THE OMAHA DAILY BOD, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

DEMORALIZING THE POLICE. THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor,

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SWORN STATEMENT State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Datty Bee

for the week end lows:	Hng May 3,	1890, was as fol-
Sunday.April 27.	*********	
Monday, April 28. Tuesday, April 29		10,680
Wednesday, April		
Thursday, May 1. Friday, May 2.		
Saturday, May 3.		

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 3d day of May, A. D. 1800. [Seal.] Notary Public.

[Seal.] Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 188.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is sceretary of The Ree Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The DAILY BEE for the month of May, 1880, 18,200 copies; for June, 1890, 18,508 copies; for June, 1890, 18,508 copies; for July, 1890, 19,556 copies; for Jununry, 1890, 19,556 copies; for April, 1800, 29,556 copies; for April,

SINGLE COPY	' PO	STAG	E RATE	84 C
8-page paperU.	S. 1	cent	Foreign	2 cents
		cent		2 cents
16-page paper	H 18	cents		2 cents
20-page paper	u g	cents		3 cents
24-page paper	0.2	cents	146	4 cents

WITH Pete Schmenk in the forefront of the procession for tax reform the future of Nebraska is secure.

MAY showers and sunshine clothe the

country in a garb of the richest emerald and gladden the heart of the tiller.

IF THE county hospital investigation continues much longer, it would not be surprising if the contractors were found heavily in debt to the county.

THE manipulation of the lumber rate to the detriment of this city should provoke an emphatic protest which the railroads cannot ignore with impunity.

REPORTS from Washington indicate that the Omaha postoffice site deficit has not yet arrived there. Evidently the enterprising donors tied a strong string to their subscription.

THE selfish, narrow minded opponents of progress have never been successful in any open contest in Omaha. The efforts of this class to prevent unity and prosperity will meet a like emphatic rebuke next Thursday.

CONVERTS in either religion or politics usually go to extremes. Governor

The investigation before the police commission of the alleged misconduct of Policeman McBride fully sustains the position THE BEE has taken in opposition to the demoralizing practice of per-14 mitting our policemen to rummas e about private houses as moral scavengers. According to his own testimony Policeman McBride, while off duty, entered a private house under the pretense of making inquiry about garbage, but in reality to ascertain whether the women who occupied the house were bad. How was he to find out that they were bad? By

improper proposals, of course! Is a policeman justified in making such proposals either off duty or on duty? Even if the women upon whom McBride intruded without warrant of law were bad, what business had he there under any pretext when not on duty? Suppose a policeman was on the wrong scent and entered a private house and insulted re-

spectable ladies? In this instance complaint was made against McBride before the commission. One of the women upon whom McBride had intruded was cited as a witness, subjected to a coarse and brutal examination by McBride's attorneys and brought into ridicule by the reports published in the papers. Whether this woman is good or bad is immaterial. Her treatment was an outraire.

Why should the police commission conduct such inquiries with open doors? Why should they allow any attorney to appear for policemen to browbeat witnesses? The commissioners are competent enough to make an inquiry into the conduct of subordinates without assistance from anbody.

Suppose that any man's wife, sister or daughter was insulted by a policeman who entered a house unbidden and while off duty when he had no authority, are they to be subjected to insults before a commission with impertinent questions into their private affairs and their responses to be proclaimed from the house-tops? But the commission dismissed the complaint, exonerated Policeman McBride and had him reinstated. That sets a very nice example for other policemen who may when off or on duty prowl about people's premises, into private dwellings under all sorts of pretexts, or rummage through apartment houses to find out whether some of the inmates are open to insulting proposals.

If this is what our commission considers to be the function of policemen, respectable people and others as well will have to arm themselves and protect their domiciles from unwarranted and lawless intrusion by the pretended guardians of the public peace.

FOR A MERCHANT MARINE. If determined and persistent effort on

the part of the advocates of vessel subsidies can avail anything, there will be legislation by the present congress for building up a merchant marine by donations from the public treasury. Bills for this purpose have been introduced into both houses, two having been reported to the senate last week from the committee on commerce. The most important of these, in the demand which it would make on the treasury, is known as the shipping league tonnage bill, and was framed by representatives of the various shipping leagues, whose aggregate membership Senator Frye stated to be one or two it proposes a much larger compensation. for the service than is necessary, Under this measure first class ships carrying the mails would be paid six dollars mile, so that a steamer sailing between New York and Liverpool would receive for the round trip thirtysix thousand dollars, or three hundred and sixty thousand dollars for ten trips a year, which would be five per cent on over seven million dollars. Members of congress who advocate such proposals as

these, at a time when the people urgently demand to be relieved of a part of the burden of taxation and the great producing interest of the country is asking to be helped out of its condition of depression, are either deplorably ignorant of the public necessities or totally indifferent to them.

* FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN. The movements on the railroad checkerboard point unerringly to lines leading

from ocean to ocean. When C. P. Huntington obtained control of a sufficient number of railroads to connect the Southern Pacific with tidewater at Newport News, his daring enterprise demonstrated the practicability of profitably operating a transcontinental line. The Santa Fe made a spurt in the same direction by extending from the Missouri

river to Chicago. This move forced the Union Pacific in self-defense to ally itself with the Northwestern to secure an outlet to the lakes. And now the Northern Pacific has acquired control of the Wisconsin Central, which gives it an entrance to the great mid-continent terminal. But will these great lipes be content to stop there? Judging the

future by the past it is reasonably certain that the final terminals will be on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. The Union Pacific-Northwestern alliance practically forms a combination extending from New York to Portland, Oregon. Circumstances point to a close alliance between the Northern Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio, thus realizing Henry Villard's dream of a great transcontinental route. In like manner the Burlington must eventually cross the mountains to the Pacific coast. It is inevitable. It cannot stop at Denver, Salt Lake or Ogden and subsist on such crumbs of commerce as the through lines will dispense, but must reach tidewater to successfully compete for all classes of traffic. In twenty years

the present vast systems have been developed. Another twenty years will wipe out what are now considered inland terminals and make the principal trunk lines distinctively transcontinental.

MEASURES OF RETALIATION.

The position of the senate committee which investigated the diversion of commerce from the railroads of the United States to those of Canada, and the alleged discrimination against American vessels on Canadian canals, regarding remedial legislation, is not so extreme as was at first represented. The country will unhesitatingly approve the recommendation that so long as Canada continues to discriminate against American vessels in her canals and ports Canadian vessels should be subjected to the same rule as to charges. This matter is not a new one,

but has been a source of complaint on the part of American vessel owners for a number of years, and it is certainly time our government took some action to secure just treatment for our citizens in this particular, or else applied the same rule to Canadian vessel owners that the Dominion government applies to our vessel owners. There is obvious justice, also, in providing a discriminating toll on the tonnage of Canadian vessels passing through the Sault Ste Marie canal so long as the Canadian government allows a discrimination on products of the United States in favor of Montreal and ports below that city on the St. Lawrence river. The committee asserts that this discrimination is an open violation both of the spirit and letter of the treaty of Washington, and of this there is no doubt. With regard to the more impor tant and difficult matter of regulating Canadian railroads engaged as common carriers in competition with American railroads in the transportation business of the United States, the suggestions of the committee are conservative. It thinks it the duty of congress to take such action as will give American railroads an even chance in competition with the railroads of Canada doing business in the United States, and this the committee regards as especially warranted by the fact that the Canadian statutes in terms justify the railroads of Canada as to all traffic secured from the United States. in disregarding the long and short haul rule of the interstate commerce act. In view of the fact that the question of modifying or repealing that rule is being much discussed in this country, the committee does not propose any action to make it applicable to the Canadian roads, but recommends that a license system be established applicable to the Canadian railroads doing business in the United States, or some other plan not injurious to the trade and commerce of the country be adopted that will give American railroads an equal chance in competition with the alien corporations. This in the judgment of the committee is demanded in the interest both of the railroads and the commerce of the country. So far as the recommendations of the committee are retaliatory they seem clearly to be warranted by the facts and circumstances, while the suggestion of some action that will protect American railroads against a destructive competition encouraged by Canadian laws will not fail to receive general public approval. Even that considerable portion of our population which is directly benefitted by the competition of the Canadian railroads cannot desire to see perpetuated a system that operates to enrich foreign corporations to the serious loss of our own at the same time that we impose restrictions upon the home corporations that renders it impossible for them to meet the alien competition. If we cannot apply to the Canadian railroads the same requirements of law that we impose upon American roads, and it does not appear that this is practicable as matters now stand, then it is mani-

jectionable than the tonnage bill, though festly desirable to find some other way FROM of giving our own roads an equal chance It has been silly bated that some arrangement might be affected between the governments for a fair and equitable adjustment of this yery important matter of railroad regulation, and this may be done in time: Meanwhile some action on the part of our government seems necessary, and its effect might be to hasten a destrible international agreement.

A FEW years ago an ordinance was

passed requiring trains to stop at intersecting railroad crossings, but it seems to have become indead letter. It is about time to read the riot act to the reckless motor and grip men, and give them to understand that they cannot endanger the lives of the people without suffering the consequences. A few vigorous prosecutions would have a wholesome offect on the racers.

In the Interest of Temperance.

St. Louis Globe-Democraf. Justice Fuller's opinion will ultimately lead to the removel of all prohibition from statutes and constitutions of states and the substitu tion of high license laws. In this sense the ruling is in the interest of the temperance cause.

Speaker Reed's Worth.

Pittsburg Times. He is a national figure, who comes readily into the general thought when great opportunities, high-duties or national emergencies are considered. He has a well filled head that has not been developed at the cost of his spine and his day is not over by a great deal.

Beginning Somewhat too Early.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Talk about European war clouds! "The Louis Republic" is now printing long editorials composed exclusively of capital letters. And yet two years must elapse before its edi tor can fall with the naked sword upon republican cohorts and cut them to the goresoaked earth.

A Wise Social Precaution. Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Clymer, president of the New York Sorosis, assures the Federation of Women's clubs that "the American woman of the nineteenth century has set her face toward the lost Garden of Eden and is not going to ston until she gets there." Mrs. Clymer did not go into details, but the progressive and enterprising woman she speaks of will, if she is duly thoughtful and cautious, send a modern Adam ahead to cut down the tempting apple tree.

The Dignity of Our Ambassadors.

Chicago News. "Is it not a mistake," asks the New York Herald, "to propose by an amendment to the diplomatic bill to give the title of ambassador to our ministers to the greater European powers?" No it is not. The United States ought to be very tired of having her foreign representatives stand kicking their heels in the outer hall while a procession of men bearing the credentials of little 7 by 9 "kingdoms" enter the presence chamber ahead of them simply because they happen to be clothed with a bigger title. Experience has shown that our diplomatic business can be expedited and our ministers saved from humiliation merely by the change of a name, and the senate foreign affairs committee has acted wisely in asking that this be made.

MAY BLOSSOMS.

Burlington Free Press: Begging the question-Inducing a young man to propose. Terre Haute Express? If you have any re-marks to make about a mule it is safer to say them to his face. Washington Post: Was the phrase high

and dry invented to apply to the tall gentle man from Kentucky. Bostonian: They say it makes Keely of Philadelphia tearing mad to ask him does his

CAPITAL CITY. Arguments Heard in the Case of Musick vs Breckinridge. public marched in line to the depot at 2 p. m. to meet a similar delegation from Wilber, who had in charge the body of C. C. McCorkle. The re-

PROMINENT CATTLE MEN SUED. A Painful Accident in a Paper Mill-

THE

Charles Curtis and Amanda Woods to Be Tried for Conspiracy -Capitol Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 6 .- [Special to THE BEE.] -A large number of attorneys gathered in the United States court room this morning to listen to the proceedings instituted by H. A Musich to dishar Breekenridge & Breek enridge. Messrs, E. G. Haines and A. W. Agee appeared for the prosecution, and the defense was represented by John L. Webster, Charles Green, Judge H. J. Davis and C. S. Montgomery,

The attorneys for the defendants denied that there had been any conspiracy or collusion with Burnham, Tulleys & Co., or any other person, with intent to unlawfully obtain streets. Charles Weatherby, who has been under \$300 bonds to appear before the district court on the charge of burglary and grand larceny, failed to appear and his bond was declared from the relator any sum of money as attorney's fees or otherwise, or to effect any unlawful purpose. They alleged that they acted in perfect good faith in everything they did in connection with the transactions set out by the relator and accordance with their undestanding of what their rights and the rights of their clients were and are under the law and the practice of the federal courts. They also allege that the proceedings complained of are all steps in a judicial proceeding in the fed-eral court made under the sanction of and to the satisfaction of that court.

After the filing of the respondent's answer the relator filed a motion asking the court to require the respondents to make their an-swer more definite and certain and to make a more specific statement of their defense 1. They they be required to state in what particular the state courts and all or any of them would refuse to enforce the contract

That they be required to state the nature information in this case, as alleged.

Some very foreible speeches were made on both sides of the case. The arguments on the motion ended at noon, when the case was taken under advisement.

The trial of Charles Curtis and Amanda Woods for conspiracy in the murder of the latter's husband in April, 1889, has been set by Judge Chapman for tomorrow morning Curtis is the alleged lover of Mrs. Woods, and the prosecution claim that these two employed John Taylor to murder Woods. Tay for committed the act and confessed to it and is now serving a sentence. settled after all, an appeal having been taken from the decision of the county commission-

CAUGHT IN A PAPER MILL.

Samuel Young, an eighteen-year-old employe of the Lincoln paper mill, met with a terrible accident this morning. It is his duty to feed the big sheets of paper through the dry rollers, and while at work the sleeve of his coat caught between the fast revolving rollers and held it like a vise until a portion of the flesh was burned from off his right arm from the wrist to the elbow. The sleeve caught near the elbow, and with great pres-ence of mind the young man grasped his arm with his left hand and, bracing himself, tried to keep it from being pulled in. He screamed for help, but it was several minutes before the machinery could be stopped, and ten min-utes before the arm could be removed from the rollers.

He was removed to his home, about a quar ter of a mile distant, and the terrible flesh wounds dressed by the aid of skillful surgeons. The doctors hope to save the arm. The coat sleeve was torn into shreds. The young fellow's nerve is all that saved him from more serious injury. EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND INVOLVED.

The Kit Carter cattle company commenced suit last evening in the district court against corporation known as E. M. McGillen & . The amount in controversy is \$85,000. This morning Deputy Sheriff Hoagiand went to the fair grounds, where the defendants were preparing to make a sale of their cattle, and levied on sixty-four horses, valued at \$4,800, and three bulls, forty cows and fifteen calves valued at \$2,100, all of which were the

involves the right of that city to levy occupation tax. CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The Bond, an elegant brick hostelry four stories high, on the corner of Twelfth and O streets, is now completed and soon will be ready for the accommodation of the traveling

A delegation of the A. O. U. W. of Lincoln

mains are to be interred here. John Sheedy has applied for and been granted an injunction in the district court

was served. Mr. Charles E. Williamson, assistant cashler of the Glebe savings bank at Omaha,

is in the city for the purpose of studying the system of school savings as recently adopted

system of school savings as recently adopted by the board of education at Omaha. Mr. L. C. Humphrey, cashier of the Nebraska sav-ings bank of Lincoln, is furnishing him with the design is furnishing him with

the desired information. Pope's Lincoln buseball nine will cross bats

at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow with the Omaha Re-serves. The game will take place at the base-ball park, Randolph and Twenty - third

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska.

Creighton's property valuation is \$300,000, The Pierre county fair will be held Septem-

A camp of Sons of Veterans has been mus

There is already talk of a Fourth of July

The Clay county teachers' institute will convene at Harvard July 28.

Extensive preparations are being made at uniata for the celebration of Decoration day.

The corner stone of the Masonic temple at Geneva will be laid with imposing ceremonies

About forty acres of sugar beets will be

raised by farmers in the vicinity of Anselmo

The Falls City council will shortly adver-

tise for bids for putting in an extensive elec-tric light plant.

The wife of William Metzner of Kenesay

James Vincent, a farmer near Wauneta

The Pender town board proposes to pass an

ordinance prohibiting children under sixteen

cears of age from promenading the streets

ers, and the matter will come up at the next

Patrick Kennedy of Coleridge was thrown

rom a wagon by a runaway team and had his

leg broken. The accident occurred in the

man was not discovered until the next morn-

Rev. Flock of Indianola observed what he

supposed was a buzzard after his chickens and

procuring a gun brought it down the first shot. It turned out to be a mountain eagle, measuring six feet four inches from tip

ountry about midnight and the unfortu

The celebrated Cedar county road case isn't

forfeited.

May 1.

this season.

toxicated.

after 9 p. m.

erm of court.

ber 15, 16 and 17.

tered in at Pender.

celebration at Clay Center.

scalps and as a consequence it is alleged that many of the "varmints" are driven across the line from Pierce, Knox, Wayne and Dixon countles and then killed. The county paid The county paid out \$465 for wolf scalps during April. We are informed on good authority, says the prohibition Valentine Gazette, that the

saloon men are furnishing the New York Voice withlists of subscribers in some places in this state on the claim that the radical attitude of that journal makes votes for the license amendment.

Iowa Items.

Two new school houses are being built at Ramsey.

granted an injunction in the district court against the Standard street railway company forbidding is temporarily to lay another track on Tweifth street between O and P. Mr. Sheedy claims that there are already two tracks on that gtreet and it is against the charter of the city and of the company to have another laid. He asserted that it would be a court in the term of the other of the company to Larchwood's new Congregational church will be dedicated May 25. The Vinton creamery manufactured 250,000

pounds of butter last year. There are 365 inmates of the soldiers' orphans' home at Davenport.

be a great injury to his property. Only one-half block of pavement had been torn up and and a section of rail laid when the injunction Chauncey M. Depew will be invited to open the Ottumwa coal palace with an address

A six-days' musical festival will be held at Clear Lake the second week in August The Kreiger-Verein, an association of Ger

man army veterans will hold its sixth annual reunion at Davenport August 16 to 20. Mrs. Ellen Dulin of Davenport has been

sent to the Mt. Pleasant insane asylum for treatment. She had a peculiar mania, im-agining she owned the block in which she lived, and her efforts to collect rents from the other tenants was a source of much an-

W. H. Haskings of Keokuk has in his possession a curious and interesting relie of the great Johnstown disaster. It is an ordi-nary pint bottle, inside of which has quite ingeniously been put together a scene repre-senting the crucifixion. The bottle was found among the debris below the demolished club house.

M. McGee, a parishioner of Rev. Father Codden of Melrose, has brought action against that gentleman for slander. He avers that Father Codden publicly denounced him from the pulpit as a robber and a thief and he proposes to demonstrate that he is neither. As the whole church membership is liable to be subprenaed as witnesses, the trial prom ises to be an interesting one

The Two Dakotas.

Clap county's school lands rented for \$2,840. The South Dakota bankers association will meet at Sioux Falls June 5 and 6.

The gold product of South Dakota increased from \$2,600,000 in 1888 to \$2,900,000 in 1889.

Ernest Kramper of Armour, who declares

Ernest Kramper of Armour, who declares himself the Messiah, has been sent to the in-ane asylum at Yanktou. The bursting of a lantern cost Webster Batchelder of Grand View the loss of his burn, a cow, several sheep and all his harness. If the Baptists of Hot Springs will build a church building costing not less than \$2,000, Fred T. Evans has agreed to donate the site. A handsome and unique gavel, manufac-tured of tin and silver taken from the Spearfish mine near Deadwood, with suitable in-scriptions, will be presented to the grand lodge of Oddfellows soon to convene at

Deadwood Spring Valley township, Turner county has sixteen farms watered by artesian wells

The depth of the wells ranges from 25 to 175 feet. The water has some iron taste, but has no alkali. There is no purer or healthier water to be found, and it affords excellent opportunities to keep milk and butter cool during the summer. The temperature of the water in summer is 48 degrees and 50 in win-

The A. O. U. W. seed wheat fund on 29th day of April amounted to \$7,271.11. The disbursements up to the above date were \$7,209.40. The number of lodges assisted so far is thirty and the number of members 185. The contributions came from Ontario, Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, Texas, Arkansas, Nevada, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Kansas, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, and the Debetes o tip. Cedar county pays a bounty of \$3 on wolf Dakotas.

obligation between Peter Dalke and wife and H. A. Musick and wife. That they be required to state the nature of the controversy which they believed ex-isted in each of the causes mentioned in the

TO BE TRIED FOR CONSPIRACY.

became insume as the result of childbirth and she will be sent to the Lincoln asylum. fell from a wagon while returning home from town and was instantly killed. He was in-

Hill now threatens to outdo Cleveland in his anxiety for election reforms. In this connection it must be remembered that David is a reformer from necessity.

THE South Dakota representatives demand an increased duty on tin to develop the Black Hills mines. In view of the fact that these properties are owned by the English syndicate which operates the Cornwall tin mines, it would be interesting to know how an advance in the tin tariff would benefit the country at large. -

SOME of our citizens object to annexation because South Omaha is involved in debt. These short-sighted people forget that Omaha will have to assume this debt sooner or later. If we do not annex South Omaha now that town will plunge still further into debt and then unload the ruins on Omaha. An injury to South Omaha will react on this city. This can only be prevented by immediate annexation.

THE aldermen of cultured Boston have adopted a rule that "no license shall be issued for a theatrical season until the licensee delivers to the city clerk for each member of the board of aldermen a season ticket of admission to his place of amusement." There is no chance for misconstruing this language. It is a pugilistic challenge to the managers to "put up or shut up."

THE mossbacks and croakers who oppose every measure of public improvement have started a ridiculous story that Omaha must purchase the packing houses in event of annexation. They declare that the city has authority to suppress them as nuisances, and that the owners favor annexation so as to unload the property on the city. This is simply a campaign roorbach. There is not the remotest danger of the packing houses being condomned as nuisances, and it is safe to say that the owners who make from ten to fifty per cent per annum are not working to turn over to the city such rich paying properties.

WICHITA is a typical Kansas prohibition town. It does not differ materially from Atchison, Leavenworth or Topeka. According to the assertions of the agitators there is not an "open saloon in the town," but the police commission, which knows a thing or two about municipal affairs, shows that there are not only open saloons, but that a license of fifty dollars a month is exacted. Commissioner Stanley, a prohibitionist of the extreme type, speaking of the fine system, says: "Yes, I was opposed to the fine system, thinking the joints could be crushed out; but when I saw that we had not crushed them out and were not likely to do so soon, I thought some revenue, with some sort of regulation, was better than nothing." Here is a rampant prohibitionist testifying from experience to the officient of license and regulation. In the language of Francis Murphy, "as long as there are men to buy liquor there will be men to soil it."

nundred 'thousand ''important men. This bill received favorable consideration from the house committee on merchant marine, and has been only slightly amended by the senate committee.

The measure proposes that the government shall pay thirty cents a ton for every one thousand miles sailed, and includes all yessels from five hundred tons upward, whether constructed of iron. steel or wood, or propelled by steam or sail. Such vessels, however, must be of modern construction, must carry a certain proportion of American citizens as sailors, shall be officered by American citizens, and may be taken by the government for service in time of war. In presenting this measure Senator Frye stated that according to the commissioner of navigation it would probably cost the government for the first year between three and three and a half million dollars, and would increase within six years to five or six million dollars. Whether or not the maximum subsidy outlay would then be reached the senator did not say. It would hardly have been expedient to extend the estimates. There is reason to believe, however, if the opinion of the promotors of the measure that it would enormously stimulate shipbuilding is entitled to any weight, that the figures of the commissioner of navigation very much understate the probable cost at the end of six years. If the merchant marine should in that time attain the proportions necessary to meet the demands of the country's foreign commerce the subsidy charge on the treasury would be at least five times the amount estimated by the commissioner. It is of course impossible to say to what extent capital would embark in this class of enterprise, but certainly the inducement would be sufficient if there could be any assurance that the subsidy policy would be maintained. A very simple computation will demonstrate this. A steamship of five thousand tons sailing between New York and Liverpool would receive from the treasury nine thousand dollars for the round trip. If she should make ton trips a year her subsidy claim would be ninety thousand dollars, which is five per cent on one million eight hundred thousand dollars. Surely capital could not ask any better inducement to invest in shipbuilding than such a guarantee, the only reason for hesitation being the question

of its continuance. The advocates of this policy claim that it would save the people of the United States many millions for every million it would cost, but it is quite impossible to satisfactorily demonstrate this. Nobody questions that the restoration of the country's merchant marine is desirable, but neither our own experience nor that of other countries with vessel subsidies justifies the belief that it can be accomplished in this way. The other bill introduced, providing for mail contracts with American steamships between ports of the United States and ports of foreign nations, while practically a subsidy measure, is far less ob-

motor know he's out Texas Siftings: Fashionable ladies are not fond of hard work, and yet they know what a toilet is to dress for dinner.

Boston Transcript: Among the earliest cases of spontaneous combustion recorded was when Promethus took fire. Elmira Gazette: Mathematicians desire to

square the circle and politicians under fire always want to square the ring. Binghamton Republican: The story a man tells his wife to explain why he can't walk up stairs is a romance in reel life.

New York Commercial Advertiser: Look ing for moonshiners in Kentucky is, as Pene lope remarks, a good deal of a still hunt. Binghamton Republican : It looks as if the American eagle was in danger of being dis-placed as our national bird by the baseball

Cincinnati Commercial: Activity may indeed be one of the forms of beauty, as some thinker has stated, but one never stops to think of it while pursuing a cable car. New York Weekly: Citizen-Why don't

you clean out that gang of loafers in front of that saloon! Policeman (pityingly)-Guess you mus' be near-sighted. Them's city of-Baltimore American: Regarding spring and summer fashions it may be said that many rapid young men who cannot draw large checks on the banks will wear them on their

trousers. The Jester: Artist-O, so you think the background's "beastly" do you! Perhaps the cattle are "beastly," ioo, though I flatter my self- Friendly critic-O, no, my dear fel low, that's just what they are not Boston Courier: Mr. Keene-I think the Browns must have come into some property lately. Mrs. Keene-What makes you think so! Mr. K .- Why, they used to dogs and now they only keep one. Mr. K .- Why, they used to keep six

Puck: Lecturer on the French revolution It is impossible to imagine the chaos that reigned; confusion and anarchy everywhere In our more peaceful conditions we cannot imagine such a state of things. Man at the back of the hall-Yes, we can, mister Come up to our house ; we're movin'

New York Journal: Mr. Young, (just re turning from a visit outside between the acts -O darling, I just had such a fright, it nearly took my breath away. Mrs. Young (turning her head)-Mercy, George! I wish it had, And George felt very sheepish as he slipped a clove into his mouth?

Nebraska, lowa and Dakota Pensions. WASHINGTON, May 6.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE !- Pensions have been granted as follows to Nebraskans: Original-Charles H. Carlow, Strang William Wallace Cameron, Geneva; John W. Caster, Sherman Henry Mack, Minden; John W. Shepard, Vobergh. Increase Arthur D. Hedden, Or-leans; Henry H. Childs, Talmage; John S. Mutten, South Omnia: Reissue-John W. Preston, Ansley. Reissue and increase-James C. Harriman, Crete.

Iowa pensions: Original invalid-William Grav, Council Bluffs; John Smith, Newton Jacob Brecher, Storn Lake; Benjamin F.W. John Smith, Newton; Cozier, Des Moines; George Strausbaugh, Kent: John S. Gray, Washington; Christian Kent: John S. Gray, Washington; Christian J. Ambil, Decorah; John A. Charles, Wiota; August Morch, Mansom; Joseph R. Watts, Stuart; George W. Taylor, Indianola. Re-storation-John C. Rea, Springfield. Re-storation, reissue and increase-Joseph S. M. Trustry, Fort Dodge, Increase-L. T. Swaver, Clarinda; Robert E. Rinker, Numa; Martin E. Grubbs, Linden; William H. Sanders, Deep River; Lemnel K. Osgood, Maynard; Richard Hobson, Coalifeid; John Foster, Floris; Adam C. Hall, Des Moines; Daniel B. McMaster, Hancock, Original widows, etc. McMaster, Hancock. Original widows, etc. -Elizabeth, widow of William G. Cummings, Independence; Cornelia F. Moore, former widow of Edwin Walker, Ottumwa; Huldah widow of Joseph Wilcox, Newton; mother of Richard Barnard, Greenfield.

mother of Richard Barnard, Gredinal, South Dakota Pensions: Original Invalid —George W. Aracil, Chamberlain; Joseph Cottrell, Mitchell. Increase—James Raines-botom, Marion Junction; Thomas Young,

was given to satisfy the deputy sheriff and the sale was allowed to continue. A NEWSPAPER LAW SUIT.

rd, D. Johnson and George Stevens have filed and answer to the suit brought against them by Elmer E. Spencer. In his suit Spencer claimed that Johnson and Stevens had, for the consideration of \$1,000, unloaded a lot of worthless stock in the Crete Globe pub lishing company on him. The defendants say in their answer that Spencer came to them and insisted on buying the stock. That Spencer knew the financial condition of the establish-ment, which at that time was good and the business profitable. That Spencer had a su-preme ambition to be an editor and bought and bought the stock in 1886, but through his mismanage ment, carelessness, misappropriation of funds and dissolute habits, the stock has declined in value and the business fallen off until there is only a fractional part remaining.

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE.

Articles of incorporation of the Crawford banking company, at Crawford, Dawes county, have been filed with the secretary of state. have been field with the secretary of state. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000, and the incorporators are G. P. Waller, L. A. Brown, W. E. Alexander, E. W. Dailey, F. E. Jandt, Lee, Van Vorhis, G. H. Detrich, Robert McNain.

Governor Thayer is in receipt of a letter from the sheriff of Pawnec county, in which that official complains that many of the horses in that section are afflicted with a peculia-disease and asks for the state veterinarian of state board of live stock commissioners to in vestigate the cause and cure of the This epistle is but one of about three hun dred received by the governor from time to time asking for the services of those officials His excellency deeply regrets that he to make the same answer to this letter that he has had to do to the 299 that have preceded , to-wit: As the legislature has failed to make any appropriation for the state veter inarian or state board of live stock commis sioners those officials are now out of office and the owners of live stock can no longer appea to them in their distress.

Amended articles of incorporation of the E. E. Naugle company have been filed with the secretary of state. The authorized capi-tal is \$100,000. The firm is to continue until January 16, 1910-twenty years.

The complaint of the farmers of Platte county and the Columbus board of trade against the unjust discrimination of the Union Pacific in rates from Chicago Columbus has been filed with the state box of transportation. The board has sent a cop of the same to the general manager of that corporation asking him either to satisfy the mplaint or on or before May 16 to show cause by he has not done so. The state board of public lands and build-

ings was in session this morning and audited the accounts of the various state institu-

is reported that Auditor Benton has gone to Dodge county to confer with ex-Congress-man G. W. E. Dorsey on railroad matters, but the latter is in the city today. Governor Thayer has received satisfactory

evidence from Thurston and Burt counties that the cattle shipped to that point of the state came from New Mexico and not from Texas, and have not been exposed to any con-tagious disease. He has therefore notified the sheriffs of those counties to discontinue

the quarantine against such cattle. Governor Thayer has received a letter from James G. Blaine, secretary of state, calling his attention to the fact that by May 25 he must appoint two commissioners of the world's fair to be held for six months in Chicago.

SUPREME COURT.

Following are the proceedings of the su-

Mr. W. C. Howey of Saunders county was

admitted to practice. Moore vs Moore, defendant allowed ten days to serve and file briefs.

The following causes were continued: Gam-ble vs Wilson, Buffalo county, Bank vs Harson, Elliott vs state. The following causes were argued and sub

mitted: Carey vs City of Fremont, Overton Bridge company vs Taylor, Schuster vs Sher-man, Gapen vs Bretterintz, Barnd vs Hunt, Morse vs Carpenter, state ex rel Musick vs Brockenridge & Breckenridge. The case of Carey vs the city of Fremont



famed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

+

Trying conditions these, under which to offer the afflicted relief and cure. No ordithe rapids are below you!" cried a man to a pleasure party whom he descried gliding swiftly down the stream toward the foamnary remedy could sustain itself under such a guarantee. It would bankrupt its propri-etors! Not so with "Golden Medical Disswitchy down the stream toward the foldm-ing cataract. And we would cry, "Boat, Ahoy!" to the one whose life is being drawn into the whirlpool of consumption, for un-less you use effective measures you will be wrecked in Death's foaming rapids. If your lungs are weak, breath short, have spitting of blood, experience occasional cold builts granding to your single address with

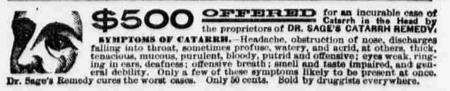
"BOAT, AHOY !

precious time, if suffering from considerable number of these unmis

etors! Not so with "Golden Medical Dis-covery." Its best advertisement is the thou-sands of consumptives, in all parts of the world, which it has restored to health, strength and happiness. To day no other medicine has so great a sale. Why ! Be-cause it does just what it is guaranteed to accomplish, otherwise its sale on so peculiar a plan as this would ruin its manufact. chills creeping up your spinal column, with hacking cough, variable or poor appetite, feeble digestion, with gradual loss of flesh, accomplish, otherwise its sale on so peculiar a plan as this would ruin its manufact "Golden Medical Discovery" cures Concold feet, lassitude or general debility, are easily fatigued, don't disregard these pre-

monitory symptoms. Thousands annually, without experiencing half the above symp-toms and not beeding their timely warnings,

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures Con-sumption in all its earlier stages, on common mense principles. Being, according to all recognized medical authority, a scrofulous affection of the lungs, it is reasonable to seek a remedy in those agents known to prove most efficacious in conquering scrofu-lous disease affecting other parts and organs. Now for Scrofula in all its myriad forms, nothing has ever yet been discovered to compare with the wonderful remedy already mentioned. And especially is this true of Lung-scrofula, or Consumption. It soothes the cough, improves digestion, sharpens the appetite, invigorates the liver, purifies the are plunged into the relentless grasp of that most fatal scourge — Consumption. You can't afford to fool away any considerable number of these unmistaka-ble symptoms of approaching danger! IUs madness to triffe and experiment with un-certain means when thus afflicted. Don't forget at such a critical period that the only medicine possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in guarandeeing it to cure Consumption of the Lungs, if taken in time and given a fair trial is the worldonly medicine possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in guaranteeing it to cure Consumption of the Lungs, if taken in time and given a fair trial, is the world-





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S. E. Cop. 16th and Douglas Sts. Paid in Capital. \$ 50,000 Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital. \$ 60,000 Liability of Stockholders. \$ 30,000 S Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. S Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. Officers: A U. Wyman, president; J. J. Brown, vice-president W. T. Wiman, transurer. Directors: A. U. Wyman, J. H. Milard, J. Brown, Guy C. Barten, K. W. Nash, Thoums J. Kindul, George B. Lake. Loans in any amount made on City and Farma Property, and on Collateral Scourity, at Low-est rates current.