THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Brate of Nebraska. 1 84

County of Douglas. (²⁶⁰) George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending May 17, 1899, was as fol- lows:	Contraction of the second s
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Saturday, May 17	E.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 17th day of May, A. D. 1800. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. 188. George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of Titz DALLY BEE for the month of May, 1889, 18,690 copies; for June, 1889, 18,685 copies; for July, 1889, 18,738 copies; for August, 1889, 18,651 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for July, 1889, 18,697 copies; for November, 1889, BAS, 507 December, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,697 copies; for November, 1889, BAS, 507 December, 1889, 20,05 copies; for January, 1800, 19,554 copies; for January, 1800, 19,554 copies; for April, 1890, 20,564 copies. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 3d day of May, A. D., 1890. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

SINGLE COP	Y P	05	TAG:	E RATE	s.	
8-page paperI	J. S.	1	cent	Foreign	2	cents
12-page paper		1	cent .	14	2	cents
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20-page paper	- 11	2	cents		3	cents
24-page paper	- 65 -	2	cents	·	4	cents

THE southern Methodist conference in St. Louis issued the usual edict against Sunday newspapers, and a marked increase in circulation resulted.

THE state of Michigan wiped out a debt of nearly five million dollars in twenty-five years. It is hardly necessary to add that Michigan is a republican state.

THE clearings report for the country surpasses all previous records in the volume of transactions and per cent of increase. Out of fifty-four cities in the association over a year only four show a decrease.

THE removal of the duty on lumber and salt, as proposed by Congressman Owen, should receive the support of every western representative. Both industries have been enriched at the expense of the whole people.

THE school book trust is one of the odious combines which reaches into the pocket of every household. It is a combination on one of "the necessaries of life," and its suppression cannot be effected too soon for the good of the coun-

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY CONFERENCE. The conference of anti-monopoly re publicans at Lincoln today promises to be one of the most important political movements in the history of Nebraska. It is prompted and justified by a condition of affairs which has been too long tolerated by the people of this state, and the feeling is general that the time is at hand and the demand imperative for a change. THE BEE has published the views of prominent republicans in every portion of the state regarding the purpose of this conference, and the large majority are in hearty sympathy with it. The consensus of opinion among those who are in a position to express their views freely and without prejudice is that the movement is wise and necessary. It is the only way in which the anti-monopoly republicans of Nebraska can impress their demands upon the attention of the dominant party in the state except by a revolt at the ballot box, which every sincere republican desires to avert. It is a judicious and conservative method of effecting reform within the party, instead of resorting to the revolutionary process of open warfare upon the party. The men who will compose the Lincoln conference are republicans, loyal to the principles of the party and honoring its great career in the nation, and their only desire is to rescue republicanism in this state from the corrupt, unscrupulous and oppressive domination of the

railroads. The object of the conference is reformatory. It is intended to enforce the demand for protection of the people from the rapacity of corporate monopoly. Its deliberations will have reference solely to principles vital to the interests and welfare of the people. It is not called to subserve the political ambition of any individual or set of individuals, but to counsel a policy and course that will free the politics of Nebraska from the control of the corporations, put in public office honest and trustworthy men who will regard the wishes of the people, and bring about legislation and an enforcement of the laws which will contribute to the prosperity and progress of the state. No one familiar with the situation of affairs in Nebraska will seriously question that there is most urgent necessity for a political reform looking to the attainment of these salutary results. For years every interest in the state has suffered from the oppression and exactions of the railroads, and the power exerted by the corporations in politics has rendered the appeals of the people for relief largely fruitless. This baleful influence is still active, and in order to defeat it the anti-monopoly element in the republican party must be thoroughly organized and assert itself at the primaries and conventions. The cause in which the anti-monopoly conference meets appeals, therefore, to the support of all republicans who are in sincere sympathy with the interests of the people, and who believe it to be the part of wisdom to seek the political reform desired through the republican party rather than to imperil all by making war upon that party and encouraging defection and disorganization. They are most unwise and unsafe counselors who advise the republican farmers of Nebraska to desert their party at this time and organize an independent movement whose almost inevitable result would be to transfer the political control of the state to the democracy, without the least assurance of relief or protection from the heavy hand of corporate power. The anti-monopoly element in the republican party is strong enough, if united and properly organized, to determine the policy of the party and to elect men to carry that policy into effect. The cardinal purpose of the conference to be held today is to unify and organize this element, and if it shall result in accomplishing this it will become memorable as one of the most valuable political movements in the history of the state. ANOTHER STATE LAW SET ASIDE. The supreme court of the United States has rendered another decision declaring unconstitutional a state law the effect of which would be an interference with interstate commerce. This is the Minnesota law requiring that all fresh meats sold in the state should be cut from animals slaughtered within the state and inspected twenty-four hours before being killed. The law was passed at the urgent demand of the cattle raisers and butchers of Minnesota, who complained that their business was being seriously injured by the importation of meats slaughtered and dressed in Chicago. The legislative protection thus given was largely approved by public sentiment, but the dressed beef men continued to send their meat into the state and the agent of one of them was prosecuted for violating the law. The state courts sustained the law, and the case was taken to the federal supreme-court, with the result stated. Several other states passed similar laws, which of course are rendered void by this decision. The decision is based on the interference of the law with interstate commerce. The plain object of the act was to exclude from the markets of Minnesota all meats of animals not slaughtered in that state, and under whatever pretext this was proposed to be done it was clearly and unmistakably repugnant to the principle now most fully defined that a state can not prevent the importation of the product of another state which is a common article of commerce. The right of Minnesota to establish any system of inspection which might be deemed necessary to protect her people against imported ments unfit for food is perhaps unquestionable. That would doubt less be regarded as a legitimate exercise of the police powers of the state, But the attempt to shut out meat slaughtered in another state is a very different mat-

secured by the constitution, subject to such regulations as congress alone has power to prescribe. This is so clear, and the wisdom of it is so obvious, that it is most remarkable that the legislators of any state should have passed laws contravening it, and still more astonishing that state courts sustained such laws. With the light that has been thrown upon the subject by the recent decisions of the supreme court there can certainly be no excuse for further legislation of the kind that has been set aside.

THEY ARE NOT IN EARNEST. A carefully prepared type-written interview by Secretary Cowdery with Mr.

Cowdery was furnished to the representatives of Omaha dailies for publication. THE BEE did not see fit to publish this remarkable interview for reasons we shall presently explain. The obvious intent of Mr. Cowdery

in getting this interview into stereotype print was to create a diversion against the anti-monopoly republican conference. While pretending to deal with the question of rates Mr. Cowdery really wedges in a blow against the political movement with which he is not in sympathy, whatever

he may say to the contrary. If Mr. Cowdery and the majority of the state board were really in earnest about the proposed rate reduction, instead of playing shuttlecock and battledore they would not have waited with their scheme until the very day on which the antimonopoly republicans were to be in session at Lincoln. The whole thing is a dead giveaway.

Their call for experts and shippers is simply a call for the railroad managers to get together and formulate a counter movement to whatever action may be taken by the republican conference. This is as plain as the nose on a man's face.

For our part we do not propose to encourage any deception, demagogy or masquerade, whoever may attempt it. If the state board had acted out what it has all along been professing there would have been no call or cause for an anti-monopoly republican conference and there would have been no occasion

A woman with a wicked and unbridled tongue has made the assertion in a public meeting that "there is more prostitution in Omaha than in any city of its size on earth."

A more foul aspersion upon the good name of this city has never been cast by the most reckless tramp of tramps. What does this woman know about the immorality of Omaha women? Has she meandered through the slums and made a canvass among the bawdy houses and disorderly resorts? Is she in the habit of visiting houses of ill-repute in other cities to be capable of making a comparison? Has she got her information from roughs, toughs and sports who frequent these places and patronize prostitutes? Has she any statistics in support of her defamatory charge? Of course not. And what has she ever done toward lifting the fallen of her sex from their life of shame and degradation? Has she ever raised her voice in their behalf and

tegrity be placed in charge. In addition to the regular expenses, aggregating over three hundred thousand, the board will have added responsibility of erecting this year new buildings, involving an outlay estimated at a quarter of a million." This makes a total of nearly six hundred thousand dollars, a sum exceeding that directly controlled by the city council. It behooves the taxpayers and all citizens anxious to maintain the standard and efficiency of the public schools to secure the services of competent, reliable men, to lift the board from 'the mire of politics, and to vigorously rebuke any attempt to put mercenaries on the board. The importance of the election should impress all good citizens with their duty to the cause of education. The school system of Omaha is unsurpassed by that of any city of equal population, and its growth

and success demand constant vigilance.

felt. If some of those who now howl so loud! In the palmy days of frontier justice for legal tender paper money issued "directly to the people" would read a little less of Ed ward Kellogg and his disciples and a little more of our own continental money the French assignate and mandate, and of the a captured horse thief was allowed sufficient time for prayer before his mortal remains decorated a tree or telegraph history of paper money generally, they would not be so ready to set the mere philosophica pole. But advancing civilization has wrought a radical change in men and speculation of an unknown man against the experience and wisdom of ages. If a system of finance based on the theories of these exmethods. Instead of the unceremonious lifting of the culprit, modern laws intremists could be immediately inaugurated, vest him with certain inalienable rights of which he is not slow to take advaninto distress and ruin utterly without paralle tage. A Wyoming rancher recently tracked a bunch of his colts into Nethe frying pan, let us be careful that we do not get into the fire. Let us read all sides of braska, secured the property and caused the arrest of the thief. The trial had none of those terrifying features which are noticeable in populous districts, but riding the alliance as did Church Howe ride it was far more edifying. Formalities were dispensed with, and the accused Lincoln on the 20th will result in somethin addressed the jury by handing around a definite and practical. The republican party must eliminate the railroads, or the farmer box of cigars accompanied by eulogiums on their flavor. The chief witness told and laborers will eliminate the republica the story of the crime, sandwiching his remarks with a spirited triangular fight THE CARE OF PUBLIC GROUNDS in which three friends of the crook were knocked out. The impression made upon THE BRE: Would it not be a good idea for the court and jury by these eloquent reour park commission and the school board to marks turned the tide in favor of the visit the other side of the river and get some accused and he was triumphantly acinstruction relative to the care of publi quitted. The history of the west is grounds? The management of our public studded with records of trials where grounds savors very strongly of being in the lead and blood flowed in equal proporhands of rural villagers. These people seen

a parallel in fistic eloquence, or displays the forceful power of the maligned cheroot.

tions, but it is doubtful whether the

modern style on the Nebraska border has

THE labors of the county assessors will shabby zattle pastures at that) than the neat, close by legal limitation on the first fresh, well-kept and much respected breath Monday in June, when the assessment ing and entertaining spots for our busy toll ers who work hard to earn the money that books must be returned to the respective pays the taxes on these places. county clerks. The interpretation of the revenue law by the courts practically done on it that has improved it very much This seems to annoy some people and ever effort is put forth to undo what has bee binds the hands of the board of equalization and leaves it powerless to remedy done and make it look as dilupidated as pos-sible. Look at Bayliss square in Council Bluffs. The high school grounds, a most beautiful location, should be the pride of every resident of Nebraska, and especially glaring mistakes in assessments. In fact the board is required to go through the forms of a trial before an alteration can be made, and no item can be raised withthose of Omaha, must be seen to be appreciated. It is worth out a complaint, from a citizen, of which going miles to see and ought to be the first the defendant, must be notified. As a place we would take a stranger to look at. I always take visitors to these grounds that consequence, comparatively few comthey may view the city and surrounding landscape; and I always have to apologize plaints are filed, and the assessments stand as returned by the assessors. It is for it appearing so much like the drying ground of a brickyard or the deposition of the utmost importance that these officials carefully review and compare This, like Jefferson square, is a very valuable piece of ground, and should either be sold and utilized or protected and beautified. It covers an area of about six hundred and fifty their books before the 2d of June. It would be well for the assessors and commissioners to examine the lists together, feet square and is worth about \$500,000. so that mistakes and errors of judgments is possible that our officials may have for gotten this. They have so much greater and may be remedied. Justice to the tax-The school board is busy looking after the payers demands that the public burdens interests of the poor, dear children. They are busy looking after school sites, letting be equally distributed on all property.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. Box Butte county is \$1,700 in debt to Dawes ounty

and the republican party, and to giving gratuitous advice to the farmers. As Napo-leon III, said of himself, "I am the state," so

the great farmers' and laborers union, which is rapidly extending over the entire country. I venture to suggest that if you would give a

wever, should make the mistake of conclud g from this that all members of the alliance

in this state believe also in flat money; no from the fact that President Powers, by vir

among the farmers of the state who are with me in this and will in time make themselves

cerely believe it would plunge the country

all our financial history. Brother farmers, in our efforts to get out o

is very complicated question, and then dge for ourselves without dictation from me of our would-be leaders who are today

In conclusion, as a life-long republican.

inccrely trust the republican conference a

OMAHA, Neb., May 19 .- To the Editor o

to be quite oblivious as to what is necessary

to maintain beauty and order in our public

grounds. Are not the taxes collected from us

and the time expended in trying to beautify

these public places, both time, labor and

I see Jefferson square has had some work

e for the waste paper baskets of the city

The view from this plac

CHARLES WOOSTER,

alliance at Grand Island.

the grange.

A cigar factory has been established a De Witt. The burned district at Auburn will soon be

leon III, said of himself, "I am the state," so the editor of that paper appears to be labor-ing under the impression that he is the alli-ance and that tht alliagee does not extend beyond the boundaries of the state of Ne-braska. His paper scarcely ever gives a word from our own national alliance of the northwest or from the southern alliance -the great farmers' and haberers minon which overed by a solid brick block. Four big hay barns have been burned by neendiaries at Schuyler in the past two

weeks. A Stuart man has a cow which gave birth

solumn or two to such outside news you yould greatly oblige your farmer readers. to a calf and three days later gave birth to In a recent number of THE BEE I notice that another President Powers of the state alliance makes a deliverance in favor of flat money. No one A district fair association has been formed

at Arnold and the first exhibition will be held August 27, 28 and 29. Only \$4,000 is lacked of the required amount

to insure the crection of the \$30,000 Masonic temple at Columbus. Burglars entered the residence of William

tue of his position as presiding officer, was able to rush through without debate a flat money resolution at the late farmers' state Welch at North Platte and secured \$60 and a pair of pants from a boarder. I am opposed to any contraction of the cur-rency, but I am more opposed to an inflation of it by means of issues of irredeemable paper money, and I believe there are thousands

Otoe county is proud of the fact that out of the 493 mortgages recorded during 1889 at least 10 per cent have been satisfied.

Rev. Mr. Ely, pastor of the Congregationa church at Strang, is obliged to live in a barn, while his parshioners build a parsonage.

Rosa May, a little daughter of William Stiles of Fairmount had both bones of her arm fractured below the elbow while being

lifted by the hands. One of the latest freaks near Trenton was

colt born without fore legs. It was perfect in other particulars, but they did not care to raise it and it was killed. "Colonel" H. C. Russell of Schuyler wil be unable to attend the anti-monopoly con-vention at Lincoln today. He tumbled against a screen door theo ther night and broke the

joints of his two middle fingers. A dog belonging to J. K. Wood, living o Clear creek in Sherman county, went mad the other day and bit several head of his cattle and horses, and at last accounts he had lost seven head of cattle and two of horses. Tom Maders, a Harvard lawyer, the other day expounded law to a client named Gallar tine with a four-pound paper weight, inflic ing a severe wound over the eve Gallanting laims he cannot get justice in his own neigh borhood and is now roaming the adjoining counties in search of it.

lowa Items.

Spirit Lakers will indulge in a big gophe

ounty is \$12 per acre.

Clark Lown, a Monona county wolf-hunter.

week. The new college building at Iowa City will be completed and ready for occupancy by September 15.

The northwest Iowa conference of the M E. church will meet at Spencer September 17 Bishop Fowler will preside,

A big celebration is being planned for the opening of the bridge.

money thrown away! All of these places belonging to a farmer near Brandon, that rege's account, will be about the equal in size and capacity to that of the Chicago, Burlook more like cattle pastures (and very poor. were huddled together in a corner, were struck by lightning and killed.

lington & Quincy at Creston, Ia. It is to be supplied with modern improvement maport girl, was married about a week ago and is now seeking a divorce from her husband on chinery and have facilities for building locomotives complete as well as making any pertion of an engine or car. At present the the ground of extreme cruelty. Three men are under arrest at Cedar Falls and barely tools enough to make small reand six at Waverly on suspicion of being con-cerned in the jewelry robbery at the latter place on the 14th. About \$10,000 worth of pairs. Lincoln was selected for the new works solely because of the fact that it can

The first plat ever made of Iowa City has been placed in the Masonic library at Cedar Rapids. It was made May 4, 1839, and has a plan of the state capitol (when situated in Iowa City) in addition.

window is a cat with a combination family of kittens and young rats. The cat bestows the ports the road in solendid condition and prospects good everywhere for another prospersame motherly attention on the young rodents ous season. While up north it was decided that she does on her own offspring.

Sioux Rapids is on deck with another freak This time it is a horse with a hair snake in its eye. The snake can be plainly seen circulating around the ball of the eye, and sinc its appearance the sight has been destroyed The other afternoon we were privileged to examine a relic indeed, says the Ackley Tribune. It was a small bottle of wheat, 1,700 years old. Dr. Symington has shown It to some of our people. During some exca-vations that were being made last year near Castlecarry, Scotland, the workmen came upon a portion of wall and granary which had been built by the Romans long years ago, and

The new road from Cheyenne river, through the center of the Black Hills country to Dead-wood, is also progressing very rapidly. When asked what foundation there was to rumors his company proposed building an air from Denver to Salt Lake City, Mr. that

The Plattsmouth Cut-Off.

S. H. H. Clark, general manager of the

Missouri Pacific road, is here closing up pre-

liminary matters preparatory to commencing

tween Omaha and Union. He left his car at

Union, secured a team and buggy there, and

Union Depot Matters.

Will Visit Fullerton.

prominent business men of Omaha will go to

General Manager Dickinson and several

active operations on the proposed cut-off be

ature; "The Coinage of Silver," by Frederick A. Sawyer, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury, who argues for a single gold standard; "Bible Instructions in Colleges," by the Rev. Benjamin W. Bacon, a statement of the scientific method of studying religious literature as it has recently been begun at Yale; "Jury Verdicts by Majority Vote;" by Sigmund Zelsler, of the Chicago bar, an ar-gument to show the desirability of a majority begun at

instead of a unanimous vote by juries. "The Anglomaniacs," an anonymous story of New York society, with illustrations by Dana Gibson, will begin in the June Century. The tariff question will be discussed by Edward Atkinson in an article entitled "Com-parative Taxation," in the June Century.

"Mothers in Fiction," as found in the works of Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Reade, Collins, the author of John Halifax, Gentleman, and some American authors, will be the subject of an essay by Helen Jay in the number of Harper's Bazar published May 16th

The Springfield Republican thinks that Thomas A. Janvier in some respects "out-Riders Haggard" in his romance of "The Aztee Treasure House," which has just been concluded as a serial in Harper's Weekly, and s soon to be issued in book form by Messra Harper & Brothers.

EVERYBODY ON THE GO.

The Effects of the Cut Rates-B. & M. Extensions-Rail Notes.

Business was lively about the various ticket offices again vesterday. By noon the Milwaukee had sold 175 of the \$3 Omaha-Chicago tickets. Said an official: "We sent out a very large train Saturday evening and it was packed; also another last night, and still they come." Business was almost as brisk at the Missouri Pacific and Burlington offices on Kansas City and St. Louis traffic. General Manager Clark received a telegram from Mr. Townsend this morning informing him that his road carried 2,000 passengers into St. Louis, from Kansas City and intermediate points yesterday. This was a result of the \$1 rate. About 11 o'clock City Ticket Agent Vail of the Burlington got an opportunity to sit down two minutes "This is the first breathing spell I have had," said he, "and it will not last very long. The place has been crowded all morning. We are not meeting the Milwaukee's rate flat to Chicago, but have made that a basis for tickets to points be yond. For instance any one going to Chicago can buy a Milwaukee ticket for \$5. This

The Lincoln Shops.

General Manager Holdrege says that the

mpany has only a large round house there

Pushing New Extensions.

to Dates

The minimum price of land in O'Brien cheme has been adopted to protect the local

business.' A twenty-pound buffalo fish was caught in the Ocheydan river the other day.

tilled twenty-four wolves in three days last B. & M. has no intention of moving its shops from Plattsmouth to Lincoln. "Our repair facilities," he said, "are inndequate, consequently it becomes necessary for us to en-

> large them, and since Lincoln is the central solut of several branch lines, as well as a division station of the main inc, we concluded to locato point of line, we concluded to and crect new repair shops there.

The piers for the Muscatine bridge are con not contemplate a removal of the Plattsmouth shops The Lincoln plant, according to Mr. Hold-

During a storm the other day twelve steer

Hannah Pettifer, a fifteen-year-old Daven

ewelry was stolen. be reached easier by more branches of the system than any other point. General Manager Holdrege returned Sunday from a two weeks' trip over the B. &

One of the strange sights in a Storm Lake M. system with President Perkins. He reto push the new constructions much faster

than at first contemplated. "You may quote me as saying," said Mr. Holdroge, "that thirty miles of our proposed line from New-castle, Wyo., to Big Horn Range, will be completed by the first of July. We ordered the construction forces increased so as to reach the cattle feeding grounds in goo

for the meeting of experts and com-OMAHA'S SLANDERER.

sought to lead them back into the path of decency? Has she ever lifted one sin-

plainants.

It is not surprising that the democrats in the house forget their late lamented leader, Samuel J. Randall, in view of the fact that the party trims its sails to catch every passing breeze that promises power and pelf. Democratic memory is painfully uncertain.

THERE is little prospect that the bill giving an increased federal appropriation to the state militia will pass this session. As a consequence the brigadiers and privates will be compelled to forage on neighboring cornfields and meton patches when enjoying their annual summer frolic.

WITH wise foresight, the naval board which tried McCalla provided for his material wants while suspended. Pay and rations goes on without work or loss of rank. This species of "punishment" will not seriously disturb the conscience of one who calmly cut down a chained subordinate

CONGRESSMAN LAWLER of Chicago is weary of life's turmoil in Washington and proposes to retire at the end of this term. With that comprehensive statesmanship which marked his career in the national forum, Mr. Lawler cheerfully admits that his services are invaluable to his party, and will take the position of sheriff of Cook county, valued at thirty thousand a year. Others are welcome to glories of office; Mr. Lawler will take the cash.

THE senate does not propose to follow the wishes of the house leaders regarding an early adjournment. Prominent senators declare that the interests of the country are above the interests of individual congressmen who are rushing legislation so as to return home to mend their political fences. The country looks to the senate to radically revise the tariff bill and other important house measures, and there is every reason to believe that the confidence reposed in the upper house is not misplaced.

THE cruel treatment of political prisoners in Siberia has produced widespread indignation in Europe and America. An association has been organized in Philadelphia to secure one million signatures to a petition to be forwarded to the czar, praying for mitigation of the punishments inflicted. The circulation of similar petitions in England called out a rebuke from Mr. Gladstone. In a letter he says the government of Russia would be justified in returning the remonstrance with a curt note calling the attention of the British to "the brutal slaughter of Irish people at Mitchellstown." People who live in glass houses should not throw stones. The British are always shocked with the cruelties of other governments, but are rarely concerned about the bludgeoning, shooting and imprisonment of the people across the channel. It is not at all improbable that the Russian government will find in the United States material for an equally curt rejoinder to the Philadelphia petition.

ter. The principle involved in this decision, as in that relating to the Iowa liquor case, applies to all articles of commerce. and it ought to be now so well understood as to obviate future legislation of this character, which serves no other purpose than to create annoyance, trouble and expense. Absolute

gle wretch, man or woman, out of the gutter and by kind word and deed encouraged and aided them to redeem themselves and make an honest living? Has she offered to divide the fifty dollars a night she receives for retailing slanders against this city with any of the women that have been driven by poverty and distress to seek a livelihood in the haunts of vice? This brazen-cheeked masculine shriek.

er of reform never loses an opportunity to lie about Omaha and our hospitable and public-spirited people. Everywhere she represents this city as the wickedest place on earth, when as a matter of fact we have as orderly, temperate, moral and law-

abiding a community as that of any city on the globe of one hundred and fifty thousand population. She is constantly prating about the

home and the happiness of home and family. That touches a tender chord of sympathy in the breast of every man and woman. But there are home-makers and home-breakers. There are women who make home a heaven of domestic bliss and women who make home a hell on earth and drive men into the haunts of dissipation. There are women who make life a burden to their husbands, and there are wemen who are never at home when they ought to be. This class of hybrids is chiefly engaged in tramping about the country with frenzied appeals for the home. This brood of vixen and virago never lift up the lowly and never relieve the distressed They are not seen in hospitals ministering to the sick; nor in orphan homes

teaching the fatherless and motherless, but they are on the stump and rostrum shouting reform, maligning their betters and exaggerating the vices and afflictions of humanity which are as inherent as sin and without which their occupation as mercenary reformers would be at an end.

A SMALL but enthusiastic bunch of prohibitionists journeyed to the capital of Kansas last week to proclaim the, glories of statutory sobriety which existed only in their imagination. They trimmed the whiskers of that venerable fiction, "Prohibition prohibits," while within a stone's throw of the meeting place was a throng of thirsty residents rushing about with original packages. For the first time in five years liquor was sold openly in the city, and in less than eight hours the supply was exhausted, without apparently diminishing the demand. It was not a lack of liquor heretofore that aroused an impetuous demand, but the novelty of open sales. "To the rising generation," says the Topeka Democrat, "it presented a pleasing

contrast to the style that has prevailed during those five years of the purchaser sneaking out of the alley with a bottle in each pocket."

THE annual election for members of the board of education occurs on the first Monday in June. The vast sums expended by the board make it of vital imfreedom of trade between the states is portance that men of unquestioned in-

THE record of realty transactions, building permits and bank clearings furnishes unmistakable proofs of the steady growth of the city. All three show a marked advance over the corresponding week of last year. Were it not for the doubt as to the result of the prohibition campaign, Omaha and Nebraska would now be on the crest of a tidal wave of unprecedented prosperity,

A LARGE stone pile, under the united management of the city and county, would be an effective means of forcing tramps and toughs to steer clear of the city. Under the present liberal methods our jails are inviting boarding houses for the migratory gangs, where they are fed and sheltered without money or labor.

Remarkable Fortitude.

Chicago Post. The greatness of this country is no better exemplified than in the fortitude with which her people face the opening of a twelve days tariff debate.

Senator Blair Justified. Minneapolis Tribun

Judging from the fact that 6,000,000 letters were sent to the dead letter office last year, it would appear that a campaign of education was just what was needed in this country.

A Preliminary Blast. Philadelphia Press.

A large section of the roof of the Missour state house was blown off the other day by a storm. This would seem to indicate that Senator Vest had formally opened his campain for re-election.

Mr. Butterworth and Reciprocity. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thus far the Ohio statesman has been the only persistent and outspoken champion of reciprocity, yet the whole party will have to enter into a crusade in its behalf when some of the pending matters of urgent interest are out of the way, The mistake of the party, however, is in postponing it at all. It should have been taken up this session and put into some sort of definite and practical shape.

Struck the Popular Chord. Chileago News.

That Mr. Butterworth struck a popular chord in the bosoms of republicans when he spoke against certain features of excessive taxation in the bill is evidenced by the responses which he has received from all over the country. These responses show very clearly that the McKinley branch of the republican party is a mere excrescence which is tolerated for dime museum purposes only.

THE FIAT MONEY QUESTION.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., May 17 .- To the Ed. itor of THE BEE: Remembering your recent invitation to the farmers of the state to write you, I desire to offer some considerations in regard to questions now agitating the minds of the people of the state, but more especially of the farmers and laborers.

In, the first place, I thank you most heartily for devoting so much space to the alliance news of Nebraska. It is perhaps safe to say that during the last four weeks you have published more of such news than has our self-constituted "official organ" at Lincoln during its entire career. That paper is devoted almost exclusively to a continued editorial rehash of Edward Kellogg's ideas on financial questions, to attacking republicans

ontracts for buildings, examining brick see who has the best, examining the best and at the same time the most inexpensive steam heating and plumbing; not forgetting the best contract that can be made for lumber stationery, pens, ink and pencils by the car load lots, school books; not forgetting the desks, furniture and instruments, and several car-loads of other necessaries too numerous to mention. This takes up all the time of the school board, and I doubt if one of them has had time since his election to see if there was any ground around the high school (Omaha's \$500,000 baseball ground). We must be a ric city when we forget that we have such a piece of property.

I have noticed the faithful old keeper of these grounds trying to keep them as he used to keep those of Mr. Herman Kountze (that used to look beautiful), but his work seems to be undone faster than he can do it. Twic I passed through the grounds and heard him ask some of the children not to harm the grass and trees. They replied, "It's none of your business, we can do what we please." No, Mr. Editor, I contend that these children have ample room to play and romp inside fo the second walk that encircles the shigh There is a larger space ground inside that while school. play in any other three school yards in the city put together. Why should the children in this school want and have so much more than the children in other parts of the city Why should these public servants in their ficial positions allow this public property t be especially used for private parties? Have they any more right to destroy and disfigure theae grounds and trees than they have the of Mr. Kountze, Mr. Hamilton or Mr. Popple ton! If I am right in my idea of public prop erty no one has more right to it than another, consequently no one citizen or child has any right to do anything that would in the least mar or disfigure public property. For in stance, if Jones can play baseball Brown ha just as much right to pitch quoits. Smith wants to play football, Robinson and party will have a bicycle track. The little Snoozers and friends want to play garden and dig and plant, and so on, and what about the rest of the taxpayers that cannot find room for some other sport. Hav-not they a right to some consideration Enough money is spent to keep the publi places beautiful, and with proper restriction s to keeping on the walks, not touching th trees, shrubs, etc., and tomrest and puni (by imprisonment only) in case of violation A very few arrests would settle the question cent. A very low arrests would section that question on this point. The reason I would say im-prisonment only is, that a person with means could not pay nor have their friends pay for their misconduct, and rich and poor would be equal. The park commissioners I know are the Illustrated American an excellent account of the great ball in the Winter palace in St very busy on that park between here and Denver around which Omaha will build up in time. But I do wish, Mr. Editor, they would Petersburg, which wound up the season o 1889 and 1800 in a blaze of glory. An ac get a pass from the Union Pacific, or Santa Fe or Missouri Pacific, and come in long companying full page illustration is given by their special artist, who introduces into it portraits of the various distinguished people who took part in the festivities, and gives an enough to hunt up these little forgotten spot that are difficult to find now, as so many peo excellent idea of the brilliant gathering. ple live around them and cover them up. TAX-SHIRKER.

A WAITERS' WALK-OUT.

Trouble in Nearly All the Big Chicago Hotels.

CHICAGO, May 19.-Fifty-nine waiters em ployed at the Palmer house, half of the force were discharged this morning on their re fusal to leave the culinary alliance. The at liance people have appointed a committee to call upon the proprietors of the Tremont house, the Auditorium and the Palmer house and present the demands of the alliance for recognition and better pay, and in the event of refusal to order a strike in all the places samed.

Nearly thirty waiters at the Tremonthous and an equal number at the Commercial hotel went out on a strike today. No action was went out on a strike today. No action was taken at the Grand Pacific as the management has promised to sign the scale of the other houses do. At the Auditorium hotel the acting manager signed the scale, subject to the approval of Manager Southgate, upon his return from New York.

Two Maine Men Drowned.

CASTINE, Me., May 19 .- Captain Melvin fundle and his brother Frederick were drowned yesterday by the capsizing of a boat off Sandy point. Both leave widows,

in the granary was a quantity of wheat. Thi of Dr. Symington's uncle, at Marshalltown, and sent to him, and the first of the week, Holdrege exclaimed that there was positively none. He admitted, however, that such a route had been surveyed, but there is no when the doctor was there, he permitted him thought of occupying it now to bring the bottle away with him. grains were well preserved, although black

The Two Dakotas. The Salem flouring mill is nearing comple

with age, and it was a curiosity, indeed.

A Norwegian newspaper is soon to be started at Devil's Lake

A scheme is on foot to build a mammoth hotel at Lake Kampeska. drove across the country over the line that has been surveyed, reaching this city Sun-

Aberdeen temperance saloons have been prohibited from selling eider. day evening. Baily P. Waggoner, attorney for the road, met Mr. Clark here, and before they return home everything will be The big Redwater irrigating canal, in Butte so arranged that no further delay need be ex-

ounty, is completed and in full operation. so arranged that no further delay need be ex-perienced. The Missouri Pacific expects to spend a great deal of money in and above Omaha this year. It is already pushing fue work of double tracking its belt line, which The triplets born in North Dakota recently have been christened Faith, Hope and Char-Three stores and the railway depot at

will cost many thousands of dollars. Richardson were destroyed by fire the other ight.

There was bonded in the vicinity of Custer The B. & M. people moved their ticket, telegraph, baggage and waiting room effects City during the past week \$175,000 worth of in property.

into the new temporary depot Sunday and It is estimated that fully 10,000 people have a force of workmen commenced tearing down noved onto the reservation since it was thrown open for settlement. the old structure yesterday. Mr. Kimball, A couple were married at Oakes the other

president of the Union depot company, reday after a personal acquaintance of thirty minutes. A Chicago matrimonial agency die ceived a set of plans and perspective of the proposed edifice from Van Brunt & Howe, architects, which show an excellently well all the courting. It has been decided by Attorney General

arranged building. Many important change and improvements have been made since the Dollard that all county superintendents of schools of the state shall be elected at the first drawings were issued. They expect to reneral election, the same as other officers have the working plans completed and con-Eastern capitalists have decided to estab tracts let early in June.

The factory will employ fifty men, and it is expected the plant will be completed by Sep-tember 1. Owing to the fact that certain cases in the Fullerton in Mr. Dickinson's private car circuit court at Deadwood in which Senator Wednesday, leaving here at 10 o'clock.

Moody is interested have been postponed, he is not expected home until the summer ad-Among those who have said they will go are Dr. George L. Miller, James E. Boyd, Thomas ournment of congress. The second sale of North Dakota state 41

LITERARY NOTES.

Baron von Meyerinek of Hanover sends to

Swobe, John C. Cowin, James H. Millard, John S. Brady, C. N. Deitz, C. H. Guiou, John A. Wakefield, Frank Colpetzer and sevper cent thirty-year refunding bonds tool place on the 15th. The bonds, to the amount eral others. of \$113,000, were sold to a Boston firm pay a premium of \$10,555, or about 9.34 per

Why Middleton Changes. Harvey Middleton has tendered his resigna

tion as master mechanic of the Santa Fe road to become George C. Cushing's successor, in a similar position with the Union Pacific. A Topeka paper says that Mr. Middleton makes \$6,000 a year, while here it will be \$7,500.

A New Local Train.

The Bancroft passenger train, spoken of ome time ago, was put on by the Omalia road yesterday; It leaves Bancroft every morning at 6 o'clock and arrives here at 8:49 Returning it leaves Omaha at 5:15, reaching Bancroft at 8 p. m.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

14.

Paid in Capital. Buys and sells stocks and honds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of

Omaha Loan& Trust Co

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.
 Paid in Capital. \$30,013
 Subserbed and Guaranteed Capital. 100,003
 Liability of Stockholders. 200,003
 5 Fer Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.
 5 Fer Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.
 Officers: A. U. Wyman, president, J. J. Brown, vinspresident W. T. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Naah, Thomas J. Klinball, Georse B. Lake.
 Loans in any amount made on City and Farme out rates current

Drake's magazine for May is noticeably good in all departments. This little magazine, as bright as the best of them, sells for 10 Among the able articles in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week is one from Jay L. Torrey on the Torrey bankrupt bill,

which gives a clear and comprehensive state-ment of the reasons why such a law is neces-sary. William Libbey, jr., has written a con-tribution that will be interesting to those who are watching the progress of our Alaska ex-

pedition, in which he describes the scenery of the northern land to which that expedition is bound; and added to these attractions are many illustrations of various topics. Among the many worthy features of the Forum for May are "Republican Promise and Performance," by ex-Speaker Carlisle, who writes a reply to Senator Dawe's review of the present administration; "Canada

of the present administration; "Canada Through English Eyes," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, which is a criticism of a portion of Sir Charles Dilke's book on "Problems of Greater Britain;" "The Sufficiency of the New Amendments," by General Roger A. Devor which is an answer to inder Tourgree's Prvor, which is an answer to Judge Tourges Pryor, which is an answer to Judge Tolriger a argument that the negro might be disfran-chised in spite of the post-bellum amend-ments to the constitution; "Literary Criti-cian," by Archicescon F. W. Farrar, a re-view of notable mistakes that have been

of notable mistakes that have been by critics about great pleces of liter-

made

corporations; takes charge of property; lects taxes.

SAVINGS BANK.