Daily lee (without Sunday) One Year.

Daily and Sunday, One Year.

Six M onths

Three Months.

Sunday lee, One Year.

Saturday Bee, One Year.

Weekly Bee, One Year. OFFICES Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, corner N and 25th Streets.
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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Damy Bee
for the week ending May 7, 1892, was as fol-

lows:
Sunday, May 1.
Monday, May 2.
Tuesday, May 3.
Wednesday, May 4.
Thursday, May 5.
Friday, May 6.
Saturday, May 7. 24,780 23,732 24,150 24,430

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 7th day of May, A. D., 1852.
N. P. FEIL.
Notary Public. Average Circulation for March, 24,923.

THE Colorado prohibitionists are for free silver. And so are the Colorado

whisky men.

READVERTISING for bids upon public work not only costs money, but what is far worse it delays much needed improvements.

RELIGION, politics and medicine have the call for this week in Omana. They do not in the least interfere with business, however,

THE railways centering at Omaha have not done the fair thing for the interstate drill and the industrial exposition and our citizens know it.

THE democrats of the Kansas City congressional district, with characteris tic inconsistency, have adopted a free coinage platform and endorsed Grover Cleveland.

THE physicians of the State Medical society should interview about 100 graduates of the dipsomania institutes now residing in Omaha before finally deciding to expel the doctors who are managing them from the state organiza-

OMAHA has the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and the national executive committee of the people's party as her guests from abroad just now, but her duties toward them in nowise lesson the welcome she extends to the State Medical society which is also in session here.

A FARE and a third for the round trip is the rate agreed upon by the railways to be available for three days only during the interstate drill and the industrial exposition. This is only a little botter than nothing at ail. The railways should be ashamed of themselves. They do not appreciate the importance of these two meetings.

TARIFF smashing is a very interesting occupation to the democrats in the lower house, but it is merely amusement. The smashing has thus far in no way damaged the tariff or the workingmen, because at the other end of the capitol the style of statesmanship is of a brand which believes in protecting our home market, our laboring people and our manufacturing industries.

CHAIRMAN CLARKSON of the republican national committee, who has been at death's door for several months, has recovered his health very suddenly and just in time for holding a conference with Boss Platt and several other bosses who have lost their grip on the machine and want to regain it by pooling issues against Harrison and dictating the nomination of somebody who will do their bidding.

Six cases of pearl shells from Singa pore were received the other day at the custom house for the Omaha button factory. This is a fact stated in a few words important enough to awaken enthusiasm for home manufactures all over Nebraska. The pearl button factory is Governor McKinley's contribution to the manufacturing industries of Omaha, and the manufacture of pearl buttons now gives employment in this city to forty-nine operatives, and the demand for Omaha made pearl buttons is in excess of the supply.

THE bishops and doctors of divinity have utterly failed to propitate Jupiter Pluvius, and even the prayers of the laymen have failed to clear the skies. Now let the doctors of medicine who are assembled in this city try their hand. If their allopathic doses carefully compounded by graduates in pharmacy fail to have any perceptible effect, we may have to call in C. Gee Wo and let him burn a few of his joss sticks and and scatter his charm powders.

THE value of the notes on state polities inflicted upon the people by the Omaha Fake Factory is well illustrated in the following:

John R. Hays of Pierce county is a candifate for office. His organ, the Pierce County Call, does not say what office he wants, but being a republican, it is safe to assume that be is just cunning for office.

Hon. John R. Hays is mayor of Norfolk, a leading lawyer and republican of that city. He has been prominent in Nebraska politics for many years and is favorably mentioned as the republican sandidate for congress. The newspaper writer in this state who would locate this gentleman in Pierce county is tensely ignorant of men and matters in

MINE MONTHS OF TIN PLATE DUTY. BEE. The manufacture of tin plates and terne plates in America for the nine months endng March 31, has been investigated. The man who investigated it was a special agent

tion of tin plates for this country!

tin plate altogether to supply the country

The result of greatly increasing the cost of

manufactured tin to the American consumer

has been to check the demand for it, and to

compel consumers to use substitutes in place

of it. Galvanized iron has been one of the

substitutes resorted to, and it was the gal-

vanized iron manufacturers who were largely

instrumental in securing the higher tariff on

tin plates for the purpose of stimulating the

demand for their own material at better

prices. The American consumer pays for all

this, but after a year the infant industry

hus promoted has only reached a point

where it can produce about I per cent of ail

the tin required by the people of the United

There are none so blind as those who

will not see. Just why democratic news-

papers should persistently misrepresent

the facts regarding the American tin

plate industry passes comprehension.

The McKinley act has not yet been in

force twelve months so far as tin plate

is concerned. The tin plate manufac-

turers of America were met at the out-

set with abuse and ridicule. Demo-

cratic organs predicted that a 55 per

cent a lyalorem duty would necessarily

increase the cost of tin plate in America

by exactly that per cent less the former

duty and that additional burden would

fall upon the American workingman.

More than a year's notice was given to

importers and foreign manufacturers of

the advance in the tin plate duty. The

result was an enormous increase in im-

ports of tin plate before the McKinley

bill had taken effect. It the face of the

overstocked tin plate market nineteen

tin plate factories had been established

on March 31 and they produced in their

If the World-Herald and sheets of its

ilk were frank they would show the

progress of the industry, which they

think it facetious to describe by the

term "infant," On the 1st day of Oc-

tober, 1891, there were five tin plate

manufacturers in the United States with

an output of 827,000 pounds. Three

months later the number of factories had

grown to eleven and the product was 1,-

410,000 pounds, On March 31, 1802,

when the third report was made, nine-

teen tin plate factories had been opened

and the product had reached 3,000,000

pounds, an increase of more than 100 per

cent within three months. Since that

date additional works have been opened.

On the 23d of April there were forty-two

tin and terne plate companies organized,

and twenty-six of these were actually

engaged in manufacturing tin plate. At

least \$3,000,000 has been invested in

plants and more is soon to be so invested.

The established and projected works

have a capacity of 5,400,000 pounds per

week, and under present conditions fully

200,000,000 pounds of tin plate will be

manufactured annually at the end of the

first five years of the experiment. Mean-

while the cost of tin plate has not ma-

terially advanced. It stands today only

a fraction more than half a cent per

pound above the average price of the

past eleven years, during which we

have used nothing but the imported ar-

When the charter was granted the

Union Pacific it was specially required

that the iron rails used should all be of

American manufacture. At that time

there were not rolling mills enough in

the country to supply the worn out rails

of the companies actually in operation,

The Union Pacific paid \$84 per ton for

American made iron rails, but the de-

mand created for American rails stimu-

lated the construction first of iron and

then steel rolling mills until today the

best American sixty-pound steel rails

are sold in open market at \$32 per ton.

This is a striking example of what may

be expected from the tin plate industry

if the American policy of protection is

allowed to develop our native tin mines

in the Black Hills and in southern Cali-

fornia and the tin plate manufacturing

But what are the facts in regard to

the comparative cost of tin plate to the

Nebraska consumer now and before the

McKinley bill went into operation? The

Rector-Wilhelmy company of Omaha is

a large importer of tin plate. They

state that there is little difference be

tween the price of manufactured tinware

today and two years ago. If anything

the poor man pays less for his dinner

pail, wash botler or tin bucket now than

he paid three years ago. This firm has

reduced its orders for foreign tin plate

exactly one-half for the next year and

will purchase the other half of its tin

plate from the American factories. The

buyer of the firm says he will undertake

to show any candid man that American

tin plate is as good if not superior in

quality as the English product. He

also says that galvanized iron has not

been substituted for tin in kitchen and

other wares as a result of the passage of

the McKinley bill. Does it pay to im-

port tin plates from abroad when they

can be produced at home by stimulating

an industry of such importance? Does

it pay to protect American manufac-

turers by a tariff which is not paid by

the consumer but is contributed by the

foreign manufacturer for the purpose of

FEES SHOULD GO TO THE TREASURER

The city treasurer should be the only

official authorized to receive public

funds from any source. Whenever

sailing goods in this market?

industry of the country.

first nine months a grand total of 5,210,-

830 pounds of plate.

States. Does it pay!-W rld-Herald

Does it pay?

three days!

money should be paid to the city treasof the secretary of the treasury. He was a urer directly and his receipt for the republican. He was charged by a republican same should be held by the respective administration with the duty of getting acofficers as a check against the treasury. curate returns of the quantities of mann-The fast and loose method that perfactured tin turned out from American esmits various city officials to collect or tabilshments during the fast nine months. His report shows that for the nine months accept money which has to be turned 5,240,830 pounds of tin have been manufactinto the treasury is an incentive to disured in this country. On an average this honesty and defalcation. country has imported 678,000,000 pounds of At the present time it may be incontin plates a year, in other words we have consumed on an average 2,262,000 pounds per day of tin plates. In fact, we are now con suming that quantity of tip plates each day. It therefore appears that this "infant industry," for which we are paving such an

venient to require parties who pay fees or take out permits to go to the city treasury and procure receipts, but within the next ninety days every city official except the police judge and clerk enormous tax, has produced during the last will be conveniently located in the city nine months less than three days' consumphall building. It will then be no hardship whatever to require payment to the treasurer in every instance where Does it pay to tax this nation so enormoney is to be paid in pursuance of law, mously by increasing the price of this neces and the council should, it seems to us, sary article for the benefit of the nineteen take steps at an early day to carry out firms who are nominally manufacturing tin this reform. plates, and yet who have not been able during the nine months last past to make enough

under the charter, fees are to be paid

by any city official, or license fee is to be

paid for any privilege or permit, the

for the performance of any work or duty

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK. The state of New York is not necessary to republican success this year, but none the less it is to be desired that the republicans shall carry it. There is every reason to believe that they will carry it if the party in the state is united and harmonious. But there is some danger that it will not be. It is reported that the element opposed to the renomination of President Harrison will represent at the Minneapolis convention that the president cannot again carry New York, giving as a reason that the active political forces will take no part in the campaign if Harrison is the

candidate. It is probable that this threat will be made at Minneapolis, and it may have some effect upon a few delegates. The fact that the opposition to the president has permitted such a report to go out attests the bitterness of the hostility, and republicans generally should mark this evidence of the readiness of Platt and his followers to defeat the party if necessary in order to gratify their hatred of President Harrison. This element cares far less for republican policy and principles than it does for the privilege of controlling patronage. Party success that does not bring to it control of the spoils it does not esteem as of any value. A knowledge of the true spirit of these men ought to be sufficient to induce sincere republicans everywhere to refuse any adiliation with them, because their rule or ruin policy must certainly result, sooner or later, in disaster to the

It is not probable that the intended threat will have the desired effect at Minneapolis. A small number of delegates will, perhaps, be influenced by it, but every discriminating member of the convention will see that if Harrison cannot carry New York he will be stronger in other states than any candidate chosen to gratify the disgruntled element in the Empire state. But we believe Harrison will be as strong in New York as any other man that could be named, and very much stronger than any candidate who would be satisfactory to the opponents of the president. Not even Mr. Blaine, were it understood that he was in any measure the puppet of the spoils-seeking element, could command the full republican voto of New York. There is a deep-seated dis trust of any man who is thought to have intimate political relations with Mr. Platt, which no one is sufficiently popular to entirely overcome. It is very likely, moreover, that the dissatisfied republican politicians of New York overestimate their strength and influence. At any rate it has been abundantly demonstrated that whoever allies himself with them does not improve his political fortunes.

That President Harrison would be as strong in New York as any other candidate is not to be doubted, for no one represents more fully than he the poliies and principles upon which the repub lican party will make its presidential campaign. He stands as strongly as any republican leader for the protection of American industries, for the extension of commerce by means of reciprocity, and for a sound and stable currency. His administration has been of a character to command the respect and confidence of the country, and what has been done is assurance of what will be if President Harrison is re-elected. The people of New York are as deeply interested in the continuance of these republican policies as those of any other state, and the republican voters of that state will not put them in jeopardy at the command of a few politicians who are dissatisfied because they have not been able to run the patronage of the administration in their own interest.

SQUARELY BEFORE THE PEOPLE. The Nebraska Central proposition is now formally submitted to the voters of the city of Omaha and Douglas county. The conditions under which the subsidy is asked for and the obligations incurred by the company are fully set forth in the proclamations of the mayor and county commissioners. Our citizens and taxpayers will have ample time to familiarize themselves with every provision of the contract, which embodies all the safeguards that foresight could suggest without absolutely repelling investors from trusting their capital in the undertaking.

The magnitude of the enterprise and its bearing upon the future of Omaha can scarcely be overrated. It will not only remove the embargo that has kept railroads east of the Missouri out of this city for twenty years, but it will also open an outlet for those roads into the interior of this state should they deem

it necessary to extend their lines this side of the river, north, south or west. By the Nebraska Central Omaha will have assurance of a direct line to Duluth which alread, competes with Chicago as a great grain entrepot, and a short cut to Green Bay and to the lumber, coal, copper and iron regions of the upper lakes. With such competition the Iowa railways will be compelled to give Omaha as good or better rates than are now given to any other commercial center west of the Mississippi. The Illinois Central, which has been such an important factor in building up Sioux City, will give our manufacturers im-

proved facilities for securing raw ma-

terials and our hobbers enlarged terri-tory for their cares and merchandise. With the terminal facilities and tracks of the Nebratan Central at their disposal at nominal rates the much needed direct railroad connection with South Dakota can be constructed with comparatively small outlay and will be within the remely of our local capitalists. The same is true also of the projected line to the Texas panhandle, which would place South Omaha stock yards and packing houses much nearer the great cattle raising regions of the south and southwest than Kansas City, and would also open a very profitable territory for Omaha jobbers and manufac-

From a purely local standpoint the Nebraska Central project means an outlay of at least \$2,000,000 in Douglas county for fraprovements, outside of the purchase money for depot grounds and right of way, with a prospective establishment of freight houses, shops and headquarters that will give permanent employment to from 500 to 1,000 wageworkers, even if the new roads brought into Omaha do not invest large sums of money on their own account. It remains for our citizens to decide for themselves whether or not these advantages will justify the bonus that is asked by the company. THE Standard Oil trust has ceased to

exist. Some time ago and shortly after the decision by the supreme court of Ohio adverse to the trust it was determined to close up its affairs as a trust, and this was accomplished yesterday when the trustees met and declared a dividend on the \$95,000,000 of outstanding certificates. The dividend disposed of the assets, which consisted wholly of cash, with the exception of some bonds amounting to only a few thousand dollars. But while the trust is dead the great corporation survives, with all its interests intact, and will continue to do business with little departure from the old lines upon which it grew to be the most formidable monopoly in the country. The companies which constituted the trust will continue together, except those that are wiped out by the change, the capitalization will remain the same, and the management of the corporation will continue in the hands of the men who created it. It is not apparent, therefore, that in dropping the form of a trust the monopolistic character of the corporation has been changed, and presumably it will in the future, as in the past, suppress competition wherever it is able to do so, and in most other respects act as it has been doing for many years.

A Senatorial Secret. Senator Hawley's Hartford Courant. Senator Gorman of Maryland isn't fishing for instructed delegates, and he hasn't gone ashore. He's cutting buit and smiling softly

to himself. Lost in the Flood.

Now there's Russell of Massachusetts. The green buds on his presidential boomlet two weeks ago were a finger long, as the dressmakers say. Where are they now! A whisper from the wind swept realms of nowhere seems to answer that the wild demo cratic ass of the western desert has absorbed them in the region of the "good western

> Desperation of the Bosses. Chicago Herald,

It is a game of hypocrisy all the way through-a disgusting spectacle for the contempiation of decent people. The bosses are not even sincere in their support of Blaice. If Harrison would signify his willingness to agree to their terms on the subject of the spoils they would, probably, drop Blaine and renominate the president with a whoop and a hucrah.

The Noise of the "Exes."

Chicago Times. The great body of the democracy thinks well enough of Cleveland, but it does not so highly regard any man as to be willing to sacrifice success in order to compliment an individual. It wants for a leader the democrat who can carry New York, not the democrat who can't; and for this reason it would not have either New Yorker as its candidate. The chorus of the Cleveland ex-officeholders is very loud, but altogether illusive. The situation demands a man who will succeed not a man who has failed.

The Cecils Surpass Herr Most.

Lord Saliabury openly counsels the Ulster Orangemen to fight for their ascendence against any Irish parliament that may be set over them; and says that if they do fight, any attempt to use the British army to put them down will cause a civil war in England. This speech is regarded by the liberals in England as almost equivalent to treason. and on this side of the ocean it sounds almost like anarchism. It is official advice to refuse to submit to lawful authority, and we are not aware that the anarchists ever go much farther than that. Lord Salisbury has lost his individual head and the time cannot be far distant when he will lose his official head

The Wall of St. Paul.

Pioneer Press. We have a word to say in this matter (entertaining the national republican convenion), and common fairness to the people and he reputation of St. Paul demands that it e said now rather than at a later date. The people of this city desira it understood that they wash their hauds of responsibility for any disappointment that may ensue. The fact is that Minneapolis, full of the spirit of grasping solfishings, at any cost to which we have been accustomed, is quite prepared to put the public to inconvenience and to send thousands of people away cursing the day hat a convention was sent to the northwest rather than to share with anyone else the duties of hospitality-waich it is simply impossible for her to discharge unassisted, It is just as well to have this plainly stated and ommonly understood.

COMMENT ON THE CONFERENCE.

Chicago Post: Que Mothodist friends have had a very hyely ome at Omaha, according to their cheerful Kalat, and in a general way have made the sparks fly in a manner very distasteful to the devil and all his allies. St. Paul Globe: While the Omaha confer ence was kicking at the president for signing ence was kicking at the president for signing the Chinese bill before reading their he; protest, it should be remembered that he is a Presbyterian, not a Methodist, and the Pacific coast fellows had their eye on bim.

New York Tribune: The proposed American university at Washington was the subject considered at an interesting meeting held at Omaha yesterday in connection with the Methodist, general conference. This inthe Methodist general conference. This in-stitution is projected on a large scale, and the intention is to make it a true university. the intention is to make it a true university. It is to be under Methodist control, but not narrowly sectarian. The endowment simed at is \$5,005,000. The purpose of the trustees is to proceed slowly and to obtain an ample endowment before securing a faculty or crecting buildings. An interesting feature of the meeting was a later from President. of the meeting was a letter from President Harrison, who expressed hearty sympath; with the movement and hoped that the justi tution would be a national university with the

BRYAN COULD NOT FACE IT

He Absented Himself When the River and Harbor Bill Was Passed.

BUT KEM SUPPORTED THE MEASURE

With All Their "Reform" Ideas it is Evident That the Democrats Propose to Cause an Enormous Deficiency-Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, )

513 FOURTEENTR STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11. There is nothing of the 'economist' 'reformer'' in Representative Kem. Being an alliance representative it was expected, however, that he would refuse to vote for the river and harbor bill which appropriates over \$30,000,000, especially since his district gets nothing from it, but he voted every time for the measure. In fact he gave it his moral support as well as his vote. He cast his infuence for it directly. Not so literally with Byran and McKeighan. Both were absent during the voting on the various amendments to the bill, and when the bill as a whole was adopted Mr. Bryan dodged. He has not the courage of his colleague, Kem. Bryan dared not vote against the bill directly and he had not the courage to vote for it, yet he tried to kill it by indirection and went away from the capitol when the voting began, not desiring to place himself on record

for or against the bill. It is presumed that Kem voted for the bill in a spirit of "log rolling;" that he gets fa-yors in return for his vote for the river and harbor pill. It is suggested that perhaps he did not understand the measure. It is the largest river and harbor bill passed in many years and counting the contracts it author pledges the government to an aggregate of nearly \$50,000,000. Although the demo crats denounced the last republican congress as a "billion dollar congress," they have already exceeded the appropriations of the first session of the last congress by about \$39,000,000, according to Chairman Holman of the house committee on appropriations, and according to the statement of Mr. Mc-Millin of Tennessee, another democratic authority who skinned his colleagues on the floor of the house today for profligacy. There must be deficiences met which will make this much more than a billion dollar congress. The three members of the house from Nebraska have steadily voted for the items which make up this enormous aggre-

Opposed by Senator Cockrell. In the senate this afternoon Senator Paddock called up the bill to pension. Anna Morgan Burns, a measure he introduced early in the session. Senator Cockrell objected the consideration of the bill, which was laid aside and will be taken up in its regular order. Senator Paddock, in speaking on the loor of the senate, of the merits of the measure, said: "The testimony in this case shows he disease from which the daughter of the late Captain Burns is suffering is an hereditary one from the effects of which she is liable to die. This is the testimony of expert physicians. This is a most necessitous case and one of very great merit, I happen to have some knowledge outside of the report concerning the case.

"This girl is in a position of absolute deendence, destitution and helplessness, having a vounger brother only who makes in the neighborhood of \$40 a month to support her, and it seems to me that there can be no good objection offered against making proper provision for the crippled, suck and dying daughter of a soldier because she happens to be a little above the age which she could be pensioned under the general laws. It seems to me there ought to be no such objection in such a case as this, which is most exceptional and most extraordinary and most strongly appeals to the sympathies of those who remember with gratitude the service of a brave soldier who fought for the preservation of the union and our free institutions. While I, of course, cannot resist the objection of Senator Cock the proper time, however, I shall insist upon its consideration."

Bryan and McKeighan's Latest.

Representatives Bryan and McKeighau are, it is stated here, trying to play a smart trick in disposing of their district calletships to the West Point military academy and thus turn them to their personal political benefit. The cadetships belong to the districts as they are at present formed and by them represented in congress. In announcing that they will hold competitive examinations for the selection of cardidates for appoint-ment Bryan and McKeighan confine competi-tion to the territory of their new districts. Aspirants in the old districts, as they are at present represented in congress, who are not fortunate enough to be within the bounds of the new gerrymander are left out of consideration. The idea is to curry favor with the new districts and solidify themselves with the new constituencies. It is believed that when the attention of the secretary of war is called to the trick the recommendations of Mossrs, Bryan and McKeighau will not avail unless they change their jurisdiction and enlarge the territory from which aspirants may appear in the contest.

Assisting Pine Ridge Indians. Acting Indian Commissioner Bell in reply to a letter from Joseph Fast Horse, a policeman at Pine Ridge agency who wants mem-bers of his tribe to take lands in severalty, writes Senator Manderson as follows: "In relation to this matter I have to state that on March 5, 1892, this office recommended to the department that the commissioner of the general land office be directed to cause cor-tain lands of the Pine Ridge reservation to be surveyed as speedily as possible and that this office be furnished with the plats and field notes thereof at the earliest practicable date in order that the work of making allot-ments to the Indians of the Pine Ridge reservation may be commenced early in the next

iscal year which begins July 1, 1892. "When the necessary surveys shall have been made and a special alloting agent shall have been designated and instructed to perform the work of making allotments to these Indians the Pine Ridge agent will be advised in the premises and directed to co-operate with the special agent in the work, and through the Indian agent the Indians will have due information pertaining to the mat-ter. Each head of a family or minor person over 18 years of age who shall have or may hereafter take his or her allotment of land in severalty shall be provided with two milch cows, one pair of oxen with yoke and chain or two mares and a set of harness in lien thereof as the secretary of the interior may direct. They shall also receive one plow, one wagon, one harness, hoe, one axe and pitchlora. all suitable hoe, one axe and pitchfork, all suitable for the work they may have to do, and also \$50 in cash to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior in aiding such Indians to erect a house and other suitable buildings for residence or for the improve-ment of their alietments."

Miscellaneous. Assistant Secretary Chandler today at firmed the commissioner's decision dismiss-ing the homestead contest of John Rosin against Joseph B. Starks from Aberdeen, S. He says that this does not preciude the fiting of another affidavit of contest if sufficient basis should be found for the same.

The assistant secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the desert land case of D. B. Hawley against

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." BEECHAM'S PILLS

will in future for the United States be covered with A Tasteless and Soluble Coating, completely disguising the taste of the Pill without in any

way impairing its efficacy.

Price 25 cents a Box. New York Depot 365 Canal Street

Senator Paddock introduced a bill today to pension Charles Suliender of Borada, Neb.
The trade association of Philadelphia druggists has adopted a resolution strongly endersing the Paddock pure food bill. It dedorsing the Paddock pure food bill. It de-clares that there exists an urgent necessity for a national law which will, as far as pos-sible, restrict, restrain and suppress the evils which arise from the practice of adult-erating drugs, medicines and foods and that the association of druggists views the Pad-dock bill in its general scope and purpose as being wise and beneficial legislation, relieving the trades and the public from the numerous forms of imposition and fraud

under which they now suffer.

From the senate committee on Indian affairs Senator Menderson today made a report recommending the adoption of the bill introduced yesterday by Senator Paddock providing for the adjustment of certain sales of lands in the reservation of the confeder-ated Otce and Missouri tribes of Indians of Nebraska and Kansas. The committee added an amendment providing that where lands have been fully paid for and the rebate of the purchase money has been allowed by the secretary of the interior he shall pay the money within three mouths to the pur-chaser, his heirs or legal representatives upon proper requisition. The full text of the bill was given in yesterday morning's

Senator Manderson has asked the secre-tary of war to discharge Private Charles F Dryden of the Twenty-first infantry on the ground that he was under 21 years of age at the time of enlistment and enlisted without the consent of his guardian.
Representative D B. Henderson of Iowa

today introduced a bill to issue to Addison A. Hosmera certificate of location of a public land entry.

Judge John H. Drake of Aberdeen, S. D.,

who has been in Washington several months and who is booked for appointment to one of the consulates, will leave for his home tomorrow.

Postmasters appointed today: Nebraska-Blyville, Knox county, G. Gregg, vice G. W. Bly, resigned; Halsey, Blane county, Rebecca A. Croft, vice W. Jacobs, resigned; Townsend, Gage county, Mary A. Littlejohn, Townsend, Gage county, Mary A. Littlejoha, vice W. Townseud, resigned. Iowa: Maple River, Carroll county, L. Simmons, vice A. Meiss, removed; Pwin Lakes, Cathoun county, R. Nixon, vice A. L. Means, resigned. Utah: Nephi, Juab county, C. F. Anderson, vice J. Whitbeck, resigned.

P. S. H.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular

WASHINGTON, D. C., May. 11.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following army orders were issued teday: The leave of absence granted First Lieu-

tenant Benjamin H. Cheever, Sixth cavalry, March 23, Department of the Piatte, is extended one month. A board of officers to consist of Major Robert H. White, surgeon; Major Joseph K. Carson, surgeon; Captain Robert Craig, signal corps; Captain James Allen, signal corps; Captain Charles E. Kilbourne, signal corps; Second Lieutenant George B. Davis, Twenty-third infantry, re-corder, is appointed to meet in this city on Friday, May 20, for the examination, with a view of determining the fitness for promo-tion of First Lieutenant George H. Serven, signal corps. First Lieutenant Benjamin W. Atkinson, Sixth infantry, will report in person on or about June 1 to the adjutant gen eral of Vermont at Burington, for auty in connection with the national guard of that state during the month of June. The ordinary leave of absence, from April 10 to 22, granted William P. Carlin, Fourth infantry, October 29, 1891, is changed to leave of absence on account of sickness. Captain Thomas H. Barry, First infantry, will proceed to Sacramento June 1 and re port in person to the governor of California for duty as instructor and inspector of the national guard of the state until October 1, 1892, when he he will return to his proper

The journey from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Supply, I. T., performed by First Lieu-tenant Henry Waite, Fifth cavalry, in returning to his post on the conclusion of his examination in April last by an army retiring board, approved as necessar; for the public service. The following named offi-cers will report in person to the superintendent of the militury academy. West Point, August 20, for duty at the academy: Daniel B. Devore, Twenty-third infantry, and Secong Lieutenant John L. Hayden, First artil-

Washington, D. C., May 11 .- [Special ram to THE BEE !- The following list

of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims: David S. Porter, Isaac June, Emanuel Yakeley, W. Hulbert, William O. Shipman, Thaddeus Trimmer, Michael Ziekler, Alva T. Schaeffer, Arthur Price, Lorenzo R. King, John H. Kramer, Enos Harrington jr., Judson Grummon. Additonal-Elijah jr., Judson Grummon. Additonal-E Conklin, John H. King, Clara H. Miller. Iowa: Original-Lawes McGregor. lowa: Original-Lawes McGregor, Merick F. Pease, William H. Disbrow, Thomas T. Thompson, Angus Wilson, John J. Hor-man, Patrick Tierney, Andrew J. Larrabee, man, Patrick Tierney, Andrew J. Larrabee,
Joseph M. Kennedy, Samuel H. Browning,
Robert A. Church, Isaac M. Botto. John A.
Shipman, William T. Hughes, Ned Dunn,
Samuel W. White, Levi C. Johnson, Elisha
Wright, Joha Cook, Reuben S. Hall,
Robert H. Martio, Henry Green, Henry L. Jones, Freinghuysen W. Myers. Additiona -Thomas Jenkins, James Rheen, Abraham Condert, William T. White, Frederick Betsail, Robert Fletcher. Increase—Jasper N. Marsh, John Thompson, Constantine Dough

erty, John Bennett. Reissue-Charles Skel South Dakota: Original-Henry D. Jennings, Ambrose B. Seaton, Moses N. Holmes, William J. Woife, Merrill S. McDearmon,

Cyrus T. Dewey, Carlton N. Hall. Addi-tional James O. Hodgson. Colorado: Original Edwin C. Russell, E. R. Hawley from Halley, Idaho, dismiss-John Carmichael, Alpheus Wheeler, Jose Ma Valdez, Henry W. Pennwitt. Increase Charles Little. Mexican survivor-Robert

HOWLS FOR A BALLT.

New York Sun (dem.): The overwhelm or democratic majority in the present house of representatives is due to the revolt people of the country against the frauds and abuses of the republican billion-dollar con-gress. The democrats of the Fifty second congress should hesitate long before commit ting themselves and their party to a billion

New York World (dem.): How can the democrats raise this issue if their bouse out squanders the squanderers-if, instead cutting down the appropriations \$100,000. as they promised, they increase them \$50 000,000 - passing the half billion high-water mark at the first session? If there be not an instant halt and a complete about face in the house, the Chicago convention may as well

New York Advertiser (dem.): Ahal What's this we hear from Washington city! Another billion gollar congress? \* This record is precisely what might have been expected. The democratic party, always a magnificent minority party, is able and eig-quent in its denunciation of those in responsibility, but it has never equal to any responsibility itself. Fro ery nature of its organization it is incapable of administering government, and wherever it has unlimited away profligacy, rapacity and incompetency mark its rule. The repub-licans are very properly depending upon this overwhelming democratic house to assist in the election of a republican president next November, it is quite evident that they have reckoned well.

Hibernians in Convention. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 11. - Nearly every state in the union is represented in the an-

nual convention of the Ancient Order of Hipernians. The session so far has been devoted to preliminary and routine matters. The parade was held this morning. Recei ing.

A FEW SHINING REMARKS.

Chicago News: Kentucky colonels are con-fronted with the horrible prospect of an Eng-lish syndicate baying up all their bourbox whisky and not hiring the Kentucky colones to go along with it.

Texas Siftings: The new name for the man who throws a banara peel on the sidewalk is

Roston Horald: The eremation business at it seems to experience a good deal of difficulty in urning expenses.

CWashington Star: A man who mortgaged his house remarked to a friend that he had just "put up" another building.

Judge: Mrs. Kingley—I hear that your hos-band goes to prayer meeting every Friday night now. How is he getting on? Mrs. Bingo—I heard him say last night in his sleep that he was ahead of the game.

Detroit Free Press: Easterner-I hear the lines are drawn very dist netly in Chicago so-Nesterner-Yes, I've noticed at the stock yards that the cattle and hogs are kept in dif-ferent enclosures entirely.

Weshington Star Weshington Star.

He wrote a play, but found that it
Was not the proper stuff;
The hero was a gentleman;
The viliain was a "tough."
He changed it; made the viliain sleek;
The hero poorly clad;
And soon both dollars and applause
The prudent author had. The prudent author had.

Somerville Journal: Why is it that a woman never can learn to set a rake against the wa so that a man can come along an i step on it without having the handle fly out and hit him Kate Field's Washington: She-That must

have been an enormous hadese in the room overhead last night. He—Oh, no! Simply one of those er-rat-ic-ug-gnaw-sticks, I fancy.

Judge: She-Won't you recite to us the poem you spoke of writing the other day? He-Please don't ask me to do it now, because I'm not in the mood, but I will some time before it is published.

She-But that is so indefinite.

Columbus Post: This is the time of the year when a woman can go into the back yard with a rake, a broom and a match and drive the neighbors all away from home.

Boston Bulletin: There are some valuable pet animals in Boston. A gentieman men-tioned that he saw a kitty at his club the other evening that was worth \$50.

Philadelphia Times: Instead of stocking the Delaware artificially with shad one would think nature could do it better and make no bones about it.

## THE POINT.

From a Catholic Anh-Poorest of the Poor virtues of ST. JACOBS OIL. The Great Remedy For Pain,

It Cures Promptly, Permanently; which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the rain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

BROWNING, KING &

On account of Recent Rains---We've put nearly 400 suits on the



front counter, selected from 30 or more different lots in the stock which we'll close out this week, some of them at \$7.00, some at \$8.50, others at \$10 and still others at They're \$12.50.

all our own make, nicely trimmed, in light or dark colors; plain or mixed cassimeres, with choice of either sack or cutaway. You'll acknowledge they're worth a good deal more when you see them. Mail orders filled.

Browning, King & Co

To give our em playes their evenings, we close | S. W. Cor 15th & Douglas St いは定とでいて、なのないにいい