DAILY BEE

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION County of Douglas. | \$4 corge B. Tzschuck, secre George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Bullishing Company, does solemnly swear hat the actual circulation of Tur Dank Ber on the week ending May 24, 1896, was as fol-ling.

lows: Sunday, May 18 Monday, May 10 Tuesday, May 20 Wednesday, May 21 Thursday, May 22 Friday, May 22 Saturday, May 24

Average...... 20,639 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 24th day of May, A. D. D. 1890.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Pzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average duly circulation of The Danty Hee for the month of May, 1889, 18,690 conics; for June, 1889, 18,838 copies; for July, 1889, 18,538 copies; for August, 1889, 18,636 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,997 copies; for November, 1889, 18,101 copies; for December, 1889, 20,348 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,561 copies; for February, 1890, 19,561 copies; for February, 1890, 19,761 copies; for March, 1800, 20,845 copies; for January, 23,564 copies. 1860, 19.561 copies; for April, 1800, 20,561 copies.
George B. Tzschuck.
A. subscribed in m

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

SINGLE COPY POSTAGE RATES. -page paper....U. S. 1 cent. Foreign 2 cents 2-page paper. . 20-page paper. 24-page paper. " 2 cents

The corporation oil room will bloom in all its glory within two weeks.

THE attempt to destroy the Haymarket monument furnishes startling proof of the foolhardiness of Chicago's anarchists.

GOVERNOR THAYER may discover when he gets the legislature together that you can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink.

THE world's fair managers are painfully puzzled over the question, "How to get cash." The conundrum can be promptly solved by the Chicago city treasurers.

SINCE the discovery of silver ore in the canyons of the Minnecadusa, the mineral industry of the state has leaped into sufficient prominence to require a legislative demand for free colnage.

THE railroad managers will at once get up a revised list of the legislature of 1889 and forward annuals to every member who has not been supplied with a pass since the expiration of last year.

EX-GOVERNOR GLICK of Kansas is again being groomed for the democratic nomination for governor. But political lightning does not strike twice in the same spot, a fact that Mr. Glick will discover should he head his party's forlorn

THE bill proposing a vast system of all market and packing points is designed, according to the author, to increase consumption of American meats in foreign countries. It will also materially improve the appetite of several hundred office seekers hungering for a job with a snug salary attached.

ONE of the business absurdities of the government is the maintenance of the Indian supply depot in New York. Contractors for Indian supplies are compelled to journey to that city, fifteen hundred to two thousand miles from the reservations, to present their bids. The reasons for the location of the office there originally have long since passed away, and it is to the interest of the government to move to a central western point.

"Do figs grow from thistles?" This is what THE BEE asked when the extra session was first suggested, or rather demanded, by the bloviating soap-bubble, for which Church Howe has been acting as guide, philosopher, friend and promptor. And THE BEE again repeats, "Do figs grow from thistles?" What may we expect from a legislature galvanized into life by a proclamation to do now what it neglected to do during the regular session?

THE first attempt to annul the contract labor law met its defeat in the United States circuit court of New York. A number of men under contract to work for an employer in Pittsburg were refused permission to land. An appeal was taken to court, which pronounced the law constitutional and declared that the men must be sent back. The court says the law is a valid exercise of the power of congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and any arguments as to the merits of the act must be addressed to congress and not to the courts.

GOVERNOR HUMPHREY of Kansas grudgingly granted a hearing to the committee from the anti-prohibition convention, but did not pay the slightest heed to the petition presented. The convention was composed exclusively of republican business men who know from experience the utter failure of the prohibition law. Their character and sincerity entitled their request to respectful consideration. The governor, however, treated them with lofty contempt, declining to visit the convention to judge for himself the strength of the movement for resubmission. The result will undoubtedly alienate a large number of republicans from the party, which will be felt in the coming election for members of the legislature.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

For the fourth time since her admission into the union Nebraska's governor has exercised his prerogative to convene the legislature in extraordinary session. The people of Nebraska will naturally ask, has an emergency arisen that would justify the governor in exercising this prerogative? Are the subjects set forth in the proclamation

the well being of this state demands immediate action at the hands of our lawmakers? The only answer Governor Thayer would make is that in his judgment the emergency is imperative. How or by what method of reasoning Governor Thaver has reacheds this conclusion THE BEE is at a loss to divine. With the exception of a paper that has pandered to the sensational and played the political clown to attract attention, a

such urgency and import that

paper that moreover is inimical to Governor Thayer personally and politically, nobody that claims to speak for any considerable number of citizens has ventured to advocate an extra session of the legis ature. But Governor Thayer assures the peo-

ole that he has assumed this grave responsibility without pressure from any quarter and solely with a view to giving the people of this state what is universally demanded by the masses.

We fear that the governor has made a very serious mistake. We doubt very much whether the legislature will be able to formulate a carefully matured maximum rate bill at a special session that must necessarily be limited. We doubt whether the benefit which the producers may derive from the passage of such a bill at this time of the year will offset the expense which the session will involve. It may be safely predicted that the railroads will exert all their ingenuity and influence to make the maximam rate law obnoxious within the next few months so as to bring pressure upon the next legislature for its repeal. It is also questionable whether a legis-

lature whose members were not elected on that issue and are not familiar with the Australian ballot laws will be able to mature in a very brief time a law that is suited to our peculiar condition as an agricultural state and would be in perfect accord with our present already complicated election and registration laws. In each of the half dozen states that have adopted the Australian ballot changes and variations from the original Australian plan have been made to suit their local conditions. Furthermore, this is not a year in which to try the experiment in Nebraska. An extraordinary number of candidates and propositions are to be voted upon at the fall election this year. We are to elect a full state ticket, a congressional ticket, a legislative ticket, minor local officers, and vote on three distinct amendments to the constitution. The most intelligent citizen familiar with our present mode of voting will be puzzled enough without having to study the complicated Australian plan.

There is no doubt that the people of Nebraska have lost confidence in railroad commissions in general and the present state board in particular. But we doubt whether the present legislature would be justified in abolishing the board merely to relieve its unpopular members from the responsibility which they are apparently auxious to unload prior to the impending conventions.

MUST OBSERVE THE LAW.

After a period of apparent indifference regarding railroad happenings, which it was reasonably certain were not all in conformity with the requirements of the law, the interstate commerce commission has decided to act. Whether from its federal inspection of cattle and hogs at own observations or from information supplied it, the commission appears to have discovered that the law is not being observed, and that if it is not to become a dead letter and the assaults made upon it be justified, energetic steps are necessary. It is stated that since the recent rate wars began the railroads have been notifying the commission of changes in rates by telegraph, instead of giving the legal notice which the law requires. The act is sufficiently plain and explicit in stating what must be done. There must be ten days' notice of an advance in rates, fares and charges and three days' notice of a reduction, and in both cases the changes proposed

to be made must be publicly posted either by new schedules or by plainly indicating the changes in the schedules in force at the time, copies of such schedules to be promptly filed with the commission. But the railroads have been paying no attention to this provision beyond notifying the commission of changes in the form of brief and indefinite telegrams, from which it could obtain only partial information.

This disregard of a plain and important provision of the interstate commerce act the commission has notified the railroads will not longer be permitted. Hereafter no notices of joint rate advances or reductions by telegraph will be recognized unless given for the full time required by statute and plainly stating all the essential facts regarding the changes, conveying also the official designation of the officer sending the telegram, and this information must be immediately followed by a copy of the printed tariff showing the changes proposed. At the same time the notice is given the commission of proposed changes railroads are required to publicly post the changes contemplated at each station on their line. This order is made to apply in the case of independent as in joint rate cases. It would seem to have been quite sufficient to have called the attention of railroad managers to the sixth section of the interstate commerce act, which it must be presumed all of them are entirely familiar with, instead of going to the labor and expense of issuing a circular which is simply a restatement of the law, but this is in line with the lenient and considerate policy which the commission has uniformly pursued toward offending corporations, and which as a rule the corporations have abused. Perhaps they

in the present case. It may be pertinently said in this connection that there is an urgent demand, to which the interstate commerce commission should give prompt heed, for a

will see the expediency of paying more

attention to the order of the commission

law than has yet been applied. It is undoubtedly the fact that the greatest danger to the law at present is the want of such a policy. The most formidable feature of the attacks made upon it is the charge that it is not enforced, that although continually being violated no one has yet suffered any of its penalties, and the friends of the law find great difficulty in offering a reasonable excuse for the shortcoming of the commission in this particular. That body has officially said that the educational period since the law went into effect has been ample and that the time has come for firmly enforeing its provisions. Yet it goes on tolerating evasions and violations of the law as if it made no provision for punishing offenders. The country would very heartily approve any evidence from the commission that it seriously intends to inaugurate a more vigorous and decisive policy for making the law effective.

THE BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY. Last week the secretary of the treasury signed the sailing orders of the revenue cutter Bear, then at Scattle, Wash., directing that she sail immediately to Ownalaska and cruise diligently in Behring sea for the purpose of warning all persons against entering such waters in violation of the statute of the United States and arresting all persons and seizing all vessels found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of our laws. The statute under the authority of which the secretary of the treasury issues his instructions to the commander of the revenue cutter provides that no person shall kill any otter, mink, martin, sable or fur seal, or other fur bearing animal within the limits of Alaska or in the waters thereof. The instructions of the present year are said to be more specific in character than those of last year, among other things requiring that all vessels found violating the law shall be dismantled and deprived of all means of further violations.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, states on the authority of Senator MacDonald that the Canadian sealing fleet which started on its hunt last January will enter Behring sea, and the senator expressed the opinion that the whole controversy will be brought to sudden maturity by some act of bloodshed on one side or the other. There is reason to believe that most of the Canadian sealers went out with the determination to resist any effort on the part of the United States cruisers to enforce the rights claimed by this country in Behring sea, and if such is the case it is extremely probable that the view taken of the situation by Senator MacDonald will be verified before the close of the present season. The government of the United States cannot, as the matter now stands, recede from the position it has steadily maintained, and which was emphasized in the act of congress of March. 1889, and in the proclamation of the president based thereon. Nor does it appear, from the understood nature of the instructions issued by the secretary of the treasury, that it has the slightest intention of doing so. Some more or less interesting and exciting news from Behring sea may therefore be expected before the sealing season closes, unless there shall speedily be a favorable termination of the negotiaons now in progress for a settlement o this long-pending controversy.

The latest information regarding the negotiations, which came from Canadian sources, did not give favorable promise of an early understanding being reached. It was stated that the principles of the settlement of the controversy had been adopted, which was of course the least difficult thing to be done, but the details had not proved and were not likely to prove easy of settlement. According to this information Secretary Blaine did not urge the view that the United States exercised sovereignty over half of Behring sea, but simply insisted that unless some authority was exercised over those waters the seal fishing would soon be a thing of the past, and this the British minister and his Canadian adviser is said to have readily admitted. There was no difficulty in both parties agreeing to the proposition that whatever arrangements should be arrived at between the two nations should have reference to the preservation of the seals. But the settlement of this point, certainly an important one, appears to have been as far as the parties were able to agree, and there at last accounts the controversy rested. Thus the indications are favorable to prolonged negotiations, with the chance of their ultimate failure if certain of the demands of the United States now objected to, and of vital importance, are not conceded. and meantime Behring sea is very likely to become the scene of stirring

and sanguinary conflicts. With the exception of Australia, none of the Pacific isles are advancing at such a pace as Japan. American influences have already wrought a wonderful change, not only in the forms of government, but also in the prosperity of the people and the development of the country. The first national parliament will be elected in July. Heretofore the influence of the titled aristocracy predominated in the island, but that power is steadily waning. In the new parliament these classes will control the upper branch, or house of lords, by hereditary right. Members of the house of representatives, three hundred in number, are to be elected by ballot. The right of suffrage is limited to men twenty-five years of age, who pay an annual tax of not less than fifteen dollars. Even under this system of moderate constitutional monarchy, the advancement of Japan in the next ten years promises to surpass the marvelous changes wrought by civilization in the past decade.

THE late California legislature rivalled the best efforts of Tammany in fleecing the taxpayers. The San Francisco Bulletin declares that "if a foreign army had entered and laid waste the state, it could not have inflicted greater damage. Lawmakers and all concerned acted like drunken freebooters, raiding a defenseless and prostrate people." The picture is not overdrawn, in view of the fact that thirteen million dollars were disposed of

more vigorous policy in enforcing the during the term. The experience of California is a repetition of that of nearly every state of the union. Nebraska has been afflicted by a like gang of freebooters, who raided the taxpayers with bogus bills and trumped up claims, requiring constant vigilance on the part of honest men to prevent the looting of the treasury. To avoid a repetition of these scandalous raids the taxpayers must see to it that none but honest, reliable men are put on guard at the next legislature.

> THERE is no doubt that Omaha needs a workhouse where men who are serving out sentences for misdemeanors can be profitably employed in work that will not come in competition with the honest laborer and mechanic. In view of the fact that the city does not have the means for the erection of a workhouse, steps should be taken for a concert of action be tween city and county authorities. The county commissioners have ample power under existing laws to establish and maintain workhouses. The county has the necessary grounds near the county hospital, and can if it is desirable erect temporary buildings that will answer the purpose until permanent quarters can be had.

THE site selected for the new driving park and fair grounds is unequalled for the purpose in the county. Though not as convenient as the old location, the promised railroad and street railway extensions will make it easily accessible.

FRIENDS of our public schools should bestir themselves to secure men of ability and integrity to manage the important interests of the district.

THE dairymen claim that the inspection ordinance is too weak. Most people believe that is the trouble with the IT was decidedly improper for Francis

permission of the Ministerial association. THE opposition of the milkmen to the proposed inspection and license system

Murphy to return to Omaha without the

is an udder indictment of the combine. A FOOL with a gun invariably per-

for ates himself or his friends.

A Question of Time, Not of Eternity. Buffalo Commercial. Canadian business will fall off considera-

bly under the new extradition laws. Where will the regues go!-before they die, of course. A Magnificent Failure.

Boston Advertiser.

The history of the world might probably

be searched in vain for a parallel to the waste.

mismanagement and blundering with which the Panama canal enterprise has been con-Why We are Silent.

Dawson County Herald, Daniel E. Bandman's company played 'Romeo and Juliet" at the opera house in this city Tuesday night. No complimentary tickets were left at this office and we didn't attend the show, hence we have nothing to say about it.

But the American Girl Won't.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Four of the eight ladies who agreed to ride stride at the next London coaching meet have backed out. It requires the courage of an American girl to break away from the sidesaddle custom, and even they do not care to agactice it in mublic

But a Woman Still. Minneapolis Tribune.

The royal rateatcher of England, who receives \$325 a year, has been discharged with a royal reprimand. Three times within a month has the queen been constrained to jump suddenly to a standing position on her throne and draw her skirts tightly about her ankles.

Conspicuous by Their Absence.

St. Paul Globe. It appears from the Omaha papers that the clergy and the regular temperance organizations all gave Murphy, the evangelist, the frigid shake because he does not adopt legal prohibition. Miss Willard wrote them to let him severely alone. Charity and teleration are not conspicuous virtues with some good people.

The Party Can be Redeemed.

Sioux City Journal. The Journal is prepared to give heed to the cry of The Omana Bee that the republican party in Nebraska "is on the eve of a great crisis." The question is as to whether, as the Journal undertook to say the other day, the party is to be controlled by the anti-mo nopoly sentiment of the state. The Bee says that fully 40,000 republicans enrolled in the Farmers' alliance are awaiting "an assurance from republicans in sympathy with their demands that a chance will be given them by an early convention to redeem the state from railroad rule by the nomination of candidates of their own choice, and the adoption of a platform that expresses in positive and unequivocal language the popular wish and will." Well, the republican party of Nebraska must get in line with the producers of the state, or get out. The Journal believes that. And it believes, also, that if the republican party in vention, the party will be put in line. It will not only free itself-of corporate control, but it will make a ticket and write a platform that shall answer as to its good faith with the

A Protest of Respectability. Kansas City Times.

If Governor Humphrey learns nothing else from the imposing assembly of Kansas business men, which gathered to make a respectful request for an early resubmission of the prohiition amendment, he will be compelled to admit that the issue in resubmission is not between whisky drinking and sobriety.

The professional prohibitionists have hammered away at that issue so long that they have actually convinced many good people that opposition to prohibition laws is love of frunkenness.

Resubmission in Kansas is a form of the protest on principles against laws which are wrong and ineffective. All decent men condemn drunkenness or anything which fosters drunkenness. The difference between the opinion of the great gathering of wealth, respectability and good citizenship which met Governor Humphrey and the opinion of the good people who support prohibition is upon the province of government in dealing with the traffic in liquor. In the communi ties from which the gentlemen to Topeka came, the prohibition laws have been a source of trouble, loss and ill-feeling, with no compensating good whatever.

What Governor Humphrey and his party associates must determine is whether these and other communities similarly situated are to be ignored and injured. The original package decision has made the prohibition haw in all large towns worse than ever because it destroys the revenue collected under

The protest was in the name of dignity, temperance and sensible municipal government. To villify it will hart the villiflers.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. The Dukota City Argus is ten years old.

The ladies of Whitney have formed a The Atkinson high school graduated one man and two ladies last week. Newport's butter and cheese factory han-

dles 6,000 pounds of milk daily. There are 149 cases on the docket of the county court, the largest the county M. Welsh, an Oakland tinner, was badly

burned the other day by the explosion of a Mr. Jack Ehman of Louisville has escaped a term in jail by marrying Miss Edna Ander

son of the same place, During a storm at Seward the tent in which troup was playing Uncle Tom's Cabin was lown down, but nobody was seriously in-

There will be somewhere between 1,500 and ,000 acres of wheat, oats and flax put in on he table land surrounding Harrison, Sioux

Over \$300 has already been raised at Geneva for a Fourth of July celebration. Van Wyck and Leese will be invited to deliver ad-

It is now an assured fact that there will be 1810,000 brick hotel erected in Madison this eason. The present proprietor of the Prince notel will build it. The Union Pacific has settled the case of

little Willie Lauer of Columbus, who de-manded \$20,000 damages for injuries received, by agreeing to pay the lad \$4,000. A Madison man has discovered a process for manufacturing both soft and hard soap from form at one-third the cost of other soaps.

stock company is about to be formed for its manufacture. Richard Conway, a farmer near Seward, while under the luffuence of liquor assaulted his hired man, James Whitworth, with a curry comb and inflicted a number of wounds. Conway was arrested.

Reduced rates of one and one-third fare have been secured for the state Sunday school convention which meets at Hastings June 4. and 6. It is expected that this will be the largest and best convention of the kind ever held in Nebraska. Five hundred persons are expected to attend.

The number of hogs raised in Lincoln county in 1889 trebled those of 1888, and present indications are that this year's product will more than double that of last, says the North Platte Tribune. Corn will continue to reign king of Lincoln county, his consort will be the hog, and North Platte his commercial

Says the Gresham Reviews People in the cast who think we don't grow much corn out this way are respectfully invited to cogitate the following item: George H. Jacobson shelled on four sections of land, near McCool, 60,000 bushels of corn, all raised on the land. He has shelled within a radius of five miles 160,000 bushels in the past two months. This with one sheller only indicates some corn.

The city council of Seward ordered out the street lights, leaving nearly five miles of dead wire strung around town. A representative of the light company says the original expense of putting in the poles, wires, posts, lamps, etc., necessary to light the streets was nearly \$1,500, which are now practically useless. The object of discontinuing the use of the lights is to save money to help complete the water works.

R. C. Lamberton, the ex-cashier of the broken bank of Humboldt, some time ago left the state and went to Harrisburg, Pa. Recently the grand jury indicted Lam-berton for falsifying the records of the bank, and Governor Thayer issued requisition papers for him. Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, however, declined to give up the prisoner on the ground that the indictment vas defective, and the Nebraska officer was obliged to return without his man.

A Catholic college is to be built at St. Joe,

Kossuth county. Over five hundred shade trees have been planted in Alton this year. Orange City farmers will this year double the crop of celery raised last season.

The Atlantic canning company shipped ten carloads of canned corn the other day. The auditor of Decatur county has paid county on forty-eight wolf scalps since

A attack of measles has driven G. W. Markin, a West Bend farmer, insane, and he has been taken to the Independence asylum. The Northwestern Iowa editorial association meets at Humboldt June 11 and 12, and e people of the city are making prepara tions to entertain their distinguished guests A company is being organized in Keokuk

to be known as the Keckuk hydraulic and Electric power company, with a capital of \$500,000, the object of which is to utilize the immense water power available from the Des Moines rapids in the river at that point. Zeke Clarke of Coralville took pity on a boy tramp the other day and offered him home. The yovthful teurist repaid his kine

ness by stealing a gold watch valued at \$125 and several other articles. The booty was recovered and the youth allowed to resume Lightning struck a school house east of Humbolt one day last week while school was in session. Fourteen pupils and the teacher

felt a slight shock, but were not injured. A ball of fire entered the room, passed around the school and out again, tearing a leg from a table and scattering a few splinters. Frederick Rochlitz, an old man of seventy living near Pulaski, was dragged death by a horse the other day. He was leading the animal with a halter when in some way the strap became tangled around his arm and before he could extricate himself the

horse took fright and ran away, dragging him a distance of half a mile. During an electric storm in Des Moines Thursday the house of Jacob Rockey was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Mrs Rockey was sitting in the kitchen when the boil came. The furniture in the room was hurled about in every direction, the stove overthrown, while flying bricks filled the air. When the shock passed the little woman was found standing amid the ruins, badly scared er face blackened, her dress torn, but not a

hair of her head injured. Another unique lawsuit is about to be brought before the district court of Jones county. G. W. Beighle and his wife Josephine, tenants on J. L. Joslin's farm. brought action against the latter for \$10,500 damages. The petition sets forth that a son and daughter of Joslin were attending West ern college, at Toledo, where they wer taken sick with diphtheria, and that the clothing worn by them during their sickness was given to Mrs. Beighle to be washed, and as a result of their presence in the house her two children took the disease and died, in consequence of which they ask damages in the above amount.

The Two Dakotas. Earling wants a lumber yard. A Browning club has been organized at

A Lutheran church is being built at Gernantown.

A Woman's Relief corps has been mustered n at Howard Wolsey will issue \$2,500 in bonds to sink an

rtesian well.
The Elk Point creamery turns out 6,000 pounds of butter per week.

Kingsbury county old settlers will hold a reunion at De Smet early in June.

The Black Hills association of Congrega-

mal churches will meet at Custer City June

A smelter with a capacity of 300 tons is oon to be erected in the new town of Pied-The Codington county Woman's Christian

The South Dakota Adventists will hold their annual camp meeting at Madison about the middle of June.

Mrs. Gibson, living near Harrison, at-tempted suicide the other day by striking herself on the head with a hammer. This s the third attempt within a short time

remperance union will meet at Watertown

be examined by the commissioners of The clothing store of William Freschl at Rapid City caught fire from a defective elec-tric light wire and was damaged to the ex-tent of \$3,500. The loss is partly covered by

A company is being formed at Chamber-lain for the manufacture of Portland coment, large deposits of the chalk rock and day, from which the cement is made, having been

found in the vicinity

A prisoner named Mathias Strouble, sentenced from Yankton county for burgiary, has been transferred from the penitentiary to the Yankton asylum. He had only been in the penitentary six weeks when he becam

A LONG LIST OF VACANCIES.

Members of the Last Legislature Who Are Ineligible for the Special Session.

COMMENTS ON THAYER'S ACTION.

Many Prominent Republicans Think the Governor Has Digged His Political Grave-Hon. David Butler Approves.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 25 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-There are a number of vacancies both in the house and senate and special elections will have to be held to fill them. The positions made vacant as near as can be learned at present are as follows, some of them having already been filled:

In the Senate-C. H. Cornell of Cherry county, now a land officer; John S. Hoover of Webster county, now a deputy oil inspector; J. P. Lindsay of Furnas county, now a land officer; John I. Nesbit of Lincoln county, now a land officer; J. T. Paulsen of Douglas, deceased. Frank T. Ransom of Otoe county has moved to Omaha and lost his Otoe county

In the house-Benjamin S. Baker of Jeffer son county, now United States district attor-ncy; A. P. Brink of Boone county, now a state bank examiner; J. L. Caldwell of Lancaster county, now assistant to the United States at-torney general; R. C. Cushing of Douglas county, now mayor of Omaha; F. W. Fuller of Sherman county, moved out of the county; L. W. Gilchrist of Box Butte county, now ceretary of the state board of transportation W. Hayes of York county, deceased; Adar Snyder of Douglas county, now treasurer that county; Franklin Sweet of Merric county, now a land officer; James Whitehead of Custer county, now a land officer; J. C. Yutzy of Richardson county, now a special agent of the census departme

There are also a number of vacancies in the official positions in both houses. The opinion is held by many that the terms of these officials expired at the end of the session of

Walt M. Seeley, secretary of the senate, is a special agent of the census bureau. E. C. Parkinson, sergeant at arms, is a special agent of the census bureau. Robert Hollings worth, clerk of engrossed and enrolled bills, and E. L. Gillespie, doorkeeper, are both dead. H. C. Beatty, legislative clerk to the commissioner of public lands and buildings, is connected with the Hastings hospital for ncurable insane. S. P. Dillon, chaplain of the house, was expelled a month ago from the ministry. Brad D. Slaughter, chief clerk is now a United States marshal. Thomas M Cooke, his first assistant, is supervisor of the ensus for the Third district. Wheeler, third assistant, is a clerk in the office of the commissioner of public lands and

THAYER'S PROCLAMATION. The proclamation of Governor Thayer call-ing a special session of the legislature was a veritable bombshell and groups of politicians nd other citizens have made it the subject conversation all day. The majority of ing republicans who have been approon the subject shake their heads dut The majority of lead and belive the governor has made a great mistake. They think that he intended to make a coup d'etat and thereby strengthen his chances for re-election. Many believe that irstead it will act as a boomerang to his future gubernatorial hopes.

The clause calling for the consideration of the Australian system of voting, it is believed, will weaken his following in Douglas, Lan-caster and Otoe counties, and that he will scarcely catch any prohibition votes by it. One gentleman prominent in state politics ays: "Theyer has spoiled what little

chances he had for re-election. Some say that it is a needless expense to the state and ridicule the idea that \$16,000 will pay the expenses of the session. The last sixty days of the session cost \$96,000 and this special session will cost, they say, at least \$50,000; that all the matters he wishes considered were settled by this same legiature at its last session, and that it is useles o have the members consider it again.

Ex-Governor David Butler says: a surprise to me and I could not believe i until I drove to Governor Thayer's house hauled him out of bed and made him cor roborate it. I believe he has done it all on his own responsibility. I didn't think Thayer hurt him any.'

TEACHERS MEET. The meeting of the members of the Lan aster County Teachers' association vesterday at the court house was one of the most interesting yet held.

The first speaker was Prof. E. J. Collins of ennett who presented "Thoughts on Mental hilosophy." Discussions on the subject Philosophy." Discussions on the subject followed by Miss McPherin, Messrs. T. Davidson and Wolf. Miss Adelia L. Waite talked on prospective

rawing.
Miss Ray D. Packard conducted an exreise in writing. Mr. C. A. Corey presented an essay on Dom Pedro.

Rev. Ralston of the Congregational church gave a happy talk impressing the teachers with the fact that an education is not a pouring in of facts, but a development of the mental powers. The Lancaster County Teachers' institute will commence Monday, June 23, and will be conducted by Superintendent McClusky.

CITY NOTES. Water Commissioner Lyman has returne from the tenth annual convention of the water works association. He was honored with being chosen one of the vice presidents. The next convention meets in Philadelphia.

GREAT MEN.

John Ruskin feels buoyant and elastic on a bright, clear day, but on a dull, wet day he is moody and misanthropic. He is his own veather bureau.

Henry Warren of New Haven, who sells papers on Connecticut railroad trains, is doubtless the Nestor of newsboys. He is in his eighty-second year, and has the further istinction of a third set of teeth, now well through. Prince Bismarck is hard at work on his

"Reminiscences." Two secretaries are aiding him in his task, one of them being the assistant doctor of Schweninger. King Humbert of Italy affects to be English and calls for rare steak and thick mutto

chops. The emperor of China, Kooang Hsu, is living in constant dread of assassination. Every morsel of food and drop of liquid intended for him has to be tasted by one of his luckless at tendants.

Count Hartenau, best known as Prince Alexander of Battenburg and of Bulgaria who married the pretty opera singer, Mile Loisinger, is in great favor at the Austrian ourt. His infant son was recently chris-tened under the name of Louis Alexander, he grand duke of Hesse standing as god

Henry M. Stanley has become so tired of he receptions given him in London that I never laughs and seldom smiles. It is like pulling teeth to get him to talk on any other abject than Africa.

Because It Pays.

Some well-meaning but naive people have been known to ask with something like an expression of disgust what Sam Jones, the outhern evangelist, indulges in such course anguage in the pulpit for. If they will consult the intest statistical report from the rev-erend buffoon they will learn that he does it for just \$2,000 a week.

By the Chili-Alaska Limited Express. Norseich Bulletin.

It is not beyond the reach of probability that men new of mature years will live to see a railroad running at least as far north a Sitka. When that time comes, if the south ern line shall have been opened, it will be possible for the traveler to journey himself or send his goods, without change of car, from Santiago to Sitka, or to any intervening point.

The artesian well at Groton, which has The artesian well at Groton, which has been a sort of white elephant to the city, has broken out anew and threatens to swallow the town financially and bedily. It has eaved in around the tubing, leaving a hole twenty feet wide and unjety feet deep, which has filled up with water. It is still throwing out sand and the council is devising means by which it can stop the flow. IN THE ROTUNDA.

Tom Cook of Lincoln was seen at the Millard yesterday. He said that just before caving home Saturday he gave instructions to have the legislative rooms cleaned up and put in order immediately for the forthcoming

special session of the legislature. Alderman M. H. King of Des Moines, who has the distinction of being one of the several city councilmen of Iowa's capital who have just been indicted for misconduct and boodler ism, was found at the Hotel Casey last evening. He is a wealthy railroad contractor, an old acquaintance of Mayor Cushing and a very genial, well posted gentleman of some two score and ten years.

"Yes," said he, "I'm one of the chaps who have been indicted, though they havn't caught me yet," and the remark was supplemented with a smile of very ample propor-

"You see," continued Mr. King, "that I was in Chicago when the indictments were returned and have been so busy that I couldn't go home to Des Moines and give myself up. As soon, however, as I saw in the papers that I had been indicted I telegraphed my attorney in Des Moines to arrange my bond. Whether or not he has done so I cannot say. One thing is sure, though, I have important business in Omaha that will postpone my returning to Des Moines for several days longer. When I can, I certainly shall go there and face the music, though I don't think the band will play very uncomfortably loud for me, I think the majority of the people in Des Moines are with unfortunates in this thing and won't insist that we be pressed too hard.

"There is no doubt, I guess, but that so far as the law is concerned some of those who are in this boat with me have acted outside of the prescribed course. What should have been-and that, too, a long time ago-was for the members of our council to have gotten together and signed a paper to the effect that they couldn't live on the paltry sum paid to councilmen. Had they done this I don't think there would have been any doubt at all but that the people would have paid us much more, or whatever was reasonable.

"When I got the money I did I took pains to ask the city auditor if he was sure that I was entitled to it, and he replied emphatically in the affirmative. After that most any man would have done just as I did-go ahead and take it.

"I have been connected with the Des Moines council for about twenty years and it is the first time that unvbody has taken oceasion to say anything like this against me. As a member of the board of public works at Des Moines I have handled and disposed of hundreds of thousands of dollars and have never got so much as the price of a cigar out of it.

Mr. King was then asked how the recent decision of the United States supreme court regarding liquor in packages would affect the chances for a repeal of the prohibitory amendment in Iowa. "I think," said he, "that it will result in

keeping the amendment in force-indeed I

don't think there's much if any doubt about

it at all." "I will also tell you," said the councilman, that if the Iowa republicans go back on prohibition at their forthcoming state convention there's going to be a third party in the field this fall, and in my opinion it is mighty hard to foresee which of the old parties will

suffer most in that event. Guarded His Dead Master.

A large portion of southeastern Missouri-some six or seven countles-is as vet thinly settled, and thousands upon thousands of acres of the low lands of that section are covered with dense forests that have never been touched b man, writes a Jackson, Mo., correspond ent of Our Dumb Animals. On February 8, 1883, a Mr. Jacob Vincent, a well-todo farmer living in one of those counties (Donklin county), while out in the forest looking for some of his stock, was killed for his money. His horse came home in the evening without the saddle, and the family, fearing something serious had happened, sent a man next day in search of the missing one. Following the tracks of the horse through the forest, the man, after a while came upon Mr. Vincent's saddle hanging in a tree. A little farther on he noticed spots of blood here and there in the path, and soon he heard a low growl a short distance away. Look ing in the direction whence the sound came, he saw a dog looking at him from behind a log. He approached the spot and found Mr. Vincent dead and his faithful dog lying across his breast. The brute was guarding the dead body of his master.

When the Eater Will Catch the Grower Assuming the population to be now 65,000,000, with the area in cereals producing average crops and current consumption fifteen per cent greater, per capita, than in the five years ending in 1874, present supplies are in excess of population as follows, says C. Wood Davis in the Forum: Corn for 5,500,000 people, wheat for 14,000,000 people; ent-tle for 6,000,000 and swine for 11,000,000. Should population continue to increase is heretofore and should production not increase more than now seems probable. home requirements will absorb all food products before the end of this century.

Van Houten's Cocoa-"Best and goes farthest."

City of Rome the Swiftest.

New York, May 25 .- The ocean race be

tween the City of Rome, the Aurania and

the Alaska ended today in a victory for the first named. Time—City of Rome to Fire Island, 7 days 5 hours and 4 minutes; Aurania, 7 days 6 hours and 26 minutes;

Dime Eden Musee. WEEK OF MONDAY, MAY 26.

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