OFFICES Omaha, The Bee Building.
Fouth Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 37 c hamber 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 kditorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

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

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Etate of Nebriska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Datty Ber
for the week ending May 14, 1892, was as fol-Funday, May 8...... Monday, May 9.

Tuesday, May 10. Wednesday, May 11. Thursday, May 12. Friday, May 13. Baturday, May 14.

Average ..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 24,384 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of May, A. D., 1892, FEAL. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public

Average Circulation for April, 24,416. Now that the weather has cleared it

be pushed. THE only voluble patriot who hasn't spoken on the subject of the presiden-

Is to be hoped public improvements will

tial nomination is Private Dalzell of Ohio. Where in the world is he? SENATOR ALLISON says there will be a surplus at the end of the fiscal year of

\$25,000,000, and Mr. Allison knows whereof he speaks. The bottom hasn't fallen out of the treasury yet. NO MATTER who the democrats nomimute for president, he cannot carry

New York. For while one faction will

love him for his friends the other fac-

tion will hate him for his enemies. Stoux City is acting nobly in its treatment of the flood sufferers. In fact, Stoux City is an enterprising town. It is so near Omaha that it has caught

something of the spirit of this burg. QUITE eloquent was Mr. Thurston's speech to the college boys at Ann Arbor. When Thurston talks on general themes and doesn't descend to particular instances his sense is as sound as his oratory is inspiring.

Is the railroad employes' association to be used as a club to knock Omaha on the head by massing the vote of railroad employes against the Nebraska Central proposition? To a man un a tree it looks very much that way.

THE mortality reports of the tast is the same as saying, according to Phil Sheridan, that the number of good Inflians is rapidly increasing.

ONE of J. S. Clarkson's friends says, "Unlike Quay, Mr. Clarkson is a clean man." Shades of Des Moines, do you hear that! The very best thing one can say of Ret Clarkson's political virtue is that it is of the negative sort.

THE business men are the salt of the earth. Their opinions on men and measures are worth vastly more than those of politicians and mere talkers. And it is worthy of note this year that the business men wish to see Harrison again president.

JUST why the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette is supporting Shorman for president when it fought him so wickedly for senator is rather beyond human ken. It is suggested that the Foraker organ is simply whipping Major McKinley over Sherman's shoulders.

PROHIBITION in Maine, according to a contemporary, merely prohibits the taxing of liquor dealers. This is true, and yet liquor selling in prohibition states is not without its little annoyances, and saloon men as a rule would rather be taxed. It would seem more regular and business-like.

COLONEL WATTERSON thinks that Mr. Cleveland is weaker now than he was in 1888, but, strangely enough, he does not seem to know of any democrat who is stronger. "When in doubt," says the colonel, "take to the woods." This means, apparently, that he does not think there is a suitable candidate now in sight.

ONE of the city meat inspectors has discovered a systematic effort on the part of certain small slaughter houses in this vicinity to deal in diseased and tainted ment. It is manifestly the duty of the Board of Health to take st-ingent measures against the introduction of such meat into this city, especially at a season of the year when ep demic diseases are liable to be bred by tainted

THE late Senator Barbour of Virginia wrote a letter to a Richmond paper a few days before his death in which he gave his easons for opposing the nomination of Cleveland, and expressed this opinion: "It is exceedingly doubtful whother the democratic party can elect any candidate who may be nominated at its national convention for the presidency." Democrats who can look at the situation fairly see it in this way. All the conditions are against democratic success next November unless the republicans make the mistake of allowing factional quarrels and disorganizing issues to prevent unity and harmony in the party. All the signs are favorable to republican victory this year if the party is united and harmonious.

THE SEARCH FOR SCANDALS.

of representatives came in the country was promised a thorough investigation of every department of the government. This was to be done with the expectation of finding capital for the democratic campaign. Early in the session several investigations were ordered, and although the work has not been carried on quite to the extent promised, the search for scandals has been pretty aggressively pursued. Every hint or intimation of anything wrong has received prompt attention, and in every case with the same result. The scandal seekers have uniformly failed to discover anything that 'could be of value to their party. Trifling irregularities have been disclosed, but nothing which could be of service in a political campaign. For the object in view, therefore, the demo-

cratic quest has been a failure. Republicans claim for the national administration a record of honesty and efficiency unsurpassed in the history of the country. There have been instances of incapacity on the part of public officers, but, taken as a whole the three years of the Harrison administration present an exceptional record of fidelity to the public interests and of integrity in all branches of the public service. It is a record which calls for no apology or defense, and in which republicans may take pardonable pride. Under this administration more money has been received and expended than during any other three years of our history, except the years of war, and every dollar is accounted for. The essential qualifications for appointment under this administration are capacity and integrity, and herein is found the explanation of the general efficiency and honesty of the public service. Doubtless a few men not having these qualifications have got into the service. It would be most extraordinary if in so great an army of officeholders there should be no incapable or unprincipled men. But it is entirely fair to say that the average standard has never been higher than under the Harrison administration. In this respect it contrasts strongly with its predecessor, under which hundreds of men of scandalous character received

appointments. The republican party has nothing to fear from an investigation of the public service. On the contrary it invites the closest scrutiny of every department of the government, confident that the result will redound to the honor of the republican administration and to the advantage of the party. Let the scandal seekers pursue their search with all the zeal and diligence they can command. Let them go into every bureau and branch of the public service. It is their right to do so, and their duty as well if they believe there are any faults to be corrected. Meantime republicans may regard the proceedings with entire complacency, confident that there are no scand .ls to be found.

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

There is nothing discouraging in the figures concorning the mortgaged indebtedness of Nebraska tabulated by Labor Commissioner Andres. When their true significance is considered they speak well for the linancial condition of the state. They emphasize the census show a great decrease in the fact that the mortgaged indebtedness of number of Indians in this country. This Nebraska does not stand as an evidence of a lack of prosperity. Investigation has shown that the indebtedness was incurred chiefly in the purchase of the property mortgaged, and only in a small degree for the improvement and maintenance of property, while the indebtedness for money borrowed on account of losses sustained and general current expenses is comparatively small,

> In reaching a just conclusion as to the financial condition of a people engaged in the development of a new country it is necessary to keep in mind the fact that a very large proportion of the enterprising settlers who mainly compose the population came practically empty handed. Poor in money but rich in their equipment of courage and industry, they entered a region that could offer them at the beginning nothing but a generous seil. It would be very strange indeed if under such conditions they should have been able in a few years to improve their property and surround themselves with such comforts and conveniences as they have and at the same time pay off their mortgages. It takes time to accumulate money in these days in any legitimate pursuit, and the people of Nebraska, in spite of many natural advantages, cannot be expected to get out of dept in a day. That they are not making new debts to any considerable extent is shown by the figures to which we have referred and in this fact there is encouragement. There certainly does not seem to be any reason for uneasiness concerning the mortgaged

indebtedness of this state. A FORTHCOMING BOOK.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, speaking of a book soon to be published, entitled "The Writings and Speeches of Grover Cleveland," says that "it will not be a large book." If this means that the writings and speeches of this great man are not sufficiently voluminous to make a large book it is an error. Mr. Cieveland has written more letters than any other man now living, and his speeches alone would fill a large volume. But the book can easily be made a small one, and if the work of preparation is not already too far advanced we suggest that it be brought out in the form of a vest pocket compendium of useful knowledge, suited to the requirements of those whose occupations was d make it inconvenient to carry around a large volume under their arms. A large book is often an unhandy thing to have about one's person, and it is especially illsuited to the needs of mugwamos, most of whon, are weak in the legs and in other ways poorly adapted to carrying freight. It goes without saving that this book will be the constant compan-

ion of every man who desires to be well informed Mr. Cleveland's letters, speeches and public papers would, if collected in their proper order, constitute a curious example of what is known to science as the "development hypotnesis," but that other scientific theory, called "natural selection." would receive no support in

a thing as natural selection in politics, it other significant provisions, which are does not appear to hold good in the peculture relation which Mr. Cleveland surtains to his party. His collected writings and speeches will prove this, and if they are faithfully reproduced they will possess a grotesque and curious interest for the student of politics.

FOR THE GENERAL GOOD. Such an extraordinary season of rain s that which now seems to have come to an end is an undoubted blessing in many ways, notwithstanding that it has been attended by some inconvenience and hardship, and even by loss of life and property. 'The farmers have suffered temporary delay and naturally begrudge the time lost at this critical season of the year, but somehow nature seems to even everything up in the long run, and when she opens the flood-gates it is pretty safe to assume that it is for the general good in some way. Apart from the loss of life that has here and there occurred, and a comparatively small number of cases of severe hardship caused by destruction of property, the recent rains will be regarded with complacency by most people now that they are past. The drenching which the earth has received may prove of great benefit to the farmer; his lands may be the more productive this year, and for years to come, on account of it.

Considered from a sanitary point of view, with especial relation to the cities and villages, it is evident that the water has produced good results. Impurities have been washed away, disease germs have been dissipated, and a state of cleanliness has ensued that cannot fail to be beneficial to the public health. No sooner had the rain stopped falling than a strong gale set in to drink up the superabundant moisture and clear the atmosphere of all foul vapors. The rains and the gates have worked together, and who is wise enough to say that they have not done more good than harm?

THE president is expected to send to ongress at an early day a message relative to the transportation relations between the United States and Canada. It is understood that the message will point out the existing inequalities favorable to Canadian transportation lines and will suggest legislation for diminishing them to some extent. The transit-in-bond regulation will be one of the matters dwell upon, and it is intimated that the president will sustain the view that the Canadian railways receive vastly more benefit from the United States than the transportation routes of this country gain thereby. Another matter to which reference will be made is the discrimination against vessels of the United States in the canals of Canada. It is well known that while Canadian vessels enjoy the same priviliges as those of this country in passing through our canals and waterways American vessels are required to pay tells and penalties in making use of Canadian canais. Attention has repeatedly been called to this inequality without result. The whole question of the transportation relations between the two countries is one of very great and urgent importance and there will be widespread interest in the president's recommendations rewill not advise any extreme legislation, such as has been suggested looking to the practical shutting out of the Canadian railroads from the transportation business with the United States they now enjoy, but will recommend a plan that will be more equitable to American interests than that now in operation and which will not necessitate changing the interstate commerce law. The president will certainly perform a very great service if he shall provide a satisfactory solution of this question-one that will be just to American railroad interests without doing away with the Canadian competition, which a large number of our own people in New England and the northwest regard as highly

important to their welfare. IT IS currently reported that members of the school board admit that there is room enough for them in the city hall building, but they are not satisfied with the way the rooms are partitioned. It this be true it is high time for the board to speak out. The changes they want can be made much cheaper now while the contractor is finishing the building than after the building has been turned over to and accepted by the city. It is also essential that all important changes be made before the radiators, chandeliers and electric lamps are in place. Besides this, the board should not dillydally about securing bids for furniture and lighting fixtures which are not included in the contracts made by the council.

IT is now proposed to settle the great granite strike by arbitration, the manufacturers and the unions having agreed to this method of adjudication. To refuse to submit to arbitration is generally construed as a refusal to make any concessions whatever and results in the loss of whatever moral support may have previously been given by the public to the party refusing; but the fact remains that each side almost invariably demands that the other shall make all the concessions. If the parties to the difficulty could meet as friends having a common interest and not as enemies determined to get the better of each other, there might be some virtue in arbitration. But it usually fails.

AT SIGUX CITY the wooden paving blocks were carried off by the flood. That special dispensation of Providence should not be regarded as a serious damage to that town. Had they not been forced upon the surface of the surging waters this spring they would have been forced down in the mire by the teams next spring. The moral of this lesson is that Sioux Falls granite and asphalt pavements don't swim.

ONE of the most important measures that has come before Governor Flower of New York is Senator Roche's bill amending the factory inspection law, which has just received the governor's signature. It abolishes what is known his case. If there may be said to be such as the sweating system and contains

When the present democratic house is perhaps exemplified in the affinity beset forth in widespatch published else-trepresentatives came in the country tween David B. Hill and the worse cless where in this raper. It will be seen ments of the democracy. It certainly that this measure adds greatly to the responsibility of the factory inspectors and places in their hands a great deal of discretionary power in respect to the issuing of poemits-a power that is liable to abuse. The law is essentially

a good one,

THE meeting in Omaha on July 4 of the people's party convention will perhaps supply all the attraction necessary for that day, but no harm would be done if an old-fashioned celebration of the day were held. It would serve to give the visitors from other states a fuller appreciation of the public spirit and patriotism of our people. Independence day has not been formally celebrated in Omaha for several years, and as we are going to have people with us on July 4 this year from all parts of the country an old-time celebration would seem to be

Good progress is being made in the preparations for the June exposition. and a most attractive exhibit is fully assured. There would seem to be no reason to doubt the complete success of the enterprise, but this would be better assured if the railroads would be more generous than they propose to be, and make a one-fare rate instead of one and one-third. If they did that they would bring a great many more people to Omaha, with profit to themselves and all the interests concorned.

THE annual diocesan council of the Episcopalians of Nebraska, which is now in session in this city, brings together a bedy of men well known over the state and in their several fields as men of Christian education and labor. We trust they may have a profitable session and unite with our Methodist friends in the enjoyment and appreciation of that brand of hospitality known as Omahan, which to know is to cherish beyond that of any other clime.

PAUL VANDERVOORT is now proclaimed as a great benefactor to Omaha. Who is paying Paul for his disinterested effort, and how can a man who has no visible occupation and no income afford to put in his time and labor for the public? Do the workingmen and farmers chip in to keep Paul in bread, meat, raiment, railroad fare and hotel bills, or is he still drawing rations out of the India rubber fund of the railroads?

To Keep Republicans Awake. of hierara Herald. For what does the democratic party exist? A Montana Apostrophe.

The vein of thoroughbred democracy has been struck in Tredcemen, regenerated and bi-chlorided Iowa.

Butte Miner.

A Vanished Dream. Glob Democrat. Sherman, like Blaine, bas given up the dream of the presidency, and all talk about birn in that relation is without his consent

and against his known preference for Harri-A Suggestion for Clarkson. Chicago Acus. Mr. Clarason sarcastically complains that he has to read the newspapers all the time to | Jones of lown." keep fairly posted about the anti-Harrison

Mr. Ciarkson to seek his information from

conspiracies in which he is engaged. It

Seeking Intermation. Exanston (Wwo.) Register. Nine heavy owners of Wyoming cattle, residing in Nebraska, unite in a petition to Senator Manderson of that state, requesting him to co-operate with Senators Carey and Warren, but in what way they don't state. Could it be that they wanted Manderson to co-operate with the Wyoming senators in influencing a United States court to assist in spiriting away witnesses from Wyoming! If not, what do they mean?

PARAGRAPHIC DRIFT.

Sloux City is strictly "in it." The professional rainmaker is not in the

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Larkin-How time Lirkin-Yes, but it's no wonder. Every

Yonker's Statesman: No wonder the amateur photographer is intoxicated with his art. He is always "taking something."

Cloak Review: Wife-You know those imported pearl buttons that you got for me yesterday, darling?
Husband-Yes, What about them?
Wife-I was thinking that it would be so nice if I had some sort of a gown to go with them.

THE AFTERMATH.

Philadelphia Press. In the rain With her train In one hand. While the other holds th' umbrella, Till old Boreas, naughty fellow Till old Boreas, naughty follow Rows a blast. Then it flops, And it drops, And it drags. And it drags. And it gathers, gathers, gathers All the stocky slime that lathers Pavement, crossing, flii, Oh, lud! She's another name for mud, Gloves are spoiled. She's another name for mud, Gioves are spoiled, Temper broiled, High-day, hey-day, it is piain The train now wags the lady And the lady not the train.

Washington Star: It is eminently proper to lescribe all the proceeds of a cake wank as

Somerville Journal: What in the world is it the trackes the average young man a disagreeable end just as soon as he is put in back of a little window to sell tickets to the public.

A THEE OF TOIL.

Kansas City Journal. All day she hurried to get through.
The same as lots of wimmin do:
Sometimes at night her husband said.
"Ma, sin't you goin' to come to bed?"
And then she'd kinder give a hitch.
And p use half, way between a stitch,
And sorter sigh, and say that she
Was ready as she'd ever be.

She reckoned.

And so the year's went one by one,
An' somehow she was never done;
An' when the linger said as how,
"Mis' Smith, it's time you rested now,"
She sorter raised her eyes to look
A second, as a stitch she took,
"All right, I'm coming now," says she,
"I'm ready as I'll ever be,
I reckon."

STANDING UPON HIS MERIT

Federal Officials Not Encouraged to Attend the Minueapolis Convention.

HARRISON DEFINES HIS

Public Business Not to Be Neglected for Politics-No Opportunity Will Be Given for Complaint on This Score.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.

In official circles the statement was made today that no member of the cabinet would attend the convention. It was further stated that the president had, through members of the cabinet, requested officials of lesser prominence to remain at their posts of duty and not attend the convention. It was the intention of some members of the cabinet to go to the convention through force of habit and a natural interest in the proceedings which will take place and a desire to see the president renominated, but they will now remain in Washington during that time. The president does not believe it would be proper for officials to attend the convention, even though they should got the customary leave of absence, and he does not want to hear it said by anyone that federal affairs suffered in the interest of politics or that any man was nominated through their influence.

He is determined that so far as he is concerned the masses of the republican voters shall be left free to act in the national con-vention. Up to this moment he has not exercised directly or indirectly any official in-fluence to bring about his own preference and he will not in the future, and furthermore, he intends to make it impossible for any one to find the least ground upon which to base a charge of that character. The convention at Minneapolis is to be left unfettered so far as federal officers are concerned, so there can be found no excuse for any one to complain at the result. Senator Paddock's Important Measure. In the senate yesterday Mr. Paddock in-

troduced an amendment to section 2 of the act to apply a portion of the processes of the public lands to the more complete endow-ment and support of the colleges for the bencht of agriculture and the mechanic arts an ont of agriculture and the mechanic arts ap-proved in 1899. The amendment pro-vides that all sums hereby ap-propriated to the states and territories for the further endowment and support of colleges shall be annually paid on or before the filst day of July each year by the secre-tary of the treasury upon the warrant of the secretary of the interior to the treasurer or other duly appointed officer of such colleges as shall have been designated by the legislatures of the several states to receive the same, and such treasurer or other fiscal of ficer of the college shall be required to make to the secretary of agriculture and to the secretary of the interior on or before the 1st day of September of each year a detailed statement of the amount so received and its disbursements. The grants of money authorized by this act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several states and territories to the purpose of the grants. Pay-ments of such installments of appropriation, made as shall become duty to any state before the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature shall be made upon the assent of the governor of the state or territory, certified by the secretary of the treasury of the United States.

Senator Manderson Surprised.

All the readers of THE BEE will learn with interest that one of the most notable men appearing on the senate floor during the Bar bour services on Monday was unknown to most of the persons present. He looked like a man of 60 years or thereabouts and was personally as spruce as one half that age.
"Who is that eiderly gentleman?" asked
Senator Manderson of Senator Sherman.
The Ohioan looked at him scrutinizingly for a little while and then replied, "Why, that man was in the senate when I entered public life thirty years ago. That is ex-Senator

Introductions followed, and in the course of the consequent conversation the veneramight simplify matters and save time for ble man revealed the comparatively unknown lact that he was the first senator ever elected by that state. It further became apparent that he had also been the first delegate from the territory of Wisconsin, and that he had also been a delegate to congress from the ter-

"If you will not consider the question impertment," said Senator Manderson, "I would ask you your age," and when the ancient legislator said "59," there was no more surprised man in the chamber than the sen ator from Nebraska, Senator Jones first came to Wasnington to congress in 1835. Miscellancous.

Miss Paddock, who has been spending the winter at Atlantic City, arrived here today and will remain with her father some time

before going to Beatrice. The Brazillan minister and Mme. Demendonca gave a dinner last night in honor of Hon. E. H. Conger, American minister to Brazil, and wife, who came from their home in Des Moines, Ia., for the occasion, accompanied by their married daughter, Mrs. Lendrum, who was also present at the dinner. The other guests were: Secretary Blaine, Miss Abigal Dodge, Hon. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Mr. Flint of New York, Mr. Redman and Mr. Marce, Des Moines. The decorations of the table were in the na-tional colors. The guest cards were in red and were written in white and tied with blue ribbons. The color decorations on the classes and the scarf down the middle of the able were embroidered in white and blue. Representative Kem today introduced in the house a copy of Senator Manderson's bill to make payment to Samuel I, Haynes of

money erroacousty, and by mistake paid on his homestead entry. The Iowa Republican association met at the new headquarters, 1141 Pennsylvania avenue, this evening and had an enthusiastic meeting. Many of the members will go to the Minneapolis convention.

W. R. Golf was today appointed postmaster at Fort Calhoun, Washington county, Neb., vice H. B. Taylor, resigned; also T. Neb., vice H. B. Taylor, resigned, C. Wand at Panonia, Delta county, Colo. P. S. H.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Complete List of Changes in the Regular

Services,
Washington, D. C., May, 19.—[Special Tolegram to THE BEE. |- The following army orders were issued yesterday: A board of medical officers to consist o

Lieutenant Colonet William H. Ferwood, surgeon, Major Joseph R. Gibson, surgeon, Captain Henry S. Turrill, assistant surgeon, is appointed to meet at West Point, June 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the physical examination of the cadets of the graduating class at the military academy and such other cadets of the academy and can lidates for admission thereto as may be or-dered before it. It is extended one month, Captain Oskaloosa M. Smith, commissary of subsistence, is relieved from duty of the office of commissary general of subsistence, to take effect on such date as the latter may direct, and will proceed to New Orleans and on or before June 1 relieve Captain Douglas M. Scott, commissary of subsistence, as purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, by direction of the acting secretary of war. So much of special orders of May 10 as de-tails Second Lieutenant George B. Davis, Twenty-third infantry, as recorder of the examining board convened by said order is re-voked and the junior member of said board will act as recorder.
First Lieutenant Philip P. Powell. Ninth

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



cavalry, is detailed as professor of military accence and tactics at the Peesskill Military academy, Peekskill, N. Y., to take effect June 30, 1892, and will report in person on that date for duty accordingly. Major William J. Volkman, assistant ad-

utant general, is detailed as a member, and Second Lieutenant Goorge D. Davis, Twenty Second Licelenant George B. Davis, twenty third infantry, as recorder, of the examining board at the War department, vice Major Joseph G. Ramsej, Third artillery and Second Licelenant Peter E. Tran b. First

cavairy, relieved.

The following names officers will report in person to Colonel James Biddle, Ninth cavalry, president of the examining board, con vencul at the War department at such time as he may designate, for examination of the board as to their fitness for promotion, and on the conclusion of their examination will re-

turn to their proper station: First Lieuten-aut James B. Irwin, Fourth cavairy; Sec-ond Lieutenant Peter E Traub, First cavalry; Second Lieutenant Edward C. Brooks, lighth cavalry.

Leave of absence for two months is granted irst Lieutenant Frederick G. Krug, Twen-

meth infantry.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Walla Walla, Wash , for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to deter-mine their fitness for premetion. The detail for the board is: Lieutenant Colonel Anson Mills, Fourth cavairs; Major Egan A, Koer-Mills, Fourth cavalry; Major Egan A. Koer-per, surgeon; Major Michael Cooney, Fourth cavalry; Captain William W. Gray, assistant surgeon; Second Lieutenant Edward D. Ansurgeon; Second Lieutenant Edward and the derson, Fourth cavalry, recorder. Upon the derson, Fourth cavalry, recorder the board completion of the business before the board completion of the business to his proper sta aptain Gray will return to his proper sta-

First Lieutenant James Lockett, adjutant Fourth cavalry, will report in person to Licatenant Colonel Anson Mills at such time as he may designate for examination by the poard as to his fitness for promotion. Second Licatement John L. Haydon, First artidery, is detailed as professor of military

artilery, is detailed as professor of military science and tacties at the University of Washington, Scattle, Wash, and will report in person for duty accordingly.

Leave of absence for four months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Department of Toxas, is granted Colonel Houry M. Lazelle, Eighteenth infantry. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutonant Charles P. Elliott, Pourth cavalry, December 17, 1891, is extended six months on surgeon's certificate of disability. nonths on surgeon's certificate of disability

The following named officers are relieved from further duty with the regiments to which they are now attached, respectively and will proceed to join their proper stations. Pirst Lieutenant William J. Pardee, Twenty lifth infantry, now with the Eighteenth in fantry; First Lieutenant William S. Biddle r., Pourteenth infantry, now with the Thir

teenth infantry.

A board of officers to consist of Colonel Edwin F. Townsend, Twelfth infantry; Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, First artiflery; Colonel Loomis L. Mangdon, First artiflery; Colonel John M. Wilson, corps of engineers; Colonel Alfred Mordecal, ordnance department; First Lieutenant Henry L. Harris, First artillery, recorder, will assemble at Fort Monroe, Virginia, on Tuesday, June 21. The board will, as far as practicable, witness the final examinations and exercises of the class of officers which will have then completed (with the exception of the summer's practical work) the two years course of instructions at the United States artillery school. The board will report its observations and make any recommendations it may deem advisable to the major general commanding the army through the adjutant gen oral, and upon the completion of the duty contemplated the members will return to their respective stations.

Washington, D. C., May 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The following list of pensions granted is reported by The Ber and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Sanford W. Garges, Anton Houser, Samuel Brunner, Sampson C. Larne, Simon W. Billien, George Craven, Arthur Wheeler, James G. Halliett, William Arthur Wheeler, James G. Halliett, William Bacon, William Bennett, Isaac Thomas, Lamau Sigman, Henry Muir, Joei M. Kopple, David A. March, John T. Ewing, Adultional — Henry Leitler, Increase— Louis Fritz, Thaddeus A. Mencham, Reeves Miles, Abijah Lane, Edward Updyke. Original widows, etc.—James McCloud, Edmund T. Fenra.

Colorado: Original—Wilham W. Emery, John W. Pendroy, Anthony Barrett, Thomas Robinson, Louis Stuetzer, Richard C. Ferry, Elliott Raup, James E. Miller, Jonn A. Lennon, Additional—Marion H. Diedordorf, Charles Houston. Increase—Judge W. Austin. Original widows, etc.—Julia A. Cave, Eliza Stone, Cathaine G. Williams, Mary E. Wyoming: Original-William Long.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CONFERENCE Indications That it Will Soon Be Held-

United States Representatives. New York, May 19 .- A Washington special to the Post says: The international silver conference pids fair from present appearances to be held within the next sixty days, though the place has not yet been decided on. One element of delay has been the fact that the correspondence has been conducted by mail instead of by cable. It is likely that the place chosen will be the capital of one of the lesser powers, so that no great political significance can be given to the meeting. The names of the main representatives have not been made known and it is doubtful whether the president has his list made out Several suggestions are canvassed, how ever, in a manuer which would indi-cate that the president has been under ad-visement. So far the indications point to Henry W. Canon of New York as a repre-sentative republican bimetallist and general financial expert; Senator John P. Jones of

Nevada, as a republican friend to the silver

mining interest and a student of the money nestion, and General Francis A. Walker of Massachusetts as a Dimetallist representa-tive. The fourth member may be chosen from the leading western democrats who have made a specialty of this subject. A movement is on foot among leading sensions and representatives of both political parties o procure the nomination as fifth member of Director Leech of the mint bureau, and by common consent the coinage expert of the

United States treasury. NEW SHEEP FOR AMERICA.

'Fat Taits" from Persia Being Sent to This Country.

[Copyrighted 187] by James Gardon Bennett.] LONDON, May 19.—[New York Herald lable-Special to Tue Beg. | National liner Helvetia will carry to New York this week an interesting cargo consigned to the Agricultural department at Washington, and its arrival will mark an important epoch in American sheep breeding. The earge will consist of thirtoen sheep and three lambs, which arrived today from Bushire, Persia, from which port they were shipped by Truxtun Beals, United States minister. The sneep, whose tails, not unlike Westphalia lamb in shape, are known as "fat tails," are noted for the beauty and richness of their skins, which are the burest Astrachan. Several attempts have been made to breed them in England, but the sheep could not withstand the rigors of the climate and died. The present consignment will probably be sent to California or some other warm climate. In pursuance of telegraphic orders from Wharton at Washington the sheen are being treated in a manner becoming their station

HE FOUGHT FOUR DUELS.

M. Roulez Does Battle and Wounds All His Adversaries. [Copyrighted 1892 by Junes Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, May 19 .- | New York Herald Cablespecial to The Berl-The Parisian world was much startled at the news that M. iconlez has fought four consecutive duels with four different adversaries. The cause of the duels was an angry discussion which took place at the discussion which took place at the Grand Opera house. The combats took place in the Bus de Boulogne, behind the Long-champs grand stand. The result was that M. Roulez' four antagonists were wounded, one being severely injured. It really looks as though we had returned to the era of the re-This quadruple duel will certainly produce a bad impression on the public, especially as it has occurred so soon after the gambling scandals in the grand circles.

THEY ROBBED THE INDIANS.

A Bad State of Affairs Uncarthed in the Territory.

Canago, Ill., May 10,-Colonel J. M. Lee, who was sent to the Indian territory by General Miles to investigate the complaints of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians that they were being rebbed by a set of lawyers in the sale of their lands in the Cherokee outlet to the government has returned. He had a lengthy interview with General Miles, the result of which will be that the evidence secured by Colonel Lee will be laid before congress. The bribery of interpreters is said to be the means by which the alleged frauds were consummated. Swindles aggre for the Indians are also said to have been unearthed by Colonel Lee, the suspected culprits being officials of the Interior depart-

COMING EVENTS.

The Nebraska Central bridge. New York's anti-snap convention, May 31, The election of the ticket nominated at Minneapolis

The Presbyterian general convention at Portland, Ore., beginning next week. The national prohibition convention at Cincinnati June 28. The call allows two delegates from each congressional district, four at large from each state, and an additional representative for every thousand votes cast

for Fisk in 1888. A rumor is transmitted from Topoka to Washington to the effect that ex-Senator Ingails expects to represent the United States in one of the foreign countries if the republican party wins in November, and that his proposed trip to Europe in June is for the purpose of getting more familiar with for-



the offer made by the proprietors of It's a reward o. \$500 each for an incurable case of catarrh, no matter

how bad, or of how long standing. They'll carry it out, too. It's one thing to make the offer. It's a very different thing to make it good. It couldn't be done, except with an extraordinary medicine. But that's what they have. By it's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. It doesn't simply palliate for a time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure. Try it and see.

If you can't be cured, you'll be paid.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk ! It's a very different thing

take the risk !

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your drug-gist flifty cents and the trial begins. If you're wanting the \$500 you'll get something better—a care!
Can you have better proof of the healing power of a medicine ?

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You'll be Astonished---

When you look in our corner window



and see those beautiful \$18 suits marked \$7.50 for Saturday. You'll be 8 pleased when you come inside the store and see that they are light colored silk mixed cassimeres and

that you have your choice of either a sack or cutaway suit. We have offered suit bargains before, but nothing to compare with these spring garments. Now think a minute, silk mixed cassimere \$18 suits for \$7.50. There is quite a variety of sizes but there are only 100 suits, so if you want one you know what to do after you get your breakfast Saturday

Browning, King&Co

To give our employee their evenings, we close | S.W. Cor 15th & Douglas Sts

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