THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR

PUBLISHED	EVERY	MORNING.
	OF SUBSCRI	
Daily Rec without Daily and Sunday	rt Sunday) Or	10 Year \$ 8 00
Fix months	CONTRACTOR	5 00
Sunday Bee, One Saturday Bee, Or	Year.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Weekly Bee, One	Year	
	OFFICES:	

Cmaha, The Ree Building.
South Omaha, Corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago 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 Bee Publishing Company. On aha. Prafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING									
EWORN	STAT	EMENT	OF	CI	RCU1	LAT	ON		
Publishi that the for the	B. Tzs	mpany. delreula	does tion	of Ti	nin!	V SW	BEE		
follows: Sunday, Monday,	251 (D.V.	Acreses				44.4 1.04	0.450		
Tuesday Wednesd Thursda	nv. M	BY Life on				40 4 1 19	(33,53)		

Friday, May 15. Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Eworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this leth day of May. A. D. 1891. Notary Public.

Fiste of Nebraska.

County of Douglas,

George B. Tszchuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Daily Bee
for the month of May, 1800, 20,180
copies; for June, 1800, 20,701 copies;
for July, 1800, 20,002 copies; for August, 1800,
10,759 copies; for September, 1800, 20,702 copies;
for October, 1800, 20,762 copies; for November, 1800, 22,130 copies; for December, 1800,
23,471 copies; for January, 1801, 28,446 copies;
for February, 1801, 25,372 copies;
for February, 1801, 25,372 copies;
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 2d day of May, A. D., 1891.

Notary Public.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS having returned to his Kansas farm, the potato bug may get ready for a fight to the finish. "The burning question of the day is potatoes," and there must be no bugs on the tubers

ARCHIE WILLIAMS, the breezy corporation attorney of Topeka, once said that. Kansas was the natural home of the crank. When the delegation from that state reaches Cincinnati the truth of the assertion will not be disputed by any man with whom it comes in contact.

THE promise of enlarged railroad facilities for South Omaha will, if realized, give a new impetus to the progress and prosperity of the "Magic city." There is a steadily growing demand for additional facilities, and undoubtedly the railroads will make all practicable haste to meet it.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S return to Washington was hailed with delight by the hotel keepers. Business was unspeakably dull during his absence, but the grand army of office seekers began to march to the capital as soon as the press dispatches announced the president's departure from Omaha.

THE action of the Kentucky democratic state convention in adjourning in the face of a resolution of endorsement for Grover Cleveland, is a significant vindication of the opinion expressed by Senator Blackburn to the effect that Grover lost his grip on the southern democracy by his silver epistle.

THE newly-developed zeal of the board of public works regarding the condition of the plank sidewalks is commendable. But will it hold out until the needed improvements are made? Sidewalk inspection in Omaha has not for years been what it should be, and there is a very urgent demand for reform in this

A KANSAS special announces that Judge Foster of the United States district court for Kansas will resign and be succeeded by Chief Justice Horton of the state supreme court. Should this prove true the iron will sink to the marrow of ex-Senator Ingalls' soul. If there be one man hated more than any other by the brilliant gentleman of Atchison his name is Horton.

MAYOR SHAKESPEARE will have the moral support of all America in his efforts to completely uproot the Mafia organization in New Orleans. The little lynching bee of two months ago has not entirely disrupted the associated brigands. The action of Italy has encouraged them, but the mayor distinctly warns one of the boldest of the Mafia leaders that New Orleans cannot be trifled with.

THREE doctors joined a secret order in Omaha. At the door of the lodgeroom they were met by three fellow physicians. The outside sentinel was a life insurance agent; the inner doorkeeper was a druggist: the oath was administered by a minister. The escort was an undertaker and tombstone dealer, and the treasurer was a city bill collector. The whole affair was exceptionally appropriate and appropriately lugubrious. It was the Omaha way of doing things right.

IF THE Real Estate Owners' association will rise above the notion that prosperity means an active speculative movement of real estate, it will not only command the support of all good citizens but accomplish excellent results for Omaha. Prosperity and permanent growth in this city just now are more related to clear ing house reports, assessments for taxation, good government, the development of jobbing interests and a grain and provision exchange than the booming of town lots and acre property.

Business at Omaha, according to the trade reports, is good. The statements regarding other commercial centers, particularly in the west, are not so favorable. Inquiry among leading merchants sustains these reports. Omaha's trade is steadily expanding and there is every assurance that its business for this year will be very much larger than ever before. The signs that point to the future commercial supremacy of Omaha were never more encouraging.

NEBRASKA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. It is of the utmost importance that Nebraska shall be creditably represented at the world's fair, which opens at Chicago in May, 1893,

not sufficient. It must be supplemented cles show that the burden of taxation by generous contributions from private purses. South Dakota is now engaged owners, while the class that has been upon a plan of raising \$100,000 by sub- given valuable franchises is almost exscription and Kansas proposes to secure \$150,000 in this way. Neither of these states have provided public funds for the purpose. Nebraska is therefore at least a neck ahead of both her enterprising neighbors at the start and she ought not to be behind either of them at the end of the race. At least \$150,000 as required to make a proper showing for this state at the exposition. There is no longer a possible doubt of its success. It will be the greatest fair the world has ever seen and the state that neglects the opportunity it affords to place her advantages before the world in the most attractive manner possible will have cause to regret her want of enterprise

through a long period of years. The men who should be most interested in this matter are those who will confer together at the meeting of the State Business Men's association this week. They are the best representatives of the mercantile interests of Nebraska and they are deeply concerned in the prosperity and growth of the state. An interchange of ideas will result in the ultimate adoption of a plan of procedure which shall enlist the co-operation of all the business organizations of the state. The State Business Men's association is the only organization of the character in Nebraska which represents all the business interests of all sections of the state. It is entirely proper for these represenative gentlemen to take the initiative. They will be cheerfully followed by boards of trade, agricultural societies and similar associations.

If we do anything at all creditable in the direction named, it is necessary to begin at once to organize. It will be nearly two years until the formal opening of the exposition, but the details incident to making a proper showing are infinite in number, and the earlier the work is undertaken the more certain are we of success. The organization of a world's fair executive committee thus early will make it possible to secure a large fund by installment subscriptions and give the promoters of the Nebraska exhibit an abundance of time for determining what methods shall be pursued, and also enable them to settle upon its character long in advance of the formal opening of the fair.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The convention that will meet in Cincinnati tomorrow for the purpose of launching a third political party will be regarded with curious interest. How will it be dominated? is the question that first suggests itself, and it is a very important question. The strength of the movement to be inaugurated will depend very largely upon whether it is to be controlled and managed by northera independents or southern democrats. If the delegates who go to Cincinnati from the states of the north and west allow themselves to wise it may retain its vitality long enough to go through one presidential campaign. The indications now are that the convention will be a southern affair, which is tantamount to saying that it will be manipulated in the interest of the democracy.

The convention promises to be an instructive contribution to the history of party making. It will be numerously attended, and in its make up there will be represented a most extraordinary diversity of ideas. How these can be harmonized so as to form a basis for a new party it is difficult to see. In every case political parties in this country which have attained to any influence and importance have been called into existence to sustain and promote some great cardinal principle of government, or some vital public policy. Each has had a centre point about which men of like political convictions grouped. What is the centre point of the movement for a third party that is expected to take form at Cincinnati? What cardinal principle or vital policy has been suggested in connection with this movement, in support of which any considerable number of voters are likely to rally? Upon what can the men who will meet in Cincinnati agree that will have an importance to warrant voters in withdrawing allegiance from the existing parties?

The Cincinnati convention will be a remarkable conglomeration, with its Peffers, Simpsons, Burrows and other political and social reformers from every section, and its proceedings cannot fail to possess some interest. It will afford an opportunity for every man or woman who has a political, economic or imaginary grievance to declare it, and undoubtedly it will produce no end of material of this kind, some of which will be worthy of serious consideration, but much the greater part of no consequence whatever. The demagogue, too, will find his opportunity at this convention as well as the politicians whose possibilities for greatness the people have failed to appreciate. It will be an altogether unique gathering, but it will be interesting and perhaps in a way instructive. But out of such a mixture of diverse ideas there is not likely to come anything of permanent political influence or usefulness.

A FEW DISCREPANCIES.

We are still in the dark as to what the assessors are doing as regards the appraisement of property of franchised corporations. Nobody contends or asks that they be assessed at any higher valuation than is placed upon the property of other taxpayers, but the flagrant discrimination in their favor which has been heretofore shown by assessors cannot be tolerated any longer.

Last year the assessor of the First ward returned the entire Thomson-Houston concern, including building and plant, at \$13,000, in the face of the fact that the lands, buildings and plant are worth at least \$400,000. The First Na- trative ability things are moving along tional Bank building is assessed this smoothly. Instead of retiring him the the two Dakotas.

year at \$61,760, which is a fair average appraisal, but the whole street railway plant, with all its equipment, was assessed last year at about the same valuation, when it is bonded for The state appropriation of \$50,000 is \$2,500,000. Such glaring discrepanis carried by one class of property empted.

A LESSON FOR HOME USE,

For a number of years the city of Indianapolis was almost at a standstill. The panic of 1873 was very disastrous to her interests, and the process of recovery was extremely slow. The depressing effects of that experience continued to be felt down to five years ago, and until that time Indianapolis was one of the dullest cities in the country. Then a movement began for promoting the material welfare of the city, but it was not pushed with very great vigor because not backed by organized effort. The necessity for this being apparent, the younger and more progressive men of the city took things into their own hands and formed a commercial club which quickly developed into a very powerful agency for the furtherance of the city's interests. This club was organized only a little over a year ago, but in that brief time it has effected a marvelous change in the business affairs of Indianapolis. Before it was organized it was next to impossible to get men together to discuss matters of public interest or to raise money for public purposes. All this is now changed. The club has inspired a lively general interest in public affairs, and funds can be secured for all reasonable purposes. The membership of the club now numbers 1,200, including the best business and professional element of the city, and it can easily be understood that such an organization exerts a powerful influence. It has already done a great work for Indianapolis, not only in drawing industry to the city, but in bringing about reforms in municipal affairs. It is an intelligent and earnest force that is being constantly directed to advancing the interests of the city along all practical lines.

The application of this lesson to Omaha is obvious. The Real Estate Owners' association of this city can do for Omaha what the Indianapolis Commercial club has done for that city. The purposes of both are practically identical, and the great amount of good that the older organization has accomplished is encouraging assurance of what may be done here. On the whole Omaha is a better field than Indianapolis for successful work by such an association. This city is the metropolis of a much greater territory that is rapidly being developed. Omaha will probably never encounter as a business center so formidable a competition as Indianapolis has to meet. Of course the latter city has superior advantages for manufacturing, but in all other respects Omaha offers better opportunities for

business. The example of the Commercial club of Indianapolis attests what may be done by organized effort when wisely and zealously directed, and warrants the become the puppets of the alliance confident expectation that Omaha's democrats from the south, the third association will be a most useful agency in promoting the material interests of the city and in securing needed municipal reforms.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The portfolio which was given to General John W. Noble of Missouri when President Harrison made up his cabinet is the one of most direct interest to the people of the west, if not to those of the country generally. In the interior department are grouped the land, Indian, railroad, census, pension, patent, labor and educational bureaus. It is by far the largest department in Washington. Its head deals with more diverse subjects connected with the administration than any other officer in the cabinet. To properly perform its duties requires executive ability, knowledge and experience in affairs seldom possessed by a single individual. The work properly assignable to land, Indian and pension bureaus is enough in each case to occupy the highest administrative ability.

The interior department has grown in importance and the extent and minuteness of its details more than any other. A single policy is not applicable to its multitude of interests. Its pay rolls number at least 10,000 employes. It controls the distribution of more cash than any of the other departments excepting only the treasury itself. The head of this great establishment must be a lawyer, a statesman, a politician, a philanthropist and a business man, or fail to appreciate the extent and importance of his duties.

General John W. Noble was without public experience when appointed and it is not surprising to hear him say the department is too large for one man. He has worked very hard, early and late and faithfully, but his administration has been under a constant fire of criticism. He has grown irrascible under the tremendous nervous strain of a position for which legal training alone has not especially fitted him. The reports from time to time of his probable resignation are due largely to the discontent which has p evailed among his subordinates from Tanner to Carter and his almost universal unpopularity among public men. He is today the least satisfactory man in the cabinet and his final abandonment of the onerous duties of his

position would cause no regret. Notwithstanding the truth of the statements above made, The Bee is of the opinion that his retirement from the cabinet would be unfortunate. He is fairly well informed now upon his duties. A new man would perform them with no more zeal and with less skill, if for no other reason than the lack of the experience which Secretary Noble has acquired through perseverant industry for more than two It is better for the public to permit him to remain charge of the department until the expiration of the term than to make a change. His subordinates are all able men, and in spite of his ac knowledged want of tact and adminis-

president should instruct him to leave | HARRISON bureau matters to bureau officers and do less detail work himelf.

Corn is King.

New York Tribune The president has, in his tour, been in cotton fields, and Forange groves, and flowery vales, and rugged mining districts, and admired and spoken eloquently of them all. Coming into Nebsaska on his return, he has reached the land of the cornstalk, and is happy. He told the people in Omaha that his birth and early training in Onlo and Indiana had led him into the belief that states that raise corn are the greatest in the world. The president's head is level.

No Total Abstinence in the Bible. New York Herald, The last meeting of the International Sunday school committee to arrange the topics for the next six years was made notable by their action upon petitions from Lutheran sources asking that the subjects be so arranged as to recognize "the church year." The request was granted only as to the great festivats of Christmas and Easter. The other extra Sundays were to be supplied with total abstinence texts. The fun of it is the committee so far is not able to flad one total abstinence text in the bible. NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

The Dakota City Eagle has started on its ixteenth volume The town board of Atkinson has increased

aloon licenses from \$650 to \$750. After issuing for thirty weeks the Carroll Tribune has suspended, owing to financial difficulties.

The annual convention of the Saunders Sunday schools will be held at Mead, June 3 and 4. The Crete Chronicle has made its appear-

ance with W. O. Chapman as editor. Hinton's park at Falls City will be formally opened and dedicated May 26 under the

auspices of the Knights of Pythias. John C. Sprecher of the Schuyler Quill goes on an extended tour of the west and George T. Vandermender, ex-editor of the Leigh World, holds down the situation.

A double wedding occurred at Roselaud Thursday, the contracting parties being John H. Pope, a grain dealer, to Miss Alice Richards, and Judge J. H. Painter of Holy-oke, Cot., to Miss Sadie Richards. The city clerk of Falls City, who has been a hard kicker on the electric lights in that place, was given a candle to work by at the

ast meeting of the city council. For once he kicked for electricity and finally the lights were turned on. Landers' slaughter house at Loup City was destroyed by fire and Orlando Benschoter nearly lost his life. The smoke stack of the rendering furnace fell immediately by his

side and he was pinned in the corner of the ence and could not escape. During a storm last week lightning struck bunch of horses on Cook's ranch near Harison, killing three blooded mares. The deadl fluid then passed along a wire fence and killed two bulls which were standing two miles from where the horses were struck.

Iowa.

An ear of corn placed in the wall of a build-ing at Breda in 1869 was taken out the ther day and graded No. 2. Adam F. Jaeger has been elected president f the Dubuque Personal Liberty league,

vice John Wunderlich, resigned. Grant & Speicher of Sibley have bought a ranch in Fairview township, Osceola county, which contains 3,000 acres of land.

T. J. Pedney, recently deceased at Lake City, was eighty-three years of age and has been a resident of Iowa since 1860. About 3,000 head of cattle have been driven

from Sioux and Osceola counties over the line into Minnesota for pasturage. The Carroll girl who married a German count has been deserted by her blue-blooded lord, and is penniless in Hamburg, Ger-

The Sammer meeting of the New Hamp-shire Racing association takes place June 11 and 12. The association offers \$1,000 in

The thirty-seventh semi-annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church for the Sioux City district will be held in Hawarder

Melville B. Anderson, for four years professor of English literature in the Iowa state university, has accepted an associate professorship of similar character in the Stan-

ford university of California. Secretary Kennedy of the state board of health says that more deaths have occurred in lowa from the grip during the last six months than from diphtheria. Consumption and pneumonia head the list as fatal di These, with diphtheria and cholera infantum,

cause half the deaths in lowa. Charles Mott, who in 1889 fraudulently got \$250 from a Tama bank, has been captured in New York and is now in jail at Tama. He is also thought to be the man who defrauded a Brooklyn bank out of \$750. His scheme was to pass himself off as a horse buyer and gradually work into the confidence of the banks. A swindling scheme that is a decided nov-

elty in the direction of its application is reported at Fort Madison. The swindler rep resented that he was engaged by the ern Union telegraph company to hire a number of men as linemen. The salary number of men as linemen. The s would be \$45 per month and expenses. company did not furnish climbers, but he nd and get the same for them. price of the articles were \$5 a pair. He collected that amount from several skipped.

Squire Campbell, justice of the peace of Webster township, Polk county, bad a miraculous escape from death in a runaway ac-cident near Ingersol station. He was driving in a cart and leading a stallion, when the stallion became frightened at a train, over turned the cart and started to run, going going several blocks before stopping. Mr. Camp-bell's foot got caught in the step of the cart and he was dragged on the ground and through a barb wire fence and was seriously if not fatally injured.

Myron Bennett was captured at Boone the other day after an exciting chase. He was wanted at Angus for the seduction of Flor ence Sampson, who was sent to the reform school a few days age. Bennett appeared in Boone in company with a former wife, whom ie wished to remarry. A license was refused the couple and the sheriff put on his track Bennett and the woman had left town in a buggy, and an exciting chese across the country ensued. Several shots were excountry ensued. Several shots were ex-changed and Bennett took to the woods, where he was surrounded and captured.

CHERRY RIPE.

New York Herald. In the blush of April weather Sat a maid and youth together, Inderneath the blooming branches of spreading cherry tree. High among the blossoms hidden, Speaking out, though all unbidden ddenly a robin whistled: "Cherry ripe,"

"Cherry ripe," the maid said, laughing; "Surely now, that bird is chaffing; Here are only cherry blossoms white and fair upon the tree, 1 2

It would take a cherry lover Cherries ripe here to discover; And I vow that he who finds them ought to have them freed

"If I thought that yow was binding I'd attend now to the finding," Swift replied her boyish lover, while his pulses faster beat As he looked where her beguiling

Tautalizing lips were smiling, "For I see them right before me, cherries ripe and sweet.

Irrigation in the Dakotas. ABERDEEN, S. D., May 17. - Colonel E. S. Nettieton, chief engineer of irrigation of the department of agriculture, has arrived in Aberdeen in company with B. S. LaGrange of Greeley, Colo., and W. W. Fallet of Denver. The gentlemen are practical engineers and irrigators and have commenced to operate the artesian well on the experimental station of the Beard farm east of the city. The government pays their salaries and the people here for raish the land, seed, etc. They were greatly pleased with the situation and have no poubts of the success of irrigation in

AT BENKLEMAN.

How the President Was Welcomed by the Good People There.

SQUATTER GOVERNOR PEARMAN'S TALK.

He Points Out a Disgusted Democrat, the Steer Punchers and Nebraska's Gold Miners-The President's Reply.

Benkleman, Neb., May 13 .- [Special Correspondence to THE BEE. |-The people of western Nebraska and northwest Kansas met at Benkleman early this morning to pay their respects to President Harrison, and as the train hove in sight the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." The mayor in a few well timed remarks welcomed the party to Benkleman and then introduced Governor J. W. Pearman, who received and extended the freedom of the state to the president and party as follows:

Mr. President: As the governor de squatto of Nebraska, it becomes my duty, as well as a pleasure, to meet you on the western border of the state and bid you and your disborder of the state and bid you and your dis-tinguished party a hearty welcome to this young modern garden of Eden, where the tall buffalo grass waves beautifully before your eyes; where the cattle upon a thousand hills feed and grow fat; where the coyote perambulates the distant hills and sings his lonely song in search of the barn yard; where the honorable legislator draws his surplice the nonorable legislator draws his supplies from the relief fund, and the worm dieth not. But for the reason that my transportation says, 'good in Nebraska and Kansas only,' I should have met you beyond the confines of Nebraska and escorted you across

the line, and then extended to you and your party the hospitalities of our people, "Your coming—unlike that of a cyclone— was expected, and we have watched with anxious eyes for many days and nights—the time when we should be nold the chief execu-tive of the United States. We did not expect to see a giant-like man, with a head of seven great horns and long black tail, such as we read of in olden times, nor a dudish looking young man wearing dog skin slippers, celli old collars, gold headed cane and smoking cigarettes. And I assure you, sirs, that our fondest expectations have been realized, and we fully appreciate your visit at this time, for we are always happy to meet the president of the United States. And especially are we pleased to meet you, Mr. Harrison, on this occasion. You are our father-in-law, figuratively speaking. Your son Russell wedded our daughter Mamie, whose father we love to honor because he was the war governor of Nebraska.

"Benkleman is the first place of note you have seen since arriving in Nebraska, and in behalf of her people and the whole state, I bid you welcome and extend to you the hos-pitalities of our people. The latch string is on the outside—indicating that all true American citizens, whether native or foreign born, are welcome within.

"Although our people are poor, they are nevertheless energetic, and have come west to build up their fortunes, and regain that health they lost in the swamps of Ohio, Indiana and other states, and they feel proud of Nebraska; proud of the nation, and prouder still are they to see the chief executive of a great nation stand before them

"Many of our people first saw daylight in a "Many of our people first saw daylight in a foreign country and afterwards sought the privileges and benefits of an American citizen and located in the United States, where they have become rich, prosperous and happy. They feel as proud of their adopted home as we that are native born, and not one of them is afraid to visit his pative land and exclain I am an American citizen! exclaim I am an American citizen.'
"Governor Boyd was born in the land

where the shamrocks grow; and while he like all true Irishmen, loves and admires the land that gave him birth, loves his adopted country all the more and is so imbued with American ideas, its teachings and principles that he is just as ready and willing to defend the flag of our country on land or on sea as those of native birth.

"It may not be out of place to say that the land on which we now stand has an histori-cal significance, for it was right over there at the mouth of the Guano creek where the great path finder, John C. Fremont, pitched his tent in 1842 and went angling for cat fish in the placid waters of the Republican river. owing in the wake of Fremont came the B. & M. railroad, the forerunner of civiliza hosts of brawny handed sons and daughters who, with stout hearts and willing hands roke the sod, planted it with seed and made the land blossom as the rose.

"Yes, Mr. President, we feel proud of our western homes; proud that we are citizens of the United States, whose flag we have de fended on many battle fields (and we are ready to do so again when occasion requires) and prouder still do we feel to be thus hon-ored with the presence of the chief executive of the nation, who was a soldier himself, and acquainted with army luxuries, such as mess

pork and hard tack. "We have all read and heard of President Harrison, and in the United States senate gazed down upon you from the galleries and heard your voice and admired your graceful movements and gestures, and when you became the standard bearer of the party in 1888 and made such patriotic speeches from the front door of your resi-dence both Nebraska and Kansas almost painted the sky red in your behalf. And, O my, what a big time we had at the inaugura-tion on March 4 therafter, You will doubtless remember a man about my size tossing you a bag of peanuts and stick a bag of peanuts and stick as you and Mr. Arthur passed down Pennsylvania avenue in front of the National hotel. In that bag was the card of the donor, setting forth the position he was after, with a pencil note saying, I fit in the army.' You probably ate the peanuts and candy and threw the bag away, and never, never, read the card. If that is so, that fellow harbors no ill feelings agains He is still on mother earth, watching you. He is still on mother earth, watching of something else will strike him, and when you get to Washington he will write you

nething about the old soldiers out west "It would be our duty as well as a pleasure to point out the many places of interest to the uninformed as they pass through Nebraska, did the time allotted to us allow it. However, I beg to call attention to the little sod house on y hill, which has a stovepipe through the top and a large board over the front door, which the words "Last Chance" are pain in large letters. That house is within a few feet of the Kansas line and is the last char you have to get a bowel scorcher as you go from Nebraska into prohibition Kansas, you come from Kansas this way there is an-other board painted "First Chance," and all our people know what it means.

"Then again those men you see drawn up in line with something like new hoe handles at a right shoulder, are not representing the body guard of Julius Caesar at the time he was slain by Brutas and Cassius and at whose trial Mark Antony appeared as attorney general with a writ of onster issued by Judge Cobb. They are what we call steerpunchers who get a free ride on stock trains, and when a brute lays down to rest they punch him to death in order to save his

"And that blue-shirted individual leaning against the smoke house, with cow boy hat, buckskin pants, pistol and knife at his side is not a representative of Buffalo Bill's wild west show. He is a reformed democrat; be-came disgusted at the veto of the Newberry bill, and is now on the look out for Governo Boyd. I think he was the only democrat editor out west and had an exchange circulation all along the valley, and because of Governor Boyd's veto of the maximum freight bill, he deserted his Jeffersonian principles and linked his political fortunes with those of Ruggles and Modie, the drouthstricken sufferers. There is another re ormed democrat at Hastings, two at St Paul and one hanging on the ragged edge at

"Nebraska, unlike her sister on the west, has no special denocits of precious metals, such as you found at Leadville; no sage brush tea with which to quench your thirst; no seven-pound gold bricks to prosent to the chief executive; nor is her surface covered with ball cactus so as to warn the wayward sights or that there is no place where the sightseer that there is no place where the weary may find rest. She has, however, a rich gold mine on every quarter section of weary may find rest. She has, however, a rich gold mine on every quarter section of land within her boundary, which can be worked without the use of giant powder, quartz mills, expensive smolting works and other costly machinery, such as is required in Colorado. And those thousands of sturdy,

hard fisted farmers you see on every hand with plow and harrow are digging gold every day, and the trainloads of cattle, hogs, horses and sheep you observe are the farmers' quartz rock, on their way to the Omaha stockyards, where they pass through the smelting works and are made into gold dollars year year.

This, Mr. President, is the kind of a gold mine our people possess, and the man who sees Nebraska today, and sees her in the year of 1880 will behold a state unsurpassed in point of agricultural progress; every acre of her soil under cultivation; a population five times greater than what it is now; her

times greater than what it is now; her school and church institutions equal to those of any state in the union, and a fit representative of the presidential chair in every county. Omaha will then contain a million and a half of people, and be known the wide world over as the great commercial center of the United States. This is no idle talk of ours; we only use the prediction of Chauacey M. Depew, whose reputation as a statesman, close observer and financier is not to be questioned. His time is too precious and life too short to use idle words simply to be heard and quoted. He says 'put your finger on the map, then draw the circle, and Omaha is the map, then draw the circle, and Omaha is the

great commercial center. "In conclusion, let me say that having partaken of a square meal of pork and beans in the New England states, then to the south where you feasted on sweet potatoes and cot-ton seed oil, sipped the vintage of '49 on the Pacific slope, gazed upon the snow white peaks of the mountains and pricked your fin gers with the ball cactus of Colorado, you ar-now in Nebraska, where I bid you eat hearty of corn bread and buttermilk as long as you stay, and on your arrival at Washington please call on the commissioner of pensions and inquire the status of my claim for a pension, for I have written him time and again and not a word do I hear. I also ask the same favor in behalf of a hundred thousand. other old soldiers.

As the president stepped out and mounted a salt barrel the crowd cheered long and loud, and when quiet was restored he said: "Fellow citizens—I am pleased to reach your state and accept the hospitalities of your generous-hearted people and breathe the healthy athearted people and breathe the healthy at-mosphere of Nebraska. No state has such a bright future as Nebraska, and I see you are aware of the prosperity that awaits you, for you know that with the development of the vast mineral resources of the mountains, a ready market for every pound of beef, pork, mutton and every bushet of corn, oats and wheat will be had right at your door, and I bid you Godspeed in the development of your agricultural resources. Yes, gentlemen and ladies, we resources. Yes, gentlemen and ladies, we have been feasted all along the line to our hearts' content, but the thought of a feast on corn bread and buttermilk, the food of my

boyhood days sharpens my appetite again ["Mine, too," said Secretary Rusk]. Again thanking you for this grand reception, I bid As the train pulled out the Women's Re-lief corps presented Mrs. Harrison with a large basket of well-baked corn bread and a

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

jug of fresh buttermilk.

A New Servant Caus s Trouble in the sternsdorff Household.

Last Wednesday Mrs. George J. Sterns dorff at 720 North Twentieth street had occasion to employ a new servant. Katrina was a country girl, but displayed a willingness to work and a submissive disposition that promised much for her exceptional usefulness in the household as soon as she had learned a few things about life in the city, in

which she seemed to be quite inexperienced.
During the day Mrs. Sternsdorff showed Katrina her room, up-stairs over the kitchen, and all went well until the time came for retiring that night. Mr. and Mrs. Sternsdorff retired earlier than the newly employed ser-vant, and half an hour after they had gone to bed Katrina rapped gently on their cham-ber door. Mrs. Sternsdorff opened the door and there stoed Katrina, looking very much worried and confused, "Please, Mrs. Sternsdorff," stammered the

girl, "could you giff me a room mit a bet in

"Why, your room has a bed in it," replied the lady of the house,
"I can't find it," replied Katrina, becoming a more and more bewildered.

more and more bewildered.

Mrs. Sternsdorff led the way to Katrina's room and saw at a glance where the trouble lay. Krtrina had never seen a folding bed before, and she supposed the neat piece of furniture posed the neat piece of fur that stood in the corner to be a bureau. "Here is your bed," said Mrs, Sternsdorff, turning the couch down in position for the to retire be sure that you turn the gas out this way"-and suiting the action

word, Mrs. Sterasdorff showed the girl how to turn out the gashght. Katrina's eyes opened wide and her mouth followed suit "O me, O my!" she said in astonishment;
"is dat de way to de it! But I haf biowed dem lights in the basement all oud, and it vas orful hard vork." Mr. Sternsdorff was notified at once and he

hurried to the kitchen and dining room, to find half a dozen gas jets pouring the as-physinting fluid into the rooms at an alarm-ing rate. Katrina had blown them all out and must have given her lungs considerable exercise in the perfe ance. The girl was then informed of the danger and extravagance that attended the blowing out of gaslight. She grew deathly pale when Mrs. Sternsdorff told her that if she had blown out the gaslight and had gone to bed in that room she would have been a cornse in the morning. Yesterday morning Katrina came down stairs looking pale and frightened. She said there were so many strange things about life in a large city that she had decided to go back to her country home in Iowa, where the beds did not rear up on end during the day and where one could blow out the light at bedtime without being smothered before morning. She left for her rural home and Mrs. Sternsdorff had to look for another girl.

Life at Minden.

MINDEN, Neb., May 12 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The World-Herald of the 11th inst, contained a "special" from this city, a portion of which reads as follows:

Minden. Neb.. May 10.—(Special)—Dry in Kearney county, and already the remark is heard: "We will buy no more goods until there is a prospect for a crop." work is suspended on the two brick blocks under construction on account of lack of suitable lumber for joists. They are waiting for southern lumber.

The facts in the case are that our chants are handling larger stocks of goods than ever before and it is the universal statement of farmers from all portions of the county that there never were such bright prospects for a big crop in the history of the county. There is and has been plenty of rain and up to this writing the water has fallen when most needed.

Work has not suspended upon the two new brick blocks. The foundations are con pleted and the carpenters are laying the sills and floor joist just as fast as possible. Brick are on the ground and as soon as the car-penters are out of the way the masons are vaiting and ready to make the mud fly upor

The Herald's correspondent is editor of the alliance paper published here and there may be something to gain by these rank misstate ments concerning the business interests of this bustling little city. The farmers' ance is not gaining any strength in county, and in fact is becoming something of a chestnut.

Killed His Rival.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17 .- Near Rivers tation on the Mobile & Ohio road Thursday night two men, named Ward and Rounds had a falling out over a woman to whom both were paying attention. Rounds shot and killed Ward.

At Berlin coachmen for doctors will wear white hats so that they will secure the right

RECLAIMING DESERT LANDS.

Irrigation Experiments to Be Prosecuted on an Extensive Scale.

CONVERTING SAND HILLS INTO FARMS.

New Companies Organized to Carry on the Work-Dreaded Drouths Will Be a Thing of the Past -Fullerton Gossip.

BENKELMAN, Neb., May 17 .-- [Special to THE BEE, |-- The formation of a company to construct and supply irrigation on a gigantic scale in this county has about been completed. The company consists of influential citizens and business men of Benkelman, with ample capital back of them to carry out their plans, if the experiment and test to be made proves satisfactory and leasible for the construction of the ditch. The company is composed of Thomas I. Glasscott, cashier of Bank of Benkelman; Samuel D. Forsythe, hardware merchant and capitalist; J. W. James, attorney; O. A. Williams, county clerk; G. A. Rose, cashier Union Banking company; Ira Lamb, capitalist and civil engineer; E. E. Gillen, abstractor and real estate broker. A prospecting tour was made a few days ago and the party returned fully convinced that the scheme is possible, practicable and feasible. The idea is to strike artesian water some twentyfive miles northwest of Benkelman at a point in the sand hills, known as "Old Baidy," and at what is reckoned the highest point in the county. In event that a strong flow of artesian water is found the possibility of irrigating a vast body of land will be a matter of small expense. Water has been found in these sand hills in abundance at a very shallow depth, and the prospectors are convinced that a splendid flow of artesian water can be brought to the surface for irrigation purposes as cheaply as by procuring water from running streams. The company held a business meeting this week and will soon perfect an organization which will be officered and capitalized and then operations will begin in earnest, Several irrigation ditches are under construc-tion in this county and the subject is the aliabsorbing topic, and many will live to see the day when agriculture will be promoted in the once known American desert and sand hills by the artificial means of irrigation.

The town treasury baving a good surplus on hand, has been the means of the many new sidewalks and crossings being con-structed this spring. The principal streets which had become not only dangerous in some instances and unsightly are being put in splendid order by the street cor

Two saloons have been granted license for the year and dispense the beverages to pat-rons while the school taeasury is enriched

Judge Israel of the Republican went to Omaha last week to interview President Harrison on important matters pertaining to the interests of Dandy county.
The Baptist church, a new edifice recently

partly constructed, will soon be decorated, scated and furnished in a handsome manner.

There is at present a great demand for painters, paper hangers and decorators in Rocketon.

Benkelman.

Judge West has returned from Indianapo lis, Ind., where he accompanied the remains of his mother-in-law for interment, who died here last week.

The crops are in splendid condition, and

farmers report small grain doing remarkably well and prospects encouraging. Corn is about all planted and in some itstances is coming up, although the weather has been quite cold and not exactly favorable for corn, but farmers declare there is plenty of time yet for good corn weather.

Keudali T. Scottborn, the missionary who created such a sensation here last winter, has deprived the village of his presence and removed to Hebron.

Fullerton Gossip.

FULLERTON, Neb., May 17.—[Special to THE BRE,]—Brad D. Slaughter, United States marshal, and family will spend the summer at their home here.
Chauncey Wiltse, son and sister have roturned from Omaha. Mr. Wiltse is president of the First national bank and intends to

ct a bank building in the near future. H. E. Knapp, county treasurer, has returned from Omaha where he went to see the president. Mr. Knapp and Secretary Rusk are old acquaintances

A new seven front brick building will soon be erected on the district devastated by fire a short time ago.

Mrs. James Tanner, wife of the editor the Fullerton Post, is visiting friends in

Atchis E. D. Gould, president of the Citizen's State bank, has returned from a trip to Den

Prof. W. H. Greene gave one of his grand classical plano recitals at the Presbyterian church. He was greeted with a very large and enthusiastic audience, who thoroughly appreciated the high musical ability of Mr. Greene and Carrie Cook, sopraro. A reception was given to Prof. Greene by A. A. Martin, wife and daughter, after the recital at their residence. The guests were H. C. Cook and wife, George Lane and wife, Frank Joles and wife, Mr. Jordon and wife and Ed Bartlett of St. Paul, Judge Brower and wife F. M. LaGrange and wife, E. M. La and wife, W. H. Potter and wife, Beatty, George E. Shipman, jr., F. H. Penney and George D. Meikeljohn.

TEKAMAH, Neb., May 17.- [Special to The BEE.]-Burt county has never known a failure of big crops since the earliest settlement and the present outlook is flattering. The farmers, too, are working hard and attending strictly to business, and are not giving the attention to politics that they formerly

The Masonic lodge of Tekamah gave a reception and banquet here last evening, at which a number of guests from abroad were

ground track here between Robbie Dunbar, an Oakland horse, and an unknown pacer. Betting men and cappers bet an unlimited amount of money on the pacer. Tekamah people accepted the bluff and are now wiser. Little Robbie distanced the old pumper in three straight heats. Sheriff Monroe the winner.

There is a breach in the bourbon ranks in this county. The democratic paper at Teka-mah has pursued such an aggressive policy that it has ruffled the feathers of republicans who are closely allied and related to influen-tial democrats, and the editor has brought two criminal libel suits upon himself. Now a new democratic paper has been located at Oakland which will widened the sprit.

'Bna Brith Convention.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 17.-The delegates to the convention of 'Bnai Brith were called to order by President Wolfenstein at Harmony club at 10 o'clock this morning. The busi ness transacted today included the address of the president, the reception of officers' re-ports, and the annual report of the board of dowments. Committees were appointed for the ensuing year, and the convention adourned until tomorrow. The board of endowments of the order hald its regular quar terly meeting this morning with Isador Rusch, the president, in the chair.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE