Weekly Bee, Oue Year. 125
OFFICES.
Oranha, The Bee Ruilding.
S. Omaha, Corner N and 20th Streets.
Council Bluffs, fit Pearl Street.
Colleago Office, 267 The Rookery Building.
New York, Rooms 14 and 15 Tribune Building.
Washington, 513 Fourteeath street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and literial matter should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omalia. Drafts checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the Com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

The Bee Bliding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts. The following is the rate of postage necessary to mail single copies of THE BEE out of the

SWORN STATEMENT OF CHICULATION, State of Nebraskii, 12 State of Nebrusia.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The-Rec
Publishing Company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The DAMY BEE
for the week ending April 19, 1896, was as fol-

lows 2 Sunday April B Monday April B Tuesday April 15 Wednesday April 16 Thursday April 16 Friday April 18 Saturday April 19

20.850 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 19th day of April, A. D. 1890, [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The
Boe Publishing Company, that the actual
average daily circulation of The Dairy Brit
for the mouth April, 1880, 18,556 copies; for May,
1880, 18,696 copies; for June, 1889, 18,58 copies; for
July, 1880, 18,738 copies; for August, 1880, 18,551
copies; for September, 1880, 18,710 copies; for
October, 1880, 18,997 copies; for November, 1880,
19,310 copies; for December, 1880, 20,815 copies;
for January, 1880, 19,555 copies; for February,
1880, 19,561 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies,
Geoma B. Tzschuck,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 8th day of April, A. D., 1890,
[Seal.]
N. P. Feil, Notary Public.

Some ineautious friend has let out the secret that Leland Stanford is a candidate for the presidency. This tallies with his recent remarkable bid for the farmers and workingmen's vote.

THE Southsiders are willing to pay one-tenth of the viaduct damages, or about thirty-five hundred dollars. As a specimen of liberality this crowds the best efforts of the postoffice site boomers for first prize.

LARAMIE gives proof of improved publicenses. Her example should be the mining states and territories where ing to divide and distract them. gambling is rampant.

MARYLAND proposes to experiment with compulsory voting. Judging from the wide-spread desire to turn the bosses. and rascals out in that state, a statute will not be necessary to bring out a full vote at the next election.

A MUNICIPAL boodler in Melbourne was sentenced to thirty years at hard labor for selling his vote. The adoption of this Australian system in American municipal affairs would necessitate an enlargement of penal institutions.

THE arrogant Chicago bosses prefer to prolong idleness and strife rather than recognize the carpenters' union. To these petty contractors a union of employers is all right, but it is rank treason for workingmen to organize for mutual protection.

CONGRESS did a worthy act in placing John C. Fremont on the retired list, with the rank of major general. It was a deserved recognition of his invaluable services as a pioneer and soldier, and a partial recompense for the shabby treatment he received in the early days of the rebellion.

THE regulators of Mississippi are of the shotgun to maintain supremacy in the state. Its efficacy in suppressing votes cannot be doubted, but it involves considerable funeral expenses. To avoid this cost and subsequent irritation they propose to remodel their constitution.

THE democrats rode into power in Ohio last fall on pledges to modify or repeal the Owen Sunday law. But the democratic legislature repudiated the pledge and the law remains unchanged. When it comes to working a confidence game, the Ohio bourbons can give valuable pointers to the bunco men of Boston.

For the sake of the business interests of the state it is to be hoped that the commercial agencies will not withdraw from South Dakota. The new law requiring them to deposit fifty thousand dollars with the state treasurer, to be held in trust to satisfy all suits for damages for alleged injurious reports, was evidently drafted in a spirit of revenge.

REPORTS from the northern pineries show a large increase in the log crop. In the district tributary to Minneapolis the cut is estimated at four hundred million feet, one-third greater than the cut of 1889, and surpassing the great record of 1888 by sixty-two million feet. This enormous increase will have a tendency to lower the price of lumber throughout

THE recent real estate transactions between the government and the Sioux and Chippewn Indians places both tribes beyond the danger of immediate want. Bills appropriating fourteen million dollars to close the deal and settle outstanding claims have been introduced in congress. This enormous sum will enable the Indians to live without work for several generations.

THE bitter opposition of the lawless elements of South Omaha to annexation is one of the best arguments in favor of the union of the cities. Coercion reacts on those who attempt it. The lawabiding people of the city, the taxpayers whose interests are vitally involved, and all in favor of decency and honesty in governments, will, we are confident, overwhelm the bulldozers at the polls.

UNDER PALSE COLORS.

Three weeks ago the following resolutions, purporting to have been adopted by a Cherry county farmers' alliance, were received and published by THE BEE: Whereas. We believe the present agitation of our state officials is for the purpose of se-curing their own re-election, and Whereas. We believe that the farmers are more interested in securing money at six per cent to curry their crops and thus save the

usurious charge of two or three per cent per month than they are in the re-election of men whose sole business is politics, therefore Resolved. That we ask the state officials to ecuse their present agitation, which is result-ing in our serious loss, by stopping all works of internal improvement and driving eastern capital from our locality. And that if our state officers were as anxious to advertise our prosperity and advantages of the state as they are its disadvantage and our poverty, that it would result in the drawing of cust-ern capital to our midst and purchasers for

ur surpius lands. That a copy of That a copy of this resolution be sent to an OMANA BEE and to our official organ, the nce, and to the state board of transpor a. George Kammermerer, President.

R. Howano, Secretary Alliance No. 1069.
Advices from Valentine brand this set resolutions as a base fabrication, "There has never been a meeting of any Farmers' alliance at this place," says our or three such organizations in this safe to make the redemption of silver

county. Right on the bools of this THE BEE H. Mendall, who is represented as one currency shall be redeemable in coined coin, asks himself some very remarkable questions, among these are the follow-

Question: "Who has been promoting the agitation we see continuously in newspapers pertaining to the alliance!" Answer: "As a rule, aspiring curbstone politicians."

Question: "From whom does this talk of

oppression in railroad rates come!" Answer:
"Am sorry to say that these questions are
discussed by political aspirants who have
been repudiated by both old parties," \* \* \* \*

• I believe that it is true that the farmers and railroad companies are dependent upon eachother, and that it is to their mutual interest to co-operate. \* \* \* \* I think that Nebraska to co-operate. \* \* \* I think that Nebraska is not ready to demand as low a rate as that now in force in Iowa. \* \* \* If our state officers would only advertise the advantages of the state as they should do it would draw eastern capital to our midst and purchasers for our surplus land.

These remarks lead us to the susplcion that the wolves in sheep's clothing are beginning to put in their work. Alllance Farmer Mendall evidently has a railroad string attached to him and he talks very much as if he had been inspired by the same railroad capper that concocted those bogus. Valentine resolutions. Now, THE BEE is not in full accord with the Farmers' alliance in its various projected reforms and demands, but it does not propose to countenance lie morals in refusing to renew gambling | any imposture upon the farmers, or give countenance to the gang of hirelings promptly followed in all communities in sailing under false colors who are seek-

#### REDUCING ENGLISH TAXES.

There is a suggestion for American statesmen engaged in revising the tariff in the proposals of the English chancellor of the exchequer contained in the budget recently, presented in the house of commons. The revenues last year provided a surplus of about sixteen million dollars. There was a very large increase from the duty on alcoholic beverages and beer, and the estimates for the postal and telegraph services were considerably exceeded. The fact surplus was. not exceptional, though unusual, and so large an amount in excess of estimates has rarely been realized. It indicates a prosperous year,

The suggestive point for us in the matter is that the people are to get the benefit in reduced charges and taxes. The Indian and colonial postage rate is to be cut down; the apprentice agreement stamp is to be reduced and the stamp on health insurance policies abolished; the duty on tea will be reduced, and also that on currants; the inhabited house tax will be lowered, and all working-class tenements under one hundred dollars rental will be exempted from the house tax. It is true the opponents of losing confidence in the persuasive force | the government had nothing to say in approval of these proposals, which they regarded as made for electioneering purposes, but this really does not detract from the fact that having a surplus the government is disposed to relieve the people of taxation where it can be done with the greatest benefit to them, as it is clearly its duty to do. It would be an easy matter to find extraordinary opportunities for the expenditure of the small surplus and for requiring a continuance of all the taxation that has produced it, but English statesmanship is now exercised in finding ways to reduce the burdens on the people, and it would seem to very good purpose. If the people are made to realize that they have been given relief, and

> THE POINT OF DISAGREEMENT. The disagreement of the senate and house silver committees on the single point as to the redemption of the notes to be issued against silver bullion is very likely to postpone final action on a silver bill. It was reasonably hoped that delay would be avoided and views harmonized by the committees which have been

many of them will do so, they will not

trouble themselves about the motive,

and the government will deserve to profit

by its action.

in conference, but as the situation now stands the prospect is that each house will pass a bill, and that a prolonged conference will be necessary to effect an adjustment of conflicting views regarding the redemption of silver bullion certificates. It has been suggested that there is a feeling of jealousy between the two houses on this subject, but what appears more credible is that while the house is disposed to provide silver legislation that accords with the views of Secretary Windom the silver men in the senate de-

matter. It will be remembered that the plan proposed by the secretary of the treasury, and which ali its most essential features has been accepted by the coinage committee of the house, received hardly respectful consideration from the finance committee of the senate. The latter committee promptly reported a measure

sire to ignore the administration in the

silver bullion certificates in lawful money at the option of the holder. The secretary of the treasury is understood to regard this proposition as very risky, as it would compel him to purchase silver in excess of the production of American mines and subject him to the necessity of issuing certificates for imported bullion which would have to be redeemed in gold at the option of the holder. It is estimated that this bill would require purchases of silver, exceeding the quantity now produced by the mines of this country, less the amount used in the arts, to the amount annually of from ten to fifteen million dollars. This would take away from the country fifteen million dollars in gold, or in products which would buy gold, and at the same time there would be created a which the mines of the world would hasten to supply.

Such a policy would result in depletcorrespondent, "and there are only two ing the treasury of gold. It is entirely certificates in gold optional with the government, as proposed in has been favored with a carefully pre- the house bill, and it will pared interview about the political ten- be no injustice to the owners dencies of the Farmers' alliance in of silver who exchange their bullion for Nuckolls county as furnished by George | treasury certificates to require that this of the prominent farmers of Nuckolls silver. At any rate they ought to be county. This man Mendall, who satisfied with getting back for their cerwas for years connected with tificates what they gave for them. The the leading monoply newspaper at Lin- position of the house committee in this contention is unquestionably wise and safe, and doubtless the senate silver men will finally see, under the pressure of public sentiment, the necessity of acceding to it.

#### CANADA'S PERPLEXITIES.

Our northern neighbors are represented to be greatly worried over the McKinley tariff bill, which they apprehend would result in a financial and industrial crisis there. The farmers and grain dealers, it is reported, fearing that an increase of duty on barley would shut the present stock entirely out of the American market, are rushing it to the border with all haste, so as to dispose of it or store it on the American side before the tariff bill can pass. Meantime the discussion of retaliatory measures on the one hand and plans of commercial union, reciprocity and annexation as the other, is giving the Canadian people abundant material for attention and controversy. Among the measures of retaliation

which are receiving consideration is a proposed alien labor law, similar in character to the law of this country. It will probably be adopted, notwithstanding the fact that it could have no important effect for the reason that the number of Americans who seek employment in Canada at any point is very small. The wisdom of adopting a policy of this kind, which would amount simply to showing the existence of a retaliatory spirit, is very questionable, and is certainly not a good way of promoting better relations between the two countries. Another project said to be talked of and which would be most unwise, is that of closing the Canadian waters and islands of the St. Lawrence against American visitors. The great number of Americans who sojourn at these islands during the summer months leave a large ount of money in the hands of Canadian people, and the dominion government would inflict far more injury upon its own citizens than upon Americaus by excluding the latter from these resorts. The proposal suggests a very narrow idea of national policy which it is not to be presumed the intelligent sentiment in Canada will approve. Another question which is receiving public discussion is that of providing some way to prevent or reduce the emigration of Canadians to the United States, but this presents a problem which the Dominion government will hardly find it possible to solve. Until Canada offers better opportunities than at present for men of energy and enterprise, such men will go where there is a field

The questions of broader scope, as reciprecity and commercial union, are not being neglected, and there indications of a growth of sentiment in favor of an effort on the part of the Dominion government looking to the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and Canada. Our proposed hostile tariff may contribute to this, and should congress authorize negotiations looking to the establishment of reciprocity or commercial union, in the event of a proposal coming from the Dominion government, there is very little doubt that there would be a sufficient pressure from the Canadian people to induce their government to take steps for bringing about this result. But just now the situation there is one of many perplex-

THE opponents of high license point to the number of illegal joints in the large cities of Pennsylvania as proof of its failure. A more absurd argument could not be trumped up. Every transition from low to high license has been followed by a temporary struggle with the lawless element. Philadelphia and Pittsburg are simply going through the experience of Omaha, When the Slocum law was put into operation in this city, those who were unable to put up the cash resorted to various methods to evade the law. Clubs and "speakeasies" were numerous, but they were short-lived. The police and the courts soon drove them out of existence, and today Omaha can boast of one of the most effective and orderly systems of saloon regulation in the country. It is incomparably superior to the free dramshops in vogue in prohibition states, where town councils are forced to enact bogus laws to secure a revenue from the traffic. It is only necessary to compare the licensed liquor traffic in Omaha with the lawless liquor traffic in Iowa. High license signifies legal restriction and limitation of saloons; prohibition means high taxes, free whisky, and an unlimited number of dives.

COUNCILMAN LOWRY confesses tha his efforts to tax the viaduet damages on of its own widely differing in character all property in the business district was

from the Windom plan, and it still in- not seconded by the council. He falls to sists upon the principal features of this explain, however, why acres of railroad measure, including the redemption of property gast of Eighth street were not included in the district.

MR. MURAT HALSTEAD will today assume editorial control of the Standard-Union of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mr. Richard Smith will become the editor-inchief of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. The retirement of Mr. Halstead from the active management of the latter journal will doubtless cause a great deal of surprise as to the reason for his leaving a field where he has labored for a generation, and won distinction as a journalist. It is well known that Mr. Halstend has made some serious mistakes, politically, within the past few years, and particularly in the last campaign in Ohio, and it is not unlikely that he has found it desirable to transfer his journalistic labors to a new field. But whatever the cause of the change, Mr. temporary demand for silver abroad Halstead will hardly attract as much attention to his work in Brooklyn as it commanded in Cincinnati. He will, however, maintain a connection with the Commercial-Gazette, though he will be responsible for only what appears over

THE business men of Grand Island propose to come to Omaha in a body during the present week to take charge of the last installment of the machinery for their mammoth sugar beet factory. The Omaha board of trade and real estate exchange should by all means turn out in full force to extend the hospitality of Omaha to the enterprising Grand Is-

Now we are assured that the postoffice site deficit has been made up and every obstacle to the government's title removed. Similar assurances were given out a year ago.

# The Strong Point of Democracy.

The democratic party very seldom fails to do a bad job well. Its record is mostly made up of bad jobs well done.

#### All Days Alike in Kansas.

St. Paul Pioneer Press, It is true, as vociferously claimed by her press, that Kansas has no "bock beer day;" that is, no one day more than another devoted to Gambrinus.

#### An Angry Goddess.

Philadelphia Ledger. Those who take an interest in coincidences nay find something suggestive in the remark of Governor Miller of North Dakota. He says that since the lottery olll was killed no more \$15,000 prizes have been drawn in

# Give the Country a Rest.

Cleveland Leader The republicati party and the nation are not in the mood to tolerate long delay in settling this great question. The business of the country demands a rest from tariff agitation. It has been kept on the ragged edge long enough.

#### Just What Mr. Dana Wanted. Kunsaa City Joury

When Mr. Dana provoked an explosion of wrath from Mr. Cleveland he was undoubtedly well satisfied. Mr. Cleveland said enough to the Werld reporter to furnish the Sun with texts for some time to come.

# Not Accustomed to Rushing.

Chicago Tribune Action on the world's fair bill is again postboned. Of what account are the wishes of 60,000,000 or more people when they involve prompt action by the United States senate! None at all, sir. Promptness is akin to haste, and haste is incompatible with senatorial dig-

A Cruel Joke on Charley. Chadron Advocate It is with a deep pang of pangful pain that the Advocate learned this week of the shameful way our esteemed editorial brother, Corporal Whitehead, of the great "Junction City" of Crawford, had been done up in red finnel as it were. The circumstances are these: Charley went out to a dance in the country with his best (Crawford) girl. Along in what is sometimes referred to as the "weesma'," etc., Charley started home with his girl in a buggy. A deep and sanguinary vitlain, by name Crail, drove another buggy in front and Charley followed him, as he didn't know the road very well and -well, he wanted to make it interesting for the girl. The villain instead of going to Crawford deliberately drove off toward Alliance, and before the corporal knew it he was lifteen miles away on the Table, headed for South America. To avenge this hideous wrong the valiant corporal, spit on his hands the next day and started in to give his betrayer the worst icking ever imported into northwest Nebraska, but through some bad justification failed to reach his opponent, and after being sat upon in a most unfeeling manner was hauled away to the guard house at a net expense of 85 and costs. In the opinion of this ournal this is the most dast redly outrage on the press since the alien and sedition laws.

# STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. A \$15,000 hotel will be erected at Geneva

The Salvation army has laid siege to the enemy at Friend. A camp of Sons of Veterans is to be organ zed at North Platte.

Arrangements have been completed for a series of races at Wayne, May 13, There were \$221,80 worth of stamps sold at the Friend postoffice during March.

A party of Falls City hunters barged finety-five jacksnipe one day last week The Methodist church at Curtis has been atly refitted by the ladies of the congrega-

The city of Wahoo has nearly \$1,700 in cash n the treasury with no outstanding indebted-It is expected that 500 Knights Templar attend the field encampment at Beatrice

Forty-seven welves and six coyotes have been killed in Greeley county in the past few A series of Protting, running and pacing

wa will be held at Tecumsen the first week in June. The Sutton dity council has agreed icense only two saloons, one on each side of A movement is on foot at Broken Bow to

organize a stock company and put in a steam laundry planting.

Ground has been broken at Aurora for the State bank building, which will be completed by September 1. Broken Bow will secure the location of a

machine shop and foundry if the proper in-ducements are held out. The village of Papillion will give \$100 to-ward building a "cooler" if the citizens will raise an equal amount. Chase county's wheat crop yielded eighteen thirty, and her potato crop 150.

T. J. Freeman, a prominent farmer living near Neligh, has mysteriously disappeared, and it is supposed he is insane. A bunch of six antelope passed within a few rods of the house of the editor of the Bayard Transcript the other day.

Theo Kannow, an ex-section boss living at Lonisvil c is in jall at Plattsmouth awaiting trial for brutally beating his wife. Children burning rubbish caused the destruction of J. A. Ruby's barn at Holdrege, ogether with three valuable horse Four children of William Coons of Valpa-

raiso nearly lost their lives by eating wild paranips. Prompt medical attention counter-acted the effect of the poison.

According to the Grant Enterprise 650,000 dozen eggs are shipped out of Perkins county in a year. At 8 cents a dozen, the minimum price, the crop is worth \$28,000. The defective sidewalks at Valparaiso will

The detective sidewalks at Valparnise will be removed by the village authorities, who have become sick of suits for damages by season of their dilapidated condition.

W. E. Vail informs the Ogalalia Journal that he lost four head of cattle out of sixteen he dehorned, and thinks stock raisers cannot be too constitution.

be too careful in dehorning their cattle An effort was made a few nights ago to as ssinate Ed Twombley of Sergent. While i his way to Coburg some one concealed by the roadside fired five shots at him, one takz effect in the thumb. The would-be assas

Harry Mills and Lew Branson of Gothen arg nearly lost their lives while on a Sunday ack hunting expedition on the Platte. They all gone out on a sand bar to the middle of the stream when the river rose suddenly, sweeping them into water over their heads. It was only after a severe struggle that they reached the shore

When J. H. Wilson, industrial teacher at the Winnebago agency, had finished showing an Indian named Tom Seymour how to properly dig the spring crop of grass the noble red man turned and gave his instructor a practical illustration in scalp lifting with a four tined pitchfork. Thomas was placed in the county jail at Pender. Near Gandy a party of ranchmen un-earthed a den of young animals which are supposed to be the young of the mountain lions that have been prowling around that

place for the past two years, or eise the young of the big grey wolf. They found the den in the sand hills and had to dig some thirty feet before they secured the little fellows -ten in There has never been a brighter pr for the grain crops in the history of Wayne county than there is this year, says the Wayne Herald. The late snow and the fine

rains have placed the soil in excellent condi-tion, and if we do not suffer from severe storms or become infected with insects, Wayne county's crop record will stand among the first this full. It would seem that the people of Grant are not very fond of a two-hour sermon, says the

Grant Enterprise. A precocious young divine from Bertrand came up Sunday to fill Rev. Southwell's pulpit. The general verdict is that he filled it too long, and that the click-ing of watches became incessant before he redized the situation. Bertrand has our sympathy. John Sanderson, a Broken Bow constable

went to H. McOwen's farm Saturday and took possession of a cow in a herd, under a chattel mortgage. McOwens was not at the house when Sanderson took the cow, but arrived as Sanderson was driving away and or-dered him to return the cow, which Sander-son refused to do. McOwen then shot San-derson in the back, the ball entering under the right shoulder. The doctors think he will P. E. Sullivan of Wallace has seen

P. E. Sellivan of Wallace has secured greater fame at Paxton than John L., the slugger. While P. E. was in Paxton the other day with cattle he was confronted by Harry Grahger, filled to the muzzle with fighting whisky and armed with a six shooter. Harry offered to bore Sullivan through, but the latter objected and before the dranken man could draw his reasons. man could draw his weapon he was laid out cold with an ugly gash in his skull caused by a Sullivanistic swipe.

The commissioners of Cedar county have allowed William Sullivan \$588, costs and at-torney's fees in the celebrated Cedar county road case. The action is now ended. The amount involved was the possession of three-quarters of an acre of land, \$4 damage to trees and \$10 as damage to a fence. Suit was com-menced in 1882 for trespass, a road supervisor menced in 1882 for trespass, a road supervisor having torn down a fence, which he claimed was an obstruction to a highway. The first trial resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff in justice court for \$50 and was appealed to the district court. The case was then taken to the supreme court, was there argued twice, referred, tried again with a verdict of \$14 for the plaintiff. The costs amounted to \$505. The parties have expended amounted to \$365. The parties have expended \$1,200 exclusive of their time. The commis-sioners allowed Sulman's bill, because he acted under the orders of the county commis

Iowa Items. Lake View is to have a new hotel.

A chemical engine has been added to Dubuque's fire apparatus. The Iowa City presbytery has declared in Overexertion in jumping the rope caused e death of Ida Ramsey, an eleven-year-old

deasantville girl. William De Lap, an old resident of Burngton, is under arrest charged with having three living wives.

Over twenty thousand persons have signed pledge as a result of Francis Murphy's meetings in the state. A married woman of Hull publishes a notice that she will not be responsible for debts

contracted by her husband. According to the Rock Valley Register a cost has been born in that town whose ears, etc., are on the lower part of the while the mouth, throat, etc., are on the top Four years ago Simon Sharp, a colored prisoner in the Chariton juil, charged with attempt to commit murder, was allowed to go atside of the jail door to search for a monkey cench. He was brought back the other day the sheriff, and when asked about his erand said he "couldn't find no monkey-wrench,

Iowa creamery men are already beginning the reaction of an overproduction in the butter market. Several months ago was predicted that the redicted that the open winter would lisastrous to the dairy interests, beause the warm weather kept the receipts of milk up to the average of summer months. he reaction seems to have set in sooner than it was expected and in the past two weeks the Eigin market has declined from 28 to 20 and 21 cents per pound for the best grades and promises to go even lower. Mr. and Mrs. L. Griffin, living four miles

southeast of Algona, were made happy a week ago Sunday by the arrival of a little daughter at their home, says the Upper Des Moines. In this connection the word little is used literally, for the baby when born weighed exactly a pound and a half. Its head had a nice lot of hair, and was about as large as a small orange. It was some ten inches long from head to foot, and a finger ring would slip over its hand. During the week past the baby has kept healthy omises to grow into an active and hand ne young lady, although it has a diminu tive start. The many friends of the family have been in to congratulate, and to view the child as a curiosity, and the county will learn of it with interest. It is believed that this as small as any good, healthy baby on record, if any county can beat Kossuth it is entitled to be heard from.

The Two Dakotas. Pierre has a lawn tennis club. The new flax mill at Marion is in process of

The new Watertown high school building has just been completed

as just been completed.

The Masonic grand lodge holds its annual seeting at Madison beginning June 10. An eighteen-foot vein of coal has been dis overed near Minnesela, Butte county. The two presbyteries of South Dakota are a favor of a revision of the confession of

The farmers in the vicinity of Fulton are ilding a co-operative cheese factory at that The Black Hills educational association will old its next meeting at Hot Springs in

Red Shirt is the latest reservation to wn. It is located in Sterling county, seventy miles west of Fort Bennett, on the Cheyenne river, and will compete with Cheyenne for the county seat. At the recent election in Stanley county

city Indiana marched up to the polls with ckets in their hands ready to vote. They tickets in their hands ready to vote. They were all challenged, but the tickets were received and laid aside until a decision can be reached as to their qualifications as voters.

Judge Haney of the Fourth destrict decides that there is no law against adultery in South Dakota. There was a territorial law upon the subject, which was repealed by a congressional law pertaining to all territories, which became inoperative after statehood, thus leaving no law at all so far as this part. thus leaving no law at all so far as this par-ticular offense is concerned.

Krupp is shipping an order of twenty oast defense guns to Spain. They weigh fifty tons each and have a bore of about twelve inches.

FROM THE CAPITAL CITY.

A Spasm of Reform Seizes Upon the City Dads of Lincoln.

CUTS IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

Economy Should Show Itself in Other Than the Fire and Police Departments-A Union Depot-City News and Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., April 20.- Special to Tim Ber. ]-The reformers in the city council will spring a new scheme on the aldermen tomorrow night, if the present arrangements are consummated. At present Lincoln's police force consists of but seventeen men all told, and it is proposed to double this number and yet make the present appropriation suffice for | is just as much a department in connect the expenses. To do this it is proposed to cut the wages of the men in two, and give each | public works. There was a great deal of an patrolman \$35 a month. Already numerous applications have been made for jobs at this salary. The present force will nearly all resign, and if the schome is carried into effect municipal matters will be in a worse state than at present. The same doubling of force and cutting of salary is proposed in the fire department. Municipal matters are in a rather chaotic

state at present. The city engineer resigned the other day because the council refused to confirm the mayor's nomination of him as engineer, but agreed to retain him as special engineer until some one could be secured to work for the salary of \$150 a month. Gardner promptly refused the office, and the entire force in his office quit with him, thus leaving the city without any engineering force. Con-sequently public improvements are at a stand-still, and the mayor and the board of public works have been engaged in a fruitless works have been engaged in a fruitless endeavor to get some one to take Gardner's place. The other city officials who hold office by virtue of appointment by the mayor are in a state of uncertainty as to who will have to walk the plank. The gas company is after Inspector Fleharty because of his report de-claring that the company run their works at so high a pressure that half the gas registered by the meter was forced through the burners by the meter was forced through the burners unconsumed, thus compelling consumers to pay for twice the quantity they actually use. The tax-payers' league have bulldozed the council pretty effectually, and the half dozen remaining city officers will either be dispensed with or the duties so apportioned that one man will have to do the work previously accomplished by two. It is understood that Mayor Graham has expressed himself as having had quite enough of his present job.

A EXION DEFOT.

A UNION DEPOT. The Been few days ago gave a resume of the demands made by the Rock Island com-pany as a consideration of their coming into Lincoln. The matter has been pretty well discussed since then, and the citizens are a unit in refusing to cede the use of Eighth street to the company. A compromise is proposed, however, by securing for the Rock Island the right to use the Burlington tracks into the city, and also their depot. The Bur-lington depot is at present used by that road and the Union Pacific, while two brocks north he Elkhorn and Missouri Pacific are housed in a long shed. The proposition is to have all these roads enter into an arrangement with the Burlington to enlarge the present and make a union depot out of it. The lington owns sufficient ground for the pur-pose, and all that is necessary is to get their sent to such an arrangement. To this end t is proposed that instead of giving the Rock Island \$50,000 bonds to purchase right of way nto the city, that that sum, or more if ne essary, be given the Burlington to enter into the arrangement outlined above. The Mis-souri Pacific has been auxious to make the arements, and feelers have been put out for that purpose, CITY NEWS NOTES

Arthur James was bound over to the disriction games was bound over to the dis-trict court has evening in \$500 bonds for for-gery. His mother had stored a lot of goods with a warehouse company here, and young James forged an order and secured the stuff, selling it afterwards to a second-hand dealer. He skipped out of town, but returned yester-

The last dollar of the \$15,000 bonus demanded of property owners in the neighborhood of Fourteenth and P streets by Bigelow Bros., who propose creeting a new hotel then was raised last night and dirt will fly tomor-row. The building will cost \$250,000. It is to be seven stories in height, with a frontage of 200 feet on P street and 140 on Fourteenth, It will be a combined opera, house, and hotel the theater to be on the ground floor with a seating capacity of 2,000. Lincoln will have a sufficiency of hotels now. The foundation the six-story building at Ninth and P is being laid, the Bond European is nearly completed, a large addition to the Windsor is building, another story is being added to the Lindell, while the owners of the Capital are talking of rebuilding

L. A. Batton of Enymond was in the city today in search of a mad stone. He shid that on Friday morning John W. Billows, a well known citizen of that place, was bitten on the hand by a mad dog, and the doctors have pro-nounced Billows in peril of his life. Mr. Bat-ton was unsuccessful in his search.

An incendiary fire last night destroyed about \$500 worth of property belonging to J. C. Saulsbery at 1217 M street. The fire originated in an outbuilding, and several barns and contents were destroyed. Colonel John M. Cetton, the well known newspaper man, was one of the sufferers also. The police made a round-up of the various louses of ill fame last night twenty-eight fair but frail females and four

young male visitors. Judge Mason, who has many friends throughout Nebraska, is lying very ill at his home in this city. Last Sunday his horse ran away and he was thrown out on a stone

Rabbi Benson, of Omaha, lectured to the senciites of Lincoln at Bohanan's hall this

H. H. Wilson is out' in a card in the me ing papers announcing his withdrawal from the race for city attorney. He gives as his reasons that were he appointed his connection with the non-partisan league might embarass the administration. This leaves the fight b tween Lawrence Heiskell and A. R. Talbot, Lambertson having positively declined to ac-

John R. Hague; traveging secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is in the city, and proposes helping out the local association in their struggle to get the necessary funds to complete the dg building now under way.

# THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Mrs. X-What has become of that Mr. Vil Hers we used to hear of so much in society?" Mrs. Y. (laconically)—O, he's married and in love with his wife.

My love brings poems Thursday nights And peanuts every Monday; He writes from early morn till eve, Except, of course, on Sunday. For themes he scours the country through

From Cisco's bay to Fundy's, But, really, if the truth were told, I'd rather see him Mondays. E Clara - "Well, aunt, have your photographs come from Mr. Snappsschotie at "

come from Mr. Snappeschotte's:"

Miss Maydeval (angrily)—"Yes and they went back, too, with a note expressing my opinion of his impadence."

Clara—"Gracions! What was it!"

Miss Maydeval—"Why, on the back of every picture were these words: "The original of this was carefully preserved." O, the light that fles in a maiden's eyes As she meets the fervid glance of her lover

Is brighter for than the gleam of the star That shines in the darkness above her. But the tuneful clink of the maiden's chink

And the gleam of her gold so yellow More than Cupid's dart will touch the heart Of thomost wisusceptible fellow

Behold his woful mien, His eyes so lastroless; Tis plainly to be seen. The youth is in distress.

Ob; what has changed him so! How has this come to pass! Who brought on him this woo!

Alas? it was a lass. (In the conservatory.) Reginald. Now that we are alone, Claire, I can ask you a question that I have been burning to ask all, the evening Glaire (overcome with emotion)—O, Reginald! Reginald Ever since I entered the ball room I have felt that my nocktle was slowly creeping over the back of my coll and the thought of my appearance made miserable. Tell me, Claire, is my neckie-

IN THE ROTUNDA. Henry F. Hoyt, M. D., commit health, St. Paul, Minn., was found in ;

Millard rotunda yesterday by a represen tive of THE BEE, chatting with City Phy cian Gapen, who had just returned from ing the guest a drive over the city. In appearance Dr. Hoyt is typical of most

that is desirable in the way of tine physiand good health. He is brainy, bright and a wide experience, particularly in sanitamatters. "About seven years ago," said he, "se

Paul was in the same condition that I now Omaha to be in today. There was no such thing as a department of health. But seven of the live men of the city who compose chamber of commerce became interested the subject. The peault was that we have a department of health while with the city government as the board of position to it at first, just as there generally is to all new departures. People are very vigilant about protecting their pocketbook and many are the same as to their souls, but health is about the last thing they think "Our department of health in St. Paul

seeks simply to prevent disease; particularly those that are contagious, and we have suc ceeded to a wonderful extent. Every case 4 reported at once to the department. An inspector goes to the house, quaranting placards it, then makes full report to the department. there are school children family, the department immediately notif the school. When the patient is conva'esco our inspector sees that the house is there oughly disinfected. Should a person die of a contagious disease the funeral is strictly pevate-no gathering of friends, no exposure of the corpse, and particularly no last kissing of the marble brow.' Why! The lives of a hundred or a thousand people may be the cost. As soon as death has done its work the body is quickly prepared for burial, scaled up in a metallic case and hurried to the grave unattended.

"We have a milk inspection and it amcome fully up to a standard set by the dair. inspection. If a peddler is caught was tainted milk it is spilled upon the ground without a moment's delay. Meats, too, and thoroughly inspected before and after the animals are killed.

"For a violation of any of the rules of the lepartment of health there is a penalty of from \$10 to \$100. "I have a corps of inspectors who examin-

all sewerage pipes, traps, etc. The city is divided into ten districts and these inspetors go from house to house and inspect at parts of the property. If they finds any rule being disregarded they serves a notice on the party and if they don't correct the matter they are fined. We endeavor to keep our alleys as clean as our streets, the department having absolute con trol of all sanitary and hyginic affairs. In St. Paul there are from seventy-five to 100 tons of garbage to be taken care of every day This is one of the hardest questions while we had to deal with, the poor people co plaining that they could not stand the pense of removing it as frequently as the d partment knew to be necessary. After year of experimenting, and corresponding with all the principal cities of the United States and many in Europe, we settled upon this system of gathering and disposing of garbage. We now let out to a corporation on a five year contract the work of gathering all garbage once a day in the heart of the city. A little further out it is collected twice a week and from the outskirts once a week. The taking away of dead animals is also included in this contract. The gurbage is collected in air-tight wagons that are washed out every day. It is taken to a plant called the Murz or Vienna system, put into a system of wrought iron cylinders, a hermetically scaled up. These cylinders are so arranged that all moisture, of which there is 60 per cent, is converted into steam the steam is condensed and made into distilled water, while the gases are consumed. The remainder comes out in a dry and perfectly odorless condition. From this is extracted an oil something like tallow, and the then remaining balance is used as a fertilizer. Night soil can be taken care of in the same way, but as yet the process is too expensive though we probably shall get to that in a year or two. For every vault cleaned in the city a permit must be obtained, and the person doing the work is not allowed to charge more

than 10 cents a cubic foot. "We are compelled to keep a very complete record of births, deaths and burials, and a burial permit must be obtained for every corpse that enters, leaves, passes through or is buried in the city.

"Our department consists of a commissioner of health, an assistant, the chief of police, the corporation attorney, ten health inspectors all uniformed and having police power so far as sanitary matters are concerned two inspectors of animals on the hoof, two meat inspectors, a stock inspector, one man in charge of the smallpox hospital, one inspector who takes charge of contagious diseases, and a man who has charge of the city dump. This year the department will cost \$10,000, which included the gathering and disposal of allgarbage in the city. The department is ther oughly sustained by all the thinking classes of our people. Seven years ago-prior to the establishing of the department, the death rate of St. Paul was 16.52 to the thousand. Last year it was ten to the thousand. This shows

#### what there is in a good sanitary system." A Thousandth Alfonso.

Upon the announcement to Queen Christina recently that the name Al fonso had been registered for the 1,000th time as having been conferred upon a Spanish child in baptism she sent the thousandth child, the son of a clerk, a complete layette, a silver cup, a case with knife, fork and spoon, and a savingbank containing besides a handsome nest egg, a paper on which was written with her own hand, "To the thousandth Alfonso, from a woman whom two Alfoncos have made happy.

Insure Against Pneumonia. Use Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil or Baker's Emulsion. The old reliable brands. All drog-

# OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST

COMPANY Subscribed & Guaranteed Capital ...... \$300,000 Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiatecommercial paper; receives and execute-trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations; takes charge of property, col-lects taxes.

# OmahaLoan & TrustCo SAVINGS BANK

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts. Paid in Capital 5.20,00
Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital 20,00
Liability of Stockholders 20,00
ERANK J. LANGE, Cashler FRANK J. LANGE, Cashler Officers: A U. Wyman president J. J. Brown Dresident A L. Wyman J. H. Millard, J. Brown our t. Barton E. W. Nash, Thomas J. Kimbyl, George B. Lake

Loans in any amount made on City & Farm Property, and on Collateral Security, at Low-est rates current.