

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, 1896. County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending May 10, 1896, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Sunday, May 4, 22,900; Monday, May 5, 18,328; Tuesday, May 6, 18,924; Wednesday, May 7, 18,421; Thursday, May 8, 18,924; Friday, May 9, 18,924; Saturday, May 10, 20,628.

Average, 20,072. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 10th day of May, A. D. 1896. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, 1896. County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of May, 1896, is as follows:

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PROHIBITION officials are now actively wrestling with original packages. The political rogues of New York continue squabbling on each other. But the difficulty of justice securing a grip on the short-haired rascals robs the revelations of their chief value.

The multiplication of sinecure offices goes on right merrily, regardless of where the money is to come from. But so long as the Tammany gang is provided for, who in the council cares for the protest of the taxpayers?

The railroads cry out against the proposed law compelling them to use automatic brakes and couplers. They cannot afford the expense, but they can afford to squander money in ruinous rate wars.

The transition of Senator Ingalls from an agnostic in 1888 to a believer in immortality in 1889 shows that Massillon did not preach in vain. The noted French bishop made at least one distinguished convert in two hundred years.

MR. CHURCH HOWE has discovered that the banks are sapping the life blood of the state. This is only an adroit ploy by which the railroader tries to load upon the money lender the responsibility for hard times and low prices by crying "you're another."

The Texas prohibitionists follow the example of the third party men in California, Indiana, Delaware and other states by placing a state ticket in the field. Meanwhile the brethren in Nebraska have thrown party principles to the winds and are wasting valuable time in wildly chasing the non-partisan phantom.

The famous Colonel Leyburn has organized the Universal trust, with unlimited capital. It is worthy of note that the colonel is not troubled about a scarcity of the circulating medium. In fact, if the half has been told, the Colonel Sellers of Gotham outshines Solomon in all his glory. By the time the suckers are all taken in, however, a universal howl will be substituted for the Universal trust.

If the members of the present Louisiana legislature do not retire from office in affluence, it will not be the fault of the lottery crowd. A twenty-five year extension of the charter is the main issue, and as the bill will require a two-thirds majority to overcome the governor's veto, it is safe to predict the flood of hoolie will surpass the North Dakota deluge, or the flow of railroad lubricator in the Nebraska oil regions.

The army canteen has recently received a great deal of attention in congress, and its fate may be said to hang in the balance. In order to give the canteen legal status, the house placed it in the arms and propertion bill and authorized the sale of malt and vinous liquors. In the senate this provision, after a protracted debate, was stricken out and a clause inserted forbidding the sale of liquors at any army post or in any building within the boundaries of any military post. The discussion of this in the senate developed a large mass of opinions from officers of the army regarding the merits and demerits of the canteen, the weight of which was favorable to the system. The reports generally from the posts at which it has been established show that it has been instrumental in improving the morals of the service. Some of the officers whose testimony was presented were most pronounced in their commendation of the system. But the argument that the government should not thus countenance the traffic in liquor was potential with a majority of the senators, and they rejected the provision to allow the sale of malt and vinous liquors. The bill is now in the hands of a conference committee, with the chances favorable to the action of the senate being approved. In that event the gin mills outside the posts will again flourish and absorb the pay of the regulars as of yore.

THE IMPORTED LIQUOR QUESTION.

The bill of Senator Wilson of Iowa, subjecting imported liquor to the provisions of the laws of the several states, has reached the calendar of the United States senate, and its author gave notice that he would ask the senate to take it up for consideration at an early day. Senator Hoar, in explaining that the bill was rendered necessary by the late decision of the supreme court, said that he fully concurred in the purport of the measure, but "supposed the principle of the court's opinion was extended to other things than distilled spirits—to opium for instance—and he should have preferred that the bill should have applied to all articles which states might desire to prohibit the sale of." There is a suggestion in this of the wide range which congress may ultimately be called upon to take, in the exercise of its power to remove the restriction upon the state in dealing with imported articles should the bill proposed by Senator Wilson become law.

There is, of course, no question regarding the authority of congress to enact such a law. The supreme court decision distinctly says that congress may not give permission to a state to prohibit the importation of liquor from another state, and such importation cannot be interfered with in the absence of congressional permission. The authority of congress in this respect is unlimited, extending to any and all articles of commerce. It may empower a state to prohibit the importation of meats, as some of them have sought to do, or any other article of produce or manufacture which a legislature may declare it to be necessary to exclude in the interest of the public health or morals. Suppose congress started upon the exercise of this authority in allowing the states to prohibit the importation of liquor, where would the demand for such congressional interference be likely to end and what would be the limit of possible obstruction to interstate commerce? States producing liquor would endeavor to retaliate upon the productions of states which excluded liquor. There might arise continual conflicts growing out of legislation among the states discriminating against the products of each other, and congress would be besieged at every session to recognize such legislation. There would be inspection laws and license regulations innumerable, all professedly in the public interest and a rightful exercise of the police powers of the states, but in intent and purpose retaliatory. Is it wise to invite such a possible state of affairs? The legislation proposed by Senator Wilson would obviously not only do this, but it would be a most arbitrary and intolerable interference with the liberty of the citizen. It would prevent persons from importing liquors for their own use, except under conditions which would be troublesome and annoying, and which might subject them to hardship and abuse at the hands of ignorant or malicious officials.

It seems to us there are very strong and serious objections to the proposed legislation, and that the matter is one which congress may wisely and safely allow to regulate itself. The decision of the supreme court does not diminish the power of the states to regulate the liquor traffic, and congress would exercise a dangerous authority in giving permission to one state to exclude the product of another and at the same time deny to the citizen the right to purchase and possess for his own use a common article of commerce.

LOOKING TO THE SENATE. The indications are that the McKinley tariff bill will pass the house with few changes from the form in which it was reported. The rejection of all amendments proposed thus far, some of which were offered by republicans, shows that the supporters of the bill in the house are strong enough to carry it through just as it came from the committee. It is probable, however, they will not arbitrarily refuse to allow any modifications of the measure, but will make some concessions to those republicans who are opposed to certain features of the bill, where this can be done without materially affecting its general character. The attitude of Mr. Butterworth and the few other republicans who do not regard the measure as a whole with favor will hardly fail to have some effect upon the majority. It seems, indeed, to have already exerted an influence, since there is talk of a caucus of republicans to consider what may be done in recognition of the growing feeling in favor of a modification of the McKinley bill. It must be obvious to the more conservative among the republicans of the house that after what has been said by Mr. Butterworth in criticism of the general character of the tariff measure the party's chances of retaining control of the house will be lessened unless the bill is relieved of some of its more objectionable features. The Ohio representative not only objected to certain conspicuous features of the duty on sugar and the proposal to supplant the duty by a bounty, but the increased duty on tin plate, and the additional protection to copper, but he in effect arraigned the whole measure as having been framed in disregard of existing conditions and as not representing a wise and sound and just system of protection under prevailing circumstances. This position of a republican who has always been a consistent supporter of the protective policy and claims to still be cannot fail to have a very considerable influence with the people, and we may be sure it will be made to do all the service possible in the coming congressional campaign if its warning and suggestions are unheeded.

But while it may be assumed that they will not be wholly disregarded, it is not probable the republicans of the house will make any such modifications of the McKinley bill as would be necessary to bring it into accord with the protection principle defined by Mr. Butterworth. That ground has undoubtedly been most thoroughly gone over by the majority of the ways and means committee, and having deliberately abandoned it there will be no return to it. To do so would necessitate formulating an almost entirely new measure. The country must, therefore,

THE TEMPERANCE PROBLEM.

The flat has gone forth! The anxiously looked-for decision by the supreme court of the United States is adverse to the district and supreme courts of the state of Iowa as to the constitutionality of the laws in prohibiting the importation of liquor into states where prohibition is established. The highest tribunal in American jurisprudence has decided that it is an infringement upon the rights of the people as guaranteed by the constitution. To this decision we must bow, however much we may wish it otherwise. The conclusion of the honorable court will be electric to the minds of the people. It is the law of the land, and it is that there were three dissenting voices, but the majority rules and the law is decided. In reviewing the previous rulings of the court reference is made to those of Judge Taney, who at one time, in what is known as the Dred Scott case, ruled that "a colored man had no rights that a white man was bound to respect." This seemed so, inasmuch as humanity and justice alike were universally condemned by the opponents of slavery. Yet it was law. The law of slavery times, when property in man was recognized. Spirituous liquors unquestionably is property and, unfortunately for the welfare of mankind, a very important article of commerce over the whole world wherever civilization has set her foot. Gunpowder and whiskey were great factors in civilizing and christianizing the heathen, and no Christian country is without its stimulant, hence a law regulating the sale thereof. This decision of the United States court is the suggestion of many thoughts. It should awaken in our minds the necessity of a proper education of our people—personal responsibility—the political and social duties devolving upon every man. It should also suggest the creation of law, but law is the creation of morality. Law does not mould public opinion, but public opinion moulds law; hence a law in advance of public opinion is a dead letter, a nullity. It should also teach us to have "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind." It is just as impossible for all to think alike as to look alike. It is a trite saying, "many men of many minds," and each one is entitled to his own opinion, but we should not blindly join the howling party of prohibition, "agents of the devil," etc. All this is calculated to retard the progress of true temperance and even good morals. Fanaticism is the bane of true progress. The inquisition never made a convert to religion although it covered the country with death, desolation and horror. A republican conference to be held at Lincoln, May 30, is intended to give expression to the best thought and impulse of the republican party in Nebraska, and to sound the keynote for the rallying cry at the primaries, where honest votes cast by earnest patriots will rescue the conventions from the ruthless mob that has bid defiance to public sentiment for years past. If, when it is all over, the republican party is organized under a very flexible Kentucky charter and is to open a comparatively new field of financial operations which can be developed to enormous proportions. It intends to guarantee interest on railway bonds. The idea is that when a road is in course of construction it sends out bonds to sell at about 70 per cent of their full value in order to obtain money for construction, and then has to pay high interest on the full amount. The Universal company will guarantee this interest and take from 10 to 15 per cent of the aggregate amount of guarantees for its compensation. The bank can then dispose of the guaranteed bonds at a large advance. The directors of the bank include Baron Charles de Bernart of Paris, who has been appointed chairman of the executive committee; Curti of Rome, who will have charge of the Italian branch; Don Paolo Borghese, prince de Gulinotti, Menotti Carlo, Villa Tomasso, late minister of justice in Italy; Battista, a former postmaster general of Italy; Counselor Waldorf H. Phillips of this city. The directors have subscribed \$70,000, and have signed a contract to deliver to an American syndicate \$10,000,000 of stock, upon which \$2,500,000 will be paid in cash.

AT THE OUTSET of his official career, Mayor Cushing proclaimed that business principles would be applied to city affairs, and that in selecting men for the various positions character and competency, not political service should govern. The pledges and promises had scarcely become cold before he abdicated his privilege as chief executive of the city and became merely a dummy in the hands of a combine of political hacks, contractors and jobbers. With two notable exceptions, the city attorney and engineer, his appointees have been political tools, dictated by mercenary councilmen, and the republican Tammany club, organized by his predecessor. The same shuffling policy is shown in selecting a chairman of the board of public works. The mayor makes the shameless confession that a majority of the council insists on the appointment of a man who will be nothing more than puffy in the hands of contractors, and whose chief qualification for the position consists in the fact that he is a chronic office seeker and has trained with the gang which controls the spoils. If Mayor Cushing possesses the nerve his admirers claim, why does he not select a citizen of character and competency, one whose name will be a guarantee that taxpayers will receive an honest equivalent for the money paid out, and challenge the combine to reject the nomination?

SEVERAL NEW electric lights were ordered located by the council. How many more electric light poles does the council propose to plant this season at one hundred and seventy-five dollars a year? If we are to have much more electric lighting, the council will have to increase the levy or run an overlap. It was all very plausible to supplant the gas lamps with electric lights in the business centre, but electric lighting is a luxury which even such cities as New York and Philadelphia indulge in only very sparingly. It is easy to increase the number of electric lights, but nobody ever proposes to decrease the number.

THE receipts at the Omaha stockyards reached high water mark. With vigilant management, and the prevention of railroad discrimination, there is no reason why Omaha should not soon advance from third to second place among live stock markets of the country. It is in the heart of the great corn belt and the center of the American cattle raising region.

THE Maryland embezzlement law, as interpreted by the courts, affords protection rather than punishment for official rascals. The first case against the defaulting treasurer has been quashed, and it is probable that the robbery of the state of one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars will go un punished. Oh Maryland, my Maryland.

METHOD in their Mourning. All the prominent colonels in Kentucky sincerely mourn the death of Senator Beck, and half of them want his seat.

THE Democrats Might Need It. Philadelphia Inquirer. The larger the congress the longer it takes to do its work. It is going on for another century as they have for the last one, but alas! the matters of the twentieth century will have to put a few more months in every year for the special accommodation of congress.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

A Treatise on Truth-Telling. That Wyoming oil company organized in the toilet room of the Millard hotel, Omaha, Friday, will go down into history as a piece of political astuteness alongside of Key Jensen's Washington League of Nebraska republicans. An oil company composed exclusively of Third district office-holders is too absurd to need comment. You can't fool the people with that kind of chaff. If a political conference is wanted, hold it. If you are found out admit it. People have no patience with liars, especially bungling liars. A smooth liar is at least interesting, but a liar without smoothness, is insipid, flat, stale and unprofitable.

Keep Out Railroad Henchmen. Wisner Chronicle. On the 30th of this month the anti-monopoly republicans of the state will meet in Lincoln to discuss matters touching the most vital interests of the party. It will be an important conference, and it is hoped that all republicans in favor of purging the party of the influence of corporations and in hearty sympathy with the best interests of the masses who are the brain and sinew of our state will attend. Let railroad henchmen find no place or voice in its deliberations. The party that control the railroad and the purity of the great masses of our country must care itself of the baneful influence of the corporations in Nebraska.

Get Rid of the Load. Kearney Hub. It will not do for those republican newspapers and gentlemen who are deluded with the idea that they are running the political machine in this state to attempt to cry down and threaten to read out of the party those other republican newspapers and gentlemen who have undertaken to free Nebraska politics from the control of corporations and the greedy grasp of a gang of political jobbers. Some of them—a few of them in fact—may be able to control state and county conventions; but if that plan succeeds, and a lot of cheap wood-savers are put up to do the bidding of an inside ring, it will be a sorry day for the republican party of Nebraska when the votes are counted next fall. There are comparative small numbers of prominent and active republicans in this state who are anxious to set the party right and keep it right as the great representative organization and agency of the people. There is a very large number whose end and aim is to run the party in the interests, first, of the railroads; and second, for the purpose of political plunder. There is very little honest or earnest effort on the part of those selected by the party and chosen by the people to serve faithfully their constituents. The movement within the republican party in this state, which is viewed with so much alarm by a lot of party hacks, so intended for the correction of some of these abuses by placing men in public positions who will represent the people! They will be republicans just the same. Republicanism means liberty for the individual and freedom for all classes.

The anti-monopoly republican conference to be held at Lincoln, May 30, is intended to give expression to the best thought and impulse of the republican party in Nebraska, and to sound the keynote for the rallying cry at the primaries, where honest votes cast by earnest patriots will rescue the conventions from the ruthless mob that has bid defiance to public sentiment for years past. If, when it is all over, the republican party is organized under a very flexible Kentucky charter and is to open a comparatively new field of financial operations which can be developed to enormous proportions. It intends to guarantee interest on railway bonds. The idea is that when a road is in course of construction it sends out bonds to sell at about 70 per cent of their full value in order to obtain money for construction, and then has to pay high interest on the full amount. The Universal company will guarantee this interest and take from 10 to 15 per cent of the aggregate amount of guarantees for its compensation. The bank can then dispose of the guaranteed bonds at a large advance. The directors of the bank include Baron Charles de Bernart of Paris, who has been appointed chairman of the executive committee; Curti of Rome, who will have charge of the Italian branch; Don Paolo Borghese, prince de Gulinotti, Menotti Carlo, Villa Tomasso, late minister of justice in Italy; Battista, a former postmaster general of Italy; Counselor Waldorf H. Phillips of this city. The directors have subscribed \$70,000, and have signed a contract to deliver to an American syndicate \$10,000,000 of stock, upon which \$2,500,000 will be paid in cash.

Rev. W. H. Brodt of Bird Island, Minn., has called a convention of the Junata Baptist church.

The Fifth district Women's Christian Temperance union will hold its convention at Superior, Wis., on the 11th inst.

During the two days' mad dog scare at Grand Island about one hundred and fifty canines gave up their lives.

Fire destroyed the barn of Joe McAddon, a farmer near Fairmont, and four horses and farm implements were consumed.

Wells, the Logan county murderer, was convicted in the district court at Gandy of murder in the second degree and sentenced to eleven years in the penitentiary.

While Mr. Cone of Guide Rock was trying to release a cow that had become entangled in the wire, the animal kicked and Cone's finger was caught between the wire and a board and was smoothly amputated.

The Republican Valley immigration association held a very successful meeting at Orleans and appointed a committee to thoroughly advertise that fertile section. The next meeting will be held at McCook May 27.

Two Peru lads, aged eleven and twelve, raised a great row to grow up in the country, but after twenty-four hours of trying to exist on wind they sent word to their parents to come and bring them home.

Some citizens are interested at a recent attack in a newspaper on the management of the postoffice by the new postmaster, J. H. Logan. The article in question is characterized as an unbecomingly unbecoming assertion is made that never in the history of Omaha has the mail been handled so satisfactorily as now.

A sad court house with walls about three feet thick is being built on the new county seat site in McPherson county. There has been some talk going the rounds that an effort would be made to have the commissioners abandon the sod building being built and erect a frame one. "This is all hooey," says the architect. "The members of the board are too level-headed to pay any attention to anything so absurd as such a proposition at the present time, and are heartily in action with the resolution of the convention to the effect that so long as the people of the county live in sod quarters the officers should be content with their quarters. When an officer feels above the people they should take a drop in him."

Iowa Items. Peter Nolan has pleaded guilty to five charges of forgery at Marvango and will be sentenced later.

According to the report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture there are 179,544 dogs in Iowa.

The farmers in the vicinity of Eldridge have secured an elevator with 35,000 bushels capacity at a cost of \$5,000.

Benton county has asked for bids for the construction of an iron bridge across the river north of Shellburg.

Mrs. Hoty Kenoge and her daughter, Anna Clara Kenoge, beloved to be residents of Iowa, have been left a fortune by the death of A. K. Kenosacker, a rich banker of Greenfield, Miss.

The case of Myron E. Billings, charged with the murder of County Attorney Kinzley at Waverly over two years ago and held in prison at an early day at the present term of the supreme court. The defendant, who is in the penitentiary, has asked to be present and speak at his own behalf, but this has not yet been passed upon by the court.

Gardner Grove puts forth a strong claim to be the fairest in Iowa. The timber is named Maize, and consists of twenty-one persons. The father is seventy years of age and the mother fifty-eight. Of the nineteen children ten are boys and nine girls, the oldest child being twenty-nine and the youngest eight. Three of the children were born in one year. Twin girls and a boy.

P. O. Hoffman, the Chinese school teacher who was treated to a coat of tar and feathers some time ago for writing "gushing letters" to a Mrs. Chambers, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the husband for injury to his feelings and complexion. The case is being tried at Sidney, Fremont county, and is attracting considerable interest in the southwestern part of the state.

A man giving the name of J. B. Battagot was found wandering around the streets of Burlington at an unusual hour and arrested by the police. He insisted that his wife was in the city and asked the police to find her for him. He had all the appearances of a man of means, and was evidently on his way to Paris, France. Upon his person was found \$142.25 in money, a gold watch, a railway ticket from San Francisco to New York and a passage ticket on an Indian liner from New York to Paris. The commissioners of insanity decided to send him to Mt. Pleasant until his relatives could be heard from.

The Two Dakotas. A Knight Perthes lodge has been instituted at Elk Point. The task of a mastodon was unearched recently near Whitewood. There were 16,420 pieces of mail handled in the Postoffice building last week.

A line link, the only one within a radius of 2.0 miles, is being put in at Forest City. Sully county farmers are planting a larger average of corn this season than ever before. Sacrificious thieves broke into the Wesleyan street at Aberdeen and stole the contribution box of between \$3 and \$4.

A few days ago three families of Finlanders settled on farms in the northern part of Benson county, near Bremer. They were accompanied by their families, and in another seventeen and in the third nine, the parents of the last family having been married but three days. The families are numbered by four others, all relatives, numbering forty-five persons, making a total of ninety-seven persons in nine families.

The Freehold Press says Rostell Miller, manager of the Milwaukee railroad, has shipped 200 barrels of salt into the southern part of the county to be distributed to the farmers at an unusually low price. It is believed that salt is a good fertilizer and will also hold moisture in the ground. This shipment is made for the purpose of repatriating the result will be looked for with interest.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Fort Abraham Lincoln are alarmed at the proposition of the state to purchase the present land. They say they settled in the county with the understanding that they were to be protected against the raids of hostile Indians, those of whom are now being driven on their journey of the fort, and that if the protection is withdrawn they will be compelled to abandon their farms. A petition will be forwarded to the war department.

BIG FINANCIAL ENTERPRISE. Plans for the Universal Trust Company About Completed. New York, May 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Universal association bank and trust company will begin its operations in this city before the summer ends. Nearly every preliminary detail has been completed for the establishment of a great financial enterprise on a wholly new system and little remains to be done excepting to carry out the plans. Officers have been elected, capital stock and application for incorporation of not less than \$100,000,000 in bonds have already come up for consideration. It is organized by Colonel G. W. C. Leyburn, who came into great notoriety some time ago as father of a scheme to establish a papal bank in this country with branches in Europe. The new institution has many features. It is organized under a very flexible Kentucky charter and is to open a comparatively new field of financial operations which can be developed to enormous proportions. It intends to guarantee interest on railway bonds. The idea is that when a road is in course of construction it sends out bonds to sell at about 70 per cent of their full value in order to obtain money for construction, and then has to pay high interest on the full amount. The Universal company will guarantee this interest and take from 10 to 15 per cent of the aggregate amount of guarantees for its compensation. The bank can then dispose of the guaranteed bonds at a large advance. The directors of the bank include Baron Charles de Bernart of Paris, who has been appointed chairman of the executive committee; Curti of Rome, who will have charge of the Italian branch; Don Paolo Borghese, prince de Gulinotti, Menotti Carlo, Villa Tomasso, late minister of justice in Italy; Battista, a former postmaster general of Italy; Counselor Waldorf H. Phillips of this city. The directors have subscribed \$70,000, and have signed a contract to deliver to an American syndicate \$10,000,000 of stock, upon which \$2,500,000 will be paid in cash.

Political Strife in Kansas. Atchison, Kan., May 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—There is a storm brewing in the Sixth congressional district, which comprises the northwestern portion of Kansas, on account of the methods adopted to defeat the renomination of E. J. Turner, and it is very probable that a granite reprobate will be nominated against Webb McCall, the regular nominee. A democrat will also run, no doubt, but he will have no hope of election. The district has 22,000 republican majority.

The Globe has the following special about a republican indignation meeting held at Stockton on the 11th inst. The meeting was held here last night, to take action relative to the methods of the Colby convention and the result thereof, was very large and full of interest. It was held at the residence of Mr. McCall, and was presided over by Mr. McCall, the nominee of the convention, who was vigorously roasted. Ringing resolutions, expressions of sentiment and the reading of letters were adopted, and the republicans of Rooks county were pledged to support the nominee of the Farmers' alliance for congress.

Deadwood's Murder Trial. Deadwood, S. D., May 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The jury in the famous Woods murder case, after being out twenty-four hours, returned a verdict for the defendant, and the case was closed. The instructions in regard to how to dispose of technical questions and again retired. It is reported that the vote stands for eight conviction and four for acquittal. It is thought that the result will be a disagreement.

The organization of the Gospel temperance union, on outgrowth of the Francis Murphy meetings, was completed last night. A large number of the prominent workers and converts to the cause were present in the lecture rooms of the Y. M. C. A. building. President Starr, Rev. Savidge, Messrs. Dick, Polker and Townsend occupied the platform, with Frank Smith, John Smith, E. M. Bennett, and others. The meeting was a regular love feast. Messrs. Starr, Cook, Felker, Dick, McElroy, Hill, and others were present. Mrs. Clara Ewing in her testimony plugging themselves to work for the advancement of temperance.

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It Has Not. Omaha, May 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Has the Davis pension bill, introduced in the senate February 14, 1896, and providing for an increase to \$25 per month of the pensions of all widows receiving less than that amount, become a law? S. S. BARNETT.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

A Treatise on Truth-Telling. That Wyoming oil company organized in the toilet room of the Millard hotel, Omaha, Friday, will go down into history as a piece of political astuteness alongside of Key Jensen's Washington League of Nebraska republicans. An oil company composed exclusively of Third district office-holders is too absurd to need comment. You can't fool the people with that kind of chaff. If a political conference is wanted, hold it. If you are found out admit it. People have no patience with liars, especially bungling liars. A smooth liar is at least interesting, but a liar without smoothness, is insipid, flat, stale and unprofitable.

Keep Out Railroad Henchmen. Wisner Chronicle. On the 30th of this month the anti-monopoly republicans of the state will meet in Lincoln to discuss matters touching the most vital interests of the party. It will be an important conference, and it is hoped that all republicans in favor of purging the party of the influence of corporations and in hearty sympathy with the best interests of the masses who are the brain and sinew of our state will attend. Let railroad henchmen find no place or voice in its deliberations. The party that control the railroad and the purity of the great masses of our country must care itself of the baneful influence of the corporations in Nebraska.

Get Rid of the Load. Kearney Hub. It will not do for those republican newspapers and gentlemen who are deluded with the idea that they are running the political machine in this state to attempt to cry down and threaten to read out of the party those other republican newspapers and gentlemen who have undertaken to free Nebraska politics from the control of corporations and the greedy grasp of a gang of political jobbers. Some of them—a few of them in fact—may be able to control state and county conventions; but if that plan succeeds, and a lot of cheap wood-savers are put up to do the bidding of an inside ring, it will be a sorry day for the republican party of Nebraska when the votes are counted next fall. There are comparative small numbers of prominent and active republicans in this state who are anxious to set the party right and keep it right as the great representative organization and agency of the people. There is a very large number whose end and aim is to run the party in the interests, first, of the railroads; and second, for the purpose of political plunder. There is very little honest or earnest effort on the part of those selected by the party and chosen by the people to serve faithfully their constituents. The movement within the republican party in this state, which is viewed with so much alarm by a lot of party hacks, so intended for the correction of some of these abuses by placing men in public positions who will represent the people! They will be republicans just the same. Republicanism means liberty for the individual and freedom for all classes.

The anti-monopoly republican conference to be held at Lincoln, May 30, is intended to give expression to the best thought and impulse of the republican party in Nebraska, and to sound the keynote for the rallying cry at the primaries, where honest votes cast by earnest patriots will rescue the conventions from the ruthless mob that has bid defiance to public sentiment for years past. If, when it is all over, the republican party is organized under a very flexible Kentucky charter and is to open a comparatively new field of financial operations which can be developed to enormous proportions. It intends to guarantee interest on railway bonds. The idea is that when a road is in course of construction it sends out bonds to sell at about 70 per cent of their full value in order to obtain money for construction, and then has to pay high interest on the full amount. The Universal company will guarantee this interest and take from 10 to 15 per cent of the aggregate amount of guarantees for its compensation. The bank can then dispose of the guaranteed bonds at a large advance. The directors of the bank include Baron Charles de Bernart of Paris, who has been appointed chairman of the executive committee; Curti of Rome, who will have charge of the Italian branch; Don Paolo Borghese, prince de Gulinotti, Menotti Carlo, Villa Tomasso, late minister of justice in Italy; Battista, a former postmaster general of Italy; Counselor Waldorf H. Phillips of this city. The directors have subscribed \$70,000, and have signed a contract to deliver to an American syndicate \$10,000,000 of stock, upon which \$2,500,000 will be paid in cash.

Rev. W. H. Brodt of Bird Island, Minn., has called a convention of the Junata Baptist church.

The Fifth district Women's Christian Temperance union will hold its convention at Superior, Wis., on the 11th inst.

During the two days' mad dog scare at Grand Island about one hundred and fifty canines gave up their lives.

Fire destroyed the barn of Joe McAddon, a farmer near Fairmont, and four horses and farm implements were consumed.

Wells, the Logan county murderer, was convicted in the district court at Gandy of murder in the second degree and sentenced to eleven years in the penitentiary.

While Mr. Cone of Guide Rock was trying to release a cow that had become entangled in the wire, the animal kicked and Cone's finger was caught between the wire and a board and was smoothly amputated.

The Republican Valley immigration association held a very successful meeting at Orleans and appointed a committee to thoroughly advertise that fertile section. The next meeting will be held at McCook May 27.

Two Peru lads, aged eleven and twelve, raised a great row to grow up in the country, but after twenty-four hours of trying to exist on wind they sent word to their parents to come and bring them home.

Some citizens are interested at a recent attack in a newspaper on the management of the postoffice by the new postmaster, J. H. Logan. The article in question is characterized as an unbecomingly unbecoming assertion is made that never in the history of Omaha has the mail been handled so satisfactorily as now.

A sad court house with walls about three feet thick is being built on the new county seat site in McPherson county. There has been some talk going the rounds that an effort would be made to have the commissioners abandon the sod building being built and erect a frame one. "This is all hooey," says the architect. "The members of the board are too level-headed to pay any attention to anything so absurd as such a proposition at the present time, and are heartily in action with the resolution of the convention to the effect that so long as the people of the county live in sod quarters the officers should be content with their quarters. When an officer feels above the people they should take a drop in him."

Iowa Items. Peter Nolan has pleaded guilty to five charges of forgery at Marvango and will be sentenced later.

According to the report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture there are 179,544 dogs in Iowa.

The farmers in the vicinity of Eldridge have secured an elevator with 35,000 bushels capacity at a cost of \$5,000.

Benton county has asked for bids for the construction of an iron bridge across the river north of Shellburg.

Mrs. Hoty Kenoge and her daughter, Anna Clara Kenoge, beloved to be residents of Iowa, have been left a fortune by the death of A. K. Kenosacker, a rich banker of Greenfield, Miss.

The case of Myron E. Billings, charged with the murder of County Attorney Kinzley at Waverly over two years ago and held in prison at an early day at the