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PARTY.
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska.

County of Bourlas i
George B. Treebuck, secretary of THE BEE pubBabing company, does solemnly swear that the
sethal circulation of THE DALLY BEE for the week
ending April 15, 1839, was as follows: 23,667 24,876 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lath day of April, 1868.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,179

THE fact that some of the railroad companies are heavy holders of World's fair bonds ought to have some effect on railroad rates during the exposition.

IF OUR Canadian neighbors wish to maintain friendly relations with us they will have to stop smuggling objectionable immigrants across the line

THE fact that Counsel Carter's argument will occupy the attention of the Bering sea arbitrators for fourteen days dwarfs State Senator North's recent effort to talk the railroad bill to death.

THE ponderous question now agitating the denizens of the metropolis on the lake and the metropolis on the Atlantic is which of them, figuratively speaking, is the mountain and which is Mahomet.

THE senate adjourned without investigating Mr. Roach after all. But perhaps it is just as well, for his friends had sworn that they would investigate his enemies and that would have taken all summer.

IF THE secretary of agriculture carries out his plans in regard to extending the work of introducing American corn in European countries he may be able to accomplish some practical good for his own state. Nebraska raises some corn.

OHIO seems to be remarkably destitute of democratic statesmen who want to be put up against McKinley. It is singular that the chief representative of a tariff policy that is said to have been the cause of the democratic national victory should be regarded as so formidable.

THE Prince of Wales may be lionized to some extent if he comes to this country this year, but the real lion is the duke | person to supersede the United States | compelled to pay tribute to it for the of Veragua, the descendant of Christo- | minister. It is contended that if the | privilege of doing business ought to feel pher Columbus. If the duke's head does not become somewhat enlarged before he goes home it will be because he has a large supply of good sense.

FROM the caustic criticisms that are being flung at the head of Mr. Cleveland for having ordered "Old Glory" pulled down at Honolulu, it would seem that he has again been unfortunate in the flag business. He caused a rumpus when he meddled with it in the early part of his first administration which has not yet been quite forgotten.

IT IS said of the productiveness of the south that "there is a maximum of results for a minimum of labor." It is very lucky for the southern people that it is so, for a great proportion of them consider themselves too strong to work. However, they are gradually getting over that and the results of the change are already apparent in increased prosperity.

THE other day a convict in a New York state prison killed two men and wounded several others before he could be subjugated. It is such occurrences as this that complicate the problem of prison discipline and shake public faith in the efficacy of gentle treatment as a means of eradicating the vicious tendencies of convicts.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S indifference to the clamor of North Dakota and Kansas for federal office pie has been explained by some on the ground of the unsatisfactory status of their senatorselect. But what is the trouble about California? Not a slice has been pitched over to the Pacific slope, and the people there are hungry.

IN A review of the cattle market the National Stockman takes occasion to express the atmost confidence in the continued prosperity of the cattle business in this country, which has been constantly improving for some time past. It says that "in spite of the determined efforts of buyers and the depressed condition of the foreign market for beeves, values have slowly but steadily sought a higher plane" and that "it is the long pull and the steady pull that is the most effective and that generally does the

most good. ACCOUNTS of devastation of furious windstorms, that have recently swept the country from the lakes to the gulf, continue. The havor wrought in parts of Michigan and the states bordering on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers is without precedent, and the loss of human life and property is appalling. Whole towns have been laid in ruins or swept away, and the desolation in the wake of the cyclones is dire indeed, leaving thousands to endure unwonted and untold hardships. There is opportunity for more fortunate communities to manifest that generous consideration that does not partake of the character of charity and yet illustrates the proverbial benevolence of the people whenever occasion demands.

THE REMOVAL OF THE PLAG. Discussion of the action of Commisopinion would give it is not to be doner Blount, in pursuance of instrucdoubted, but that the law is capable of tions before his departure to Hawaii, in such broad application is hardly ques-

flag from the government building at

Honolulu, continues. The administra-

tion is sharply criticised for this pro-

which have not approved of annexation.

It ought to be apparent to those who do

this that they discredit the attitude of

the raising of the flag. That act

can minister, taken entirely upon

his own responsibility, was dis-

tinetly disavowed by President Har-

rison. Minister Stevens was informed

that so far as his action appeared to

overstep the limit of providing adequate

protection for American interests, "by

setting the authority and power of the

United States above that of the govern-

ment of the Hawaiian islands in the ca-

pacity of protector, or to impair in any

way the independent sovereignty of the

Hawaiian government by substituting

the flag and the power of the United

States as the symbol and manifestation

of paramount authority, it is disa-

vowed." It is impossible to misunder-

stand the meaning of this explicit lan-

guage. It was in effect a declaration.

that the raising of the flag over the cap-

itol of Hawaii was unwarranted, and it

is perfectly obvious that if the Ameri-

can minister had done his duty he would

have ordered the flag removed immedi-

In this view of the matter, and it is

the only one that can fairly be taken, it

is plain that the present administration

has simply acted in accordance with the

no justification for raising the flag "as

the symbol and manifestation of

paramount authority" the only

proper thing to do was to

remove it. The American minister

having made a mistake the plain duty

of the government was to correct it. It

has been suggested that England or

Germany would not have taken this

course under like circumstances, but

this government does not model its

policy upon that of European govern-

ments and is not called upon to consider

what they might do in any given state

of things. Besides it is very question-

able whether a British or German min-

ister would in the absence of instruc-

tions from the government assume

such responsibility as the American

minister to Hawaii assumed. The

trained diplomatists of those countries

than was shown in this case and it is

entirely safe to say that they would not

persist in an action after it had been dis-

tinctly disavowed and repudiated by their

Another question raised in connection

with this Hawaiian matter is whether

the president did not exceed his consti-

tutional authority in appointing a com-

missioner to supersede the minister.

Secretary Gresham is said to recognize

the fact that a mistake was made and

senate committee on foreign affairs, is

president possesses this power all he

would have to do would be to send his

private representative to supersede a

minister whenever he saw fit. There

may be some force in this, but it seems

altogether improbable that the action of

the president, deliberately taken, was

outside of his constitutional authority.

Judging from Washington advices, the

prevailing impression there is that the

administration is not favorable to an-

nexation, but that it will permit no for-

eign power to interfere in Hawaiian

DIVERSE INTERPRETATIONS.

interpreted diversely by two federal

judges. It will be remembered that

Judge Speer of the United States dis-

trict court in Georgia held that rule 12

of the Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers was plainly a rule or an

agreement in restraint of trade or com-

merce, and therefore obnoxious to the

anti-trust law. He said that it will be

practically impossible hereafter for a

body of men to combine to hinder and

delay the work of a transportation com-

pany without becoming obnoxious

trust law and the interstate

commerce law, and he also said that a

combination or agreement of railroad

officials or other representatives of capi-

tal, with the same effect, will be equally

under the ban of these penal statutes.

This was giving the law the most com-

prehensive application and the opinion

of Judge Speer has been very generally

commended. Indeed, that and the de-

cisions of Judges Taft and Ricks were

regarded as of so much importance that

the senate ordered them to be

printed together as a pamphlet, pre-

sumably not only for the informa-

tion of senators, but also for

general distribution. The opinion of

Judge Speer has undoubtedly been more

widely accepted as a sound interpreta-

tion of the statutes than the decisions of

Recently a decision was rendered by

Judge Riner of the United States dis-

trict court in Kansas which does not

agree with that of Judge Speer regard-

ing the application of the anti-trust law.

The government undertook to prosecute

the Transmissouri Freight association

under that act, asking that the as-

sociation should be dissolved and

forbidden to continue any agree-

tenance of rates, regulations or rules.

the charge being that the association

had suppressed competition and rates

throughout a large district. The court

held that it was the purpose of congress.

in passing the act of July 2, 1890, that it

should apply only to the trusts and com-

binations which threatened to destroy

the commercial and industrial prosper-

ity of the country, and that it cannot be

used against combinations of railroad

companies designed to prevent competi-

tion in prices for the carrying of freight.

That it was not the intention of

congress that the anti-trust law

ment or combination for the main-

corporations constituting it

the judges in Ohio.

the provisions of the anti-

The anti-trust law has recently been

governments

affairs.

ately upon hearing from Washington.

ordering the removal of the American tionable. These diverse judicial opinions emphasize the necessity of obtaining an interpretation of the statute from the triceeding even by republican papers bunal of last resort with as little delay as possible. The anti-trust law has been invoked against combinations of workingmen, for which it was certainly the proceding administration regarding not intended. It ought to be speedily determined whether or not it is appliunder the authority of the Americable to combinations of railroads which suppress competition in rates

FIGHTING THE COAL COMBINE. The Minnesota legislative joint committee, appointed to investigate the extortions of the coal combine, makes some astounding revelations respecting the methods of the coal barons in their operations in that state. The entire anthracite coal supply of that section is controlled by half a dozen corporations, who claim to be only agents of the eastern owners of the anthracite coal, but which claim the committee believes to be a mere subterfuge resorted to by these companies, acting in collusion with the mine owners in the east, to avoid payment of personal tax on the commodity.

The principal managers of these corporations concede that they meet annually, with others like interested, in New York City, from which point the decrees of the great national combine are issued. "Starting from this home, or seat of the great owners of coal proporties," says the committee, "the serpentine coils of this colossal and hydraheaded combination embrace the entire position of its predecessor. If there was coal-consuming portion of the United States, and the black cloud of disaster and extortion spreads over the entire country by the vast ramifications of this conspiracy, bringing distress to every manufacturing industry and every fireside in our land, and indeed one of the gravest dangers that now threaten the institutions of our country.'

The committee directed the attention of the governor of the state to the evils the people are now suffering from this and similar vicious and demoralizing combines. It urges prompt recourse to the courts for relief from the dangers that threaten them, and if the state authorities can afford no adequate remedy, then that prosecutions shall be inaugurated against these combinations in the courts of the United States. The most direct course, and therefore undoubtedly the best, would be to proceed act with better judgment and discretion | against the combine in the federal court, as any person may do, under the antitrust law, who has suffered from its operation. That law provides that persons injured by the trusts may sue and recover threefold the damages sustained from the trust, and if it can be shown, as the report of the Minnesota legis lative joint committee affirms, that the combine in that state is a coal part of the Anthracite Coal trust there can be no difficulty proceeding against it under the Senator Butler, the chairman of the federal law, to which under the circumstances as reported by the quoted as expressing the opinion that | committee it is clearly obnoxious. Some the president cannot, without the advice one who feels that he has been injured and consent of the senate, commission a by this combine, and every one who was so, would do a great public service by placing his case in the hands of the United States district attorney, who is required by the law to prosecute offenders against it.

The popular demonstrations in Bel gium, which threatened to culminate in a revolution, have come to an end as the result of the action of the Chamber of Representatives in granting universal suffrage. Although commonly referred to as a strike the movement of workingmen in Belgium was purely political in its character, involving no question of wages or hours of labor or relations between employers and employed. It was a united and determined effort on the part of thousands of workingmen of all trades to compel the Chamber of Deputies to give them the suffrage and its success is a notable victory for the masses. What the consequences will be to the country is another matter. Many of those who will now be enabled to vote hold extreme views regarding the rights and duties of government, and as they will elect to the Chamber of Deputies men in harmony with their views they will doubtless in time be able to effect radical changes in the government. However, those who believe in the right of every man to have a voice in the government which he helps to maintain will be gratified at the success of the movement for

universal suffrage in Belgium. THE agricultural exhibit for the World's fair is now being rapidly put in place, and promises to be of peculiar interest and value to farmers, horticulturists and other tillers of the soil. The subdivisions of the exhibit include about everything that pertains to the natural products. Live stock growers will view an exhibit in the line of animal industries; the forestry division will be an interesting display; the bareau of pomplogy contains about 1,000 wax models various fruits; in the bureau entomology there are forty cases, graphically displayed, of the insect pests to vegetable life; in the laboratory for bacteriological work will be shown the culture of bacteria, which causes disease among animals, and among the pathological specimens is a group of about a hundred specimens illustrating the contagious and infectous diseases among cattle, and another showing the various parasites that prey upon domestic animals. There is a multitude of other exhibits equally as varied and instructive, which will be fully appreciated by the farmers who can find means and opportunity for a visit to the exposition.

Two bills that have been introduced in the legislature of the state of New York to regulate the charges of the Bell Telephone company are now dying of neglect in the hands of committees suspected of being improperly influenced by the monopoly that wants to have them killed. Nothing could more strongly tend to the building up of anti-monopoly sentiment among the people than such

should have such scope as Judge Speer's evidences of the power of giant corporations over law making bodies.

> AT LAST the city council has moved in the matter of a 5-cent bridge fare. The intention is to confer with the authorities of Council Bluffs and pass an ordinance in the respective city councils that will regulate the bridge tolls as may be agreed upon. The Omaha charter authorizes the council to fix bridge tells and to regulate the traffic. It only remains for the authorities to ordain what the fare shall be and for city offlcials to enforce the ordinance.

> THE total military force of Europe at present is placed at 12,563,000 men France leads with 2,500,000 men, and Russia and Germany follow in the order named with almost as many. The standing army of the United States numbers only about 26,000 men, while little Italy has 1,514,000. Well may Americans congratulate themselves upon their freedom from the tremendous burden imposed by the necessity of maintaining a great military establishment.

> The New York legislature has passed and the governor has signed a stringent anti-poolroom bill. Considerably more confidence would be felt in the sincerity of the reform at Albany manifest by this act against gambling were it not that Dick Croker, Tammany's chieftain, is said to be responsible for the enactment of the law. Another similar paradox is that the Kentucky state capital is just now undergoing the throes of an antigambling crusade.

A Vanishing Opportunity.

Indianapolis News,
Anent the Hawaiian incident, if Mr. Foraker does not now sneak out it will be con-ceded that he has indeed retired from

> The Record Up to Date. Globe-Democrat.

The leading acts of the new administration so far are the lowering of the American flag and the suspension of the issue of gold certificates.

Much Truth Unearthed.

Buffalo (Wyo.) Voice. The Nebraska legislature has at last adjourned after a very exciting term, lasting seventy-five days, during which time more lies than laws were passed.

Now Let the Show Begin.

Roderigo do Saavedra, marquis of Vil-alobar of Spain, says the World's fair exhibition will be beyond the conception of ian for colossal, grand and artistic Sir Roderigo having thus given vent to his valuable views it might be well to press the outton and let the big show begin.

An Early Scandal.
Indicate blis Journal
If General Harrisos had permitted Attorney General Miller to have retained his position as director and legal adviser in two interstate railroads, as has Mr. Cleveland his attorney general, the resources of the democratic organ in big, black-faced type would have been exhausted with the first

Perhaps a Mugwump.

Cleveland Plain Dealer The case of Lup Chue, the Chinaman who was arrested for violating the United States registration law, was heard before United States Commissioner A. J. Williams. Judge Blandiu, the attorney for Lup Chue, charged that the state could not prove that Lup Chue was a Chinaman. There was no expert tes-timony to demonstrate that Lup Chue was not a Japanese or a Russian or a Turk or any other nationality. The state was utterly unable to show what constituted a Chinaman, and Lup Chue was discharged.

The Next Step in Hawaii.

New York Sun. stop of Commissio the step that will be significant. If he under under instructions from the presi dent, to overthrow the republican govern ment which the Hawaiian revolutionists erected in place of the ridiculous, and, in some respects, scandalous, rule of Queen Liliuokalani, he will be enlisting the United States government in an enterprise which well may make the cheeks of patriots tingle When the power of this republic is exerted to crush out republican self-government in another land, and to put back a humbug queen upon a humbug throne, it will be time for popular indignation to make itself heard

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS,

William Tasland, a pioneer of Perkinsounty, is dead at the age of 85 years. The Presbyterians of Beatrice are tearing down their church building in order to build

The Elkhorn Valley Association of Congregational Churches has just closed a suc-cessful spring session at Norfolk. Mrs John Kerwin of Emerson is the nother of thirteen children, but she was jus lucky enough to give birth to triplets last

week, two boys and a girl. The oldest German Lutheran church in the state, located at Beemer, celebrated its silver anniversary last Sunday. It was or ganized twenty-five years ago.

James Diggs, recently discharged from th army, is under arrest at Crawford on the charge of attempting to kill a bartender by shooting at him through a window.

Small boys at Nebraska City must stay off the streets nights or spend the hours of darkness in the city jail. Such is the order of Mayor Bartling, and he proposes to have it enforced. He will also close the gambling houses and make the saloons obey the laws The farm house of O. T. Crisler of Pawnee county was entirely destroyed by fire, and although the flames started at noon while the family was at dinner, they made such rapid progress that Mr. Crisier was badly burned about the head before he could es-

The board of directors of the Kearney Board of Trade has begun the circulation among the business men and manufacturers of the city of a petition to the railroad con panies for granting a "ton per mile rate" such as several other cities of the state

Joseph T. Hoile, who was United States marshal of Nebraska more than twenty years ago, has been out of luck recently. A short time ago wnile in Arkansas he was robbed of \$600 and a gold watch, and while visiting a friend in Lincoin last week burglars broke into the house and carried off his purse, con taining \$197, and his flew gold timepiece.

Beach I. Hinman of North Platte has just seen forced to pay arriaim for the privileg of being mentioned as a senatorial candi-date at Lincola the past winter. L. P. Derby has secured djudgment against the temo-pop leader for \$555 for services ren dered during the struggle which terminated in sending Judge Allen to the United States

There was a split in the school directors of district No. 38 in Dakota county and the result was the engaging of two teachers to rur the district school give of them had just started in to run affairs at the school house when the other arrived, backed by a school director, a hired man, an ax and a gun. Things assumed a serious aspect for a time

but the services of a priest from Jackson as mediator prevented bloodshed.

Just after finishing a course and graduating from a jag-cure institute. Ed Priest, a noted Winnebago Indian, yielded up the ghost at his home on the agency in Thurston county. He was one of the leaders of the tribes, being the prime mover in the dances sports and athletic exhibitions, and also able to stand more physical endurance than any member of the tribe. At one time he was charged with murdering a white man who was traveling alone across the agency, but the crime could not be fastened on him. For several years after this he was very daring and committed numerous depredations to show his defiance of all laws and to make a record as a brave. He leaves a wife and four children. The remains were interred with Indian ceremonies and nightly pow wows were held to commemorate the death

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS.

The Time Has Come for Their Payment, Dollar for Dollar.

Durham (N. C.) Globe. It is time now-high noon-to get the claims of the south prepared, in order that a democratic congress, solid and complete in both branches, with a democratic president, owing his election to an always solid and un divided south, may audit, allow and pay the just claims.

And what are the claims? They are the sent their sons to war to be moved down by the lead and shell of the relentless and rapa-cious north—but who themselves went to work and either bought or sought to gather the door, while the bluecoated Yankees howled and prowled in the hencoops and said pretty things to the negro wenches and left their prototypes after stealing and burning

There is no use to mince matters now. These miserable, sneaking curs

Robbed Burned, Plundered

Ravished -And the record is not destroyed. Honorable men who have just claim against these

Janizaries Should be paid, and they will be paid, if

heaven's justice on earth is done!

And they should be. There should be no half-way measures. There should be no mealy-mouthed business about such obliga-tions—long overdue. So let the Yankee

Camp followers, Coffee coolers

Lustful libertines Understand once and for all that the pen-sion thieves will be choked off now, and that the money long due the southern gentlemen will be paid dollar for dollar, and they can not check the sentiment herein expressed.

MERRY MINT.

New Orleans Picayune: The shooting stars appear to have no aim, and no one under heaven knows what they are shooting for.

Boston Gazette: The poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling seldom makes a ten strike. Atlanta Constitution: "As we announced in our salutatory, we are here to stay," writes a Georgia editor. "We have been here ten years, and it costs \$6 to move."

Indianapolis Journal: Territorial Judge-Vhat is the nature of your occupation Tallowface Ike-Dealer in coroners' sup-

Yankee Blade: It always bothers a Frenchman who is learning English to read one day that a murder has been committed, and the next day that the murderer has been com-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I consider myself a Moses, sir, in one respect at least," said the Georgia colonel at Washington, "Why so?"

"I have been found in the rushes, sir."

Philadelphia Times: The birds were the first pring poets Their lays are good and on nest Picayune: The man who is canvassing for a new dictionary wants a word with you.

Life: Miss A.-Some people's faces always betray their feelings, but, fortunately, I am

not so constituted.

Mrs. B.—Yes—... I have seen you faint without even changing color. THE VERNAL VEST.

In all the dreams that poets have; in saintly visions blest;
In that sweet land where painters live, and mystics find a rest:
In all the realms where fancy rules you'll never find at best wierd, unearthly beauty as in chappy's vernal vest.

THE MAN THAT NEVER SWEARS.

Cincinnati Tribune. I've wondered often how he feels When troubles come his way, When everything goes wrong and clouds

Obscure his sunny day; For instance, when a gust of wind Takes off the tile he wears, I wonder what he thinks about— The man that never swears.

Or when to make a business trip He hastens through the rain, And gains the station just in time To miss the morning train; How does be feel as in the west

The expr ss disappears? wonder if he thinks "bad words"— The man that never swears.

The world is full of trying scenes,
No matter where we go.
The truly good are tempted sore
As you, perhaps, may know;
And when I find him vexed and mad
My sympathy he shares,
For I imagine how he feels—
The man that never swears.

A HINT FROM PARIS.

European Edition New York Herald.



The above toilette d'interieure is of violet velvet of the parma shade with a white mousseline de soi plastron and large Arab ace epaulettes held in place by velvet shoulder pieces. The cienture is of striped bronze and old gold satin and velvet ribbon.

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



HAVE REACHED NEBRASKA

Nineteen Democratic Postmasters Appointed for the State Yesterday.

TOBE CASTOR PROMISES MORE TOMORROW

All Vacancies Filled Were Created by Resignations of Republicans Who Have No Desire to Serve Under the Present Administration.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.

When National Committeeman Tobias Castor observed to The Bee correspondent yesterday that the embargo against the appointment of Nebraska postmasters would soon be raised he knew what he was talking about.

After a long conference with Secretary Morton he had just filed a lot of recommendations for appointments. Today they brought forth fruit. Nineteen postmasters were appointed for Nebraska. All are to fill vacancies created by resignations of republicans who do not want to serve under a democratic administration.

The appointments are as follows: Arlington, Washington county, A. B. Bat-

on, vice E. S. Whitcomb. Battle Creek, Madison county, R. D. Scott,

vice T. L. Curas. Bellevue, Sarpy county, H. A. Longsdorf, ice Oscar Kayser.

Bertrand, Phelps county, John F. Wolfe, rice O. S. Bardshar. Bookwater, Pawnee county, Leona J. Wet-

ore, vice M. K. Walker. Carleton, Thayer county, Mary V. Deveus, vice John Yearnshaw

Cedar Bluffs, Saunders county, Charles A. Johnson, vice John Young, jr.
Cowles, Webster county, J. D. Storey, vice Mrs. J. O. Hayes.
Creston, Platte county, G. B. Campbell, vice J. R. Galey. rice J. R. Galey.
Endicott, Jefferson county, Q. W. Wells,

Greeley, Greeley county, T. D. Connell, Hooper, Dodge county, R. W. Rankin, vice W. C. Hecker.

Johnstown, Brown county, A. G. Holt, vice W. Koonts. Peru, Nemaha county, B. L. Phillips, vice Glasgow.

S. P. Ginsgow.
Petersburg, Boone county, Nicholas Reun, vice H. G. Cross.
Phillips Station, Hamilton county, Mrs.
Minnie Baker, vice Elsie Spanogli.
St. James, Cedar county, Lewis E. Jones, jr., vice P. W. Schmidt.

Stockville, Frontier county, John T. Lane, vice M. M. Runyon. Virginia, Gage county, John V. Allen, vice W. A. Barber.

Mr. Berlin's Scalp in Danger,

Nebraskans here from all political parties are doing what they can to prevent the re-organization of the Missouri River commission. They contend, and fairly too, that the commission has been nonpartisan all along and that it should so remain. If a change is made Mr Berlin of Omaha will have to give way and there is every reason to believe that a relative of Vice President Stevenson at Sioux City will be appointed in his place. It will simply be retiring au Omaha man for a citizen of Sioux City.

An error was made in a Bre special a few days ago in saying that Commissioner Broadhead had been appointed to a foreign mission, and that his successor would have to be appointed on the Missouri River commission. It was another Broadhead, a rela-tive, and a St. Louis man who got the mis-sion. Commissioner Broadhead is to remain on the commission. If Nebraskans take any interest in retaining a state representative upon the commission, whether in the person of Mr. Berlin or somebody else, they must do what they can to prevent a change at this time, as any change now will lose to Ne-braska its representation upon the commis-

Had Witnessed the Ghost Dance.

In a talk before the Casino club here last right Mr. James Mooney has advanced some which will be of interest to ghost dance" the readers of THE BEE. Mr. Mooney, who has been among the Arapahoes many years, believes the ghost dance is a sincere re ligious ceremony and harmless. Speaking of the late outbreaks among the Sioux, Mr. Mooney held that the ghost dance was only incidental to the outbreaks. The real cause was the failure of the government to carry out its promises. These Indians were too ex-perienced in warfare to deliberately go on the warpath in the midst of winter and without provisions. If the ghost dance had not been a mere incident of the outbreaks we should have found an uprising among all the tribes where a belief in the messiah existed.

The outbreaks cost the government and state of Nebraska about \$1.100,000, besides the loss of life. Mr. Mooney had closely watched the ghost dance and was one of a very few white men wno had been allowed to take a close view of the affair. Mooney possessed the only picture of the messiah in existence, which was shown the club and the large audience. The messiah, Mr. Mooney explained, was 36 years of age and lived in Mason Valley, Nev. He possessed a typical

Piute face.

Many pictures of the battlefield at Mounded Knee were shown an I these were followed by a remarkable collection of photographs of Indians in the different phases of the ghost dance. The belief is that

after the dancers get into the stage of insensibility they converse with all their dead relatives and friends. In the dances the medicine men act as hypnotizers and the tancers go through the stages of trembling high excitement rigidity and insensibility. There were many government officials and

scientists present to hear Mooney

May Change Nebraska Surveys. Some of the original surveys in Nebrask. were so carelessly or fraudulently made tha they are practically valueless. This is espe cially true of Grant and Hooker counties and a part of Wayne county. It is suspecte here that the errors or frauds are wide

spread and extend over most of the state. For a long time, in order to prevent con-flict between the settlers and troublesom. litigation, Senator Manderson has been try-ing to get the general land office to order apresurvey of disputed sections. It has been promised him two or three times, but some hing always interfered to prevent the worl? being actually begun. Later rulings of the general land office require that there shall be no resurvey without a petition requesting it, signed by every one of the land owners or laimants, whether resident or nonresident, and that all shall agree to abide by the re-survey and adjust their lines to it. Of course there are always a few who are with the existing conditions, and

will not sign such petition and agreement. These block the way to action.

The subject is one of great importance to hundreds, probably many thousands, of settlers in Nebraska and land owners generally. If the petition and agreements cannot be obtained Senator Manderson will try to secure legislation ordering the resurvey but it is more expeditious and surer to bring about action by petition, and so for the present, at least, the question rests with

hose directly interested. It is always difficult to get an appropriation through congress for such a purpose, and Senator Manderson believes that it would be best for those interested to act, with a petition. The senator has received a . letter from the commissioner of the general land office upon the subject, in which he says if the joint action by petition cannot be se-cured the only recourse will be congress.

May Control Some Patronage.

Mr. Frank Spearman, the McCook banker, who has been in New York a few days and who witnessed the naval rendezvous at Hampton Roads, spent the day in Washing-ton and left tonight over the Baitimore & Ohio for Chicago, whence he goes to his nome in Nebraska. Mr. Spearman was a Cieveland delegate to the Chicago convention last year, is a prominent democrat in his section of the state and consequently wields a good deal of influence in the distribution of patronage for western Nebraska. During his stay here he called upon the president and spent considerable time with Secretary Morton and National Committeeman Castor. Mr. Spearman has made the rounds of the executive departments with those demo-cratic oracles and has been right "in it," politically speaking.

Western Pensions. The following pensions granted are re-

Nebraska: Original-Elbridge G. Robinson. Increase—Claiborne Perdow. Iowa: Original—Adam Smith, Increase— Abraham Crow, John H. Young. Reissue— Alfred J. Norman, Henry E. Routzong, James Hunter, Rensselaer N. Stone. Original widows, etc.—Minor of Henry D. Nightin-gale, Mattie S. Patten, Ann Kirkpatrick, Lena Norton.

Miscellaneous.

Senator Manderson will go to Fortress Monroe, Va., the latter part of this week. Next week he goes to New York to attend the naval review, after which he returns here and will be in Omaha for the summer about the middle of May. O. W. Lynam of Ottumwa, la., has applied

for the position of internal revenue agent.

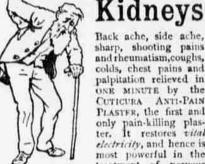
Andrew N. Miller, well known at Yankton, S. D., aged 53 years, died here last evening l'uneral services will be held at his late residence, 325 K street northeast, this city, on Friday afternoon.

Prof. C. V. Riley of the Agricultural department invited a number of visiting

scientists to meet Secretary Morton at an informal garden party at his residence, Sunbury, on Wyoming avenue, between 4 and 7 o'clock this evening. The assemblage was a brilliant one.

Wyoming postmasters appointed today: Wyoming postmasters apparature of the state county Thomas Widdop, vice J. B. Anson; Casper, Natrona county, M. L. Bishop, vice O. K. Garvey; Hanna, Carbon county, S. A. Megeath, vice G. F. Doane; Johnstown, Natrona county, Fred Keffer, vice C. Waite: Sheridan, Sheridan county, C. Hanna, vice F. J. Wilkerson; Ehayne, Uinta county, Samuel Roberts, vice T. H. Roberts.

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