedom. A man who will voluntarily live William Wilkins, a Columbia farmer, in two

Royal Riblets, sixteen years old, has plowed and put in over three hundred acres of crops at Columbia, this spring, with the aid of fou

The summer term of the Brookings Agricultural college opens this week and contin-ues for three months. The fall term opens September 4.

Leander Doiwo, of Deadwood, after living five months with a broken back, has just died. He was crushed beneath a mass of ore last winter and his spinal column Governor Mellette has pardoned Amos B

Mitchell, of Codington county, who was sen-tenced in 1887 to ten years' imprisonment for rape. Mitchell is seventy-five years old and can live but a short time. The following ex-soldiers have been ap pointed by Governor Mellette as members of

the soldiers' howe board of trustees: General Hammond, of Ashton; J. J. Kieiner, of Pierre, and T. A. Bones, of Webster. An arrest made at La Maura last week

disclosed the fact that the prisoner, who was dressed in regulation male clothes, was a woman. She said she was trying to secure work and thought she could succeed

The Immanuel Hospital.

enemy has gone away is like the telegraph To the Editor of THE BEE-Dear Sir: operator who gets mad while operating at one end of a line five hundred miles long; he Please allow me through your paper to give to the public some statements concerning may know he is mail, but the other fellow the Immanuel Hospital and Deaconess in tute.

> First. We are glad to state that in spite of all obstacles, this work of charity is making steady progress. Before we commenced this work, we were prepared to meet all kinds of difficulties. We never expected that a work of this kind could be done without meeting trials and troubles, and we have already experienced the truth of this. After we had let the contract for the building last fall, our health failed and "hard times" came, so it was almost impossible to get in the necessary money. But yet we have atruggled through all right. Of the sum of nearly \$21,000 required over \$16,000 is paid and the present debt of \$4,000 we hope will soon be paid. For this and many other rea sons, we are more than ever convinced of

success in the future.

The decision to locate the institution on the beautiful hill in Monmouth park, every one will now concede was a wise one. It is the very best location that could be found

nywhere. The reorganization of the association has been done with general satisfaction. The Hon. J. M. Woolworth wrote an admirable charter, entirely unsectariau. The trustees selected are some of Omaha's most repre-sentative and responsible citizens. The building now enclosed and the general plan adopted for the buildings of the whole institution will compare favorably with any other hospital buildings of this country. Thus the work already accomplished has been done with an eye toward the future. We have laid a broad and solid foundation, on which

an be built a great institution.

But the most important of all is the fac that we have, will, and must have real personal sacrifice of labor in connection with this work of charity. After years of earnest inquiry, we are thoroughly convinced that it is real personal sacrifice, devotion and labor in the cause of charity that this great country of America needs most of all.

In many so-called "charities" the element of charity is not to be found at all. In most o the great hospitals and other good institu tions in the east, the money expended could go twice and some cases three or four times as far to relieve the suffering masses of humanity, if they had more genuine personal sacrifice in connection with their work. Real, earnest, concentrated labor, without salary, in the cause of charity, is above everything else that this country needs. To n some degree meet this want is the great aim of Immanuel hospital and Deacon-ness institute. The five Omaha ladies that we now have in the Philadelphia Mothers' House of Deaconness are being trained on this very principle. With this little force to begin with, we are assured that as soon as we can commence work in Omaha many other devoted ladies will turn in and go with us. In fact, we have had already applications from different parts of this broap land. We know that among the descendants of emi grants from northern Europe, particularly the Scandinavians, we have the best material for workers of this kind. And we also know that hundreds of such ladies stand ready to give their lives to the work of God and humanity without the least regard to salary or other compensation of this earthly life. If herefore, this work is worth some people's ives, why, then, should it not be worth other people's money! That Omaha is just the right place in

which to begin a work of this kind, no well informed person will deny. Five hundred miles on all sides of Omaha we have the largest number of the best Scandinavians A Mother House of Deaconesses well es tablished in this geographical center will, no doubt, like in Germany and Scandinavia, soon branch out and send small companies of trained, self-sacrificing ladies to do great work of true charity all around. Such workwork of true charity all around. Such work ers are in great need in all kinds of charit able institutions. In Germany there are now over six thousand deaconesses divided among, and doing the good work from, about sixteen hundred stations, all over the em-pire and some in Egypt and Asia. Should not both the east and the west contribute to a work of this kind in the very heart of America? Is it not to a great extent eastern capital which develops the business interests of the west? And do not the east ern churches and individual Christians send their money to the mission fields of the west! Why then should not the philanthropic and humanitarian principle work the same way! We are thoroughly convinced that an earnest, patriotic and philanthropic view of the condition of things in this country will demand an answer in our favor. If Omaha will continue to show true liberality in this work, we are also convinced that philan-thropic people in the east and elsewhere will new take a good part in it. And on the other side, if some friends east would soon send us substantial aid, we know that Omahi

owns the royalty for the construction of pontoon bridges. The managers who built will do her part. As we are going to conduct the finances of this institution on the strictest business prinpontoon bridges. The managers who built the structure at Covington forgot to obtain his consent. The result was a visit from Mr. Stewart, a threatened prosecution and a compromise, whereby Mr. S. departed with several thousands of dollars more than he brought. ciples, and will not allow it to be much in debt, the work will at present have to stop where it is, until the debt is paid and money is in hand for further developments. May the necessary sum of about \$100,000 come in

> Ladies never have any dyspepsia after a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES.

June an Eventful Month in the History of the City.

THE COUNCILMANIC MUDDLE.

ome Important Matters of Interest to the City-The Death of Fireman Cross-General and Personal.

LINCOLN BURBAU OF THE OMARA BER,] 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, June 2.

The current month will be an eventful one a this city. As cast, the programme for the ext thirty days will keep the public in a constant state of excitement and expectation, for it has been well said that no one knows what a day may bring forth. Following in the wake of the councilmanie investigation will come the findings, portentious alike to the city and the parties they

Secretary Garber, of the state board of transportation, passes his findings on the Sutherland-Manning complaints, heard at Tekamah, to the public during the week, and it is almost unnecessary to state that upon them depends the antici-pated order of the board, demanding an im-mediate reduction of freight rates on live stock and coal by all of the railroads operating in the state.

The non-partisan convention, called in the nterests of submission by third party prohibitionists and anti-saloon republicans, con-vones on the 5th, when it is understood the plan of campaign that is to be carried into every school district and voting precinct in the state, during the next year and a half, is to be decided upon. It is also quietly talked that the convention is to be a governor-making concern; that is, the availability of candi dates will be considered, and such other political clap-trap as may become incident to its deliberations and caucuses. So it will be seen that weighty matters are likely to be considered.

The state university will send forth its class of graduates during the month. Com-mencement exercises begin on Thursday, coming almost a week in advance of co mencement proper. Apropos to this may be mentioned the fact that the Wesleyan uni versity holds its first commencement. The high school also graduates its class and in dulges in the conventional commencement indeed, the next two weeks will be the most interesting ones of the school year, and eachers and students alike vie with each ther for a successful and happy culmina

The board of pardons, created by the late legislature, will also meet within the month for the purpose of de ciding upon the liberty of two convicts. under sentence for life, who have served a least ten years of their sentence. Indeed. is learned that a partial conference has al ready been held, and that it is practically de conference has sided that Black Hawk, an Iowa Indian, who has served nincteen years of his sentence, and Francis Swank, who has served seventeen years, will be tendered their liberty. It is understood, however, that the matter has already been broached to Swank, and that he says he prefers to live and die where he is. He is now past sixty-seven years old, and in feeble health He says he proposes to stay where he is because his old associates and friends are nearly all dead and gone, and that the chances are that he would come to the poor iouse eventually if given his freedom. old man is in charge of the prison hospital, has good food and comfortable clothes and concludes that present privileges would be better than the reminders of an uncharitable world that he has been a felon, and a strong probability that he would fin-ally become the charge of some charitable institution.

Fireman Cross' Death

The harrible death of Fireman Peter M

Cross in the collision in the Burlington

yards in this city Wednesday night suggests many things not developed at the coroner's nquest. The yard is covered with a perfect maze of tracks and switches, and at night the lights that cover this ground are enough o mystify even the initiated. The testimony showed that what is called the "main ack" is not the one on which the mair business is done; that since the erection of the new passenger and freight depots the main track has developed into an unimportant side track, and the passenger and freight trains are run into the city over a switch that branches from the main line about 150 feet west of the Union Pacific crossing. Without attempting to criticise the manage ment, it would seem to a common observe that this change ought to have changed the name of the tracks, and when a track ceased to be a main one in use it ought also to cease to bear that name. But such seems not to have been the custom here. All the switches are set so as to run trains on what is misnamed the "main track." It seems further to have been as unwritten law among the men who run it and out of this city over that line that all trains should come to a dead stop before reaching the passenger switch, unless sig nailed by the switchman to proceed. There is no written or printed rule of the company to that effect, and it is not generally known among the railroad men, but only among those who run in and out of that line. And further, as the switchman has usually been at his post, the signal to come on bas mos always been given, and, therefore, a number of the men on that line actually knew noth ing of the existence of such a rule or custom Engineer Sheeley, who had charge of the train which ran into the switch engine, was shown to be a very competent man—a man that stood nigh with the company and his immediate superiors. His run is from Au-rora to Kearney, and was almost entirely un requainted with the details of the tracks in the yards in this city, and knew nothing of this unwritten rule or custom of stopping before reaching the passenger switch, knew of the Union Pacific crossing. printed rules in his time card told him that he had a right to proceed if the semaphore was all right. He looked at that and saw that it said come on. He knew nothing of this fiction regarding the "main track" and the "passenger switch," but supposed that a main track was a main track, and as he was pulling No. 26, a fast freight, which is a privileged train, he bulled on as cautiously as a train of fifty cars could go on a night when the rails are heavily covered with dew 'The coroner's jury said that Cross' deat was due to the failure of Engineer Sheeley to stop the train before reaching the passen-ger switch, though it found that this failure was not either wilfull or felonious. this is true, and perhaps Sheeley is justly consured, yet it is equally true that he stands in the position of a man who does an act, which, the law says, is criminal, but of which fact he is entirely ignorant. The law says that ignorance of its provisions can justify no man, as everyone is supposed to know the law. It is equally true that every railroad man is rightly supposed to know the rules, which govern the running of trains on his road. But in this case the rule was a local one,—more a custom than a rule, and therefore was in the nature of a special statute, which, to be effective, must be especially pleaded. Many persons seem to think tha

set to run all trains on what is really a side City News and Notes. Dr. A. G. Warner lectured at St. Paul's M. E. church to-night on the subject of "The Church and Charity," A crowded house greeted him.

ally pleaded. Many persons seem to think that there would have been more justice in the verdict if these facts had all been stated, and the plame attached to the management for sending a man over that road with a heavily laden train, without informing him of this local custom. It would have also been

the province of this jury, and also many think, its duty, to have said to the company: "If this passenger switch, so-called, is to be your

main track, as you say it is, keep the switches set so that trains may come in over it with-out interference." If an engine would be-

come unmanageable, as that one did at Omaha, last summer, when it ploughed through the Burlington depot, collisions could not be avoided when the switches are

receives.

It is learned that Mr. J. P. Walton, surveyor of Lancaster county, will have his new map of the city completed in a week or ten days. It will convince the most skeptical that Lincoln has been going ahead like a race-horse. It is learned that Mr. J. P. Walton,

The first volume of Prof. George E. How-

ard's new book, "An Introduction to the Local Constitutional History of the United States," is just from the press. It is pro-nounced thoroughly scientific, and reflects credit upon the author as well as the institu-

The annual farewell programme of the Irving society was given at the high school building, last evening. It was the most interesting of the many entertainments ever given by the society, and an appreciative audience filled the room to its utmost capacity. The feature of the evening was the oration of Harry Barber, on the subject of "Our Postal Service and Its Development." Charley Thomas the "Garman Count". Charley Thomas, the "German Count," was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1 and costs of pros-ecution, by Judge Field, yesterday after-noon. This disposes of "Werner Von Man-teuffel," a son of Governor Manteuffel, deceased, of the province of Alsace-Lorraine,

for uttering forged paper.

A. M. Bartram informs against Fred H. Woods, a rag and iron peddler, and charges him with leaving a dead horse unburied within the city limits. It seems that Woods ceat one of his borses so unmercifully on lay Monday that death resulted, and he went his way and left the duty of burial to the city officers. Cruelty to animals is the additiona charge in the complaint. Wood's trial will take place some time during the arrest was effected last evening.

Down Around the River. James Whitcomb Biley in Once a Week. Noontime and Junetime, down around the river! Have to fuse with 'Lizey Ann—but laway! I I fergive her! Drives me off the place, and says 'at all 'at

she's a wishin', Land o' gracious! time'll come I'll git enough o' fishin'! Little Dave, a-choppin' wood, never 'pears to notice, Don't know where she's hid his hat, or

keerin' where his coat is, Specalatin', more'n like, he aint a-goin' to mind me, guessin' where, say 12 o'clock, a feller'd likely find me. And guessin

Noontime and Junetime, down around the river Clean out o' sight o' home, and skulkin' un-Of the sycamores, jack oaks, and swamp ash

idies all so jumbled up, you kin hardly tell Tired, you know, but lovin' it, and smilin'
jea' to think 'at
Any sweeter tiredness you'd fairly want to drink it.

Tired o' fishin'—tired o' fun—line out slack

and slacker All you want in all the world's a little more Hungry, but a hidin' it, or jes' a-not-a-Kingfisher gittin' up and skootin' out o'

hearin'

Snipes on t'other side where the county ditch Wadin' up and down the aidge like they'd rolled up their britches! Old turkle on the root kindo sorto drappin' Into th' worter like he don't know how it happen! Worter, shade and all so mixed, don't know

which you orter Say, th' worter in the shadder—shadder in the worter!

Somebody hollerin'-way round the bend in Upper Fork-Where yer eye kin jes' ketch th' endin'

Of the shiny wedge o' wake where some mussrat's a-makin' With that pesky nose o' his! Then a sniff o' bacon, Corn bread and 'dock greens—and little Dave

a-shinin'
Crost the rocks and mussel shells, a-limbin' and a-grinin', With yer dinner for ye, and a blessin' from the giver, and Junetime down around the Noontim river.

WYOMING OIL FIELDS.

The Omaha Expedition at Ten Sleep

BAY STATE RANCHE, Wyo., May 27 .- | Correspondence of THE BEE. |-Our party, under command of Cal Casey, of the Arcade hotel, Omaha, arrived here to-night from Casper, Wyo., via Buffalo, making the trip of 250 miles in five days, including one day's stop at Buffalo. The other party, under command of General Hawley, arrived three ours after, they coming via the Lost route. Before leaving Casper it was arranged that both parties should take the coutes above named, and to form a function here to day and then proceed through the entire oil fields in Big Horn basin, Salt basin, Rattle Snake basin and Shoshone basin. From here on General Hawley will

basin. From here on General Hawley will take command, assisted by Col Casey, of Omaha, and Major R. J. Cole, of York.

Hawley and Coles being well acquainted with the country will pilot the party to all the points of interest pertaining to the oil fields of this country, and, with the assistance of A. A. Richardson, the oil export, they propose to show the country up in its true light, good or bad. Should the showing prove satisfactory there will be some very heavy investments made, and active operations will be commenced at once to bring the tions will be commenced at once to bring the We are enjoying ourselves catching trout

and killing antelope on the way. To-mor-row the general will conduct us to Hyats-ville to witness the great round-up of this section. Respectfully yours, etc., "A." ection. Respectfully yours, etc.,

Militia Ordered Out.

SPRING VALLEY, 111., June 2 .- After nearly month's idleness, the Spring Valley Coal company started up yesterday. In the afternoon a large crowd of Belgian and Italian miners gathered about the shaft, making threatening demonstrations, and in the evening the sheriff sent to Princetown for a posse. The situation looked so threatening last night that the sheriff concluded to ask for troops, and several companies of militia were ordered out by Governor Fifer.

Aid to a Railroad.

NIODRAHA, Neb., June 1 .- [Special to THE Bar. |- The commissioners of Knox county, at a special meeting, yesterday, called specat a special meeting, yesterdy, care special elections to be held in the precincts of Lindsay and Lincoln, in the southeast part of the county, on July 2, for the purpose of voting aid to the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad company. The amount asked for is \$8,000 from each precinct to run asked for is \$5,000 from each predict to run twenty years. The two precincts contain beautiful land, which was selected by specul lators in 1870, and is mostly wild, with few exceptions, where school lands have been taken and cultivated by a thrifty class of Swedes. The bonds will without doubt carry.

Cataarh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It is herefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all

dence of the preat majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives.

But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the noise the organs of hearing, of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the uvula so clougated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough. Sanyour's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most losthsome and destructive stages, it is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and nevertailing.

Each package contains one bottle of the Rant-cat Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved instaler, with treaties; price, st Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION,

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inthammation, and Weakness of the
Arged is the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN
MILLIANTER, the first and only pain killing Strengthening Plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible. Vastly superior to all other
remedies and appliances for relieving pain and
atrengthening the muscles. Feels good from
the moment it is applied. At all druggists, 26
cents; five for \$1.00: or, postage free, of POTTER
DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., HOSTON, Mass.