OFFICES. Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, corner N and 25th Streets
Council Bluffs 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building. Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and i torial matter should be addressed: To the BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Swort of Nebraska, County of Douglas (County of Douglas (George B. Trischook, secretary of THE BEE publishing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of THE DATA. BEE for the weekending April 15, 1831, was as follows:

ence this fath day of April, 1883. N. P. VEIL, Notary Public.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Saturday, April 15.

Sworn to before me and sub

Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,179 THERE are over 1,000,000 square miles.

of territory yet unexplored in Canada.

We don't know what we are proposing

IT is only a month now before the opening of the big state exposition of the Manufacturers association, but there is yet time for the city authorities to make some sidewalk and street improvements

in the vicinity of the Coliseum building.

ANOTHER illustration of the magnitude of the World's fair is afforded by Auditor Ackerman's report. Up to April 1 the expenditures amounted to \$16,708,826, exclusive of the other milllons spent by individuals, corporations and states and counties.

THE scarcity of some of the staple articles of farm produce in the Omaha market and the correspondingly high prices must cause smiles to play upon the faces of the lucky farmers who have such articles to sell. But it is evident that the farmers are short on those particular articles or else they are holding them for higher prices.

THE lady who ran for mayor of Kansas City, Kan., is reported to have spent \$9,000 in her campaign. She got twentysix votes. Such a lamentable and disgraceful failure to "deliver the goods" has never before been recorded, and nothing short of a thorough investigation of the persons who received that money will ever satisfy the public.

IT is not surprising that Omaha merchants should regard the high rate that has been fixed by the railroad companies on World's fair travel as favorable to would be a good thing for our mer- appoint delegates. . be secured if the united efforts of the business men of this city can bring about such a concession.

THERE is some talk among the citizens of South Omaha of the need of a board of health and a city physician in that town. As it will not be long before the rapid growth of the Magic City will render systematic health regulations necessary, it would seem as if there could be no better time than the present to establish a public health department. The coming summer is expected to be one of uncommon danger to all communities, and South Omaha is no exception to the rule that prevention is better

THE Russian war vessels that have arrived in American waters to participate in the naval ceremonies of the Columbian exposition are not the best ships of the Cronstadt fleet. As has already been announced, the modern contingent of the czar's navy is locked in the ice of the Baltic sea, and at the last moment the old-fashioned boats anchored in the roadstead at Hampton were despatched to take part in what is to be the grandest pageant in the history of the seas, as evincing the carnest good will of the Russian ruler toward the United States.

THE excuse usually given for the formation of a combine in any industry is that it is impossible for the firms thus uniting to make any money separately. In the case of the plate glass combine this simple and easy explanation cannot be offered, for one of the concorns interested in the deal, the Crystal Plate Glass company of St. Louis, is said by the Republic of that city to have been very prosperous, paying dividends at the rate of 71 per cent on a valuation of \$2,000,000 for the plant. The plea that these big concerns cannot live without combining is simply absurd.

THE interest of the country will be largely directed during the next ten days to the incidents and ceremonies connected with the great naval review. The review will not be so extensive an affair as has been expected, the European powers generally not having manifested so liberal an interest in it as was looked for. None of them will be represented by their best war ships, though some of the vessels that have come to of the anti-trust law. An explanation take part in the pageant are among the of this may be found in the fact that finest types of modern construction. But while the review will fall somewhat short of what was hoped for, both as to tion may naturally desire to delay the number and character of the foreign taking any steps in this matter ships, it will be well worth seeing. The interesting event will take place in New York harbor on April 27, and in the meanwhile the foreign visitors will be made the recipients of most elaborate hospitality and social entertainment, beginning today with a dinner given by Admiral Gherardi. After the review the principal foreign officers will go to Chicago to witness the opening of the exposition. On the whole the naval review is certain to prove a mem-

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS. The congress which meets at Ogden next Monday, composed of delegates from the states and territories west of the Mississippi, promises to be largely attended. It is stated that nearly half of the congressmen of these states have given notice that they will attend the conference, and advices from the governors of a number of the states say that they will attend with full delegations. Everything indicates that a lively interest is being taken in the coming session of the Transmississippi congress and that it will probably be as numerously at-

tended as any yet held. THE BEE has heretofore spoken of the importance of this congress as a means of promoting the interests of the country west of the Mississippi, a region imperial in its extent and resources. The time is peculiarly conspicuous for the work that such a congress may do for this section in making known the opportunities and advantages it offers for settlement and investment, and in impressing upon the representatives of other sections of the country what the west requires, in the way of legislation, to aid in its development. The administration of the government has passed into the control of the party which has cade, and others agree that it is much not enjoyed complete political power for nearly a quarter of a century. That party has never been particularly partial to the west. It perhaps still needs and claims of the transmississippi country. There has just been held a convention of southern governors for the purpose of booming the south. They want more immigration to that section that will take up the uncultivated lands and furnish a greater amount of white labor. The governors issued an address setting forth the agricultural and

and advantages of the west. The proper functions of this congress are obvious. It should devote its influence wholly to matters relating to the material development of the transmississippi country. It should express itself on the subject of immigration, on the question of reclaiming the arid lands, on the preservation of the forests on the public domain, on the duty of the government as to surveying the public lands and providing facilities for their settlement, and other subjects of a like practical character. It should have nothing to do with equestions of tariff and finance. These are not properly or legitimately within its purview, and it will only waste its influence by taking notice of them. Experience has demonstrated this, and if at the coming session this congress allows itself to be made use of to support the cause of free silver coingood effects hoped for from it will not be

but a western congress might very prop-

realized. Nebraska ought to be represented in which the state is entitled. The governor has made appointments for the their own trade. It may prove so, but if | state at large, and in addition to these the rate were lower and an Omaha stop- county commissioners, mayors of cities over were conceded by the railroads it | and all commercial organizations may

ATTACKING THE MONOPOLIES.

It is an encouraging sign of the times that there is a widespread and earnest demand for the enforcement of the law against trusts and like combinations. The newspapers of the country of all political parties are urging the federal authorities to move in this matter with as little delay as possible. Every announcement of some new combination in business consummated or contemplated. and such announcements are frequent, stimulates the demand that an effort be made to enforce the law. There was no part of the inaugural address of Mr. Cleveland that was received with greater popular favor than his reference to the existence of "immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests, formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices," which he declared to be "inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent activity." "These aggregations and combinations, said Mr. Cleveland, "frequently constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness," and he declared that "to the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exactions."

This was reassuring. It conveyed an

implied promise that the new administration would deal promptly and vigorously, under the law as it found it, with the condemned aggregations and combinations. The anti-trust act of 1890 is sufficiently explicit. Its constitutionality has been affirmed by the courts and its application defined. Every combination of the character described by Mr. Cleveland as formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices may be proceededagainst under this law. The demo cratic national platform demanded the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control the trusts, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary. There has been no intimation that the Department of Justice had taken any action or is contemplating any for the enforcement the organization of the department is not yet complete. The administrauntil it has appointed district attorneys of its own political faith and placed the machinery of the Department of Justice wholly under democratic control. It would not be altogether fair, therefore, to question at this time the sincerity of Mr. Cleveland's utterance condemnatory of combinations to limit production and fix prices. His administration has been in power only six weeks and with all the

work of organization to be done it could

not reasonably be expected to have

entered upon a task which will re-

liberately managed. It is fairly entitled, before being criticised, not only to more time, but to all the time that may be necessary to institute pro-

ceedings that can be maintained. In the meanwhile no harm will be done by the public agitation of the demand that an effort shall be made to enforce the law. A popular awakening on this subject is needed and the tendency in this direction should be encouraged. The act of 1890 against trusts should be put to a test as soon as possible in order that it may be determined whether it is sufficient for the purpose it was intended to accomplish. The suppression of monopolies is a pressing duty of the highest importance.

IMMIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT. The information gathered by THE BEE from local railroad passenger agents in regard to the increase in immigration to Nebraska confirms and emphasizes a fact that has been distinctly recognized by many observers. One of the general passenger agents estimates that the immigration to this state this year is three times as great as that of any previous year during the past de-

greater than it has been before in recent

vears. A noteworthy feature of the immigration to this state this year is the some vigorous urging to induce it to great predominance of farmers from the give merited recognition to the interests | middle western states, who are seeking opportunities to get more for their money than they can in the older agricultural districts further east. In most cases these homesceleers have sold their farms in the states from which they came and therefore have money enough to enable them to purchase farms in Nebraska and still have something left to tide them over the first year, which so often proves a period of other advantages of the south. It may not accomplish what they hope for, severe trial to settlers. It cannot be de! nied that a very large proportion of erly offset it with an address showing those who have settled in this state in the past have come almost empty handed immigrants the superior opportunities and have been reduced to the verge of want before they could secure sufficient returns from their fields to make the payments required in addition to keeping the wolf from their doors. These people made excellent citizens and many of them are now numbered among the most prosperous and wealthy farmers in the state, but their road to the position which they have won would have been shorter and easier if they had possessed a little money at the outset, and the development of the agricultural and other resources of the state would in that case have been

more rapid. It is a matter for congratulation to all having interests in Nebraska that immigration is increasing and that the people now seeking homes in this state are better equipped financially than most of those who came in an earlier day. This means a great deal. It means that the development of the state will go on age, as there is a possibility it will, the | much more rapidly in the future than it has in the past. It means that, barring any unusual calamities, there will be fewer hardships endured by our the congress by all the delegates to great agricultural class, that society will improve, that education will advance and that the whole life of the people will be elevated. This is no reflection upon the hardy pioneers whose toil and thrift and unflinching courage have made it possible for Nebraska to nvite settlers who have money in their pockets. But this state needs immigrants who can bug farms and improve them without depending from the first upon the fruits of the generous soil. It appears that the present tide of immigration is largely of this character, and in this fact there is promise of a more rapid growth in the wealth producing power of our fertile prairies henceforth than has been witnessed in the past.

THE interest in irrigation is rapidly growing in western Nebraska, and as there are arid regions in the state which can be made to yield bountiful crops by artificial watering the results of the experiments that are being made in certain localities will have an important influence upon the development of the resources of the state. The question of cost is the only one, for the success of irrigation under conditions which render a good water supply available at reasonable expense is already established. There are some crops which are especially profitable on irrigated arid lands. For example, Colorado is producing immense quantities of potatoes under irrigation and this crop is a source of wealth to the farmers of that state. Nebraska does not produce many potatoes, but it is reasonable to suppose that under similar conditions this valuable crop would bring as much profit to Nebraska as it does to Colorado. The development of irrigation in that portion of Nebraska which needs it may result in a vast improvement in the wealth producing power of the state.

A COMMITTEE of citizens of Council Bluffs has reported the cost of the Douglas street bridge to have been \$400,000. The eastern portion thereof, subject to taxation by the city of Council Bluffs, cost \$291,000. If these figures are correct the western portion of the bridge, subject to taxation in Omaha, cost \$109,-The committee found that an assessment on the Iowa end of the bridge, if made in proportion to the asessments of other property, should not be less than \$97,000-one-third of the actual valuation. This rule would make the taxable valuation on this end of the bridge about \$36,000. It is assessed in Douglas county at \$20,000. These figures are given for the information of the public in general and the assessor in particular.

Shedding Rivers of Ink. Philadelphia Times. fighting editors who wanted to lick all creation over Hawaii may now get out extra mourning editions.

It Holds the Record. Bertrand Herald. The late legislature really made a better

record than any four previous legislatures during the past twelve years. Mighty Small Business. Philadelphia Ledger

Senator Roach, having asked for an investigation of the charges made against him, makes a disposition of the case that ought have suggested itself to him in the begin ning. It is small business going back several years to find flaws in a senator's reputation, which presumably he has corrected by up-right living prior to his election to the sena-torship, but it is evident that Roach is at-

tacked mainly because he is a democrat who, if removed, would very likely be suc-oseded by a republican. We doubt whether that course will in taken. It is too danger-ous to senatorial reputations.

They Represent the Bosses.
Kanna day Star.
The hungry hords of office seekers still in-

vade the time of the president and his cab-inet. They do not represent the people in any respect and the sooner they learn that good men are wanted the better it will

Two Crowning Acts.

Schuyler Herald.

The action of the legislature in [investigaclais who have been guilty of robbing the people is another public service on their part that should not be forgotten. The passage of the maximum freight rate bill was the crowning success of the session

History Will Tell of Its Deeds,

Wisner Chronicle. The Twenty-third legislature will be a historic one. While the work of the session is not voluminous as that of some of its prede essors, it is fraught with more interest and mportance to the state. The results of the passage of the maximum rate bill and the nauguration of a reform in the administratration of the public institutions will be fareaching and potential in their influence upon the future of the state.

Thorough Americanization Needed

Washington Post, The state department should be warmed up and brought more closely in touch with the people. Its working force should be made up of live, modern, progressive men, also in touch with the people. Its rules of etiquette should be based upon the principle that in this country the people are sover-eign and that none of the great departments of the government shall be used to house and feed and build up a privileged class se-cure from the contact of plebeian association. Above all let Mr. Gresham see to it that his department is thoroughly Americanized.

Methodical Madness.

Silver Creek Times. It is now the fashion to talk about Rosewater being crazy. The Times joins the crowd of babblers. We are inclined to think there is something in it. A man in his posi-tion who will boldly attack a gang of political thieves must be a little off. But even if it be true that Rosewater is crazy, really seems to be very much of method in his madness. It would be well if we had some more such lunaties in Nebraska. It might be interesting to know just what Mr. Rosewater has been feeding on that has produced such mental aberration on his part, so that we could occasionally give a meal of it Lincoln wanted to know what kind of liquor it was that Grant drank so that he could send a barrel of it to each of his other generals when, after the siege of Vicksburg, he was waited on by a delegation of Methodist ministers who wanted Grant removed on the ground that he was in the habit of getting drunk. We are not sure but a little of that kind of diet just now might be a good thing for our supreme court. And then there is Crounse. We have a good deal of faith in Crounse, but a little of that sort of provender for a while wouldn't hurt him any just by way of making sure that he would keep a close watch on our public institutions and state officials for the next two years.

NO WHITEWASHING.

Cedar Rapids Commercial: The impeachment trial is set. Let justice be done regard-less of consequences to the accused or the accusers.

Tilden Citizen: There is good ground to work on this time and crooked officials must be punished. These cases will be closely watched, and if those in authority undertake to do any whitewashing there will be a number of political "stiffs" scattered around Lincoln two years hence.

Cozad Tribune: The republican press of the state has manifested a disposition to see charges of malfeasance in office against the officials thoroughly probed, assuming that the supreme court would pass impartially and fearlessly, and render a decision in accordance with the law and the evidence.

Beatrice Times: The people generally will approve the course of the legislature in its investigation of the loose and criminally negligent business methods of state officers and taking steps to have them impeached. But when the legislature appropriated the sum of \$25,000 to prosecute the impeachment cases it laid itself open to a charge of ex-Chadron Signal: The plea is made by the

incoln State Journal that the present Board of Public Lands and Buildings had so much to do in their offices that they had no time to attend to the various state institutions under their control, when the facts are that the members were not satisfied with their official business, but every mother's son of them had branched out into side speculations, like banking, town site schemes,

Crawford Gazette: Many excellent measures may be attributed to the action of this legislature that cannot be said to be direct party measures, but were the result of the combined good of all parties. The record made by the republican members in their staunch action and firm stand in all matters of investigat on and impeachment places the party throughout the state in the correct light, and will make it stronger in all future political contests.

Schuyler Quill: Allen, Hasings and Humphrey will go to trial before the supreme court, sitting as a court of impeachment Nobody will know anything about any error, raised voucher, stuffed expense account, stolen coal, beef, or anything else. They will all have heard of it then for the first time. During the progress of these trials the man who bought the supplies, the man who certified that the bills were cor-rect, the man who drew the vouchers, the man who cashed them and the committee who audited them will all be present and have an opportunity to testify, but none of them will know anything of any crooked-ness. It is to be hoped that their fund of information will be increased. As the certainty of their conviction grows they will be-come more penitent. As the hopes of their escape increase they will become more

"Lost Paradise" at Boyd's. Time as it passes emphasizes the recognized loss the American theater sustained in the death of Henry C. De Mille. Another of his dramas was presented for the first time in Omaha last evening, and the audience that attended at the Boyd enjoyed a pleas-ure all too rarely vouchsafed in the theater of today, or any day. "The Lost Paradise" is an almost perfect stage play; it were captious to apply the critical microscope to parts of a work so excellent as a whole. Plot, character and dialogue, the three essentials, are admirably met in it. The com-pany presenting is a Charles Frohman or-ganization, and one of the best that great manager has ever brought together. Par-ticularly admirable is the work of the actors assuming the minor parts. Mr. Forrest Rob assuming the minor parts. Mr. Forrest Rob-inson as the hero is faultless in appearance, action and speech, his performance earning praise of the highest. "The Lost Paradise" is a play to see, and the many workers of the city at present enjoying the luxury of a voluntary leisure should not fall to attend this great presentation of labor and capital divided and united.

Webb Changes Jobs. A. J. Webb, clerk of the police court, sent in his resignation last night to take effect at once. He will enter the employ of the Grant

LOCAL BREVI. IES.

The eviction proceedings of the health authorities against the squatters on the river bottoms were postponed until today, owing to an error in the printed notice. At the Young Women's Chiristian association meeting the election of a board of direct-ors took place. Great interest was mani-fested and about seventy-five ladies were

An interesting lecture was delivered by Mr. W. B. Taylor at the Current Topic club last night on "The Scal Islands and Seal Fisheries." The lecture was illustrated by stereoptican views.

The Tricks will have their rehersal today at the Metropolitan club building on Har-ney street at the hours appointed. There ney street at the hours appointed. There will be a general rehearsal at the same place at 7:30 this evening. DESIRED FOR A DEMOCRAT

United States Attorney Baker's Position Will Be Considered Spoils.

HIS RESIGNATION MAY BE DEMANDED

Special Examiner Chalmers Given to Understand that the Republican Official's Scalp Was Expected Regardless of His Record.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BES. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

Major Lee Chalmers, the special examiner of the Department of Justice who has been in Nebraska two or three weeks investigating the charges against United States Attorney Ben Baker, is expected here this week. He will report directly to Attorney General Olney and what his recommendation will be no one can learn till action is taken. His report will be secret and so

As has been a number of times stated in THE BEE, charges have been floating around here for several weeks against the official acts of District Attorney Baker, especially in connection with the Mosher affair, and these came to the attorney general in various forms and attracted his attention.

But it was not till "a prominent democratic attorney of Nebraska," as he was described without name to THE BEE correspondent today, requested the attorney general to have them investigated, that Major Chalmers was directed to visit Lincoln and other points in the state and thoroughly sift the charges. The investigation was directed personally by the attorney general, who will receive the report personally and act upon his personal motion, so that alone in his breast and that of Chalmers will be locked the secret.

Given Specific Instructions. Chalmers, when he started for Nebraska.

was given to understand, it is stated here, that Baker's services were no longer desired by the administration, and his long stay in Nebracka is regarded as ominous.

It is believed he has found trouble in making a report against Baker. He doubtedly report enough against Baker, however, to warrant removal without making the act appear wholly partisan, and yet in point of fact the charges and the investiga-tion have been made with the sole object of creating a vacancy on political grounds. Baker will political grounds. Baker will to go. There appears to be no doutb of that fact, all are here agreed upon that point. It is also conceded here that Judge point. It is also conceded here that Ju Charles Ogden will be Baker's successor. Elliott of Fremont Not in It.

Francis L. Elliott of Fremont, who was booked for appointment to the position of disbursing officer for the federal building at remont, seems to have fallen between the mill stones. He has not produced sufficient democratic endorsements and Secretary Carlisle refused to appoint him upon the recommendation of nonpartisan petitions and republican requests. He will make a political appointment. W. H. Fowler and Frank McGivern are among the applicants. A democrat of the ultra type is demanded. To Protect the Public.

Nebraska will not have a new national ank examiner under some weeks. It is the intention of Secretary Carlisle, as soon as the new comptroller of the currency, Mr. Eckles of Illinois, comes into the office, to reorganize the system of examination of banks, and this may possibly require a month of time. There may be no appoint-

ments of bank examiners before June.

Secretary Carlisie believes, and so does
Comptroller Hepburn, that the examiners have too many banks to examine. He thinks the number should be greatly reduced. Many banks under the present arrangement of districts are not examined annually, and it frequently occurs that even after the comptroller has information that a bank is in distress, is running contrary to law and should be closed, that weeks or months clapse before an examination can be had because the examiner has not time to make the

Ohio and Indiana, for instance, have each about 125 national banks. Secretary Carlisle and Comptroller Hepburn believe those states should be redistricted and a part of the territory given to an examiner having banks in another state to examine so that the regular examiner for each state will not have more than seventy-five banks under him. There are districts again where there are over fifty banks, and yet they are so located as to make examinations infrequent because much travel is necessary, and inasmuch as the capital of the banks is small the pay of the examiner is not sufficient to attract a competent examiner. To allow larger fees will require a special act of con-gress, but there can be a redistricting of the field in such a manner as to make examina-tions more frequent and the pay more uniform for the examiners.

The secretary intends in selecting bank examiners to reward merit. He will appoint only practical bankers. He says he wants to circumvent such swindling and dishonesty as was unearthed after the recent bank fail ures at Boston, Philadelphia and Nashville. Secretary Carlisle after so rearranging tne districts as to insure more frequent ex-aminations will ask congress to give the examiners additional powers in the detection of frauds, especially in detecting the use of strawnames in discounts, etc. There is to be additional security given depositors in national banks by more vigorous examintions and safeguards about the acts of the

The field in which are Nebraska, Wyoming, the Dakotas and the northwest generally is to be thoroughly rearranged. All the national bank examiners in the far west are

Will Change Nebraska Postmasters. "The embargo against Nebraska appointents is about to be raised and the state will soon get her share of new postmasters,' said National Committeeman Tobias Castor to The Bee correspondent today. Mr. Castor was in the appointment division of the fourth assistant postmaster general. After having formed the favorable acquaintance of Headsman Maxwell, Mr. Castor recommended a large number of changes in Ne-braska postoffices and there is little doubt that the changes will be ordered at once. was stated at the department today that the delay in making changes of fourth class postmasterships in Nebraska was due to the absence of Committeeman Castor's commendations. It is believed that he class postmasters in the state. Mr. Castor

## Is It Worth the Chance?

aging honest manufacturers in giving you pure preparations instead of worthless ones, at fair instead of seemingly cheap price, is it worth the chance to purchase the dozen and one adulterated extracts on the market instead of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, etc., that impart the natural flavor of the fruit, and are endorsed for their purity,

If you are sincere in encour-

strength and economy? A trial of Dr. Price's Delicions Flavoring Extracts will prove a great movement towards good eating, active digestion and happy homes.

will start for his home tomorrow. He says he has been deluged with telegrams and letters since his arrival here soliciting his assistance in securing appointments, espe-cially in the Postoffice department. He has closed up his work in that direction and will

leave here in good humor. Where it Will Do the Most Good. One of the best known democrats of lowa, Hon. B. B. Richards of Dubuque, is at the Ebbitt. "I am not seeking an office," said 1-but am greatly interested in seeing that te proper man is appointed postmaster at abuque. My candidate is D. D. Myers, a prominent business man, who is particularly strong with the German-Americans. The only other candidate is Colonel M. M. Ham, editor of the Dubuque Herald, and a worthy gentleman. The balance of power in Iowa is held by the German-Americans. They can turn the scale so that the stace will be either democratic or republican. Of course want to see it go democratic and am there fore earnestly in hope that the patronage of the administration will be bestowed where it will do the most good. If this is done we can elect a democratic legislature next fall which will elect a United States senator in

January, 1894. It goes without saying that his name will be Boles if our side wins." Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re-Nebraska: Thomas M. Willeman, Henry Grimm, Cyrus F. McDowell, Thomas Host-ler, Charles Edgerton, Additional—Nicholas D. Fetterley, Oscar D. Keeler, Supple-mental—Andrew J. Wilson, Increase— George C. Dutton, Reissue—William Hun-Original widows, etc.-H. Flint. Origmal John Crook, Robert S. Cushman, In-crease—Orelius Micauder McKay, Original vs. etc.—Sabrina A. Leisy, minors of R. Corey. Original—William H. Griffing, Reuben Yocum, Additional—Samuel Mott. Original widows, etc.—Kate Oliver, Eva K. Mackey, Elizabeth A. Manley. Iowa: Original—Thomas Myers, Jacob A. Reed, Wi liam M. Murphy, Sitas Hoon. Sup-

plemental—Norville J. Utt. Increase—Horace B. Nichols, Seth T. Sargent, George H. Hosfelt, George S. Brown, Perry L. Smith, Lewis West. Reissue—William H. Deardorff, Myron L. Hartwell, Original widows, etc.—Lacinda A. Harmon, Julia A. Wigins, Charlett Book Wivins, Charlotte Reed, Margaret R. Miller, Sarah A. Lamb, Louisa Neal, mother; Margaret A. Williams, mother; David Althouse, father. Original—Daniel M. Allen, Vctor Balluff. Additional—Miles Scott, Edwin Chickering, William J. Matthews, John N Wykoff, Increase—James S. Handlin, Wil Wykoff, Increase—James S. Handlin, Wil-liam R. Reynelds, Bruce A. Bryant, Wash-ington Walsinger, Henry Custer, Nathaniel S. Price, George W. Robinson, Henry W. Sussong, George M. Miles, Thomas J. Hut-son, Reissue—James W. Hager, Moses R. George, William C. Miller, Isaac Laubach, Nelson M. Adams. Original widows, etc.— Lydia L. Lee, Minnetta Drake, Elizabeth loss, mother. Survivor of Indian wars-George Danforth, Original—Charles A Howland, James Brown, James H. Stewart William W. Rash. Restoration—Albert Lovejoy. Reissue—John Stuck. Orig widows, etc.-Margaret Bielefeldt, Lucy A.

Widows, etc.—Markaret Bieletelde, Lucy A.
Brier, Eliza Fitzgerald.
South Dakota: Original—William F.
Ryther, Roswell D. Miller. Additional—
Thomas Rhames. Original—Nathaniel Wallace. Increase—George W. Naylor, John Jerome P. Hawn. Additional-Thomas Feneran.

Miscellaneous. The comptroller of the currency today ap

roved the following national banks as reserve agents for the First National bank of Dewitt, Neb.: First National of Lincoln, Continental National of Chicago and Hanover National of New York, The Citizens National of Des Moincs, Ia., has been approved as reserve agent for the

First National of Newton, Ia.

A. J. Benton, wife and daughter of towa are at the Fredonia. Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the pre-emption case of Adam Staab against Benjamin K. Williams, final proof.

L. C. Wachtel was today appointed posthaster at Elma, Howard county, Ia. H. M. Cox of Neligh today entered his ap-H. M. Cox of Neight today entered his application papers at the Treasury department for the collectorship of internal revenue.

F. F. Church of Idaho City, Idaho, has applied for the position of assayer for that point.

P. S. H.

CHALMERS' WORK IN OMAHA.

Checking Up Baker's Office and Pays a Compliment to the District Attorney. It was learned in Omaha last night that Major Chalmers returned from Lincoln Suniav evening, where he took testimony from Attorney Burr, who has complained of Mr. Baker because the latter would not permit him to see what is known as the second in dictment in the Mosher case. Burr's charges were fully set forth in Tue Ber some days ago, as was also the ment of Clerk Dundy of the States district court to the Attorney General Olney had ap ormit Burr to see the indictment. Whether Major Chaimers secured any other evidence in Lincoln than that emanating from Burr ould not be learned. The major has 'checked up'' Mr. Baker's office and paid the district attorney a high compliment for the showing made. The major was engaged all day yesterday in checking up the office of Elmer Frank, clerk of the circuit court, and will finish his work within a day or two. He cannot be induced to talk on the subject of the facts adduced by him at Lincoln and no intimation could be gathered as to what his report would be on that matter. The opinion prevails here as in Washington that Mr. Baker will be asked to resign soon whether

the charges be sustained or not, Altorney Ricketts' Denial. Lincoln, Neb., April 17 .- Special to The Bgg. |- The visit of Special Examiner Chalmers to Lincoln seems to have created more

of a stir in legal circles than the parties

by ordinance to compel, the milk men to pay an annual license. The venders of milk an annual license. The venders of milk united and fought all legislation to that end, and succeeded in having the courts decide

in the city council.

that the ordinance levying the tax was un-constitutional for the reason that the char-ter provided that the city possessed only the ower to regulate and not to license.

The whole aspect has been changed, however, and under the new charter the city can

interested intended it should. A Lincols

paper yesterday morning printed what pur-ported to be a synopsis of the testimony of

several attorneys who were called to the stand and in so doing has created the impres-

sion that there was something sensational in the developments. Attorney A. C. Ricke-etts of this city was reported as having tea-

tified that he had in his possession evidence which would implicate Cashier Outcalt and that Outcalt swore to a lie, and that if United States Attorney Haker would only act in the matter he (Ricketts) would produce the second of the control of th

Attorney Ricketts was seen this afternoon

by a representative of Tue Ban and was asked to make a further statement as to the evidence against Outcait which, according to the report of the Lincoln paper, he claimed to have in his possession. He stated em-

to have in his possession. He stated em-phatically and without reservation that the

chatcally and without reservation that the statements attributed to him were wholly false in every particular. He said that he gave no such testimony to the special examiner; that he did not say that Outcalt swore to a lie and that he did not testify that he had in his possession evidence which would convict Outca't if United States Attorney Baker would only act in the matter.

Mr. Ricketts axid further that his testify

Mr. Ricketts said further that his testi-cony could in no way be twisted into even a emblance of the statements attributed to

him. He did not care to repeat what he had testified to before the examiner as he was

not sure that he could recall his exact words. He deprecated the publicity which had al-

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

eorge Pray Demands \$25,000 from the

A heavy damage suit against the Omaha

Street Railway company is holding the

boards in Judge Davis' court. George Pray,

a 15-year-old boy, is the plaintiff and he has sued for \$25,000 as a compensation for injuries received by being thrown from a crowded car last November.

He was riding home from his work at South Omaha and was standing on the rear platform of the traiter.

of the trailer. At one of the cross streets when the car stopped he jumped off and went to the other end of the car that he

might have more room. While stand-ing there and on the step of the car, the conductor came through the car to col-

lect the fares. To make room for the con-ductor the crawd surged down upon the

to the ground and under the wheels of the car, which passed over his right arm, ren-

dering him a cripple for life. The railway company admits that the boy lost his arm,

out attributes the accident to his own care

ssness, alleging that there was room inside

of the car, and that if the boy had been there

Boyer, McCoy & Co. haved sued George

Burke & Frazier and the Union Stock Yards

company to recover possession of 620 head of

cattle which they claim under a mortgage.

The cattle are valued at \$18,515.

The attorneys in Judge Walton's court are engaged in foreclosing a real estate mortgage for \$300,000 given by Nathan D. Allen of Kansas City, an officer of the Patrick Land company to Eliza W. Patrick of this city. The land involved is Dundee Place just west of the city limits and the

Place, just west of the city limits, and the amount is a portion of the original purchase

Judge Hope well, who was called to Teka-mah last Saturday by a telegram, announc-ing the serious illness of Austin Nelson, his

father-in-law, returned yesterday and was upon the bench as usual. Mr. Nelson is some-

what better, but is still in a critical condi-

The April term of the county court opened

yesterday with nearly 300 cases on the call, Judge Eller, the county judge, is still ill, but

is improving to such an extent that he will

e able to dispose of the business of the

C. D. Gray, aged 80 years, appeared before

Judge Keysor yesterday and was ad-mitted to practice law in the courts of Doug-

las county. Mr. Gray bears the distinction of being the oldest attorney in the state.

He is as strong and vigorous as a man of 30

of a century. The old gentleman was first admitted to the bar in Linn county, lowa, fifty years ago and practiced there for more than lorty years. He has now located in

South Omaha.

Judge Scott has adjourned his division of

the district court, having disposed of all the cases on his docket. Court room No. 2, over

which he presides, has been turned over to

the mechanics, who will make some repairs

new carpet before the beginning of the May

Will License Milk Dealers.

An ordinance providing for licensing the

milk men of the city will soon be introduced

For a long time the city has desired,

and on one or two occasions has attempted

price paid by the Kansas City syndicate

steps of the platform, knocking the

he would not have been hurt

Street Railway Company.

attribute it to one source.

en given the matter and could only

duce the evidence to convict Outcalt

cense the milk men and they will be com-elled to pay the same. The ordnance will be in form and provisions nearly the same as the one that was knocked out by the courts.

W. S. Gibbs Resigns.

The Board of Education met last night and transacted a batch of business made up of small items. At the close of the meeting the secretary read the resignation of Dr. W. S. Gibbs as member of the board. The resignation was accepted.

## BROWNING, KING

Some Inconvenience Presents itself to every one. It's the man who



gets over difficulties, who always finds a way to smoothen things out, that goes through life with the least friction. We've been having some difficulties, but our way of getting over them is to the advantage of the clothing buyers. Our suits are being sold way below what we ought to sell them for. It's on account

of our overloading the store. We expected to have the extra room, but we have to sell them, room or no room. Our splendid men's suits are now going at fully one-third less than they are worth. Seeing is believing.

## BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till 6.32 | S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas 3t