THE DAILY BEE.

OMAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM ST
NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING
WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning paper published in the state.

TERMS BY MAIL:

One Year	$10.00	Three Months	$2.50
Six Months	5.00	One Month	1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday.

TERMS, POSTPAID:

One Year, with premium	$2.00
One Year, without premium	1.25
Six Months, without premium	75
One Month, on trial	10

CORRESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

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 company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.
E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THERE are loud calls from the New York board of health for the disinfection of rags. This is well enough in its way, but it should be preceded by the disinfection of New York politicians. They smell ranker just now than the rags.

JAY GOULD flatly declines to arbitrate on the differences between the Missouri Pacific and its employes. Gould is evidently a bear on M. P. stock. When the market has been depressed sufficiently to suit his purpose, the trouble will no doubt be settled.

GERONIMO is again heard from. This time he has met Crook and received the option of unconditional surrender or a fight to the death. Geronimo's braves prefer the former but the Apache chief at last accounts was hesitating over the choice of death in the field by the bullet or a hemp neck-tie on an Arizona gallows.

NEW additions to Omaha are being platted every day, but we hear of no new factories being established. To maintain real estate values in the residence portions of the city there must be steady employment for an increasing number of wage earners. Industrial development in Omaha will be the real estate owners' bonanzas.

SECRETARY MANNING'S illness threatens to disable him permanently. It is rumored that he has handed in his resignation to the president, feeling that he can no longer perform the important duties of chief of the treasury department. This is to be regretted. Mr. Manning has made a good secretary of the treasury. He brought to the office long experience in matters of finance, and he has shown a clear head, good judgment and firmness in the performance of his duties.

It is to be hoped that the choice of members of the board of education will be made this year on an unpartisan basis. The school board has nothing whatever to do with politics, and politics should be entirely discarded in the selection of members. If the central committee would agree to make no nominations and to leave the choice to a meeting of citizens irrespective of party, that would be the most desirable method. Next to that, a nomination through concerted action of the two committees would be most satisfactory. There should be no scramble for positions in the board of education, and the candidates should not be made a party issue.

MR. LAMAR has decided that the subsidies paid by the Central and Union Pacific railroads to the Pacific Mail are not "necessary operating expenses," and can not therefore be deducted from the gross expenses in order to arrive at the net 25 per cent which is payable to the treasury of the United States. This is sound. The subsidies which the Pacific Mail extorted as the price of not competing with the Pacific roads were simply blackmail. During the last nine years the Union Pacific has paid the steamship company $354,000 and the Central Pacific about $500,000. Mr. Lamar advises the treasury department to enforce the collection of this little balance.

SENATOR HOAR succeeded in preventing the Van Wyck amendment to Edmunds' resolution from coming to a vote by raising the point that it was out of order, as it changed the rules of the senate without the usual notice. This was a great relief to the senatorial sticklers for star chamber etiquette. The senator from Nebraska ventures to express the opinion that had his resolution come to a vote it would have passed. The crusade against the secret session has gained ground rapidly since the day when Mr. Edmunds expressed his horror at the bare suggestion of considering nominations in open session.

IT now appears that Mrs. Stanton did not write to Miss Cleveland in deprecation of low-necked dresses; that Miss Cleveland did not in return prescribe the limit of upper nakedness; and that Senator Logan has not published a military novel; all of which leads the Philadelphia *Record* to say: "Congress is so slow in getting down to its work that the versatile Washington correspondents of the newspapers are exercising their exuberant fancy in furnishing an expectant public with news. While it may be fair game to worry the senator from Illinois, it is not fair to badger the ladies. They are entitled, at least, to that candor of criticism which has a basis of truth to rest upon."

SENATOR VAN WYCK bravely cast his vote against the Edmunds resolutions regarding the right of the senate to question the executive in respect to removals. Many other senators on the republican side would have done the same if they had dared to voice their real sentiments. The attempt to ballyrag the president was purely for political effect. It was doomed to defeat from the start. The question involved had been settled years ago, and the decision was not in favor of Mr. Edmunds' position. When Mr. Cleveland declined to be cross examined that should have ended the controversy. There was nothing more to be gained by pushing the matter. The object of the inquiry which was to place Mr. Cleveland's promises of adherence to civil service reform in contrast with his performance in the matter of removals was then secured. To carry out the programme and to place the senate on record as asserting a right which neither the constitution nor precedent gives it was a foolish piece of bravado. As Senator Van Wyck sententiously remarked, "they were burnt powder."

Chamberlain's Defection.

Mr. Chamberlain has finally handed in his resignation, and Mr. Gladstone's cabinet loses an important element of strength in losing the great radical leader. Six months ago no student of English politics would have believed it possible that the premier would advance a scheme for Irish pacification which the head of the Birmingham radicals would refuse to follow on the ground that it was too advanced. Mr. Chamberlain, like Mr. Morley, had always been considered the ardent advocate of radical methods in dealing with the Irish problem on the line of conciliation and home rule, while even in his own party Mr. Gladstone's conservatism in the same direction was a matter of frequent comment. Events have caused the political separation of two men who ought to have united forces in securing a settlement of the troubles in Ireland. Naturally a whig, with strongly avowed preferences for a government along the lines of English tradition, the premier has been forced by growing public opinion into a policy which is opposed by the entire aristocracy of Great Britain and which runs counter to the sentiments of all sticklers for the maintenance and development of imperial rule. Mr. Chamberlain, on the other hand, has for years held aloft the banners of advanced radicalism. He has opposed the hereditary class on all they hold most dear. He has advocated the widest possible extension of the franchise to the masses, the destruction of entail, disestablishment of the church and division of the landed estates of the gentry. His democracy has been open and unblushing. With the advance of radicalism in the liberal ranks, he was looked upon in many quarters as the natural successor of Mr. Gladstone in party leadership. His defection at the present crisis and on such an issue is explainable only on the grounds of disappointed ambition. He felt slighted at the humble office to which he was assigned in the cabinet, and he seems determined to ruin what he was not permitted to rule.

Mr. Chamberlain may like Samson succeed in pulling down the structure of the liberal cabinet, but like Samson he may perish in the ruins. His day seemed near at hand. He had a large and an enthusiastic following, who admired him for the brilliancy of his attainments, and respected him for his outspoken convictions. But his desertion of the government in its struggle for Irish rights may indefinitely postpone the dream of his political life. Liberal England, which, after a century of struggles, has succeeded in securing home rule for itself through an enlarged franchise, has little sympathy for the class which is working strenuously to fasten the chains of English landlordism and English legislation upon Ireland. The men who have been for years yearning for the opportunity to acquire farms in England will not support those who are straining every nerve to prevent the Irish tenants from obtaining the same privilege. Liberalism in England is the natural ally of reform across the channel. It is so by common hopes and common endeavors for common aims. The experience of the past, which taught Mr. Gladstone, has educated his party. Mr. Chamberlain will not, he cannot succeed in turning back the tide. If he stands in the path he is much more likely to be engulfed in the waves.

A Nice Job.

The attempt of the advocates of the Cinnabar & Clark's Fork railroad bill to rush that measure through the senate without reference to a committee was very properly defeated. The bill is a job which needs thorough ventilation. It proposes to grant the right of way through nearly fifty miles of the Yellowstone Park under the pretense that the route is necessary in order to reach the Cinnabar mines. As a matter of fact the aim of the projectors is to obtain a monopoly of traffic and travel into the park by a franchise which has been consistently denied to other parties. There is a nearer and a better way to reach the mines over shorter surveys which lie entirely outside of the reservation limits. The national park has been set aside for national purposes. The policy of the government is to preserve it from intrusion and desecration for the use of the public. Large amounts of money are to be spent in improving its roads and making its scenic features in all their romantic beauty available to those who visit it. Corporation speculators should be warned that the boundaries of the park must be the limits of their enterprise. To invade the park by rail would be taking away the charm of its seclusion, to injure its forests and drive away the game along the line of route. The Cinnabar & Clark's Fork road is a job projected in the interests not of mining industry, but of railroad stock jobbers. It is not demanded by the interests of the section which it proposes to serve. A shorter and an easier route can readily be found, and the profiles are now on file in the company's portfolio. What the invaders of the park are after is not mineral, but monopoly. They are crying public interest in order to mask their private schemes. The committee on territories will doubtless see that their bill reaches a safe pigeon-hole in the committee room.

The Powderly Circular.

The associated press has given publicity to a "secret" circular directed to the Knights of Labor of America by General Master Powderly. Taking it for granted that Mr. Powderly is quoted correctly, which is by no means certain, we will comment upon it as it appears to an outsider. The key-note of Mr. Powderly's circular is patience and conciliation. He commends to the Knights patience and forbearance as the most effective means of securing the objects of their order. He urges a conciliatory course between dissatisfied workmen and their employers and deprecates strikes as a means of settling disputes wherever they can be avoided. Mr. Powderly, who is cool and clear-headed, evidently foresees the danger of harmful and wasteful conflicts merely for the sake of testing the strength of the order. He realizes that the Knights of Labor have become an unwieldy body, which, above all things, needs discipline and level-headed direction. It is a very easy thing to get up a strike, and quite another thing to foot the bills. But even if the Knights were fully prepared for a long and exhausting siege, they are not yet sufficiently disciplined to refrain from all violence. They cannot restrain the unthinking element in their order from making strikes an occasion for forcible interference with property rights and disturbances of the peace. It is for this reason that Mr. Powderly warns the Knights of Labor to be careful about admitting new members. He foresees clearly that designing politicians, marplots, spies and monopoly cappers will enter the ranks for selfish purposes or to create discord and turmoil inside of the order.

In cautioning the Knights against roorbacks gotten up by agitators who love a fight for the sake of a fight, Mr. Powderly expressly warns the brotherhood against acting upon reports that a general strike has been ordered either for the purpose of redressing grievances or enforcing the eight hour law. He shows that strikes are war and that war injures all concerned, and adds that while the motto of the order is, "An injury to one is the concern of all," it is not wise to injure all for one.

Arbitration and not force, says Mr. Powderly, is the tribunal before which Knights must lay their troubles. Their success as Knights will be in proportion to the general use of this court. It is cheap, available and effective. It stops no work, closes no doors, brings no want to the door of home and family, and excites no bitterness. It does not menace the peace of society or inflame the passions of employers or employes. These are brave words from a brave man.

Register.

The registrars have now opened their books and will sit for purposes of registration in the various precincts for a week to come. The places where voters may be registered will be found in the notices published elsewhere in this issue. It is highly important that every qualified voter in Omaha should see to it that his name is properly on the list. The law makes registration a prerequisite for casting the ballot. It will not do to trust to the old lists. Many names are being erased. The only sure method to prevent disfranchisement is for voters to personally visit the registrars and see that their names and residence are correctly listed.

The coming election is to be one of the highest interest to all citizens and taxpayers of Omaha. Six members of the city council and three of the board of education are to be chosen. It is of great moment that every taxpayer should have a voice in the choice of the men who are to govern the city for two years to come. Upon the selection made will depend to a very large degree the welfare of Omaha and of her citizens. More than a million of dollars will be expended between now and 1888 in public improvements in this city. This large amount will be disbursed by order of the city council. Whether it will be disbursed honestly or not depends largely upon the choice of the electors of Omaha at the polls.

Register; and register early. Do not take a friend's word that your name is on the list. See to it in person so that there can be no possibility of mistake. It will be a difficult matter this year to swear in votes at the polls. Every citizen should therefore be sure to register in person before the books are closed.

THE musical festival which is to be given in the Omaha exposition building in the month of June promises to be a great success in every respect. It will be the most brilliant musical event that has ever occurred in Omaha, and it will attract the attendance of people from all quarters of Nebraska and western Iowa. It will be one of the best advertisements that Omaha has ever had. The conductors of the enterprise, Messrs. C. D. Hess and S. G. Pratt, of Chicago, have been guaranteed $8,000 by the exposition company. It is now proposed by the company to solicit subscriptions to cover the guaranty, but not to call for the payment of the subscriptions unless there is a deficit in the receipts, and in that event the assessment would only be pro rata. Under the most unfavorable circumstances the deficit could not be very large, and hence the pro rata assessments upon subscribers would amount to but very little. But there is no doubt in our mind that the receipts of the festival will largely exceed the guaranty. We believe that they will foot up over $12,000. The call for subscriptions is simply to cover a contingency, and a very remote one at that. We hope, therefore, that our citizens will not hesitate to subscribe to this public enterprise, as the managers of the exposition building deserve the most liberal public support.

IN an article yesterday relating to the tax-fighting methods of the Pullman company in Wisconsin, Tennessee and other states, the BEE stated that it believed the Pullman Pacific Car company paid no taxes in Omaha. This is a mistake, as we find upon investigation that the company has regularly paid taxes in this city for several years, and whatever causes the Pullman company may have for resisting taxes in other states it seems to have no ground of complaint in Nebraska.

GRAND MASTER POWDERLY warns the Knights of Labor against being taken in by taking in politicians and parties who want to make the Knights of Labor play cat's-paw in pulling chestnuts out of the hot ashes. Grand Master Powderly evidently had in his mind's eye the young man who is trying to boost the *Herald* by trying to engineer a printers' strike against this paper.

THE chaplain of the house has prayed earnestly for the Almighty to put an end to all sorts of gambling. This is good. Now let him pray to the Almighty to deliver the people from the hands of the monopolists, and drive the hired tools of monopolists and jobbers from the halls of congress. That would be better.

MR. EDMUNDS' resolutions have passed the senate by a party vote. This winds up a party controversy the only effect of which has been to create a demand for more publicity in senate proceedings and the abolition of the secret session.

HARPER'S *Weekly* presents a very correct picture of Maj. Gen. Howard, and says that "Gen. Howard has fully earned by his war services the high rank to to which he has at at length been nominated."

EXCAVATION has been begun on the new chamber of commerce building on Sixteenth and Farnam streets. With the Paxton building across the street and the hall of the Y. M. C. A. on the block below, Sixteenth street will experience a boom of large dimensions during the coming season.

SMALL factories and plenty of them, steady employment for steady workingmen, a large increase in our industrial population, increasing the number of small homes, of grocery stores and meat shops—these should be the watchwords which Omaha business men should have constantly in their mouths.

THE trouble with Charles P. Mathewson, so far as investigation has shown up to the present time, was more a lack of moral backbone than anything else.

MR. POWDERLY continues to maintain his reputation as a cool-headed and level-headed man—the right man in the right place.

HOW THEY DRESS.

Bragg dresses in olive brown.

Senator Teller dresses in black.

Whitney is always in the best of style.

Wade Hampton has a rough suit of business clothes.

Cullom wears business clothes and boots.

Vilas is a natty fellow and he dresses generally in black.

Hoar dresses in business clothes and wears a cutaway coat.

Tom Read dresses in the roughest of business clothes.

Sam Randall dresses in black broadcloth, and his hat is a plug.

Dan Manning wears a black frock coat and breeches to match.

Don Cameron affects a dark coat and light pantaloons.

Bayard wears business clothes, and always has them well made.

John A. Logan wears a turn over collar and black clothes.

Walthall, Lamar's successor, dresses like a business man.

Chace, the Quaker senator, wears fancy black clothes of a Quaker cut.

Senator Vance wears a Derby hat, Cockrell a slouch and Evarts a plug.

McKinley's favorite coat is a double-breasted frock closely buttoned.

President Cleveland is at home in nothing but black broadcloth and boots.

Felton, the California millionaire, looks like a business man and wears a Derby.

Frank Hiscock wears a double-breasted dress coat, which is always closely buttoned.

Garland still shuns a dress coat, and he wears his shirt with the buttons in the bosom.

Congressmen, as a rule, wear poorer clothes than any other class of men who receive $5,000 a year salary.

Evarts' clothes hang upon him like those of a scarecrow. They are several sizes too large for him.

Ira Davenport, the rich New Yorker, and Perry Belmont each wear clothes of black diagonal.

Morrison sometimes wears a slouch, and his suit of blue flannel business clothes would be dear at $35.

The colored members of the house are dressed in business clothes, and they are as closely fitted as any man in the chamber.

Stanford, the millionaire from California, is dressed in a business suit which could be duplicated for $40, and his eyes are covered by glasses with rubber rims.

Dan Lamont wears business clothes while at work in the white house, and Secretary Lamar dresses like the president.

None of the cabinet can be called dudes, and their dress is about the same as that of the average public man of to-day.

The dandy of the senate is Matt Ransom. He is always dressed in black diagonal. He seldom appears out of the senate without gloves.

Mahone is the queerest dressed man in the senate. His long, black frock coat is cut in the shape of two inverted bells, with a big chest, a little waist, and the skirts below these full like those of a woman. He wears the finest linen of old Ireland, and his little hands are bound at the wrist with ruffled sleeves which almost turn back over the black of his coat.

Tim Campbell is a New York ring politician, in the dress of a preacher. His clothes are black and he puts on a new white cambric tie every day.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, wears a shirt that opens at the front, black clothes, and his white neck-tie is as high as was that of Henry Clay.

Senator Ingalls is one of the best dressed men in the senate. He wears good clothes, and has a Broadway tailor. His cuffs are of the whitest and his hair is never awry.

The only man in the senate to-day who wears a swallow-tail coat at all times is Senator Conger, and he is perhaps the most democratic in manners of that body.

Senator Joe Brown fights the weather in clothes made of beaver. His form is so angular that it is almost impossible to cut this thick clothto fit him, and it hangs in wrinkles.

Senators Morgan and Butler are both well dressed southern men; still their coats are black diagonal cutaways, buttoned high at the front by a single button, and neither of them showing an atom of shirt.

Warner Miller has no clothes which would not be out of place were he at the head of a grocery store. They are business clothes of rough brown goods, and Mr. Miller's collar is tied with a soft blue neck tie.

John Sherman wears a blue-black broadcloth, with rather a high-standing collar open at the front. This collar is bound with a wide black necktie, and the vest is cut rather low, so as to show the whitest and finest of linen.

Brown wears very long hair, which curls as though he had twisted it round a slate pencil where it falls upon his shirt collar. His long gray beard hides his shirt, but a look at his wristbands shows his red flannel underclothing peeping out.

The favorite dress of the senator of to-day is black broadcloth, double-breasted frock coat, high standing collar open at the neck, and boots. Still, business suits are fast creeping in, and fully one-third of the senators wear cutaway coats.

Very Diaphanous.

Lincoln Journal.

Fred Nye's rebellious convocation of editors did not materialize. The gentleman's effect to raise a ruction in the united and harmonious ranks of the profession is about as thin as the Pierson confession.

A Shot at the Mail Service.

Lincoln Journal.

The value of the mail service on the train leaving Omaha at 6:30 p. m. is inestimable to Lincoln—that is, if a man has mailed a letter in the Omaha postoffice by noon. The Journal has received one letter out of three mailed in the Omaha office an hour before the advertised time of closing that mail.

A Royal Gift.

New York Journal.

The first man who dares to say that the Mikado of Japan is not the noblest monarch on the globe may consider himself Sullivanized. The great Mikado's handsome gift to the Grant family should make American mikados blush with shame. Out with your purses, millionaires whom Grant's genius enabled to gather fortune. Never let it be said that you were out-done by any potentate under the sun.

A Coming Rival of Evarts.

Portland (Ore.) World.

It is said that the two first senators from Montana will probably be Governor Hauser, a democrat appointed by President Cleveland, and A. T. Saunders, the leading republican of the territory. Saunders is a real slender man and it has been said he could wear a double-barreled shotgun for trousers.

A Generous Donation.

Chicago News.

Congressman Pulitzer has sent his first year's salary of $5,000 to the New York hospital to be used in endowing a permanent bed for sick and disabled newspaper men. This is not only a very kind and charitable thing for Mr. Pulitzer to do, but it smacks of justice as well, since we know of no person who has done more than he to make certain New York newspaper men feel very sick.

My Hero.

Helen Keith.

What signifies the outward show!
What signifies his wealth of place!
When we the heart have learned to know,
What do we care for form or face,
And what care we for name or creed
That buried ages may unroll
If under all we clearly read
The record of a dauntless soul?

If loyal to his sense of right,
If prompt and sure at Duty's call,
He walks, as walking in God's sight,
His aim the manliest name of all;
If helpful as the sunbright day,
If pitiful of other's woes,
He follows in the Master's way
And bears a blessing where he goes;

If, gaining much, he losses all,
While summer friends go coldly by,
He proves his courage by his fall,
Resolved to win the day or die;
With hopes alive, in God his trust,
He keeps a spirit kind and true,
And rises bravely from the dust
To fight his weary battle through.

If, working on through pain and loss,
His earnest soul be not cast down;
He beareth patiently his cross
While winning steadily his crown;
The man's a hero! and we give
The meed of love, which is his due,
No idle praise! but while we live
The wreath of bay! the knot of blue!

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Cuming county lost $2,000 worth of bridges by the flood.

Seventeen persons have applied for saloon licenses in Columbus.

The Madison County Democrat joined the bourbon procession last week.

Madison county was treated to a thunder and lightning storm on the 18th.

There are eleven and three-quarter miles of water mains laid in McCook.

The North Platte roller mills, capacity fifty barrels per day, will be completed by July 1.

Grading has begun at Weeping Water on the Lincoln extension of the Missouri Pacific.

A lodge of the Knights of Labor has planted close to Boss Stout's stone gang in Greenwood.

A democratic paper, the Buchanan Mail, is to be started in the heart of the Box Butte country.

Chase county has organized and elected temporary officers and is now going it alone with both bowers and joker.

A Grafton kid rifled a letter and cashed the money order it contained, and was sent to the Kearney penitentiary for six months.

The contract for the O'Neill roller mill has been let. The cost of the plant will be about $12,000, and will be completed by September 1.

The Gordon Press issued last week an immense "immigration edition," picturing in lurid colors the prairies, towns and skies of the northwest.

A social volcano broke out in Blue Hill last week, and the upper ten of the town is shocked by revelations of domestic "irregularities," to put it mildly, too coarse and vile for public print.

The Gilmore feeding yards are to be enlarged the coming summer, notwithstanding an unfavorable winter. Three thousand fat cattle will be shipped from there next month.

Udel Wilson, of Edgar, was kicked by the butt of a gun, last week, and severely mangled about the head, neck and face. The explosion swept away the bridge of his nose and the left eye-lid.

The committee of citizens of Aurora, Hamilton county, who interviewed the Union Pacific officials in Omaha recently, report that the extension from Stromsburg can be secured if sufficient aid is voted.

Wymore and Blue Springs are singing a sentimental duet for the special entertainment of the Rock Island officials, in the hope of inducing them to make those towns stations on the proposed extension into Nebraska.

Oliver C. Case, of Red Cloud, is announced by a local democratic paper as a candidate for the democrat nomination for governor next fall. His peculiar qualifications are that he belongs to no factious creed or sex.

The Lyons Mirror, in flaming headlines referring to the cremation of Wright, the Burt county desperado, states that the "flames which surrounded the murderer's carcass only tended to give him a foretaste of the hell that awaits him."

W. A. Bridges, of Crete, has offered to build and operate a $15,000 roller mill at O'Neill for a bonus of $1,500. The gentleman to whom the proposition was made promptly raised $800, and the entire sum has doubtless been secured by this time.

A bottle of Jackson whisky tackled a full grown Indian recently and sent him sprawling to the happy hunting grounds. His remains were picked up on the roadside near Homer. The Jackson stuff is warrnted to kill a white man at forty paces. A cargo of it could do a world of good in Arizona.

Gustave Esaw, of Holt county, is charged with alienating the affections of Mrs. Antone Welke from her lord and master. It appears that Welke is not suffering so much from the coldness of his wife's embrace as from a consuming desire to possess a portion of Esaw's purse, which is said to be quite plump. Welke wants $5,000 damages, and the case will come up at the next term of the district court.

Some pretty tall and tough hog stories have been brought out in the past two months, but it remained for Wayne county to polish and place the capstone on the pyramid. On the 7th of January one of J. M. Strahan's hogs crawled into a snow drift to rest his weary hams. He was found on the morning of March 20, somewhat reduced in weight, but still rooting. All his playmates were killed by the cholera during his confinement.

Red Cloud has voted aid to the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & Southwestern railroad, and declares its readiness to give the Rock Island, Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific like donations. The new corporation does not appear to be on good terms with the B. & M., and the latter proposes to resent the invasion of its "territory." Corps of surveyors are already in the field staking a route through the country which the former intend to cover. The B. & M.'s hair is cropped short for a fight, and the long-haired interloper is liable to get sinched before the dog days of August.

The recent floods in and around Dodge county has given new life to the old saw that government officials are "penny wise and pound foolish." It has been the policy heretofore in bridging streams to dig a few post holes, stick in a pile, and nail the cross timbers to them. Thousands of dollars have been worse than wasted in these temporary structures, the fragments of which are now scattered over the country or sailing down to the gulf. The commissioners of Dodge have decided to rebuild on a different plan—to put up fewer bridges and better ones, with foundations firm enough to resist the pressure of annual overflows. An election has been called on the 27th of April to vote bonds to the amount of $30,000 for this purpose.

Momentous changes threaten the social fabric of Fremont. Not only are the natural rights of young men endangered, but also the chivalric instincts of mankind as well. Since the institution of the Young Ladies Protective association, composed of maidens fair and fancy free, the members have been investigating methods and means to put into force the vital features of the constitution—protection from the mash-inations of men. A variety of plans and opinions were discussed and rejected, and finally an inventive miss of seventeen submitted a working model of what was called the "Steel Barb Corset." This is a machine which must be seen and felt to be appreciated. Instead of the common strips of whalebone, flat and flexible strips of steels with barbs three-quarters of an inch long, and points like needles, are substituted. There are four rows of these steels on each side. The space between the barbs is filled in with loose cotton, covered with strong linen. This outer covering has eyelets through which the barbs pass for business. Thus armed the members of the association are proof against the blandishments of star gazing, sofa tugs and blissful seances of the courting season. Woe unto him whose arms press the loaded corset. Better far the caresses of the family dog or the palpitating pressure of the old man's cowhides.

Iowa Items.

Rock Island conductors will bloom in new suits in the spring.

Three hundred converts were scored at a late revival at Afton.

A home for friendless children is to be established in Des Moines.

A school house to cost $4,000 is to be built at Pacific Junction.

The Sioux City Savings bank, capital $50,000, has been organized.

Tom Mace, the murderer of George Johnson in Sioux City, has been convicted of manslaughter.

At a meeting of a debating society in Olin, Jones county, a member emphasized a brilliant period by striking the president on the forehead with an ink bottle, producing an ugly wound.

One-third of the corn crop of 1885 of Iowa is still in the farmers' hands and unsold—that is 80,832,000 bushels. There are also 4,370,000 bushels now in crib at stations, which is twice as much as at this time last year.

A "beardless cub" sneaked into a secret meeting of manufacturers in Des Moines one night last week, was feasted on the jawbone of a wood butcher and bounced. The lamb-like scribe had the satisfaction of polishing off the crowd in print.

The annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Rowing association will be held at Moline, June 23 and 24. Fourteen hundred dollars worth of prizes will be hung up for contestants. The Omaha Boat club has been admitted to membership.

B. F. Smith, who made an assault with intent to kill State Senator John S. Woolson at Mount Pleasant, last November, at the present term of district court at Mount Pleasant was convicted of manslaughter. Notice for a new trial was given.

Fifty farm laborers near Center Point, Linn county, formed a Knights of Labor assembly on Monday. They intend striking for $20 a month and board. Their former wages were from $15 to $18 per month. They say they will win if it takes all summer.

A villianous negro tramp assaulted Mrs. R. Wirtz in her home in Davenport Thursday evening. The woman struggled and screamed, but the ruffian stifled her cries. Fortunately a little terrier came to her assistance and chawed the darkey's shins so vigorously that he loosened his hold and tackled the dog. Mrs. Wirtz rushed out into the street for assistance, but the tramp disappeared before help arrived.

Dakota.

The corner-stone of Beresford's first brick building was laid on the 18th inst., with appropriate ceremonies.

The Rapid City Journal has been enlarged one column to the page, and is now a handsome seven-column folio.

The silver mine excitement at Palisades, in Minnehaha county, still rages. Sioux Falls is very much warmed up on the subject.

Certain railroad conductors on the Chicago & Northwestern road have formed a syndicate and purchased several tin mines in the vicinity of Custer City.

Farmers of Douglas county have formed a mutual protection association for the purpose of aiding those who lose horses, a great many having died in that section during the past year.

The Congregational society at Huron has decided to receive no more aid from the Home Missionary society, and has thus become self-supporting. The church has not yet been organized two years, but has been remarkably prosperous from the first. A church building was erected last summer at a cost of $2,000, and dedicated without debt. The membership is about seventy, and is one of four self-supporting Congregational churches in Dakota.

Wyoming.

Six head of cattle and two horses were stolen from the ranch of Edward Lawrence near Cheyenne, last week.

Four desperate horse thieves attempted to break jail in Lander last week, but were foiled by the vigilance of the sheriff.

The bill appropriating $80,000 for a public building in Cheyenne has been reported favorably by the house committee.

One hundred and fifty trustee deeds to what is known as the Dodge title railroad lands, in Cheyenne, have been forwarded to the owners.

The electric light folks at Cheyenne are expecting a couple of Edison's men to begin at once the work of wiring the houses of subscribers.

There are two families in Cheyenne that have been living in tents during the past winter and are still living in them, not of necessity, but from choice, as both have plenty of means.

Thirty miles southeast of the Bonanza oil well is a flowing spring from which spurts a stream of pure oil an inch in diameter. The spring is said to be very large and the quantity of oil daily carried off by the water enormous.

Information from the interior department to the Indian agent at the Shoshone reservation directs the calling of an Indian council in the first week of May. This gathering will be composed of twelve leading chiefs, six from the Shoshone and six from the Arapahoe tribes, selected by the agent. The council will fix the rate of payment for the use by the whites of the Indian pastures, and also say what white persons shall be allowed to remain on the reservation.

Heavy cord and braid trimmings, a la militaire, will be used for jackets.

Of Interest to Athletes.

James Robinson, trainer of Athletes at Harvard and Princeton Colleges, writes from Princeton, Jan. 24, 1885: "For cuts, bruises, strains rheumatism and colds, I always use Allcock's Porous Plasters for myself and pupils. Never have known them to fail in over one hundred cases. They strengthen the muscles and give instant relief. They are the only external remedy used by our athletes."