THE OMAHA DAILI DEE: SUNDAL, APRIL 12, 1891 .-- TWENTY PAGES.

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Rec (without Sunday) One Year. \$8.00 Daily and Sanday, One Year. 10.00 Rix months. 500 Three months. 500 Funday Bee, One Year. Weekly Bec, One Year. OFFICES:

Oraba, The Ree Building. South Omaha, Corner N and 26th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chiongo Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 13,14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Lee
State of Nebraska, 188 County of Douglas, 188
George B. Tzschucz, secretary of THE BEE
Fublishing company, does solemnly swear
Fublishing company, does solemary show Dee
that the actual circulation of THE DARLY BEE
for the week ending April 11, 1891, was as
follows
Bunday, April 5
Monday, April 6
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Toesday, April 7
Wednesday, April 8
Barrandam Annell II
Saturday, April 11 23.331
Average
GEORGE B, TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

presence this lith day of April. A. D. 1891. N. P. FEIT. Notary Public.

N. P. Frit. Notary Public. Ets te of Nebraska. County of Douglas, 183 George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-roses and says that he is secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, that the actual average duily circulation of THE DALY BEE for the menth of April, 1800, 20,204 copies; for May, 1800, 20,180 copies; for June, 1800, 20,300 copies; for July, 1810, 20,662 copies; for August, 1800, 20,550 copies; for September, 1890, 20,570 copies; for October, 1800, 22,120 copies; for Nevem-ber, 1800, 22,120 copies; for December, 1800, 20,571 copies; for January, 1801, 28,446 copies; for February, 1801, 25,312 copies; for March, 1801, 24,005 copies. Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 3d day of April, A. D., 1801. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

PRESIDENT HARRISON deserves and will receive an enthusiastic welcome when he visits Omaha, May 13.

OMAHA needs nothing so much as parks and boulevards. The amended charter provides the means for securing

them.

CARTER HARRISON says he went into the fight at Chicago to smash rings. Recent events show that Cregier went into it to smash the ballot boxes after the election.

THE state papers charge the defeat of the bill to regulate the charges of the Omaha stockyards to Hon. William H. Paxton and his corn-cob pipe, with the emphasis on the pipe.

LABORING men of Omaha have reason to look forward to the season's work with hope. The improvement of the streets and the construction of buildings give every promise for plenty of work and fair wagos.

A LARGE number of applications for positions as inspectors of public work are in the hands of the board of public works. The board will do the public a valuable service if it will discard all requests based merely upon political qualifications.

THE PRESIDENTS VISIT. The visit of the chief executive of the nation to any of its cities not immediately adjacent to the capital is a memorable event. Our country is so wide in only those on great trunk transportation lines are likely to be favored. In 1887 President Cleveland spent a few hours. His honor and the citizens spared no effort to show to himself and party their appreciation of the distinction he had afforded Omaha. Large crowds of people from all the region adjacent were in the city. It was the largest gathering of out of town people the city had ever

witnessed. President Harrison has included Omaha in his tour to the coast and return and will be the honored guest of the city May 13. Omaha and Nebcaska should tender him an ovation. The dignity of his office alone demands that the occasion be made memorable. The chief executive of the nation should be received with the honors belitting his exalted station. When General Grant the action of the conference would seem and President Cleveland were in Omaha all her citizens regardless of politics, creed or nationality, united to show

to them that Americans delight to honor

America's first citizens. President Harrison has especial claims upon Omaha and Nebraska. He has on all occasions exhibited his cordial feeling and good will to this city and state. He has not been ignorant of the growth and importance of either, and in recognition of the merits of both has called into prominent positions of honor and trust more Nebraskans than voted. It is contended that if the any predecessor. To republicans this has been gratifying, of course, but the state at large should not be unmindful of the honors and favors bestowed upon her citizens.

It behooves Omaha and the citizens of this state to demonstrate their regard for the president and to this end the local authorities and those along the line of the railroad over which he will travel on his return from the Pacific coast should give practical proofs of western loyalty and hospitality.

THE ARMY OF PAUPERS.

In the current number of an eastern review Prof. Richard T. Ely supplies some facts and suggestions regarding pauperism in the United States which are interesting and timely. Trustworthy statistical information is not to be obtained, owing to the fact that many of the states do not provide for gathering information on this subject, while the last national census is defective in this particular. The estimated numof paupers in the country ber is about half a million, which Prof. Ely considers too low, and doubtless the estimate of the secretary of the New York charity organization society is nearer the truth, that placing at 3,000,000 the people in the United States who are supported wholly or in part by alms. While this number is less than 5 per cent of the population, it is still a great army to exist in a country like this, and constitutes an evil or a disease that demands serious attention.

Prof. Elv estimates that the loss to the country through this army of paupers is not far from \$100,000,000 annually, and is two-fold-the direct loss in the expenditures from the public purse required for their maintenance, and the indirect loss through the failure of these persons to be producers and not consumers alone. Prof. Ely believes that for the most part pauperism is a remediable evil. Experiments in England and Germany have shown this to be the case, and efforts in this country to mitigate the evil have in numerous instances proved successful. A plan of systematic visitation and *of aiding the unemployed to obtain employment often produces the most satisfactory results. There are some willing to be self-supporting whose powers are undeveloped, and such may advantageously receive instruction so as to enable them to take care of themselves, but where pauperism is the result of a moral defeet, as it is in perhaps a majority of cases, it requires severe, though not unkind treatment. The chief causes of pauperism are heredity and environment. Intemperance is a potent factor, and unwise philanthropy contributes its influence. The remedial requirements suggested by Prof. Ely are: The removal of children

which before had been occupied by men only, and he believed it was the wish of the Savior that women should have control in the churches equally with men. On the other hand, it was contended area, and its citics are so numerous that that what was proposed was a violation of nature and a violation of God's laws. Said one minister opposed to the proposition: "While woman does the work at home, man goes forth to secure to woman her chance to do her work for the race. Man is the natural protector of woman. Woman is the left arm of the race, nursing it. Man is the right arm, protecting the race. In the pro-

portion that woman invades the sphere of man, just in that proportion does she reflect upon us. The place of woman is home. There is no home without wo-Woman cannot sit in judgment man. and be impartial, because she would be tolerant to the men and intolerant to the women. The best power of woman In judicial halls is her wish." This was an exceptionally strong presentation of opposition views, but to leave no room for doubt that it met with pretty general concurrence. The general conference, which will

meet in Omaha next year, will decide the question of the admission of women,

and in the meantime it will be acted upon by the local conferences. The vote of the laity has already been given in favor of the proposition, but it is held that this did not indicate any general demand among the women of the church for the innovation, and besides only a small part of the membership women of the church generally desired to sit as delegates in the supreme legislative body they are a sufficient power to influence the pastors in their favor, and the fact that they have not united to do this shows that a large proportion of them are either opposed to the inno-

vation or indifferent. The discussion of this question has been maintained for years, but never before with quite as much earnestness and fervor as now, and until the general conference makes its decision there is not likely to be any other issue that will command greater attention in the

Methodist Episcopal church. The result in the general conference will, it is felt, have a far-reaching influence. If unfavorable it will tend to give a great setback to the woman suffrage movement, while that movement is expected to receive a vigorous impulse if the result is favorable. It would be unsafe to predict from present indications what the outcome will be.

FIFTY YEARS OF A GREAT NEWSPAPER. On last Friday the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the New York Tribune was celebrated in a way worthy of the distinguished career of that journal and of its eminent position among the influential newspapers of the world. A company, comprising men of national renown in literature, law and politics, filled the largest opera house on the continent and spoke in praise of the journal which half a century ago was launched by Horace Greeley, and which after some

vicissitudes became a mighty power in the affairs of the government and the people. The president of the United States, the secretary of state, distinguished senators and others, who could not be present, sent expressions of their high esteem for the Tribune and of the honor in which they hold the memory of its founder, the peerless editor whose fame grows greater with the advancing years. It was a celebration altogether proper and appropriate, and in all respects worthy and memorable. The origin and growth of the New York Tribune ought to have an interest for everybody who would be well in formed regarding the instrumentalities and influences that have been potent during the eventful period since the Tribune was founded. The part played by that journal had much to do with shaping the course of events in the last half century, and making the wonderful history which must always possess a profound interest for mankind. It was the most powerful champion of a policy of protection to home industries. It fought with the greatest persistence and struck the hardest blows against the slave power. It was a mighty influence in aiding the government by stimulating popular patriotism when rebellion sought so destroy the from contaminating influences; stopunion. Yet few institutions that have page of miscellaneous alms-giving; disgrown to greatness and power had so humble a beginning or passed to success through such vicissitudes. The Tribune grew out of the memorable campaign of 1840, in which Horace Greeley took a very active part and which resulted in the election to the presidency of William Henry Harrison. During the campaign Mr. Greeley had greatly increased his reputation as a journalist by his editorial work or a campaign paper called the Log Cabin, and on April 3, 1841, there appeared in that paper the announcement of the appearance on a week from that day of "the first number of a new morning journal of politics, literature and genoral intelligence." It would "contain the news by the morning's southern mail, which is contained in no other penny paper," and would be served to city subscribers at the low price of one penny per copy; mail subscribers, four dollars per annum. As its name, Tribune, imported, it would labor to advance the interests of the people, moral, social and political. As to politics, it promised the new administration frank and cordial, but manly and independent support, judging it always by its acts, and commending those only so far as they shall seem calculated to subserve the great end of all governmentthe welfare of the people." The first number of the paper, which appeared April 10, 1841, published the death of Harrison, which occurred six days before. It soon was arrayed against the administration of the recreant Tyler. It was also soon found necessary to raise the price to two cents. The Tribune began with 600 subscribers, but the edition of the first number was 5,000, and it is recorded that it was found difficult even to give the paper away. At the end of the first week Mr. Greeley found that his expenses had been nearly six times the amount of his receipts. There was a period of struggle, not alto-

after a time capital came to it, while a conspiracy concosted by another paper to crush it brought popular sympathy. The subscription list and the advertising patronage begun to grow rapidly. and in a few months the income in-creased faster than the expenses. That was a period of extraordinary energy and the employment of all sorts of expedients in obtaining news, for there were no such facilities as are now at the command of the press, and the Tribune kept pace with the older papers, and sometimes led them. Before the end of the first year the paper was on a safe basis, but it was not allowed to pursue its way without efforts on the part of competitors to harrass its progress and an aggressive warfare from those politically opposed to it, or whose malefactions were shown to the world by the vigorous and unsparing pen of Mr. Greeley. It is not practicable in an article of this kind to make even the briefest reference to the many conflicts in which the Tribune was engaged while Mr. Greeley was in control of it, but it very generally came out of them victorious, with advantage to its popularity and to the fame of its great editor.

Some of the most distinguished journalists this country has produced assisted Mr. Greeley in building up the Tribune -Henry J. Raymond, Charles A. Dana, George Ripley, Bayard Taylor, George William Curtis, and a number of

others of less fame, but of a very high order of ability. After the campaign in which Mr. Greeley was a candidate for president, 1872, he retired from active connection with the Tribune and the control of the paper passed into the hands of Mr. Whitelaw Ried, now minister to France. Under his management the high character of the paper has been maintained, and it has been made a more valuable property, if not a greater power than before.

THE EXPOSITION POET.

Lord Alfred Tennyson, poet laureate of England, 82 years old, has been in vited to write the opening song for the Columbian exposition. He does not promise to accept the invitation, but the distinction of extending it has been accorded him. Were Tennyson American or even republican in his ideas he could he forgiven for being a Briton. But he is neither. All his long life has been spent under the patronage of royalty. A peerage was created for him in his old age in order that he might stand upon the same social plane as those with princely blood in their veins. He has never been the poet of the people or democratic in his tastes. No distinguished benevolence or philanthrophy has ever marked his character. He has been content to live a life of ease, in enervating luxury, and has scarcely been roused to greatness since 1850, when he published the sweet, sad gems of "In Memoriam." At 40 he was greatest. He has never since risen to the sublimity of "Morte d'Arthur" and "Locksley Hall." Much of his subsequent effort has been mediocre, and his latest verses would not live a week if written over any other name than Ten-

There is something incongruous about inviting a peer of the realm of Queen Victoria to write a song for a Columbian exposition. The name

nyson.

gaining steadily in public attention, and pavement on our principal thorough- TROUBLE DROVE HER INSANE. fares. So long as this slovenly method continues it will be utterly impossible to keep Farnam, Douglas, Harney and the cross streets between Fifteenth and Eighteenth streets clean. Cut down the hog-back on Douglas, grade and pave the cross streets west of Sixteenth, and Omaha will be the cleanest and most attractive city west of the lakes.

The success which has attended the annual meetings of both State and National Teachers' associations has led to the proposition of organizing educational people of the northwestern states into an association. In furthering the idea a meeting is called at Lake Geneva, Wis., for July 1, 2, 3 and 4. The new organization is suggested by the teachers of southeastern Wisconsin who will prepare the programme of exercises and arrange the preliminaries, issuing bulletins from time to time as progress is made. The national association has grown into a somewhat unwieldy body in which the average teachers are par ticipants only to the extent of composing an audience. The "rank and file" are therefore looking to organizations representing less extensive areas of territory with the idea that ultimately the national association shall be a delegate body to which the smaller organizations shall elect representatives. Lake Geneva, being a popular summer resort. where expenses are comparatively light, has been hit upon as a good point for the first meeting.

THE vacancy that has existed in the bishopric of the Catholic diocese of Omaha since the death of Bishop O'Connor in June of last year, will be filled today by the installation of Bishop Scannell. The new incumbent of this important exclesinstical office comes to the larger field of labor and responsibility fully equipped by scholarship and experience in agairs to take up and prosecute the duties which were laid down by his lamented predecessor, and to forward the interests and welfare of his church within the boundaries of his jurisdiction. The installation of Bishop Scannell is an event in which all our citizens have an interest, and upon which not Catholics only but the entire community are to be congratulated. It gives promise of enlarged activity in the affairs of a denomination which exerts a very decided influence upon the moral and social life of

the people.

PROPERTY in the vicinity of the high school pays more for its school facilities than any other section of Omaha. This has been the naked truth for 10 years. School accommodations have been provided for every other section of the city. Only in this central locality has there been neglect. The worst of it is that so far the present board of education has done nothing looking toward any early relief. People on Capitol hill ought not to be forced to send their children to Cass street school or any other down town building.

Very Kind of Them.

Washington Post.

It is announced that a number of journalists have consented to accompany the president on his western trip.

Munificence Person fied.

Colorado Sun. For gallantry at Wounded Knee several privates have had their pay increased \$3 a

month. What munificence!

The Sad Condition of the Wife of Attorney

SHIPMENTS OF RELIEF GOODS ORDERED.

Zink.

Suit Against a Bucket Shop-Held Up and Robbed-Meeting of Horsemen-Other Capital City News.

LANCOLN, Nob., April 11.- [Special to Tun BEE. |-The police were called last evening to Twentieth and S streets to take charge of a woman who had been acting very queerly The woman proved to be Mrs. Howard W. Zink, whose husband is now in jall on the charge of embezzling money belonging to a cilent, he being a lawyer and collecting agent. Zink had borne a good reputation previous to this charge being brought against him, and the disgrace consequent upon his arrest and imprisonment so weighed upon her mind that she became ill, and a nurse had to be provided for her. Last night she became wildly insane and drove the nurse out of the house at the point of a revolver. An attempt was made to quiet her by neighbors, but she fired off the weapon and scared them away. The revolver was finally taken away from her and a special policeman placed on guard to deter her from loing herself bodily harm. The sher-

iff was notified this morning, and the woman will probably be brought before the insanity board this afternoon. She is about thirty years of age. When the police arrived last night Mrs. Zink had all the doors

locked, and it was not until Captain Miller's arrival that entrance was secured. He broke down the door, and when he entered found Mrs. Zink on the floor behind the bed. She and thrown the toilet articles in her room out the window, and some small articles of furniture shared the same fate. Her hand was covered with blood, the result of coming a contact with a window.

On Sunday last Mrs. Zink became mother, and her paroxysms undoubtedly had their origin from that cause, combined with the one above noted. She will not be taken before the insanity board, as her physicians believe she will be all right in a few days. When Deputy Sheriff McFarland visited the house this morning, Mrs. Zink was lying on a cot, where she had to be held down. she was continually crying, "Murder! Mur-

RELIEF ORDERED. The following shipments of relief goods have just been ordered by the state relief

Frontier County, Curtis-Three tons lour, three tons of corn meal, 1,000 pounds of

meat, eighteen bushels of beaus and three barrels each of rice, hominy and catment. Sherman County, Litchfield-Two tons each of flour and corn meal, 500 pounds meat, twelve bushels beans and two barrels each of rice, hominy and oatmeal. Sherman County, Hazard-The same.

Sheridan County, Rushville—Five hundred pounds meat, twelve bushels beans and two barrels each of rice, hominy and oatmeal. Logan County, Gandy-Two tons each of flour and corn meal, 1,000 pounds of meat, eighteen bushels of beans and three barrels

each of rice, hominy and oatmeal. McPherson County, McPherson-Two tons each of flour and corn meal, 500 pounds of neat, twelve bushels beans and two barrels each of rice, hominy and oatmeal. Cherry County, Valentine-One ton each of flour and corn meal, 500 pounds meat, twelve bushels beans and two barrels each of

rice, hominy and oat meal. Lincoln County, North Platte-Four tons flour, 1,000 pounds meat, eighteen bushels beans and three barrels each of rice, hominy and oat meal.

Furnas County, Oxford—One ton each of four and corn meal, 500 pounds meat, six bushels beans and one barrel each of rice,

hominy and oat meal. Furnas County, Nelsonville-One ton each of flour and corn mcal, 500 pounds meat, six bushels beans and one barrel each of rice,

Kearney Huby Taken all in all the logisla-

Hastings Nebraskan: The Omaha World-

per bushel, or \$375 clear money, but not recolving the same he brings suit. He also claims that there is due him as a balance on puts and calls between February 4 and 11 the sum of \$24.87.

RELOR'S RETURN. William Kelch, the father of the little fellow left with Mrs. Laird. 1505 O street, for safe keeping, has retarned to the city from Beatrice and is astonished with the stories set alloat by the woman. Mrs. Laird made the police believe that the father had deseried his offspring and she got rid of the child thereby. Mr. Kelch says that he went to Beatrice in search of employment and natorally feels indignant toward Mrs. Laird for the way she treated the child entrusted to her care and the stories she told to the po-

URLD UP AND ROBBED.

As Mr. R. C. Manley, the candy man and fruiterer, was on his way to his home at Eleventh and D streets, about 11 o'clock last night, he was suddenly confronted when he reached E street by two fellows, one of whom pulled a revolver on him and de-manded that he hand over his valuables. Mr. Manley was unarmed and after one look at the big-mouthed gun handed over a small amount of cash be had in his possession along with some papers. Ho can give but little description of the fellows.

ODDS AND ENDS.

George M. Clark, living six miles north of the city, was badly lacerated the other day the city, was badly incerated the other day by his horse running away and throwing him into a barb wire tence. His right log from the knee to the foot was laid open to the bone.

He is recovering. Rev. R. N. McKaig, formerly paster of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, has been secured to lecture at Grace Methodsti Episcopal church on Monday evening next on "Confederate Prison Life." Mr. McKaig had a varied and eventful experience during the yar, having been in both Andersonville and Libby prisons. Escaping he walked 200 miles through hostile territory, and his adventures were both thrilling and interest

Thomas Brown was arraigned before Judgo Houston this morning on the charge of steal-ing ten shirts from the factory at Tenth and O streets. He acknowledged the soft im peachment, and was sent to the county jail The 1891 edition of the compiled statutes of

the state of Nebraska, to be published by Hiland h. Wheeler, surviving partner of the late Hon, Guy A. Brown, will be ready for delivery about the middle of May. "The jury in the case of Minnie Parr vs the

Burlington road returned a vertice yester-day afternoon, finding for plaintiff in the sum of \$5,000, one-half of what she asked. The case will be appealed. Judge Tibbetts was busily engaged this

morning in hearing motions, among which wore for new trials in the cases of Dunham vs Buell and Sizer vs Leavitt. No decisions of any importance were rendered. Judge Hall was working on the equity docket. knocking out some foreclosures and mort gages.

The jury in the case of Ledwith vs Hubbell et al. for forcible entry and detainer of the two upper floors of the Ledwith block, returned a verdict finding that plaintiff was en-titled to immediate possession of the premises and fixing his damage at \$1,689.88. In the case of Mrs. Lord against Saloon keepers Sethmann and Noonan for \$2,000 damages for selling liquor to her husband in such quantities that he became incbriated and broke his leg, the defendants asked that it be dismissed. The court refused to do so, but ordered plaintiff in twenty days to make the survives of Noonan party defendants or the action would he dismissed.

Extradition papers were issued today to W. C. Morgan of Multhomah county, Oregon, to enable him to take into custody Adam

Cushing and Etiga Cushing, who are wanted in Oregon for receiving stolen property. On next Monday and Tuesday the Chicago team will cross bats with the Lincoln nine. Otto Glaser, who was seriously hurt in a runaway three days ago, is still in a critical udition, but his physicians have hopes of

his recovery. Dr. Bumstead is now the duly authorized subscription agent of THE BEE in Lincoln, and nobody in the city has any right to receive subscriptions without his permission. On next Monday the work of paving J street from Fifth to Eleventh street will be menced, and all other work in that district, No. 7, will be pushed to completion. This region is one of the oldest portions of the city, and the citizens who have been waiting for nearly twenty years for this improvement are now rejoicing

TO THE average citizen the suggestion that the boulevard shall extend through the valley from Bemis park to Hanscom park, with small reservations along the route, is the correct idea. Let us have breathing places within easy reach of the homes of our working people.

IN WRESTLING with the problem of court house enlargement it will be well for the commissioners to move cautiously. If the present court house is to be rebuilt the commissioners should endeavor to remodel the structure without marring its architectural effect. A fourstory tower would not look much better on the court house square than on the Richards corner.

Among the commendable laws enacted by the late legislature is the act requiring railway companies to equip their box cars with such automatic couplers or drawbars as shall avoid the necessity of going between the ends of the cars to couple or uncouple them. To railroad men the enforcement of this law means the saving of many lives and an escape from the constant danger of being traimed.

THE board of public works, acting upon the suggestion made by THE BEE, proposes to have an ordinance introduced to compel all property owners within the fire limits, whose sidewalks are out of repair, to replace them with stone, coment or brick payements. It is to be hoped that the council will promptly pass the ordinance. It will be the first step toward abolishing the plank walk nuisance.

THE difficulties between the Stockyards exchange and the American live stock commission company have been adjusted and the growers' organization is admitted to the exchange on even terms with all other members. This ends an acrimonious controversy, to settie which appeal was made to the courts, in which a case is now pending. It was also the proximate cause of the effort made to pass a law in the legislature. regulating the matter in dispute. ' The fight is still on at Kansas City and Chicago.

THE builders' exchange of this city is earnestly bent upon opening a school in which elementary instruction in the building trades shall be given to youth seeking such training. It will be a manual training school under the supervision and direction of practical everyday workmen. Such schools are in successful operation in New York, Boston and other eastern cities, and Omaha proposes to keep abreast with the metropolitan ideas of other enterprising centers of commerce and population. The idea is commendable and is creating no little enthusiasm among the members of the exchange from among whom the materials for the building, and tools will be obtained gratis.

couragement of early and thoughtless marriages; and the development of charity organization societies. He regards trades unions as helpful in the contest with pauperism, but considers the chief agency of reform to be a hearty and helpful co-operation of citizens with public authorities. Pauperism and crime are allies, and there is reason to apprehend that both are steadily increasing in this country. While no serious or adequate efforts are anywhere making to check their progress, yet in the opinions of Prof. Ely modern society has sufficient resources to cure the evil of pauperism if it would but apply them.

A PERPLEXING ISSUE.

At the recent meeting of the New York conference of Methodist ministers, the question which excited the greatest interest and the most vigorous discussion was that of admitting women delegates to the general conference, or supreme legislative body of the Methodist Episcopal church. The New York conference voted against the proposition three to one, and it is believed this action reflects the general sentiment among the ministry of that church, and probably

also of the majority of Methodist women. There was some very spirited talk on both sides in the conference. The advocates of the admission of women insisted that the idea that women could not take part in the service was exploded long ago, and they utterly repudiated the proposition that if women were admitted to the conferences a total revolution would follow. One minister said he could not agree with the idea that the Creator had made the sexes entirely separate, one for the hearth and the other for the field. He had found on tooking back to the beginning that God created man, male and female, in His own image, Women today were taking many of the places

Columbian is a protest of itself. Americans every where regret that the distinction was offered to a foreigner so ignorant of the new world, and so out of sympathy with its achieve ments. The probabilities of life if nothing else should have deterred the commissioners from considering him as likely to be able to accept. This exposition is a world's fair it is true, and all

nations will be represented, but this is no excuse for singling out a citizen of Great Britain for this honor. Other nations have posts many of whom can

set their songs to Saxon metre. The poet of the Columbian exposition should have been an American. If the party. tender passages of a ripe old age were needed properly to voice the growth of a century of activity, John Greenleaf Whittier, our own quaint old Quaker poet, should have been requested to write the song. Who could better

look back over the last half century of American progress than this delightful representative of the American school of poets. Then there is James Russell Lowell, whose verse is heroic, patriotic, powerful. He is an American. Oliver Wendell Holmes is also a repre sentative American poet. Walt Whitman, Joaquin Miller and Bret Harte pos-

sess characteristics more worthy of this distinguished honor than Tennyson, for they are thoroughly and originally our own. Edmund Clarence Stedman has written poems of rare excellence. Eugene Field of Chicago, not entirely unknown to fame as a poet, the author of some most delightful ballads, would rise more nearly to the occa-

sion than this frail old Englishman. We may be excusable for sending to England for our pattern dudes, because they are indigenous to that clime, but no one thinks of exhibiting one of these as an American product.

America's world's fair should be distinctly American so far as the United States is concerned. We invite other nations to show us what they have invented, perfected and have for sale, in commerce, scieace and art, but we invite them also to see what we have accomplished and we might, with

as good reason, propose that all premiums and publications shall be German; all addresses French; all music Italian, and all theatricals Spanish, as that England shall write the hymn which Ameri cans will sing when the exposition begins.

The selection of Tennyson as the poet of the occasion might have been expected if New York were the seat of the fair, and Ward McAllister were master of ceremonies, but we had no reason to expect Chicago to toady to Great Britain.

ALL improvements in the city should be made from the center toward the circumference. To leave great banks of earth in the heart of the business portion of the city is not only unsightly but very bad economy. The loose earth washes from the banks and unpaved gether profitless, for the Tribune was streets down upon the asphalt and stone venturing any random shots.

An Open Argument Philadelphia Press.

Cheap sugar in the last week has turned every grocer's shop into an open argument

for the McKinley tariff and protection.

The Farmer's Hopes.

Washington Post. One by one the hopes of the farmers fail. Jerry Simpson has yielded to the seductive dress suit and Governor Tillman of South Carolina wears kid gloves.

> Getting Back to the Fold. Colorado Sun.

The result of the municipal elections in Nebraska indicates that the voters of that state are already becoming weary of the alliance and are getting back into the republican

> Yes, or Beer Schooners. Philadelphia Press.

Horse Breeders' association of Nebraska met in the parlors of the Windsor hotel yes-terday afternoon. The following were present: D. T. Mount, Omaha, president; Morris J. Jones, David City, secretary; E. D. Gould, Fullerton, treasurer; W. P. Me-Creary, Hastings; Henry Fry, York, H. S. Reed, Lincoln; M. L. Hayward, Nebraska City, J. C. Kasterson, Fairbury: George C. The last official act of the Nebraska legisature was to pass a resolution declaring that the state was eager to go to war with Italy. They would sail in "prairie schooners," it is to be supposed.

A Burning Issue.

Atlanta Constitution. Speaking of Ohio politics reminds us that the able legislature of that state has cen-

sured the state geologist because of the failure of natural gas. This will be another burning issue in the campaign.

Hogs Take Notice.

Philadelphia Press. "The American hog" is now free to enter Germany. It is sincerely to be hoped that

this notice will be read and acted upon by the street car expectorators, and that active emigration will speedily follow.

An Obsolete Type. "I want a boy to raise," said a western

merchant. "He must always wash his neck and black the heels of his boots." "I'm sorry," sir," replied the asylum aunorintendent, "but that little boy has been the meeting adjourned to convene again at the Windsor hotel, Lincoln, May 1, 1891. dead ever since I've been hero."

Couldn't Quarrel.

New York R-corder. plaintiff and Congressman McKeighan is de-fendant was taken to the supreme court on error. McKeighan is charged with em-"Please give a poor, crippled old soldier a dime, sir !

"My friend, I'm a member of the National Peace society."

"Hold on, boss, that's all right. I was court-martialed three times for deserting and I broke my arm running away at Gettysburg."

Bragged Too Soon. Philadelphia Record.

A Ciucinnati man woke up his wife in the night to tell her that he had just dreamed that his store was on fire. Sure enough, in a few minutes a message came telling him that his store was on fire. He felt so proud over his dream that he bragged about it all over town, and the insurance companies have, therefore, refused to pay the insurance.

> St ort on Reliable Rhymes. Washington Post.

There is one hero that poetry neglects, and he is the man who sows information broadcast through the world; who sits up at night after the last cockroach has retired; who gets blisters on his index finger holding a pen and permanently deforms his hand by the use of the scissors: in short, the editor. And his obscure position in song is susceptible of ready explanation. About the only reliable rhyme for "editor" is "creditor," and there are topics in which poets feel delicate about

ulated that it has done no worse Furnas County, Cambridge-Same. Thomas County, Theodore-Two tons each of flour and corn meal, 500 pounds meat, twelve bushels beans and two barrels each of

HORSEMEN MEET.

The executive committee of the Trotting Horse Breeders' association of Nebraska

City; J. C. Kesterson, Fairbury; George C. Smith, Nelson, There want i George C.

Smith, Nelson. There wers also present several who were not members of the com-

A committee, consisting of M. J. Jones, E.

1. Fairbury offered \$1,810, providing

D. Gould and George C. Smith, was appointed

o settle with the treasurer and secretary. Bids were opened from various towns

\$210 be spent in advertising. David City o

fered to guarantee the gate receipts to be not less than \$2,500 for the meeting. On a ballot

The third week in October was fixed upor

as the time for holding the state meeting

of Fairbury for their very liberal offering for

M. J. Jones, E. D. Gould and H. S. Reed

The secretary presented the names of eventy applicants for admission as members

of the association and upon motion they were

CONGRESSMAN M'KEIGHAN'S CASE.

The case in which Dan C. Dwyer

The 13th was selected as the opening day. A vote of thanks was tendered the peo

of their sale devolves.

Herald is in the tureen. THE OMAHA BEE called the turn on the maximum rate bill. rice, hominy and oat meal. Chase County, Venango-Same. Lincoln County, Brady Island-Same. Custer Leader: The World-Herald is mak ing itself out as a great friend of the people by its hue and cry over the Newberry bill. The people of this state are not to be de-

Logan County, Dunning-One ton each of four and corn meal, 500 pounds meat, six ceived by such smoke as it is raising, and all its frothing will have no effect. bushels beans and one parrel each of rice, hominy and oat meal. The shipment comprised twenty-nine tons

Friend Telegraph: Designing politicians often work upon the farmer to further their of flour, twenty-five tons of corn meal, 10,000 own political ends and it occurs to us that pounds meat, 186 barrels of beaus, and thirty barrels each of rice, hominy aid oat meal. there was more of this in the Newberry bill vetoed by Governor Boyd than of any de-sure to further the interests of the great agri-The appropriation of the \$100,000 4 per cent bonds issued for the purchase of relief seed cultural class of the state. was completed vesterday and turned over to the relief commissioner, upon whom the duty

Nebraska City Press: Editor Hitchcock is now devoting his entire ability to roasts on Governor Boyd, the man he so carnestly sup ported during the late campaign. And Edi tor Rosewater is sitting in his walnut furnitured office smiling because Boyd vetoed the Newberry bill, Rosewater seldom goes out gunning but that he returns with game Falls City Journal: The logislature ad-journed sine die Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. What it left undone is fully equal to what it did. Its time was taken up in partisan rows, the bitterest of bitter part tary fights and unending attempts at making political capital by the passage of ridiculous bills, many of them of almost criminal partisan character. It disgraced the state. Its demise is thankfully welcomed.

- 1

Seward Reporter: Governor B oyd, in re-fusing to sign the bill, showed that he has ing for the state breeders' meeting to be held in 1891. Fairbury offered at thing to be held plenty of nerve, at least. He had been peti-tioned by thousands of people, and the lead-ing newspapers of his party had very strongly urged him to sign the measure. In spite of the tremendous pressure brought to bear on him, he did what he thought was less than \$2,500 for the meeting. On a ballot David City received five votes and Fairbury best: and his courage is to be commended. The Reporter does not feel like condemning him as many have done. We believe that him as many have done. We beneve that the bill was not a good thing, and that its ef-fect upon the business of the state would not have been such as its framers intended; con-equently the state is better off without it. But the bit which there have been better both the we think it might have been better had the governor signed the bill, to satisfy the popu-lar clamor. We are confident that the operawere appointed a committee to advertise the meeting to an extent of not more than \$300. tions of the law would very soon have con-vinced the people of its defects, and they would have been as anxious for its repeal as they had been for its enactment. There are they had been for its enactment. There are many now who will never be satisfied, and the only way to convince them would have been by a practical trial of the law. How-ever that may be, the deed is done, and the results are yet to be seen. Possibly a special seasion, and the passage of a rate bill affect-ing, grain, coal, lumber, etc., will be satisfac-tory. Such a move will not reinstate Boyd in the good graces of his party, nor raise up After attending to the many minor details

tory. Such a move will have up in the good graces of his party, nor raise up in the good graces of his party, nor which it has bezzling \$257.60 belonging to Dan C. Dwyer. The case was commenced in the Webster county court and McKeighan failed to appear the party from the low estate to which it has fallen, but it may benefit the business interests of the state, which is more important.



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanille. Of perfect purity. -) Lemon Of great strength. Orange Almond Economy in their use. Rose etc., Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

to auswor the charges brought against him. Judgment was therefore found against him. The history of the case is as follows: Dwyor was mentally incapitated for business and his guardiau, H. W. Parks, turned over \$257.60 beionging to Dwyer to George O. Yeiser, the county judge. Yeiser in turn de-livered the money to McKeighan, his suc-cessor, who receipted for the same and a cony of the same is on file. The plaintiff has demanded that Me-Keighan pay over the moneys entrusted to him, but he has failed to do so. Suit was brought and judgment obtained by defauit. McKeighan's bondsmen demurred. The de-McKeighan's bondsmen demurred. The de-murrer was sustained and Dwyer took the case to the supreme court. In the lower tribunal the court held that even though McKeighan embezzled the money, as to all appearance he had, still his bondsmen were not responsible.

admitted.

George G. Beams filed suit in county court this morning against Neal Brothers commis-tion men and brokers of this city, claiming that the sum of \$399.57 is due him on some deals he had with defendants. Beams had been playing the market, using the purchased calls system, and on February 4 he purchased 5,000 bushels of corn from dofendants at 533 cents per bushel. The corn was bought on what is known as May option. Beams held onto his corn until March 21, when he in onto his structed the defendants to close out the deal for him, corn being then quoted at 67% cents

SUIT AGAINST & BUCKET SHOP.