E. ROSEWATER. Editor. THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

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The Bee Fublishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING:

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Existe of Nebraska.
County of Boughs. (88
George E. Twe burn, Secretary of The Bree
Fullshing company, does soleranly swear
that the a toul circulation of The Dathy Bree
for the week ending May 2, 184, was as

follows
Founday, April 25
Monday, April 25
Toesday, April 25
Wednesday, April 25
Thursday, April 25
Friday, May 1
Esturday, May 2

Average..... CEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of May, A. D. 1801. N. P. Ferr,

N. P. Frit.
Notary Public.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

Second of Douglas.

George B. Teschuck, Leing duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Beg.

Julishing company, that the nethal average duly circulation of The DALLY Beg.

for the mainth of May. 1890, 29,180 copies; for June, 1800, 20,191 copies; for June, 1800, 20,191 copies; for Juny, 1891, 20,652 copies; for August, 1892, 20,759 copies; for October, 1890, 20,759 copies; for October, 1890, 20,759 copies; for December, 1890, 20,750 copies; for December, 1891, 20,055 copies, for Juneary, 1991, 25,446 copies; for March, 1891, 24,065 copies, for April. 891, 25,855 copies.

Sworn for lefers me, and subscribed in my fresence, the 2d day of May A. D. 1804.

N. P. Ferra,
Notary Public. Notary Public.

RECIPEOCITY is taking hold of the doctors too. They now propose a pan-American medical association.

THERE is a vein of meerlment trick ling through the announcement that Cincinnati is too righteous to permit the playing of baseball on Sunday.

ANNA DICKINSON has pronounced Senator Gorman of Maryland the greatest man in the world. It is not neces sary to add that the woman is daft.

A CLEVELAND inventor claims to have succeeded in reproducing photographs by telegraph. If so the daily illustrated newspaper will be a practical possibility.

THE army of aspiring lawyers and several cabinet officers are looking longingly at the long black robe of Justice Bradley of the United States supreme court. It is thought he will shortly retire.

may be crazy and poor, but when he looks particularly the worse for wear it is time to inquire for tips and get ready for a corner. As the old man says, he is twenty-one years of age and able to take care of himseif.

CREED HAYMOND, the high-priced and able general attorney of the Southern Pacific, has fallen a victim to the displeasure of C. P. Huntington, and has been retired from the company's service. Mr. Haymond may be the next convert to the alliance.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER did not wait for the president to send for him, but made for the state line of Oregon yesterday to pay homage to the visiting chief magistrate of the nation. President Harrison was polite enough to make no mention of the late foolishness of the web-foot executive.

THE late F. E. Spinner, for so many years treasurer of the United States, directed in his will that a fac simile of his signature should be engraved on his tombstone. This is a bit of vanity of which the old gentleman was not suspected in life, but his chief contribution to fame was his remarkable autograph apon treasury notes, and there is therefore some merit in his request.

THE labor demonstrations abroad, particularly in some of the continental countries, have been of a character to indicate a powerful undercurrent of dissatisfaction and unrest among the working classes which ought to arouse the gravest concern on the part of these in sympathy with the monarchial systems. The most serious manifestations of the revolutionary spirit of labor abroad were seen in Italy and Belgium, and in the former the explanation is to be found in the crushing burden of taxation to which the people are subjected, while in the latter it is the expression chiefly of a demand for enlarged political privileges. Perhaps no where else in Europe is the average condition of the working classes quite so bad as in Italy, and it is not very much better in Belgium, though the pressure of taxation in the latter country is not quite so severe as in the former. For several years labor has been agitating for political representation in Belgium, and it has been given reason to expect that sconer or later this would be accorded to it, but the government has firmly held out against the demand. The strikes which have been inaugurated have more reference to this question than to any other, and there are many who believe that the fate of the government depends upon their result. In Germany the disposition of the government to favor the demands of labor has had a great deal to do with preventing any hostile demonstrations there, while in England the appointment of a royal commission to investigate the condition of labor has had a pacificatory influence, but generally European labor is greatly discontented and very little additional oppression would be necessary to invite it to revolution.

NEBRASKA FOR CROPS.

The year or two of misfortune to states of the union. The fact is Nebagricultural states in the average yield per acre of most cereals.

An "album of agricultural graphics," published by the agricultural department, shows the average yield of the several principal agricultural products for the 10 years beginning with 1880. From this it appears that Nebraska is the first in the union on corn with an average of 32.8 bushels per sere. Illinois shows an average of but 26.7, Iowa 30.9, Missouri 27.4, and Kansas 28.5. The average for the union is 24 bushels per acre.

The wheat fields of Nebraska are less productive than those of all these states except lows, and the average is 11.1 bushels per acre. In Iowa it is 10.6; the average for the union is 12 bushels. Oats yields 29.1 bushels to the acre in Vebruska, 28 in Kansas, 32.3 in Iowa, 31.2 in Illinois, and 26 in Missouri, the average for all the states being 26.6 bushels per acre.

Bye is not grown much in this state, out the average yield for the 10 years was 13.8 bushels as against 12,9 in Iowa, and 11.9 for the union.

Barley yields 19.6 bushels per nere in Nebraska, 18.9 in Kansas, 21.8 in Iowa, and 20.3 in Missouri, the general averige being 21.7.

These averages are taken during a period when Nebraska was very rapidly neceasing her acreage, and, therefore, they are made up from the results upon new ground. Yet in spite of these disidvantages the figures prove the state to be superior to all in the average yield per acre of corn, above the average for the union of oats and well in the lead of that of barley. The fact is that Nebraska is the most productive agricultural state in the union, and the present decade will establish her supremacy. It will be the first 10 years in which a reasonable test can be made. The individual who leaves Nebraska expecting to find a better farming country will be disappointed. Taking it year after year for a long period this state maintains an average excellence unequalled by any other in the union.

MISLEADING CLEARANCES. Week after week the published clearing house reports for Omaha show a well nigh uniform decrease of from 20 to 23 per cent as compared with the clearings of 1890. These figures are misleading and liable to create a damaging impression abroad. The uniformity of the weekly decline affords circumstantial proof that the basis of comparison is not the same this year as last. The fact is that the reported clearings represent only from 75 to 85 per cent of the volume of business, by reason of the withdrawal from the association of the clearings of several banks in Omaha and South Omaha.

These banks are barred out of the clearing house association by reason of "OLD HUTCH" is on deck again. He | ances of country correspondents. Their | for the lawlessness they have been guilty business this year is reported to be larger than last and their clearings ought to be added to the weekly aggregate for the city, to show correctly the condition of business at this time as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, when their business was included in the totals.

The average citizen is entirely indifferent as to the merits of the controversy between the bankers. He is willing they should settle among themselves whether they will pay 2 per cent or 3 per cent upon balances of country correspondents, but he is vitally interested in the effects of misleading and incorrect reports upon the business reputation of the city. Clearing houses in some other cities do not pretend to control the rates of interest paid and received on funds handled by members. It is an arbitrary regulation and to the ordinary business man looks no more reasonable than to refuse to eash checks drawn upon a bank paying 6 per cent on time deposits because the ruling rate is 4 or 5 per cent. The banks who are refused membership of the clearing house association suffer little if any inconvencience by reason of this ruling, but Omaha is seriously injured and her citizens have a right to insist either that the clearings shall not be reported at all or that they shall include the entire volume of the banking business of the

RUDINES LAST NOTE, The last communication of the Italian premier, Marquis Rudini, in relation to the matter in controversy between the governments of Italy and the United States, was not addressed to Secretary Blaine. It was sent exclusively to the representative of the Italian government in Washington, and consequently our government will take no official notice of it. According to the reported opinion at the state department the note does not change the situation either for the better or worse, and its terms seem to justify the view that it was intended entirely for domestic consumption and to induce the Italian people to believe that their government is pursuing a vigorous policy, while avoiding anything that could cause reseatment on the part of the United States.

As a diplomatic effort the dispatch is certainly clever. It adheres to the original position of the Italian government that the government of the United States is responsible for the violation of treaty obligations, but Rudini appears to have concluded that insistence upon this proposition is useless, and that nothing remains to be said except to submit the issue to the judgment of the world. Thus he says: "It is time to break off this bootless controversy. Public opinion, the sovereign judge, will know how to indicate an equitable solution of this grave problem." It is not altogether clear whether this is meant to be a surrender of the whole question, or simply that Italy declines to continue the discussion and will not further according as public opinion may direct.

that rasks stands in the head of most of the | treaties or by forcible process. In this | that will cost \$400,000. particular the note of Marquis Rudini is omewhat vague and ambiguous, but on the whole it will perhaps satisfy the Italian people that their government is in the right of the controversy and will still insist upon its demands,

> will submit to the Italian government the result of the investigation by the United States district attorney at New Orleans regarding the nationality and character of the dead Italians, and it is quite probable that this will terminate the correspondence. If it shall be found that any of the men killed were not citizens of the United States, the government will undoubtedly give such assurance as it may properly offer regarding indemnity, regardless of what may be shown as to the character of the men, and any reasonable demand will doubtless be met by congress. indications are, therefore, that the Italian controversy is practically at an end, and that at any rate there is no danger of a serious rupture of the friendly relations between the two countries. It has contributed a great deal to public enlightenment both at home and abroad regarding the relations of the federal and state governments, and has given a rather better opportunity than was ever before presented for a strong and clear enunciation of our governmental system and policy.

> > A PINKERTON INVASION.

The state of Pennsylvania has been invaded by a large force of Pinkerton mercenaries. The dispatches state that as soon as the militia was withdrawn rom the coke region, where a strike is in progress, the operators called upon the Pinkerton detective agency for men to protect their property, and an armed force has been sent there estensibly for this purpose. This band of janissaries, recruited from the idle and reckless classes of the cities, are provided with revolvers and an abundant supply of ammunition, and they have gone into the coke country fully prepared to do deadly work if they encounter the slightest resistance. The large majority of them are without any sense of responsibility and have very little respect for law. If the fact of their presence is not sufficient to arouse toward them the hostility of the people they may be expected to proveke the popular antagonism. This has been the usual course of the Pinkerton bands heretofore and there is no reason to suppose that the force sent into Pennsylvania will not repeat the almost uniform practice. It is safe to predict that there will be more bloodshed in the coke region in consequence of the appearance there of the Pinkerton hirelings.

The violence that has been committed by the coke strikers cannot be justified. However meritorious the fight they are the rule prohibiting its members from | making to maintain wages and protect paying more than 2 per cent upon bal- | their interests, there is no extenuation | of. But the duty of maintaining peace and order, and of protecting life and property, is with the constituted authorities of the state, and they should neither delegate it to nor permit it to be exercised by any others. The men who have gone into the coke regions from New York and elsewhere under the instructions and control of a detective bureau are not the agents whom the people of Pennsylvania have authorized to enforce the laws of that state or to see that they are not violated. They have no legal status there as conservators of the peace or as defenders of the law. They are to all intents and purposes armed invaders, and if the authorities do their duty they will disarm every man of them and compel them to desist from any attempt to usurp prerogatives which should be exercised only by those whom the people of Pennsylvania have charged with ap-

holding and enforcing the laws. There is a nearly universal public sentiment against allowing the employment of this class of mercenaries, but it makes slow progress in securing legislation prohibiting their employment. The evils of such a system have been amply demonstrated, and the danger in permitting it to continue and grow ought to be obvious to all intelligent mer, The fact that it is possible for a private institution to recruit at any time a force of men, arm them and send them to any part of the country to perform police service, is a menace to the rights and liberties of the people to which publie attention cannot be too vigorously directed. The machinery of government, state and national, is ample for meeting every demand for the protection of life and property, and no such aid to the enforcement of law as the Pinkerton system is anywhere necessary in this country.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S legislature refused to make an appropriation for the world's fair, but her enterprising people will nevertheless participate and several plans are now being considered for raising \$100,000 for the purpose. This reminds THE BEE that the small sum of \$50,000 appropriated by Nebraska ought to be supplemented by individual subscriptions enough to make at least \$150,-000 if this state aims to be seen to any advantage by visitors at the fair.

Now that the board of education has dispensed with the services of Mr. Wooliey as superintendent of buildings, it is in order to say again that \$1,800 per annum is too much to pay a general tink erer or head janitor. This is compen sation sufficient to secure the service of a thoroughly competent builder and experienced superintendent of construc-

THE plans of the new city hall call for a tin roof over the main body of the structure. Such a roof laid on the bare fire tiles would not last five years. The only material that will withstand It very likely means that the the weather and the wear and tear is Italian government, having dis- galvanized copper sheeting. That is

the government the material used on the United States of the United States can give postoffice building and the fact that farmers in Nebraska must not lead them no more protection to the subjects of after sixteen years it is almost as good or those who have recently come to the foreign powers resident here than to its as new proves that in the long run its state to the conclusion that Nebraska own citizens, is satisfied to leave it to use is more economic than tin. It would soil is less productive than that of other other nations to find an equitable solus be a great blumber for the city to put a tion either by a rearrangement of tin roof on a fire-proof public building

> THE resolutions introduced by Mr. Specht and adopted by the council, to allow free and uncestricted competition in the collection of garbage and dead animals, will must with universal ap-It is understood that Secretary Blaine | proval among our citizens. There is no reason why a monopoly should be given to anybody or any set of men for hauling away garbage, cleaning cesspools or hauling dead animals. All the health board should insist upon is that all refuse matter shall be promptly carted away to the dumping stations.

THE question is not whether an officer who has qualified can be removed by action of the council, but whether or not a motion made and carried to confirm a nomination by the mayor can afterward be reconsidered. This is the point in which Mr. Frank Morrissey takes especial interest, for upon its decision rests his title to the emoluments and distinction of being city filth collector, or in more polite phrase, city sanitary commissioner

PAUL LEATHERLUNGS is given altogether too much prominence by the eastern press. His iron jaw and capacious bread basket are all there is of him. He is the most over-rated blatherskite that ever mounted a stump or pawed the earth as a professional

THE emission of the county commissioners and South Omaha authorities from the presidential reception programme is an oversight that can and should be rectified. There is an abundance of room yet on the reception and decorative committees.

COUNCILMAN SPECIFF is entitled to a good deal of credit for his efficient and energetic efforts to relieve the citizens from the outrageous impositions and exactions of the garbagemaster and his

Now that General Watson has returned from Arkansas, General Colby will be in position to proceed with his staff and his Arabian horse to meet the presidential tourists on the Colorado

Who gave the three Douglas street gambling establishments the tip Saturday night which led them to abstain from business in anticipation of a raid by the police?

ALL eyes are once more turned on the supreme court, and all the state appointees are holding their breath in OMAHA proposes to give President

Harrison a reception of which her citizens will be justiy proud. Burning Question.

The burning question now is whether we

Chicago Pos .

shall annex Newfoundland or go out back of the barn and dig our own bait. A Cynical Inference. Boston Post. It used to be said that good Americans

went to Paris when they died, but of late not a few of them go to Paris simply to get married. Perhaps it amounts to pretty much the same thing.

Kind in One Respect.

A German doctor at Northfield, Minn., is convincing a few people that the world will come to an end April 17, 1892. He thoughtfully fixes the date in advance of the political conventions.

> The Secret of It. Atchisun Globe.

"Father" Kelly had such a good time that he wants to make the "commercial congress" a permanent thing. The Kausas City fellows who have to pay for the whisky are opposed to the idea.

Tolerate, But Not Celebrate.

Jim Troutman's proposition to celebrate the tenth anniversary of prohibition in Kansas was not adopted yesterday. The people are willing to telerate the sham, but they will not brag about it.

PASSING JESTS.

New York Son: Carruthers-What are you going to do with that pot of green paint Waite—Get a seat on the elevated traih.

Ram's Horn: What becomes her if of more nterest to the summer girl than what will ecome of her.

Yonkers Statesman: How can you expect o get information from a letter when it

IUS MOTTO.

New York Sun: Can it be possible, as th Boston Transcript declares, that a culture ousiness man of that city proclaims the folowing as his motto: Worth makes the man.

The want of it the chump; He who would succeed in Must get on a move and hump.

Oil City Blizzard: This Italian war talk Columbus Post : "Economy is the road to weath," but you can't get the boarders to

New York Herath, "You'd better not stay, Chollie," whispered Ethei anxiousiy, "I heard popper tell memmer he was tired out and hungry to book?"

Boston Transcript: Do not think yourself Wagner, my son, because you make a noise in the world.

Yankee Blade; A German newspaper contains the following advertisement: "If Charles Frankerberge will either call on or write to Karl Schmidt, on the Kaiser his advantage. His wife is dead."

HE'LL BE ON DECK.

Denver Sun. He may sign with Denver or Omaha-With Lincoln or St. Paul And play with all his might and skill, Tho' the salary be small; And in the frenzy of a game

A bat may black an eye, Or a ball knock all his teeth out While flying on the fly; ie may fall down and skin his shins While sliding to a base,

And incidentally sprain a wrist While running a home race: He may have his ribs all shattered, Lose hearing in one ear, Or possibly have all his joints

Knocked wholly out of gear. h, yes, he may go from the grounds broken, total wreck-But when the game is called next day You bet ne'll be on deck.

ARE THEY ALL SOREHEADS?

The New York Sun Makes Some Extraordi-

nary Revelations.

WHY THURSTON OPPOSES HARRISON. The Real Reason of Vandervoort's

Flop and His Epistle to the Independents-Clark+ son Also in It.

NEW YORK, May 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Sun contains a long dispatch from the Washington correspondent, who asserts that the leaders in the recent meeting of the republican league at Cincinnati were for Aiger and not for Blaine, and that they because he dare not run, the object being thereby to weaken Harrison and give opportunity to slip in Al-

ger. Among other things the dispatch says: The head centers of the Aiger boom are James S. Clarkson, John M. Tnurston and Joseph B. Foraker. In addition to these men Alger has as supporters a large number, probably a majority, of the members of the republican national committee. This committee, as at present organized, has always been at the back of Alger. They wanted to nominate him in 1888, and having failed they are determined to do so in 1802. Harrison has very few friends on the committee, and while there are many Blaincites, they are chieflymen who, if they were convinced their man was not in it, would be easily controlled by Clarkson and others of the Aiger crowd.

Clarkson, Thurston and Foraker are all In a more or is a degree soreheads, and each has a rankling grievance against President Harrison. Clarkson has been dissatisfied since he day John Wanamaker was appointed postmaster general. He got mad at Harrion on that day and has been getting madder and maider ever since. He resigned the of-fice of first assistant postmaster general be-cause he felt that his political talents and services had not been properly appreciated or rewarded, and in order that he might be entirely free to organize an opposition to Harrison's renomination.

John M. Thurston is a sorchead of sorc-

heads and no explanation is necessary in his case. He came to Washington with Harrison in March, 1889, and fully intended to re-main. He selected the interior department as the place best suited to his executive talent, because it was a place in which he could identify himself fully and solidly with western ideas and western interests. As attorney of the Union Pacific railroad com-pany, a place which he still holds, Mr. Thurston was the devoted friend of the vast rail-road system of the west, and there was nothing he was so auxious for as to get his grasp upon that system in the capacity of secretary of the interior. He was assured by someof the interior. He was assured by some-body that there was no doubt of his selection and so he came to Washington a few days ahead of the president prepared to stay. It was an awful disappointment to him when he learned he must go back home to Omaha. He never recovered from the shock. So confident was Thurston of being placed at the head of the interior department that he had planned a scheme for the control of

he had planned a scheme for the control of western railroads, and as a means to that end he had brought to Washington with him that great soldier-politician, Paul Vandervoort of Omaha, who had long been an employe of the railway mail service until dismissed for utter neglect of his duties in order to travel all over the country in his capacity of com-mander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Romblic Thomston introduction.

mander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Remublic. Thurston intended to make Vandervoort general superintendent of the railway mail service. As he did not have the opportunity other republicans endeavored to bring about the appointment. In face of the official order dismissing him for project of the late. dismissing him for neglect of duty, however, Postmaster General Wanamaker refused and Vandervoort went back to Omaha with Thurston to join in a crusade against the administration. While Thurston was writing his Cincinnati speech Vandervoort was penning a letter to the Omaha press in which he announced the awful fact that he had severed his relations with the republi party and joined the independents, which, in

Nebraska, means the farmers' alliance. . THE DUMP IS FREE.

Garbage Haulers in Large Numbers Improve their Opportunities. Frank Morrissey was not the boss of the Jones and Davenport street dumps yesterday.

Chief Seavey was the man who exercised authority and wrapped the strong arm of the law around the garbage-hauters. Early in the morning Morrissey exercised

his former rights, but he was not in it for any great length of time.

Councilman Specht, chairman of the committee arose early and proceeded to the city clerk's office where he obtained a certified copy of the resolution passed last Saturday night, which provides that parties other than Mr. Morrissey's men may throw refuse into the river. With this in his possession, he called upon the chief of police, instructing him to see that the provisions of the resolution are carried out,
Mr. Specht in discoursing upon the reso

lution and garbage generally, said, "I have no desire to harm Morrissey, In fact, would not injure him for anything in the world. It is the wholesale system of robbery that I am after, and not Mr. Morrissey. I propose to protect the people from the organ-ized plan of bushwacking that has been carried on for a year or more, and shall not leup until an ordinance has been passed that will be in the interest of the city. Under the old plan everything was one-sided, and instead of the people getting half of the loaf

they were given nothing but the crust, and a mighty dry one at that."

Morrissey is still doing business at the old stand, but what little there is to look after can be readily taken care of by a boy. Occasional calls are received, but in several in stances the team was sent only to find that the work had been done before the ex-sanitary commissioner's emissary arrived.

At the dumps the fences have been torn town, and fom, Dick and Harry drive in with their loads whether they wear the badge of Morrissey's special policemen or not. The little dump tickets were not discernable today and nobody waited on Morris-sey to get any of those \$25 stub books that have heretofore proved such indispensable adjuncts to the satisfactory operation of a garbage wagon. No acrests were made for violating th

garbage ordinance, and Mr. Specut waited upon the police judge to inform that official of the recent action of the council and requested that for the present no warrants be issued or the arrest of parties whose sold offer that of hauling garbage without Mr. Morris-Up to 3 o'clock no complaints had been

made of overcharges on the part of garbage haulers under the free-for-all system. Frank R. Morrissey was one of the first allers at City Clerk Groves' office yesterday norning. He was not there for the purpos of paying or returning a social call, but to get a certified copy of the order by which he was placed in the position of garbagemaste some time ago. He got what he went after, but refused to say what he intended to do with the document.

The following are the rates fixed by ordicance for hauling garbage, dead animals Each dead animal weighing over 503

pounds

Each dead animal weighing less than 500
pounds, except as otherwise herein proich load of manure or refuse matter. Each barrel, 30 gailon or more, refuse matter Barrels, boxes or other receptueles of less than 20 gallons of garbage or refuse matter, for each 10 gailons

allowed under the city ordinances is 10 cent Wounded Knee Ghosts. Cheesign Neses.

For cleaning cosspools the highest charge

Buffalo Bill is advertising his show in Europe as "coming with fifty of the worst Indians engaged in the Wounded Knee fight." Cody evidently proposes to give the Europeans a realistic ghost dance, as none of the Indians engaged in the Wounded Knee fight escaped with their lives.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Holdrege experienced a butter famine last Western Holt county teachers will hold

their next meeting at Atkinson May 9. One hundred acres of the Genoa Indian school farm is to be planted to broom corn. The Chadron district ministerial associa-ion will meet at Hay Springs May 12, 13

J. W. Ammerman has been appointed sheriff of Boone county in place of the late Sher-

Beatrice Knights of Pythias will invite the iniformed rank to hold its next annual encampment in that city.

Two Douglas young ladies will compete for the prizes offered for foot racers at the Fourth of July celebration at that place. The York creamery has been purchased by the Aurora Creamery company, which also operates plants at Aurora, Oscoola and Ulys-

The Dundy county farmers' alliance is to form is ansociation for the purpose of insur-ing its members against loss of crop by hail,

wind or rain. Four Cozad boys have been arrested for robbing W. H. Burgess' general store. They had a key that would open the door and every night they would go in and carry away a small amount of goods. Burgess missed the goods and began to watch, and the consequence was the arrest of the boys, waived a preliminary examination. T

will come up in the district court May 12.

A two-year-old child of John G. Farrell of pland pushed a shoe button up his nose last December. The child's breathing was af-December. The child's breathing was affected and its general health greatly injured. A physician was consulted, who treated the child for polypus. The mother was not satisfled, however, and last week while the child was asleep made an examination with a hairmoved by a Harvard physician.

Iowa.

A double-headed coit is being mounted by Boone taxidermis John Snyder tried to rob a safe at Charles

City and now languishes in jail. A gang of thieving, begging tramps make heir nome in a cave near Dubuque, John Graff of Early had two ribs broken and his jaw fractured in two places by a kick from a vicious horse,

Three Des Momes business men were playng cards for a bottle of beer when they were arrested by the police. The police judge

Onawa has an organization known as the "Pumpkin club," the object of which is to farnish its members with "spiritual" comfort ra liquid form. Earl Admanson, a young boy of Newton,

has been bound over to the United States grand jury on a charge of sending an obscene letter through the mail on February 26 to Miss May 17. Miss Mary Hass. Mill Ella Gillespie, a Dubuque young lady,

who is holding a cierical position in one of the departments at Washington, was mar-ried last week. The groom was immediately taken sick and died within two days. David S. McMillan of Waterloo is said to be the youngest veteran soldier in Iowa. He entered the service in Clinton county, in the First Iowa cavalry, being but thirteen years of age, and served all through the war.

Dubuque has the latest dog tragedy. A boy tried to disentangle a dog from a fish net in which the animal had become enmeshed. fell down himself, and the maddened brute turned on him and nearly ate his-face up. There are sixteen terrible gashes and wounds where the dog's fangs entered the flesh, and the boy's recovery is a question.

Chauncey Ammon of Estherville not long since placed some cartridges in a pocket con-taining some smoking tobacco. The other day he filled his pipe, unknowingly, with one of the cartridges and some tobacco. Just as ne had commenced to enjoy his smoke an explosion occurred. The pipe was blown to pieces, but the smoker escaped uninjured.

Levy Coy, a Polk county farmer, bad three head of choice cattle killed by lightning the other night. About 9 o'clock when the storm was at its height a vivid flash of lightning, instantly followed by a terrific clap of thun-der, shook the doors and windows, threw crockery from the shelves and pictures from the walls and even so jarred the bed in which a young lady of the family was sleeping that the slats fell out, letting her to the floor. After the storm Mr. Coy went and found three of his choicest cattle dead in a fence orner only a few feet from the house several sections of the fence leveled to the ground.

WILL GO IT ALONE.

Another Rumor About the Union Depot-Rail Notes.

A gentleman who is well posted in railway affairs made the prediction a few days ago that the agreement between the Union Pacific and the B. & M., whereby both should occupy the same depot, would be abrogated and the proposed union depot completed by the Union Pacific and used by that company alone. He based this prediction on the fact that since both roads have used the present make-shift for a depot the B. & M. has cut into the busi-ness of the Union Pacific in an alarming man-In fact, according to the statement of this gentleman, at all competitive points the former has gained the advantage of the latter, with the result that the earnings of the

Union Pacific on passenger traffic have de creased about \$10,000 per month. This state of affairs, it is stated, is the direct result of the joint occupancy of the depot these two roads and will, therefore, result in a change in the situation when the fact becomes known to the eastern contingent.

Interest in the President's Trip. Much interest is being manifested by the people throughout the state in anticipation of the president's coming.

At the more important towns along the line of the Burlington route, over which road the presidential train will come from Denver to Omaha, arrangements are being made for enthusiastic demonstrations in honor of the nation's chief executive. The Burlington's ample train service will enable thousands to congregate at the different points at which short stops are to be made, while at Lincoln it is expected that the throng will be the largest ever essembled at the state capital For the benefit of all who wish to come to Omaha and participate in the ceremonies here, round trip tickets at reduced rates will be sold from all points on the Burlington route within a distance of 150 miles of Omaha. This will embrace the more tant points in the state and a large influx of people may be looked for.

The special train will leave Denver via the Burlington route at 6 p. m., May 12, and ar-rive in Omaha at 11:30 Wednesday morning

A Burlington Extension.

The extension of the B. & M. line from Mermo to Beile Fourche, has been graded and the track laying will be completed during the present month. This extension will admit the Burlington into the sheep raising country of Wroming and is regarded as an import int branch by the management. No other extensions are under consideration at present, according to General Manag er Holdrege, reports to the contrary notwith

Railway Pe ple. General Superintendent Hughes and Gen-ral Manager Burt of the Elkhorn, went to

Hastings on an inspection trip. M. went to Kansas City just night to attend the meeting, of the Trans-Missouri Freight association, which occurrs today.

GARNISHEED BY TELEGRAPH.

A Lincoln Judge Decides That Such Proceedings Are Illegal.

APPLICANTS FOR PUBLIC POSITIONS.

End of a Sensational Divorce Case-The Story of a Diamond Ring-The Normal School Dis-

trict Court Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., May 4 .- | Special to Tu: Bgg.]-A man named Clarke at Colorado Springs, who had been held up for two weeks by L. H. Schram, a telegraph operator, finally got a job and shortly afterwards Schram himself was thrown out of employment. The latter gentleman finally decided o come to Nepraska to strike a job and borrowed \$15 from Clarke. Schram got a situation with the Western Union here and a day or two ago Clarke telegraphed to Dickey to garnishee Schram's wages. This was done and in keeping with the custom of the company Schram was discharged. He asked for his wages, \$46.96, but they were refused because of the garnishee, and today be brought suit in Foxworthy's court for the recovery of the same, Foxworthy declared is claim just and gave him judgment for the

AN IMPORTANT POSITION. The board of public lands and buildings will soon consider the appointment of a person to fill the position of superintendent of the girls' reform school at Geneva. Among the girls' reform school at Geneva. Among the applicants for the position are Hon. John Steen, late land commissioner, J. D. McKel-vey, deputy superintensient of the Kearney home, and Dr. L. F. Britt of Hastings. The board seems well pleased with the work of Prof. Gillespie, superintendent of the deaf and disput institute at Opada, and also with and dumb institute at Omaha, and also with Mr. Mallilean, superintendent of the reform school at Kearney. Both of these gentlemen will probably be relained.

THE DULINGS INVORCED. The Duling divorce suit was set for hearing Saturday afternoon, but by that time the parties had come to an understanding, and there was a general withdrawal of all the various charges made pro and con Judge Fields read the petitions of the parties, and refused to give the woman a diverce on her statement, out granted Duling's prayer, on his paying the costs of the action, and the plaintiff \$500 alimony. She had asked for \$1,000. A few minutes after the decree was rendered Duling walked into Clerk Sizer's office and paid out the \$500 and the cests.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL. At the meeting of the board of managers f the state normal school at Peru it was de-ided to retain the present force of thirteen teachers another year, because of the effi-cient work done by each. During the presnt year there have been 555 students taking a regul ar course preparatory to teaching.

WAS STUCK ON THE RINGS. An unknown stranger from Colorade while calling on a "roomer" known as Miss Clark in the Webster block, just south of the opera house, allowed that woman to take a \$175 diamond ring off his finger. The stranger left the room a few minutes and on returning the fewer left. stranger left the room a few minutes and on returning the female claimed that in at-tempting to get the ring off her finger she broke it, but sent it to a jeweler for repairs, and would send it to his home in Colorado as soon as it was mended. She refused to give the name of the jeweler and be, smelling a mouse, went out and hunted up a justice of the peace and a policeman. The presence of these officials alarmed the woman and diving into her trunk she returned the magnificent

DISTRICT COURT.

sparkler.

Judge Tibbetts this morning heard the case of Pickie mantle and granite company against W. H. B. Stout, an action to recover for goods sold and delivered. A jury was waived and the court gave plaintiff a verdict

Motions for new trials were filed in the cases of Stover vs Crooker and Abbott vs Price, tried last week.

Judge Hall handed down his decision today n the case of J. J. Imhoff He dismissed the cross-petition for damageof defendant and gave plaintiff a verdict for

87,900. Plaintiff excepted to the ruling, rerecognize a set of \$307, and will appeal to the supreme court.

The suit for \$5,000 damages for false imprisonment, brought by John W. Hafer against Dr. J. W. Bowman, was dismissed

on motion. ODDS AND ENDS. Mrs. John Fitzgerald is reported as being dangerously sick.

The Lincoln baseball club 1eft this after

noon for Milwaukee and other points, where it will endeavor by a change of scene change its luck. The club will not return until April 23. Clyde Newell and Eugene Vaughn, boys of about fifteen, who have a bad reputation as sneak thieves and youngsters who appear to be beyond parental control, were arrested terday afternoon on housebreaking. The the charge yesterday boys broken in the rear window light of the cellar underneath G. B. Britton's grocery store, at 1410 O street, and after trying to secure entrance to the store by that means they crawled out, and from an assortment of keys they carried endeavored to find one which would fit the rear door. At this time the watchers deemed it time to interfere, and they were taken into custody. The boys have once been up before Judge Stew-art, and were found guilty of robbing Burr & Beeson's safe, but the court puroled them. Judge Houston ordered the boys sent up be-fore Judge Stewart again, and that official ordered them sent to the reform school.

assumed charge today as warden of the state penitentiary. Ex-Police Officer Adams has secured his old position as one of the guards at that institution. POLICE JOTTINGS.

Echoes Caught in Judge Heisley's

J. P. Mallon, ex-sheriff of Dodge county,

Court Room Yesterday. Mike Johnson was bound over to the district court yesterday in the sum of \$500. Johnson is charged with cutting Charles Keller with intent to kill. Johnson cut an ugly gash in Keller's head a few nights ago in front of a saloon at the corner of Twentyninth and Farnam strests The case against Nels O. Brown, charged

with disposing of mortgaged property, was dismissed in police court yesterday for want The cases against the gamblers who were arrested Saturday night were called in police court yesterday afternoon and continued m. today. Poter Holinquist, charged with maliciously placing pulson in the well on the premises of his landlady, Mrs. Metcalf, on Vinton street,

was called in Judge Heisley's court yester-day and the defendant discharged. There was no evidence against Helinquist.

Polish Children Picnic. The picnic of the Polish school of the city at Hanscom park yesterday afternoon, although a few rods ahead of the season, was nevertheless a very pleasant affair and much enjoyed by the large number of little folks present. The day was a trifle con for first class picule weather, but the youngsters raced and romped with an utter disregard of the temperature, A number of grown folks, who were on hand to exercise a general supervision, shivered occasionally, but o whole they stood the ordeal very well.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

