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County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The DAILY BEE
for the week ending April 9, 1892, was as follows:
Sunday, April 3.
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Wednesday, April 6.
Thursday, April 7.
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24,395 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 9th day of April, A. D., 1802. SEAL. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for February 24,510.

Ture democratic calca-walk will be led by Boyd and Martin this evening. THE street cleaning controversy is

just where it was three weeks ago and promises a deadlock. THE western democrat who can draw

votes outside of his own state has not yet made his appearance. In this light between the Boyd and

Martin factions the sympathies of THE BEE are with the under dog. GIVE the people a chance to say whether they do or do not wish to sub-

THIS latest Tascott story which comes from the rustling region of Wyoming possesses the merit of both romance and

sidize the Nebraska Central railway.

originality. THE council is to be commended for taking steps to place signs containing the names of streets at intersections throughout the city.

AFTER the convention has adjourned the half-baked editor will know how he stands on several propositions over which democrats now disagree.

THE real obstructionists in this park question are the interested parties who are determined to have the greater part of the \$400,000 voted for the purchase of park lands.

GASOLINE lighting has never been satisfactory in this city. The new Metropolitan company appears to be as indifferent to its contract obligations as its predecessors.

WYOMING is in the throes of despair. The cattle war is on at the ranches and the democratic state convention at Buffalo. The chances are that the rustlers will capture both.

THE Denver Republican sententiously advises Senator Wolcott to give the silver question at least ten minutes consideration before he attempts another speech upon the subject.

GOVERNOR HOGG of Texas expects a renomination, and proposes to take the stump for himself forthwith. This will be no surpsise. The governor's name is proof that it takes a great deal to satisfy

THERE can be no good reason given by the railroads for charging \$20 per car load on cattle from Texas and New Mexico shipped to Omaha in excess of the ruling rates to Kansas City.

EVERY day increases the interest in the coming industrial exposition which occurs at the Coliseum building in June. Of the 140 spaces available for manufacturers 125 are already spoken for.

NOTHING so much contributes to the good appearance of a city in the eyes of strangers as tidy, well kept streets and permanent sidewalks. Omaha will suffer in both these particulars at present In comparison with most western cities.

OBJECTOR HOLMAN has been renominated for congress by his democratic constituents. Holman kicks on all legislation in which his own district has no interest and takes his objections for votes upon measures directly affecting his bailiwick. As a consequence, while Holman is most unpopular everywhere else he bags his game with consummate skill in his own preserve.

COMMISSIONER PADDOCK is in rather close quarters. As government director of the Union Pacific railroad, whose per diem and mileage are paid by the company, he realizes that a competing bridge in Omaha might reduce the income of his employers. As commissioner of Douglas county he realizes that the people ought to have relief from the existing bridge monopoly. Which of the two masters is he to serve?

OUR amiable contemporary illustrates the difference between a newspaper and a club by reviving the old Vaughan sampaign story against Commissioner Timme. People who know both Vaughan and Timme will have no difficulty in passing upon the merits of any controversy in which they are involved. Mr. Timme is an old and reputable citizen. Mr. Vaughan was and is an all around adventurer. We apprehend that Commissioner Timme understands the object of these buildozing tactics.

THE PERPLEXING QUESTION.

The division in the democratic party of Nebraska as to the most available candidate for the presidency is not peculiar. The question is perplexing and worrying the democrats generally, and it does not now seem probable that it will become less troublesome as the date of the national convention draws nearer. It appears to have affected even the equanimity of the leading candidate, for Mr. Cleveland himself has said that he has frequently had misgivings as to the wisdom of his being again put in nomination. So far as known Mr. Hill has experienced no such feeling, but he can hardly be so blind to the situation as not to see that his chances have greatly diminished during the last few weeks and are growing steadily less. Of the several other gentlemen who have been more or less thought of as possible candidates none has informed the public that he has any doubts as to his availability, but it is obvious that the party as a whole does not share in the confidence which these several candidates have in themselves. Therefore the New York rivals keep at the front and the division

in the party is upon them. Everybody concedes that the masses of the party prefer Cleveland, outside of his own state. But new York is absolutely necessary to democratic success this year, and the coolheaded politicians of the party believe that Cleveland cannot carry that state, while it is almost equally certain that Hill cannot. One such, a southern representative in congress of long political experience, recently said: "It is more apparent than ever that both Cleveland and Hill are out of the race;" and he expressed the opinion that no New York candidate could carry the state. Two possible candidates from other eastern states are Pattison of Pennsylvania and Gorman of Maryland, but it is very questionable whether either could get the full democratic vote of New York. There is reason to belive that each would be antagonized by a sufficient number of the Hill faction to defeat him in the state. West of the Alleghanies there is Campbell of Ohio, who was defeated for governor by McKinley and could not carry his own state; Gray of Indiana, who from present indications cannot command the support of the delegation from that state; Palmer of Illinois, whose 75 years make a very formidable objection to him, and who is antagonized by Morrison and others; and Boies of Iowa, of whom it is said that in Washington his name is occasionally suggested in a tentative way by democratic congressmen from Iowa, but without exciting enthusiasm or eliciting

much comment, Such being the situation it is not surprising that clearheaded and candid democrats admit that the party is in a critical condition and that the outlook is the reverse of cheerful and encouraging. It will be very difficult for the representatives of the party in national convention to "get together" on policies, but the probability is that it will be very much harder for them to harmonize upon a candidate.

WHY THIS DELAY?. It is a very common thing in legislative bodies to kill a proposition by loading it down with amendments, which when adopted make it inoperative. Phere is a suspicion that the tactics pursued in relation to the Nebraska Central will terminate in killing the entire project. In the interest of Omaha it is to be hoped that this attempt to smother a proposition that promises to raise the embargo on Omaha's commerce will not succeed.

All necessary restrictions should be imposed. The interests of the community should be protected. Every precaution within reason should be taken to prevent the city and county from blundering into a subsidy which snall hereafter be used to oppress shippers and consumers. The promoters of this project should be treated with fairness, however. No conditions should be imposed that would deter capital from investing in the enterprise or purchasing its bonds. No financier will risk his money in any undertaking so hampered as to make the investment hazardous.

The company proposes to pay the expense of an election. It offers upon well defined conditions to accomplish certain ends within a given time. rests with the people to say whether or not they are acceptable. If the terms upon which the subsidy is asked are met, the investment is the best the city and county has ever been offered. If they are not met, the company loses the money expended for an election, and the city and county are not out a dollar.

Public sentiment strongly favors encouraging this project. It is recognized as meritorious by taxpayers generally. Only parties interested in rival enterprises or controlled by the present transportation monopolies are opposing its submission to the people. The people are becoming impatient at the delays in which nothing is accomplished except to pass reso lutions to kill more time.

THE PARK LAND COMBINE. The pressure upon the council and park commission to force the purchase of tracts offered for parks has reached a point that demands some plain talk. At the outset the park land owners professed to be entirely indifferent whether their offers were accepted or rejected. They asserted that their lands would command at private sale a much higher price than they had been offered for to the city. That was followed by bluster, brow-beating and bulldozing. A peremptory demand was made that the city either take the lands or lose the option of getting them at the price originally

named. Now that the mayor and council are disposed to act on business principles and secure a chain of parks and boulevards by condemning such land as is deemed most desirable the park 1 ml combine comes to the front with a logopinion from Judge Wakeley acting as their attorney that the city has no right to acquire park and boulevard lands by condemnation process which would appraise them at what they are actually worth, and furthermore claims that the city has already made a valid contract

attorney he would scarcely hold that a contract with the city would be valid unless it was entered into by the joint action of mayor and council.

But assume that Judge Wakeley correctly interprets the charter regarding the right of eminent domain which equally eminent attorneys declare to be vested in the city would the mayor and council be justified in ratifying the bargain which the park land owners appear so anxious to consummate? Would any business man invest \$400,000 in unproductive lands which he felt confident of buying for \$300,000 two years hence or one year hence.

The taxpayers of Omaha have already saved at least three months' interest on \$400,000 by delay and they will continue to save interest at the rate of \$1,666 a month. By the time the legislature convenes we shall have saved \$20,000 in interest alone and we shall-furthermore be entitled to the taxes on the tracts which will increase the saving at least \$2,000 more. In other words, by the time the legislature has revised the charter so as to give us the right of eminent domain beyond dispute we shall have saved fully \$25,000 and we will be in position to substitute for the proposed scattering and isolated park land tracts a chain of connected parks and boulevards for less than \$400,000. There can be no loss to working people by the delay. On the centrary, they will be largely the gainers in the end. To ex pend \$400,000 for land does not put a dollar in the pocket of a workingman. In fact more than half of the sum will go to non-resident capitalists. The working people are interested in a system of parks and roadways that will give them constant employment. They have no interest in common with speculators who want to unload taxable land upon the city which would remain untaxed and unimproved until Omaha votes another block of bends or until the park levy can be raised by the legislature.

AN OBJECT LESSON. The wheat speculation on the Chicago Board of Trade which culminated on Mouday in favor of the "bears," the leading operator on that side having won, it is estimated, half a million dollars, supplied an object lesson in grain gambling that ought to make some votes in congress for the anti-option legislation which has been proposed. The successful speculator in this case, who is known among his fellow speculators as a "plunger," a term which implies reckless and headlong gambling, is said to have had a short line of 10,-000,000 bushels of wheat, and he and his associates on the bear side had been battling for days to break down the market. Of course it may be said that it was not their operations that caused a break in the price, but a decline abroad, together with a showing of decrease in the visible supply much less than the "bull" speculators had counted on, yet the whole business was nothing else than gambling, pure and simple, and the effect of such operations, whether the price of a commodity gamb'ed in advance or decline, cannot be otherwise than demoralizing. There was no wheat actually changing hands in this speculation. The transactions did not involve the transfer from one to another of the speculators of a single bushel of grain. It was merely a betting business throughout, and therefore in every essential respect gambling.

Whatever difference of opinion there mny be as to the effect of this sort of speculation upon the interests of the producers of the country, it is presumed that no one will claim that it is legitimate. The remonstrances of boards of trade, prominent among which was one from the Chicago board, urged that there was legitimate and illegitimate speculation and professed to approve of any legislation that would prevent the latter. Dealing in futures is understood to be legitimate when the transactions contemplate an actual possession of the property, but the speculation which culminated in Chicago on Monday is not of this character, and being merely gambling deserves to be treated as such. This is what is proposed to be done by the anti-option bills in congress. It is not intended to interfere with such transactions as commercial experience has shown to be necessary and proper, but to put a stop to that sort of so-called dealing which is distinctly gambling, and the effect of which in any and all cases must be more or less demoralizing and hurtful The latest Chicago speculation will very likely renew interest in congress in the anti-option bills which seem to have been lost sight of, though perhaps it is only the urgency of other matters that is delaying consideration of them. There has been a strong pressura of opposition to them, but the opinion is that anti-option legislation will be adopted at the present session of congress. As between the demand of the food producers of the country and the desire of the speculators there ought to be no hesitation in reaching a decision.

THE newspapers of Nebraska who have done so much to forward the home patronage movement can help forward the good work so well begun by speaking frequently and encouragingly of the great industrial exhibit which opens in this city June 11. The Manufacturers and Consumers association, under whose auspices the exposition will be conducted, is a Nebraska institution with 174 members. The manufacturers who are members of the organization in the interior of the state have been given precedence in the selection of space for their displays and everything possible is being done to make the event one of importance to the industries of the state

GOVERNOR BOYD sent a letter of regret to the committee on reception of Congressman Bryan at Lincoln Tuesday The governor did not give reasons in detail for his absence, but the fact is that he was buslly engaged in a game of fan tan with Euclid Mastin in

ACCORDING to the director of the mint the coining value of 54,000,000 ounces of fine silver is \$69,819,181. At the average rate paid for silver by the departfor the purchase of these lands at the ment during the calendar year 1891, extravagant prices named by the own- which was a little less than 99 cents, the state by offering prizes for "centennial tree-

ers. We apprehend if Judge Wakeley | cost of 54,000,000 cunces would be \$58,was on the beach instead of acting as an | 407,244, which would give a seigniorage or profit to the government of \$16,411,-937. With free coinage this profit would go to the silver producers, and it is hardly necessary to remark that it is this fact which mainly inspires the silver men of Colorado, Nevada and other silver-producing states and territories in their persistent efforts to convince the people that the material progress and prosperity of the country are dependent upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Doubtless this zeal in their own interest is natural and pardonable. If they can increase the profits of their business from \$16,000,000 to \$20,-000,000 annually they would be more than human not to do it. But the farmer and the laborer who cannot get an extra profit from the government and must sell his products and his labor at the market price, is very foolish to support the demand of the silver men for a policy that would give them nearly onethird more than what they produce will bring in the market. It ought to be plain to every intelligent man who will consider the matter practically that the agitation for free silver coinage, so far as those interested in silver production

> DETROIT proposes a novel method for encouraging annexation sentiment in Canada. It is estimated that over 10,000 unnaturalized foreigners, nearly all Canadians, obtain a living and daily employment in that city, and a resolution has been introduced in the city council which proposes to assess such persons, not residing in the state and not having declared their intention to become citizens of the, United States, \$10 annually. It is explained that this was designed to strengthen the annexation sentiment in the province of Ontario, and whether this was the intention or not it would be very likely to have that effect. But whatever the motive or purpose, the proposition is so novel as to be interesting, particularly in view of the fact that in the event of its being put into effect it will raise the question whether a municipality can levy and collect such an assessment.

are concerned, is prompted and sus-

tained wholly by mercenary motives.

Measuring the Wave. Kansas City Journal. First Onio, then Rhode Island. Next, Oregon, and then the whole country.

A Mild Hint. Chicag. Herald. The occasion is opportune to admonish both Senator Sherman and Mr. Gorham in those famous words of the great commander 'The war is over. Let us have peace."

Where the Shoe Pinched. Globe-Democrat. The democratic party was beaten in Rhode Island by the votes of workingmen who realize that the republican tariff policy insures them steady employment at good wages.

> The Place for John M. Chicago Tribune.

If President Harrison is still looking about for some suitable man for the Chinese mission we take the liberty of suggesting ex-Governor Thayer of Nebraska as a person eminently fitted for the place. Great is Gotham in Promises.

New York World.

The Grant monument will be completed and New York will complete it without any outside assistance. This is not as it should be, for the monument should have been the popular trioute of a nation, but it will be all he more creditable to New York.

A Suggestion for Dakota Patriots.

Minneapolis Journal.

It would be well for the republicans of South Dakota to secure a modus vivendi for Dr. M'Gillycuddy and Judge Moody. In his recent pronouncement the aggrieved M'Gillycuddy comes perilously near calling the ex-senator a liar. Just think of it!

Triumph of "Economy," Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The democratic boast of economy has now to pass from the triumph of saving \$50 to the people on soap at West Point to facing a

\$21,000,000 river and harbor bill, which the committee of Holman economizers have brought into the national house. Few larger bills of the kind were ever reported to that body, and it comes within \$3,000,000 of being as large as the river and harbor measure of the spendtbrift Reed congress. What will the said boast do now! Retire on the laurels of the \$50 soap triumph, or kick the demands of the creek aredgers out of the way of its entry in fighting form into the coming campaign ! The Pork Outlook

New York Advertiser (dem.) The democratic pig did not fare well on tariff reform acorns in 1884, and yet we find him turning over the damp leaves and rooting in the cold soil for this same so-called nourishment in 1893. The friends of this porker should lure him to other pastures or he will come to the shambles a sorry looking beast in the fall. The chill winds of Novemper will blow through his infrequent bristles and his tail will have lost its exultant curi. Nay, more-and worse. He will emit the shrill and piteous noise of a pig under a gate, and it may even come in a volume to suggest two pigs under a gate.

The republican porker has been doing right well on protection "nubbins," and this feed will most likely be continued. The result in Onio last fall was satisfactory. Within a few days another experiment has been made in Rhode Island, with gratifying results.

But for the democratic porker, rooting deep for the tariff reform acorn, which bringeth no fat to the ribs, we have grave apprehension. We fear that Grover as a swineherd is not a success. And most assuredly he will have no pork to sell it he persists in his pres ont system of feed.

ARBOR DAY.

History and Signiffcunce of the Tree Planting Holiday.

The governor of the state of Illinois has ssued his proclamation appointing Arbor Day. He says: "Mearnestly request the peo ple to observe the day by the planting of trees, shrubs and vines. * * * Let an increased interest be manifes ad in the planting and protection of forest, fruit and ornamental trees, whereby our homes, highways and public places will be beautified and a lasting benefit conferred upon the people of the commonwealth."

His proclamation has been supplemented by the state superintendent of public instruction, who earnestly requests county superintendents, teachers and pupils of the state to observe the day by appropriate exercises in connection with the planting of trees, shrubs and flowering plants on the school premises The teachers are further requested to en huse the rising generation with a love of the beautiful in nature, and a sympathy for both animals and plants, and in all such ways add to the beauty and attractiveness of the

The first suggestion of Aroor day, says the Chicago Times, was made by the secretary of the State Board of Education of Connecti-

planting" in 1876. But the idea of setting apart a day for that purpose in each year originated in 1873 or 1873 with ex-Governor Morton of Nebraska, and a year or two later the governor of the state made it a legal holiday. Since that time it is said 700,000,000 of Arbor day trees have been set out on the prairies of Nebraska. The example of Nebraska was followed by Kansas, and soon the other states wheeled into line in property observing and honoring Arbor day. fer-Says Whittier: "The wealth, beauty arry tillty and healthfulness of the con our

largely depends upon the conservation of forests and the planting of trees." it is the province of art to supplement nature, and nature does not delight in wearl-some monotony out in engless variety. In a state of nature the entire lake front would be This would lend enchantment to the view by giving beauty to the landscape— where the lake could be seen through a vista of trees; where one could catch gumpses of the white sails and still leave room for the imagination to conceive of semething beyond he "gray and melancholy waste" of waters. Says Bryant's Indian:

"Before these fields were shorn and killed

Full to the brim our rivers flowed:
The melody of waters flied
The fresh and boundless wood:
And forcents dashed and rivulets played
And fountains sported in the shade." But beauty and variety are not the only usiderations nor the most important. Trees are great promoters of health. It has been demonstrated in low lying and malarious dis-tricts where ague and fever abounded that ifter a thick grove of trees had been planted the ague was effectually cut off from the ad-jacent country. Trees and shruos are nature's filter and absorb the disease germs that come upon a moisture-laden atmosphere. The utility of trees, shrubs and flowers is as

great as their beauty.
"The groves were God's first temples. Trees, shrubs and flowers are nature's poetry, and not only appeal to man's higher attributes in the love of the pure and beautiful, but they are a constant source of com-fort and delight as well.

Milton sings: When the sun begins to fling His flaring beams, me goddess bring To arched walks of twilight groves, To shadows brown and sylvan shades." And Thompson:

Weiconic, ye shanes! ye bowery thickets Ye wooded aisles! resounding o'er the plain! Delicious is your shelter to the soul,"

PREACHER WITH A RECORD Rev. Edgar Dunbar a Gay Lothario of

Twenty Years Standing. Madison, Ga., April 13.-Bishop A. G. Haggon, of the Methodist church, and Rev. Warren Candler, president of the Methodist college at Oxford, Ga., have tried to have arrested there Rev. Mr. Dunbar and wife, the former being a minister in the California conference, and to divest him of his ministerial credentials. The charge is that Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar are living in illegal union. The story of the case is an interesting one. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar arrived at Oxford some time ago to visit their son, who is attending college there. They were well read and Mr. Dunbar filled the pulpit for Mr. Candler on more than one occasion.

It developed that twenty-five years ago Edgar Dunbar, who was a native of Florida married a beautiful woman there and raised a small family. He afterwards eloped to Little Rock, Ark., and assumed the name of Seth Burnett. He was admitted to the Methodist conference of Arkansas. He had another family. He became tired of his second wife and eloped with Mrs. Herndon, the wife of another local preacher, going to southern California, where he resumed his old name. Dunbar's second wife devoted several years to ferreting out his where abouts and finally succeeded in locating him in southern California. In the meanting Dunbar, suspecting something wrong, had left California, stating he was going to New York, but instead went to Oxford. The bishop promptly telegraphed to have Dunbar and his wife intercepted, but the message was sent too late, as the couple had left Oxford. Their son, who was at college and whom they had been visiting, knew nothing of the situation until informed by President Candler. The boy, after hearing the story, immediately followed his parents to New York. Telegrams have been sent to New York to arrest the couple.

DRY HUMOR FOR WET WEATHER.

Chicago News: Tourists going to Europe are warned not to wear nob-nailed boots. It is easy to kick a percussion cap into activity and the results are deplorable. It would be minful to run into a dynamite be and have a fragmentary demise all over

St. Paul Pioneer Press: If it is true that Tamany proposes to throw Mr. Hill overboard to lighten the ship, he is doomed to go straight to Pavy Jones' locker. Any whale that should undertake the Jonah act with Dave would die of choiera in fifteen minutes.

Chicago Mail: Somehow or other we have an irrepressible longing to meet face to face the newspaper correspondent who wrote that story about a Massachusetts whaler being swallowed by a whale. Hving two days in his beily and then cut out alive and well by his companions. We then would have a better idea of how Ananias looked.

New York Herald: Gold does not comper sate for everything; even a long haired patent medicine man takes chances of being mistaken for a poet.

THE LATEST STYLE. Detroit Free Press. Tis Done To G ve Our Modern Bards To Write Simple Stanza;

He stood wildly gazing at a bock beer litho-graph, says the Chicago Mail; "Will yez be afther lookin' at th' nerve av that Dutchmon "Pfwat's pfwat?"
"Thryir' ter salivate the shantytown thrade by showin' a photygraff av McManus' billy

THE PIRST BASE HIT. Somerville J. urnal. The man at the bat stood up.
For the base bail season was ripe.
And he sighted the bail the pitcher sent in,
And he hit it a terrible swipe.

And the ba'l went whizzing dawn
The field from that forceful whack,
And it bored its way through the short-stop's

And it knocked him flat on his back. And the crowd set up a how!. And the players set up a shout, And the pretty girl on the grand stand asked: "Does that put the umpire out?"

New York Herald: Herdso-They say it is a rise child that knows its own father. Saidso—Nonsense; that is only a Chicagoism.

Philadelphia Times: One of the most sugary trusts in this world is sometimes formed in the Sunday night slience of the front parlor. The very clock may be heard giving tick.

Siftings: The father of a 5-year-old boy didn't know there were so many questions in the English language until he took his boy to see a wax works exhibition. SPRING TIME JINGLES.

New York Sun.

Get my chest protector out, my velvet ear muffs. too. My thick chinchilla ulster, my porus plaster true.

Give me a quinine capsule, my drooping heart And don't forget my rubber boots, for balmy spring is here. Detroit Free Press

Detroit Free Press.

Ah. spring is here—that is to say,
It was here just the other day;
But it is cone—that is to say,
It had gone just the other day.
And ere this poem may appear.
Spring is—was—has been—may be—here.

Chicago Times.

"For of all the uncomfortable things of earth
The dismatest thing.

The wettest, and meanest, and muddlest is
The rain of apring?"

Chicago Tribune. Put away those winter flannels
That so many moons you've worn—
A. d you'll eatch the influenza
Just as sure as you are horn. New York Sun.

See the undertaker and obtain a special rate.
Ask the railroad agent if he'll let me go as freight.
Buy a respected Buy a rosewood casket and have the parson near, For I must walk abroad today—the baimy spring is here.

Remonstrances Filed Against Granting Them to a Number of Persons.

SUED FOR DISCHARGING THE TEACHER

Clay Center School Trustees Brought Into Court to Explain Why Prof. King's Services Were So Suddenly

Dispensed With.

Lancoux, Neb., April 13 .- | Special to Tan BEE. |-The excise board of the city of Lancoln has been in session all day, the time being taken up with the consideration of the remonstrances to the grant ing of saloon incenses for the coming year. The first one to be taken up this morning was that of Moses Smith against the granting of a heense to L. A. Ksensky at 128 North Tenth street. After hearing the argunears the board finally granted the license. dus Saunders was given a license also, his saloon on Tenth and P streets being made to face on P street. H. J. Saunders, who had applied for a license at the Tonth street numper, withdrew his application. The matter of the protest against the granting of a li cense to Smith was taken up and is still under consideration.

Abbott & Bauermeister, who were granted a license vesterday, will not commonce business until the notice of appeal filed this to renoon by Hubbard Bros. is duly considered by the district court.

The licenses already granted include those of William Brocketmeyer, P. J. Kennedy, John Gran, John Bauer, Joseph Epps and L. L. Lindsey.

Asked for a New Trial.

The district court is asked for a new trial of the case of Florence Dole against Thomas stratton. This is the case in which the plaintiff secured a verdict of \$12,000 damages for seduction and breach of promise. The petition alleges that the jury distigarded the instructions of the court directing them not to give smart money or punitive damages; that new evidence has been discovered; that the attorneys for the plaintiff were guilty of gross misconduct in referring to the Yocum case recently tried at Hastings, and referring to matters outside of the record. Other facts are set up in the petition

Supreme Court Decisions. McClenegan vs Reid, error from Douglas county, affirmed; Buffalo County National bank vs Hansen, error from Buffalo county, affirmed; B. & M. Railroad company vs Coonce, error from Adams county, affirmed Goodrich vs Cushman, appeal from Hall county, affirmed; Jones vs Sherman, error from York county, affirmed: Kroil vs Ernst error from Adams county, affirmed; Nichola, Shepard & Co. vs Milier, error from York county, affirmed; Strickler vs Hargis, error from Lincoln county, reversed; Strover vs Tompkins, appeal from Hamilton county, af firmed; Swift & Co., vs Crawford, error from Douglas county, affirmed. Odds and Ends.

Frank H. Waters, the newly elected police udge, presided in police court for the first ime this morning. James Canny was acquitted in the district

court of the charge of highway robbery. He left immediately for St. Louis M. A. Hartigan of Hastings has brought suit in the district court against John Fitzgerald for \$1,000 which he claims to be due him for legal services rendered.

Scotia's College Opened. Scotta, Neb , April 13 .- | Special to THE Bee. |-Scotia was on its good behavior yesterday, the occasion being the formal opening of the Scotia Normal and Business university. It opens with about twenty students. The exercises commenced with a bountiful dinner at the rink, and although it rained all day at least 300 persons partnok of dinner. When the picnic was over all pres-ent went to the university building and were entertained during the remainder of the day with music, recitations and orations. The school building is 60x40 feet. The lower floor is divided into five rooms, one room being the office and the other four being for recita-

ion and study. They Discharged the Teacher. CLAY CENTER, Neb., April 13.- [Special to THE BEE.] -The court room has been crowded today by interested spectators in the trial of Prof. M. C. King against this school district for salary after he had been discharged by the board. The case involves the right of a

competency and is attracting considerable interest. Farmers here are beginning to complain on account of the cold, wet weather. Considerable seeding has been done, but the work is far behind what it should be.

school board to discharge a teacher for in-

They Needed Assistance. O'NEILL, Neb., April 13 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The register and receiver of the O'Neill land office are glad to know that they get another cierk, as the business has in creased to such an extent as to need another one very much since the opening of the Sioux

Fought Over a Claim. STUART, Neb., April 13. - [Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-- A shooting affair occurred

last Saturday near Turney, on the Reserve forty miles north of here, between two men who were trying to get possession of the same claim. One was shot in the leg. The

man who did the shooting had a hearing and was cleared on the plea of self defense.

Nebraska City Presbytory to Session. tlennon, Neb., April 13 .- | Special to THE Ben |- There has been an unusually interesting meeting of the Nebraska City presbytery at this place. It was opened Monday evening with a sermon by Dr. W. W. Harsha of Tecumseh. The beautiful church was well filled with people and the platform was beautifully ornamented with plants. Tuesday President Kerr of the the control of the institution. The proceedings were largely routine. At noon a boundful repast was partaken of in the church provided by the ladies of Hebron, thus giving nore opportunity for social purposes than As the weather continued rain; usual. upper was also served in the church. At be evening session the ladies who have been section in the Christian church during the lev, made their report and were addressed by Rev. W. H. Niles of Table Rock, on "Freedmen," by Miss Jewett of Persia on her experience there and by Miss Cole from Siam in regard to her work, Rev. J. D. Countermine presided and took the offering for missions. or missions, amounting to \$35.

Interested in Horseflesh,

RUSHVILLE, Nob., April 13 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Some time ago the board of d? rectors of the Rushville Agricultural avd Trotting association employed J. W. Audrews, surveyor of Dodge countr, to come here and survey several proposed locations for fair grounds, with a view to determining with absolute certainty the best meation for a track. At a special meeting of the board heid last night Mr. Andrews made his re port, upon the strength of which the board at once concluded negotiations for the purchase of a fine tract of land half a mile west of town. The work of laving off the track will be at once commenced, and as soon as the bad wenther is over grading and build-ing will be pushed. The board has decided upon a mile, dead, level, kite shaped, track and will spare no pains nor expense to make it as good as possible in every respect.

A lively interest in horsellesh is fast de-

veloping in this section of the state, and the fair association, when their grounds are finished, will endeavor to make it both pleasant and profitable to the owners of flyers who

may patronize them.

Her Sanity Questioned. Douglas, Neb., April 13 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Sheriff Boyd arrived in this city today with a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. F. Y. Hurst, whose mind, it is said, is destroyed. She will be taken to Nebraska City tomorrow, where she will be examined by the Board of Insanity.

North Bend Saloon Closed. NORTH BEND, Neb., April 13.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Elk saless, owned by James Donald, was taken charge of today by his creditors. The liabilities about \$500; assets, saloon fixtures worth probably \$200.

End of a Libel Suit. DENVER, Colo., April 13.—The libel suit of udge Thomas H. Stuart against the Republican was decided in favor of the plaintiff

yesterday, but it was really a victory for the defendant. The jury brought in a verdict awarding the plaintiff a judgment for \$22. \$1 for each of the twenty-one counts in the al-leged libel and \$1 exemplemary damages and costs. The suit was brought for \$110,000 damages on account of alleged libelous articles published by the Republican in regard to Stuart when he was running for the office of district judge last year.

Discussed 1rish Affairs.

New York, April 13 .- The original munic inal council of the Irish National league mot at Ledwith's hall last night and appointed a committee to organize new branches of the league and to consider the advisability of getting up a mass meeting to declare for an ndependent party in Ireland. The idea of having some Irish member of parliament come over to address the meeting on Parnell and his works will also be considered.

Inspector Byrnes Promoted. New York, April 13 .- Thomas Byrnes, the a policeman December 20, 1863. He was then 20 years of age. His promotion will be a missioners will find it difficult to fill the place he leaves. Rumor points to Captain McLaughlin of the Eldridge street squad as

Inspector Byrnes', probable successor inthe Seiling Lots at Hot Springs. Hor Spanes, Ark., April 13 .- The auction sale of government lands began vesterday. Capitalists from many portions of the coutry were present and bid quite lively on the property. The sale lasted for only a haif hour, during which time \$6,895 worth of

sale will continue from day to day until all

Murdered for a Nickel. KINGFISHER, ORL., April 13.-C. C. Davis, a gambler ruuning a crap game over Lewis's saloon in this city, shot and killed a soldier of troop G, Fifth cavalry, on duty here. There was a dispute over a nickel, resulting in a desperate fight. Speriff Clamp has

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if you have one of our new style mackintoshes you will be strictly in it as far as the weather is concerned. No wardrobe is complete without one. You can wear it on a chilly day as well, and your best friend will think it a mighty nice

spring overcoat. It looks just like one. It is absolutely free from disagreeable odor and is tailor made, fits perfectly and comes in all the popular styles. Our \$1.65 stiff hat will stand just as much rain as one you pay \$5 for at hat stores.

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