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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Bee Bilding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

ounty of Douglas. | ss. orge B. Tzschuck, secre does solemnly away ablishing Company, does solemnly swear at the fictual circulation of THE DAILY BEE r the week ending May 10, 1890, was as fol-Sunday, May 5.
Tuesday, May 5.
Wednesday, May 5.
Wednesday, May 7.
Thursday, May 8.
Friday, May 9.
Saturday, May 10.

Average...... 20.072
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. to before me and subscribed to in my e this 19th day of May, A. D. 1890. N. P. FEIL Notary Public. Sworn to before n

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, [58, County of Douglas, [58, George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average duly circulation of The Dairy Bee for the month of May, 1889, 18,620 copies; for June, 1880, 18,588 copies; for July, 1880, 18,738 copies; for August, 1889, 18,631 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1880, 18,237 copies; for November, 1880, 18,310 copies; for December, 1889, 20,648 copies; for Junuary, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,761 copies; for March, 1890, 20,515 copies; for April, 1800, 20,564 copies.

George B. Tzschuck, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of May, A. D., 1830. [Seal.] N. P. Ferr, Notary Public.

SINGLE COPY POSTAGE RATES 8-page paper ... U. S. 1 cent Foreign 2 cent 2-page paper ... " 1 cent " 2 cent 6-page paper ... " 2 cents " 2 cent " 2 cents

THE Maine lime trust has collapsed Prices are slackening in consequence.

BOULANGER should send his condolence to Cleveland. Both are victims of an indiscreet jaw.

THINGS have come to a startling pass when the greatest silver producing country in the world is forced by mercenary combinations to go abroad to purchase silver bullion.

CEDAR blocks are on the list among the materials for this year's paving. Before signing for this material, prop erty owners should take a look at the acres of decaying wood spread over the

AFTER a week of weary cogitation the western railroad managers have agreed to disagree and a wild slashing of rates may be looked for. The deficit in earnings which will follow will doubtless be charged up to "granger legislation."

IT is not the council after all that is responsible for the delay in repairing the Eleventh street viaduct. It is the circumlo-sinecure officials who are constitutionally opposed to expediting work, no matter how important.

WE can now fully understand why Congressman Dorsey protested so vigorously against civil service regulations and civil service commissions. He wants to revive the old method of using federal officials for capturing and packing conventions.

THE Garfield memorial at Cleveland is not merely a magnificent monument to the martyr president. It is a splendid testimonial to the public spirit of the people of Ohio and puts to shame the miserly indifference of New Yorkers in failing to fittingly mark the resting place of General Grant.

THE boycotting of Rev. Cyrus Cort in Pennsylvania because he opposed and denounced prohibition as "contrary to every principle of civil and religious liberty" is a companion piece for the action of the ministers who denounced the coming of Francis Murphy. The Keystone state does not enjoy a monopoly of the intolerants.

UNDER low license there were more than six thousand drinking places in Philadelphia. High license has reduced the number to eleven hundred and seventy-three, abolished the dives and doggeries, and placed the traffic in responsible hands, under rigid police supervision. This fact demonstrates conclusively that high license is the most effective system of regulation and restriction of the liquor traffic yet devised.

OMAHA will be honored this week by a gathering of representative druggists from all sections of the state. The Nebraska Pharmaceutical association will hold its annual convention, and at the same time the state board of pharmacy will meet to examine applicants for license to practice in the state. The convention promises to be the most inportant held in the west, as questions of vital interest to the professions are to receive attention. THE BEE welcomes the delegates to the metropolis and bespeaks for them a cordial reception at the hands of our business men.

THE gun continues to be the dominant persuader in Arkansas polities. It is impossible to conceal it, even when it would be good policy to do so. But force of habit is so great that when a reaction is threatened, hands involuntarily glide toward the hip-pocket. During the investigation of the ballot packeries in the bloody district, an obstreperous attorney was promptly knocked down for questioning the veracity of one of the committee. In an instant a score of hands reached for artillery, and the cry "don't shoot," rose above the tumult. The cry was obeyed and the surroundings spared from a deluge of hot gore. Although the committee is pursuing the investigation at considerable personal risk, the demonstrations of artillervare sufficiently numerous to convince the members that It is as much as a man's life is worth to be an outspoken republican in that sec-

ABSENT AT THE WRONG TIME. Two of the three representatives of Nebraska in the lower house of congress are at home on leave during the progress of the tariff debate. When the record is made up they will be represented as paired on every vote taken during the debate and on the final passage of the bill. In other words, the records will show that Mesars. Dorsey and Connell would have voted "yes" on every proposition on which the members with whom they are paired would vote "no."

But the people of Nebraska, and especially the producers who want free lumber and reduced tariff taxes on several staple commodities, will ask why their representatives have come home at the very time when they ought to have interposed objections and offered amendments to McKinley's revised tariff bill, which raises the tariff on many articles in the interest of eastern manufacturers and trusts and at the expense of the consumers who live in the west. No section of the country is affected by the peculiar revision which McKinley and his committee have recommended as much as are the corn belt states in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys.

It is expected, of course, that Senator Allison and other western senators will interpose objections and propose radical amendments to this bill when it reaches the upper house, But that fact affords no valid excuse for members of Nebraska to absent themselves at the very time when the most important legislation of the session is being debated in the house, which by the constitution is charged with originating and formulating our revenue legislation.

FEDERALOFFICIALS AND CONVENTIONS

Nobody contends that federal officeholders shall be disfranchised or deprived of their rights as citizens, but when they attempt to use their positions. and seek to dominate the party they do violence to the cardinal principles of republicanism. When a man gets an appointment to a federal office he is supposed to be rewarded for past services to the party. It is his duty to support party candidates when they are nominated. But he has no right to interfere in party conventions or to plot with other federal officers for the defeat of any republican who may aspire to a position within the gift of the people. The party should be entirely free and untrammelled in its choice of candidates for local and state offices, and for that matter even its choice of congressmen and senators. Its safety demands that federal office holders keep out of nominating conventions, and leave the rank and file to decide who shall be their standard bearers,

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The proposal to construct a ship canal around Niagara Falls to connect Lakes Erie and Huron, for which a bill has been reported to congress, is one of interest to the producers of the west and the manufacturers of the east, and it gains in importance by reason of possible complications with Canada which may interfere with the free use of the Weiland canal by American vessels. It is true that under the terms of the Washington treaty that canal is open to American vessels, but we have seen by the report of a senate com- fluence and to put it upon a thoroughly mittee that the treaty had been steadily iolated by the Canadian government in levying tolls upon American vessels and in discriminating against American products, and although a retaliatory policy is proposed by this government with a view to bringing the Dominion authorities to a recognition of their treaty obligations, it is quite possible not only that this may fail, but that the Canadian government may become more The project of a Niagara ship

canal is not new, such an enterprise having been discussed for many years, and so far as we are aware there has never been any question as to its feasibility. Surveys made by Colonel Blunt of the engineer corps as long ago as 1867 showed that the construction of such a canal was entirely practicable, and the surveys of Captain Palfrey two years ago fully sustained the previous ones in demonstrating the feasibility of the proposed waterway. Several routes were surveyed, and the estimated cost varied from twenty-two to twenty-nine million dollars. The bill reported to the house and referred to the committee on railways and canals, which has since made a favorable report upon it, setting forth at length the necessity of such a waterway and the advantages to commerce to be expected from it, provides that there shall be constructed by the United States around the falls of Niagara, in the county of Niagara, in the state of New York, a navigable canal for the passage of merchant ships and ships of war from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, and appropriates one million dollars to be applied to the construction of the canal.

It is urged that the construction of this waterway would divert to American markets an immense amount of produce which now goes to Canadian markets, that it would materially cheapen transportation between the west and east, that it would shorten the time of shipment between the two sections, and that it would make independent of the facilities of transportation now afforded by the waterways under Canadian control, all of which is set forth with the clearness of demonstration in the report to congress. Thus the commercial value of the enterprise would be enormous and in addition to this it would be of great military advantage to the United States, which, in the event of difficulty with our northern neighbor that would close its waterways against us, could rapidly and without hindrance send to the takes a fleet of gunboats for offensive or defensive operations. Thus the canal would be an economical substitute for otherwise needed defenses of the northern frontier, while serving a still more valuable purpose for peaceful commerce. Regarded in both these aspects, the project certainly has much to commend it, and as it is estimated that the cost of the most practicable route will

not exceed twenty-three million dollars,

the expenditure of which would be ex-

tended over several years, it is not a scheme which invites serious objection on the score of extravagance. The policy of opening waterways in order to provide greater facilities for the growing commerce of the country, and at the same time to exert a healthful influence upon the rates of transportation, is one to be encouraged within judicious limits. A ship canal around the falls of Niagara promises advantages to the people of the east and west which should insure the project the approval of those sections.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

A reorganization of the railway mail service seems to be urgently demanded for improving its efficiency, and a bill for that purpose is expected to be soon reported to the house. This has grown to be by far the most important branch of the postal service, and while it has attained a measure of thoroughness greater than in any other country, it is still capable of being very greatly improved. In his annual report the postmaster general devoted extended consideration to the railway mail service and pointed out the changes and reforms necessary to render it more efficient. Some time ago ex-Postmaster General James discussed this service in a magazine article, the chief purpose of which was to urge the necessity of a strict application to it of the civil service regulations and to insure the tenure of competent and faithful employes. During the administration of Mr.

Cleveland the railway mail service very greatly declined in efficiency. The total lack of all practical knowledge of the postal system by the first postmaster general under that administration, together with the fact that this branch of the system was free to be preyed upon by the politicians, led to the removal of hundreds of the most capable men and the replacement of many of them by incompetents who were never able to master the difficult work. The result was a widespread demoralization of the service, particularly marked in the west. When Mr. Vilas was succeeded by Mr. Dickinson an effort was made to improve the condition of affairs, but the politicians who had foisted their men upon the service were strong enough to keep them there, and as the exigencies of the political situation in the last year of the administration demanded more democrats in the public service the condition in this branch of it grew worse. It was among the first tasks under-

taken by the present postmaster general to improve the railway mail service. Old and competent clerks who had been removed for political reasons solely, as was easily demonstrated, were restored, and the weeding out of the incompetents was proceeded with as rapidly possible, the extension of the civil service rules to this branch of the postal system being postponed in order to prevent unnecessary delay in replacing incapable men. An improvement in the service was soon observed generally, and it is doubtless the fact that the railway mail service was never before so efficient as at present. But it is capable of further improvement, and this the bill under consideration by the house committee is designed to effect. The central purpose of this measure is to relieve this branch of the postal system totally from political inpractical basis so that every employe in it shall feel secure in his position so long as he properly performs its duties. Among other things it is proposed to fix definitely the salaries of postal clerks, which will be generally advanced, and in other ways to hold out inducements to these employes of the government to devote their very best efforts to the service. It is a recognition of the very great importance of this service which congress should not delay to give effect to. for it can feel certain of the public approval, and especially of the endorsement of the business interests of the country, of a broad and liberal pelicy with respect to this department of the

postal system. THE president of the Kansas state resubmission clubs has issued a stirring call for a business men's convention, to be held in Topeka, May 23. The object of the convention is to urge upon the governor the necessity of calling an extra session of the legislature to resubmit prohibition to a vote of the people at the next general election. "The necessity of defeating prohibition," says President Allen, "is now more apparent than ever. We know that it has been a constant menace to our prosperity and is excluding immigration from our borders, and now the traffic in intoxicating liquors will go unrestrained until we set aside prohibition and adopt a license system whereby it can be restrained and taxed. The fact is admitted on all sides, even by extreme prohibitionists, that the law is a dead letter in all large cities, where a system of license in the form of monthly fines is granted. The decision of the supreme court has stimulated the demand for resubmission and discouraged the supporters of the law. Under these circumstances, the question before the people of Kansas is whether they shall build up a thriving business for adjoining states, or cast out prohibition, restrict the liquor traffic and compel it

to bear a share of the public burdens. Now that the work is mapped out and the bids in, the board of public works should push with all possible speed consistent with safety, the work of curbing and paving. The delay occasioned by the bond election makes it all the more necessary now that every branch of public work should be pushed so that every man willing to work may be given an opportunity. It is important that avenues of employment be run at high pressure from now on. The council should supplement the work of the board by definite action on the grading ordinances so that the work may be done at the earliest practicable moment, giving property owners ample time to make the alterations and improvements necessitated by the change of grade.

It is a matter of profound regret that the Samosets and Tanimanyites are drifting apart. The hatchet and claspknife have been dug up and there is a painful suspicion abroad that the scalps of Samoset braves will soon decorate the wig-

THE hustling for votes having ceased, the South Omalia wreckers are now soberly wrestling with a municipal deficit.

ACTIVITY in public works will be a CARPENTERS WANT NINE HOURS. stimulus to private enterprise.

Philadelphia Times. A Meeting Called for This Evening-After awhile the governors of North and After the Jewelry Thieves-Fu-South Carolina will have as convenient interneral of C. D. Pitcher-The vals for irrigation in prohibition states as unywhere else. City in Brief.

Spring Fashion Note. Baltimore American. Regarding spring and summer fashions it

wam of Tammany.

may be said that many rapid young men who coln Oratorio society is set for Monday, cannot draw largo checks on banks will wear Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The them on their trousers. first evening Spohr's "Last Judgment," and Between Two Fires. Gounod's "Messe Solennelle" will be presented; the second evening a grand miscel-It is a gloomy prospect before the democrats laneous concert; the third evening the oratorio "Elijah." All the participants exwho propose to carry the worsted bill before

the supreme court. If they win they get worsted; if they lose they get beaten.

Assurance Wouldn't Save Him. Philadelphia Ledger. Henry Ives said: "Assurance was my chief stock." A later Napoleon of finance had a majority of stock of a whole assurance company, but the result was the same.

Philadelphia Record.

Carlisle and the Senate. Ex-Speaker Caribde would be a great loss to the democrats of the house and a great gain to the democrats of the senate. But it is probable that the gain on one side would more compensate for the loss on the other.

COUNTRY BREEZES.

Gordon Republican. One of the hatchets that was carried off from this office a short time ago has been returned and now we want that book of Irish songs that some sinner carried off. We can't sing, but that book is ours. We paid our money for it and we want it.

> Our Better Half is Gone. Scotia Herald.

Mrs. N. H. Parks started this morning for Overton, Neb., to be gone we know not how long. Sealed proposals for a new housekeeper will be received at the Herald office for one week. No widows need apply.

The Divine Right of Cooing.

Scotia Herald. When a young man is paying court to a young lady and seeks a retired spot in which to mouth honied words to his beloved, that retirement should be held sacred by all gallant men. This rule was not followed Friday night, however, when a quartette of rude and unmannerly young fellows followed a couple to love's private bower and basely interrupted the amorous wooings and cooings of the moon-struck swain with cat-calls and other inharmonious noises. If the man whose innocent fun was thus outraged had replied to his persecutors with a dose of birdshot he would have cut quite the proper caper.

A Voice from Macedonia.

West Union Gazette. We must move our family to West Union immediately and we need some money to do it. We appeal to every man and woman who is a reader of the Gazette to send us 75 cents It will be appreciated by the editor and his little band of dependents who wish to get together as a family should be. It matters not whether you are rich or poor, old or young, or whether you tive in a gorgeous palace or a sod house, we ask you to consider the situation and help us now. Place your selves in our position-separated from those nearest and dearest to you-and you can then more fully appreciate this appeal, and you can aid us by sending in these few cents and God will bless you for a Christian act.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Chicago Inter Ocean: John G. Carlisle is a ead taller than any other Kentucky state man, and will likely receive the senatorial

Kansas City Times: Chauncey Denew is 57 When he gets to be president he will be younger. Perhaps Mr. Depew will see through this loke. Peoria Transcript: One reason why the

south hates Speaker Reed so intensely is be-cause he insists that the majority shall rule. They don't do that down south Hutchinson News: Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has had a narrow escape from drowning upon the Florida coast. Her brother, too, has been floundering in deep

water for some time. Chicago Inter-Ocean: Ex-President Cleve land will make his first argument before the supreme court in "A Sewer Case," but it concerns New Orleans, and has no reference

to "The World and Sun Case." Boston Herald: The opinion prevails that Senator Call of Florida can talk more and say ess than any other public man in the United States. This idea seems to hold without dis tinction of party, creed, color, or previous

Pittsburg Dispatch: Kentaro Keneko of Japan is in Washington making a study of the workings of congress for the purpose of sug-gesting a system of legislation to the Japanese rovernment. Hoyle's handbook would be a heaper and at the same time quicker plan. Philadelphia Record: Richard Croker says

"New York is well governed. Its low tax rate is the proof. Chewing the pudding string proves the pudding." The trouble is that ton wany New York officials, not content with chewing the pudding string, want the whole contents of the bag.

Chicago Times: Neal Dow, the veteran prohibition leader of Maine, shakes his head over the original package decision of the supreme court and says that he knows it is "bad law." Well, it is his privilege to make a better one if the cares to. No one will take the trouble to hinder him. The supreme court has the start of him, to be sure, but he need not worry about that,

Washington Critic (Ind.): While Major McKinley's tariff bill shuts the door of com nercial intercourse in the face of our South American neighbors it is useless to introduce neasures of reciprocity such as that which Congressman Hitt proposes. San Francisco Alta: It is said that Uncle

Jerry Rusk will soon propose a plan for get-ting rid of English sparrows. We violate no onfidence in giving an advance copy to the public. His scheme is, find their nests and uck their eggs.

ary laws been more thoroughly demon

Sumptuary Laws Always Failed. Nowhere has the inefficacy of sumptu-

strated than in Rome, writes Dr. Will-Hammond in Popular Science Monthly. There the dress, the food, the furniture of the houses, were attempted to be regulated by law after law, which were openly or secretly disobeyed and which eventually disappeared from the statute books. The cost of entertainments was limited; the number of guests a person might have at his house was restricted. No woman was to have more than half an ounce of gold, or to wear a dress of more than one color, or to ride in a carriage. In France, during the Celtic period, aw was passed that women should drink water only. In 1188 or thereabout no person was allowed to wear garments of vair, gray, zibeline or scarlet color. No laced or stashed garments were al-lowed, and no one could have more than two courses at meals. In 1328 scarlet was only permitted to be worn by princes, kuights and women of high rank. The use of silver plate was pro-hibited except to certain high dignitaries; and women were frequently sent to prison in forties, fiftles and sixtles at a time for wearing clothes above their Even as late as the seventeenth century gold, as an ornament on carriages, buildings and gloves was pro-

THE LINCOLN MAY FESTIVAL.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 11 .- [Special to THE

Ben.]-The fourth May festival of the Lin-

cept the four leading soloists are Lincoln

Soloists-Miss Genevra Johnston, Chicago

Organist, Mrs. P. V. M. Raymond; con-

Mrs. F. S. Bagg, New York; Mr. Whitney Mockridge, Chicago; Dr. Carl E. Martin

CHORUS.

Cromwell, Duling, Greenlee, Griffin, King, Marshland, North, Scott, Scamark.

Basses—Messrs, Barnaby, Barnes, Chapin, Chatley, Folsom, Hanrahan, Lawlor, Markell, Nichols, Self, Stearns, West.

A NINE-HOUR MOVEMENT.

A meeting of all the union and non-union

adopt some means of securing the establish-ment of the nine-hour system. In the call are

AFTER THE THIEVES.

Detective Nellone and S. Greenstone, the

pawnbroker who was robbed of \$500 worth of

ewelry, left for Omaha at noon, the latter to examine the valuables found on the person of

Weber, the crook arrested in Omaha last night on suspicion of being the robber. In case Greenstone indentifies the jewelry

Strable, alias Frank St. Clair, the ex-convict

who enticed Greenstone out of his store just before the robbery is still held awaiting de-

velopments, as is also Charles Jones, his

partner, who offered to ball him out. About a week ago St. Clair sold a fine trotting horse

to H. Goldwater of this place, for \$125. The horse is valued at \$300, and it is believed that

FUNERAL OF C. D. PITCHER.

place at 1 p. m. today at his late residence, Seventeenth and H streets. A large number

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Lancaster bar association will be held in the district court

room Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Officers

for the coming year are to be elected and other business transacted.

as the city engineer gives them the grade of the curbing at the court house grounds they

will commence at once putting the premise

committed in Joe Brennan's saloon near the

mion depot and was witnessed by four re-

The state board of transportation will meet

n regular session at 3 p. m. On Tuesday and Wednesday the state min-

sterial convention will be held in this city

for the purpose of devising methods to best

Invitations are out for the marriage of

Thomas E. Smith and Mrs. Nellie E. Hodge,

ion at the Capitol hotel in this city May 23.

The State Millers' association will hold an

adjourned session here on Thursday and Fri-

Miss Allie C. Millard of Chicago is the

guest of Mr. Cotton of the News.

John B. Wright has gone to Chicago, where

city his wife. The event occurs Wednesday

The old settlers will hold a picnic at Cush-

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska.

A half-mile race track has been laid out at

The Knights of Pythias of Lexington will

The O'Neill Sun has begun to shine for the

The York city council has refused to issue

The Wayne county Sunday school conven

A team belonging to A. McGuire of Stuart.

ran away and killed a fine stallion and young

Eighteen fat hogs were stolen from the

tock yards of John Nies at Neligh the other

A building at Schuyler filled with ninety

is of baled hay burned the other night

W. L. Gould's blacksmith and wagon shops

at Shelby were destroyed by fire, causing a

Immersion vs sprinkling will be discussed

Auburn four nights by Rev. M. Boles and

Eleven thousand chattel mortgages were

The Neligh creamery is now making 300 ounds of butter daily and will soon increase

The Beaver City town board has raised the

saloon license from \$500 to \$750 and has fixed the occupation tax at \$250.

The ministers of Clay county have formed an association which will meet at Clay Cen-

Albert Jewel, a fourteen-year-old boy living

C. Boehl of Holdredge is leading off on the

sugar beet business in Phelps county by put-ting in several acres of the German variety.

The town of Oxford has imposed an occupa

tion tax of \$300 on saloons and fixed the license fee at \$650. Only one bar is running.

Hildreth Brothers have sold the Blooming on Echo to E. M. Burr of Riverton and

George L. Burr of Blue Hill, both practical

According to the catalogue of the Luther

upils enrolled in all the classes. The school

John Wentz of Oxford and Frank Chase of

Tobias are playing a series of eight games of checkers for the state championship. The

Alvin McGuire, a horse thief, and Frank Becker, held for highway robbery, escaped from jail at Wilber by cutting the bars of the

cage with a saw. A reward of \$100 is offered for their arrest.

cademy at Wahoo, there are seventy

near Harvard, was instantly killed by horse which he was riding falling on him.

ter the first Fritiay of every month.

filed in the county clerk's office in Custer

aid the prohibition political party.

which occurs on Wednesday evening.
The domestic central committee

he will make Miss Jessie E. Robinso

First congressional district will hold a

The county commissioners say that as soon

The funeral of Charles D. Pitcher took

Weber will be brought here for trial.

the horse was stolen by St. Clair.

father-in-law.

n respectable shape.

ponsible witnesses.

man park June 18.

rganize a uniform rank.

democrats of Holt county.

fruggists permits to sell liquor.

ion will be held at Wayne May 18.

Wabash.

night

Loss, \$6,000.

as of \$2,000.

Rev. P. Presson.

county last year.

newspaper men.

year closes this we

daying is all done by mail.

its output to 600 pounds.

tiary today.

some of its luxuries."

people. The list is as follows:

sessed \$16.75 by the county judge. In the Fairmont cemetery there are forty two handsome monuments, 134 marble slabs and 134 graves marked by boards, and by the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Set for the Celebration. of the city council trees are being planted and many varieties of flowers.

A sow belonging to a Geneva man gave birth to a pig which was curiously deformed,

having in place of feet a its fore legs al-most perfect human hands. The owner killed the animal as soon as he discovered its pe-

The Farmers' alliance of McCool is having the York county records overhauled in order to ascertain the expense of running the county during the two last years under the oner system and the two years just past under the supervisor system.

Iowa Items. School teachers are being advertised for in Clay county.

Quicksand caused the abandonment of the artesian well at Hull. Woolstock Methodists will build a church

this summer at a cost of \$2,500. Over fifteen hundred gophers lost their scalps during the recent hunt by Hartley sports.

A pickle factory is being fitted up at Ot tumwa and expects to pack and ship 10,000 barrels of pickles this summer. Work on the Lutheran college at Decorah

is being pushed rapidly and it is expected the building will be finished in time for the fall

Organist, Mrs. P. V. M. Raymond; conductor, Mr. L. A. Torrens.
Orchestra—Mr. August Hagenow, first violin; Mr. Charles Hagenow, second violin; Mr. J. G. Sayer, viola; Dr. G. E. Andrews, 'cello; Mr. R. S. Browne, bass; Mr. A. J. Gatchouse, flute; Mr. G. H. Aschmann, clarionet; Mr. William O'Shea, cornet. The Muscatine district camp meeting will be held upon the grounds of the association near Wilton, commencing August 12, and con-tinuing ten days. Especially interesting features are contemplated. Hon. B. F. Murray, formerly state senator

from Madison county, died at his residence in Winterset last week. He has been for Sopranos-Miss Baker, Miss Barbar, Miss years an inmate of the asylum at Mt. Pleasant, but recovered his reason a few days before Bierworth, Miss Bonfol, Miss Coleman, Mrs his death. A chunk of the meteor that fell in a shower

Bierworth, Miss Bonfol, Miss Coleman, Mrs. Crissey, Mrs. Dobson, Mrs. Enlow, Miss Goulp, Mrs. Greenlee, Miss Gregory, Miss Howe, Mrs. Kilray, Miss Manatt, Miss Matthews, Miss Merrill, Miss Munshaw, Miss North, Miss Padelford, Mrs. Scott, Miss Smith, Mrs. Stearns, Miss Stier, Miss Swift. Altos—Mrs. Bell, Miss Churchill, Miss Floyd, Mrs. Guile, Mrs. King, Miss Newton, Miss Roseman, Miss Thomson in Kossuth and Winnebago counties about a week ago was picked up near Ramsey and is the finest specimen yet found. It weighs an even 100 pounds and has the appearance of melted pig iron. Miss Roseman, Miss Thomson.
Tenors—Messrs. Bean, Butler, Crissey, W. E. Jordan of Bancroft had a close shave

for his life the other day. While working around the machinery in an elevator his coat sleeve caught in a revolving shaft and com menced to wind him up. He clung to a stud-ding brace until his coat gave way and was stripped from his back, thus liberating him. With the exception of a hard squeeze he was uninjured. The following amusing and yet patheti.

carpenters of the city is called for tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at Union Labor hall. The o bject of the meeting as announced is to note was received the other day by an O'Brien county court official from a witness in a case about to be tried, and is given verbatim in the Sheldon Mail: "Dear Sir: it will be out of my Power to attend cort in obrien the words, "Brethren, we furnish the wealth of the country; why shouldn't we enjoy also county on the—th of this month. Please arrange to Excuse me and oblige your old friend. P. S. my wife got run over at a rallroad crossing and his dead. I have to attend to her business a little."

The Washington Press gives the following account of a jail delivery which took place at Mt. Pleasant recently: Sheriff away; daughter opened the door to set in a pail of water; one of the eight prisoners behind the door, she thinking all were in their cells; he grabbed the door and jerked her down two steps; up quick as lightning and grabbed him; two sis-ters came and "caught on;" he tore clothes all off one and bruised the other, and knocked his head against the door, stunning him. out he went out; girls exhausted, told two men passing to seize him; wouldn't do it; he came to Wayland and stole Matthews' horse and rode to Richmond, letting loose the horse, which was recovered, and took to the woods, escaping our officers by hiding. The other seven prisoners lunged for the jail door, but the plucky girl was too quick for 'em.

The Two Dakotas. Hon, Sol Star has been elected mayor of

of his friends were present. There was a profusion of floral designs and the casket in which the remains reposed was almost cov-Deadwood for a seventh term. ered with the beautiful tributes. After a Work will soon be commenced on the new brief funeral discourse the body was con-veyed to the Union depot and was shipped to \$12,000 school house at Elk Point. Over one hundred families have settled in Omego, N. Y., where it will be interred. It was accompanied by the wife and sister of the deceased and Hon. T. P. Kennard, his the Chamberlain land district since May 1. Oliver Dalrymple, the North Dakota nanza" farmer, els seeding 13,000 acres to

> Fargo's new Masonic temple will be opened with a grand ball and banquet June 16.

For voting too often at the recent election at Aberdeen, a man named Patterson will spend sixty days in the county jail. It is expected that every county in South Dakota, cast of the Missouri, will be repre-

sented at the state irrigation convention to e held in Woonsocket June 4. East Lincoln Chautauqua circle at Asa Francis and wife of Fargo celebrated ended the religious services at the peniten the sixty-second anniversary of their wedding the other day. He is ninety years of age, while the partner of his joys and sorrows has Charles Ashbaugh is awaiting trial in the city jail on the charge of robbing a drunken comrade named Smith of \$5. The crime was reached the age of cighty-seven. Both enjoy

ealth and are the happiest old couple in North Dakota. Woonsocket is talking of a grand celebration on July 4. It is thought that a large number of people would come from abroad on that day for the purpose of seeing the big

artesian gusher go through her paces. In event of a celebration being determined upon, literary exercises, horse racing. ill and other amusements will be added to the programme. James Pringle, a farmer living near Bridge water, had a narrow escape from death the other day. He was plowing in a field with

three hores abreast when a shower came and he crawled under the horses to keep fro getting wet. When the rain stopped he his shelter and started across the field, had not gone more than a few steps when a bolt of lightning struck the animals and in stantly killed all of them. During the thunderstorm in the western

Black Hills last Friday lightning struck the school house at Inyan Kara. A 13-year-old senon nouse at Thyan Kara. A To-year-old boy named Hamilton was sitting near the window and received the electric current on the head, passing off at his feet, tearing away his shoes. All the occupants of the school were severely shocked, the teacher, Miss Sarah Nefsy, being stricken insensible When she recovered she found young Hamilton lying on the floor dead. None of the other children were injured.

WHAT THE FARMERS WANT.

The legislative committee of the national grange have have formulated an address to congress with specific recommendations of the measures demanded by the farmers of the country. In the main this address is admirably worded and worthy of careful con sideration. The following is the substance The present necessities of the farmers of our country are of far greater importance

than the political success of any man oparty. The farmers ask for practical legisla tion in the interest of a depressed agriculture, and ask it now.

We want the pending bills to prohibit the adulteration of good and other commodities

from which every honest industry suffers, promptly enacted into laws.

All compounds of articles to be used as food should be carefully regulated by law, and the expenses attending such regulation charged

those who are making fortunes out of a siness, the profits of which are not shared by the farmer producer.

The claim that this is a tax upon one com modity for the benefit of another is not true because the tax is imposed on the compound and not upon the pure articles which enter into it. The tax must be borne by each in-gredient in proportion to the amount entering

nto the compound.
The members of our organization, repre senting every state and every agricultu terest, have repeatedly endorsed the above, and those who oppose such legislation do not fairly represent the nonest farmers who have carefully considered the matter before givng it their hearty endorsement. We there ore u ge the passage of the Conger bill fo the regulation of the manufacture and sale of hard compound, as amended and favorably re-ported by the committee on agriculture, and ne early report and passage of the pure food

We are utterly opposed to the gambling in farm produce, which is now the principal business of the boards of trade and chambers of commerce, and the exclusive business of all "Bucket Suopa" in every city in the

And we also urge the speedy passage of what is known as the "Butterworth bill. nded and reported by the committee

The formation and continuance of "trusts" for the purpose of robbing the unprotected people should be prohibited by stringent legislation, and we heartly endorse the "Sherman bill," as amended and passed by the man bill," as amended and passed by the senate, and recommend its passage by the

or their arrest.

We also assure you that a large majority of our members favor the full and complete re-

county, quarreled with Joseph Beams and monetization of silver, and that all limitafinally smashed him ever the head with a washboard, for which pleasure she was astions as to coinage should be removed.

In the proposed revision of the tariff, we insist that there shall be no discrimination against the agricultural interests.

Heretofore, in every revision or attempted revision of the tariff, the protection professednecorded to agriculture has been largely in operative. The duties imposed upoducts, of which we grow a surplus to have little effect upon the prices of such products, and such duties utterly fail to afford the farmer anything like a fair share of the protection accorded to other industries. We therefore insist that, in the revision now proosed, and which, if enacted into a law, is kely to remain unchanged for several years, that the agricultural interest receive more and fairer consideration than has heretofore been accorded that important industry.

The farmers will welcome the removal of duties from jute, jute butts, manilla, and sisal grass (not grown by American farmers), with the reduction from 34 to 114 cents per pound on binder twine. They will also be pleased to have rece sugar. The sugar industry ha-been protected for many years without materially increasing home production, and thereby reducing prices. A removal of the duty is expected to reduce the cost to the consumer, whiist the bounty gives direct encour-agement to home production. This is an ex-periment which may not prove satisfactory in ts practical workings, but we are confiden that it is one which a large majority of our people wish to see tried.

There are imported into this country many agricultural products which crowd and do-press the markets in which we sell our pro-duce, because there are no duties or because the duties are too low to protect. In view the fact that it is proposed to protect fully other interests, we insist on duties upon such ported products as will afford full protection to the American producer of like co We therefore endorse the increased duty on

barley, live stock, hay, potatoes, beans, wool, etc., set forth in the schedule recently roported by the committee on ways and me We found, upon examination of the lists of agricultural importations, that about \$24,000. 000 worth of foreign hides were brought into this country every year free of duty, whilst upon leather and its manufactures there is a protective duty. We believe this to be an infair discrimination against the grower of hides, and on the principle of equal protes-tion to all, we asked that a reasonable duty be placed on hides. The committee on way and means recognized the justice of the de-mand and granted our request; whereupon the manufacturers of leather (themselves protected and very prosperous) went before the committee and insisted that no share of the protection which they enjoyed should be extended to those who have for years, since

and hides were returned to the free list. Again the plea was made for justice, not favor, by the representatives of the farmers, and so convincing were their arguments that the duty was again restored, only to be removed at the last hour in order to secure support from certain quarters. We see no reason why these manufacturing industries should be afforded ample protection when the producer of the raw material (so called) is forced to abandon an important in-dustry because he is not protected. We say to you, as we said to the committee on ways and means, "If you will make leather and manufactures of leather free, we will ask no

the duty was removed from hides, grown

them at a genuine loss. Their demands were backed by a few of the representatives from their districts,

duty upon hides. If leather and its manufactures are protected, we want equal protection upon hides."

If the manufacturers continue the demand for free raw material (so-called), the time is near at hand when the farmers of the cour try will give them free raw material, but, at the same time, will exact free manufactured products. The time to "turn down," with impunity, the agricultural interests of this country has gone

by. Henceforth we shall "watch as well as pray." The quiet submission to neglect and unfair discrimination which has charac-terized the farmers in the past, has given place to a quiet but firm determination to know our rights and in the future to maintain them by every legitimate means within our We are no longer a mass of unorgan reach

Some things impracticable and unreasonable may be demanded. Such the chosen representatives of the whole people must have the courage to deny, and trust to time and experience to vindicate their action, but that which is right and proper to demand for the agriculturalist should be granted, not grudgingly but chearfully ingly but cheerfully.

IN THE ROTUNDA. James E. Boyd says that the strong ad-

vance in prices on wheat is what drove the meket shops out of business "Their patrons," he continued, "are always bulls, and consequently on the long side of the market; therefore, when wheat went up from 79 cents to \$1 a bushel it drove them to the wall." "Old Hutch, then, was really the cause of

"Yes, more than any other man. About

five weeks ago he told me that the market would go to \$1 before June. At that time he was long-owned more wheat than all the other dealers in Chicago. The bears under took to make a break then, but he prevented them doing so by buying every bushel that was offered. After securing complete control of the situation, Hutchinson instituted a systematic scheme to make another nice little fortune by sending prices skyward, and I haven't any doubt he drew out big money. "The first serious blow at bucket shops

however, was given by the Chicago board of trade when it shut them and their operations out of its building. Still they could even then manage to secure quotations almost as quickly and just as reliable as before, but of course the work became very expensive." Superintendent Backus of the Indian school at Genoa was found at the Millard yesicrday.

"I am on my way to Washington," said he "for the purpose of keeping a close watch that the appropriation bill for our school gets through all right. It will come up before congress in a few days. They have promised us six or seven thousand dollars, but I'm going to try and get a little more than that. Another part of my errand is to be present at the awarding of government contracts for supplies, which will occur

on the 20th of this month. "We are feeling greatly elated over the fact of the Indian school districts of the United States being divided up into five sections, and particularly that Genoa has just been made one of the five and that a high school course of instruction has been added. The locations of the five great Indian schools of America now are: Carlisle, Pa.; Haskell, Kan.; Chemawa Chillocco, In dian Territory, and Genoa, Neb. We now have 210 pupils at Genoa, and there are three boys to every girl, for you must know that the Indians will stick to their old custom of keeping the girls at home to do the drudgery. We have Arapahoes, Sloux, Winnebages, Omahas, Mandans and Flat Heads The best way for one to explain what ort of work, skilled labor, many of our pupils can do is to call your attention to this suit of Both the clothes and shoes were admirable

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in appearance and evidently the former would have cost \$40 and the latter \$9 had

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