## THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday
BER, One Year. \$10.00
For Bix Months 5.00
For Three Months 2.50
The Omaha Sanday BER, mailed to any
address, One Year. 2.00

OMARA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 915 FARNAN STREET. BEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Edi-TOR OF THE BEE.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bus 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.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee
for the week ending May 20, 1887, was as
follows: 
 follows:
 14,300

 Saturday, pMay 14
 14,000

 Bunday, May 15
 14,000

 Monday, May 16
 14,725

 Tuesday, May 17
 14,100

 Wednesday, May 18
 14,100

 Thursday, May 19
 14,100

 Friday, May 20
 14,100

Average......14.203 Subscribed and sworn to before me this list day of May, 1887.

Elst day of May, 1887.

[SEAL.]

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 16,266 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, A. D., 1887.

[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

VICKSBURG and Memphis drew the color line in Washington yesterday.

FOURTH of July oratory is being carefully handled and the market is reported THE Virginia legislature has adjourned.

Such additions to the sum of human joy are gratifying. CAPTAIN HUMPHREY, the Pawnee rail-

rogue blatherskite, will now insist that he was for Appelget all the time.

How do the conspirators against good government in Omaha like Governor Thayer's confidential interview?

WE will hear no more about the serpent's trail from McShane's organ grinder since Thayer scotched the snake and mashed the scorpion.

SENATOR VAN WYCK yet looks after the people's interests in Washington. The senator is billed for several speeches in this state this summer.

THE street commissioner has been requested to repair a bridge about a mile west of Ft. Omaha. This is reaching out a good ways to find work for the street commissioner.

! The Pacific investigating committee has at last made a point. English bondholders will sue Gould and Sage. Mr. Gould should again refresh his wonderful memory.

Ar Washington two members of the Louisiana rifle corps saw in smoke, just over the white house, a "perfect bust of George Washington." While they saw a bust above them, it is very likely they were on a bust below.

In an interview published this morn ing Governor Thayer unquestionably sets himself right regarding his position on the police question. With these fact made public, the ungenerous attacks of the Herald and Republican can do no harm.

Ir the Wayne boodler had only succeeded in carrying off the entire pot which the Omaha gamblers had put up last winter for the judiciary committee he would have built one section of the Yankton road without subsidy from anybody.

THE New York World says when people combine to protect their rights and interests there will be a grand smashing of rings and destruction of monopolies-In the meantime the "combine" we suppose will have unbridled sway.

A CATTLE combination to control \$15,-000,000 worth of cattle and grazing land has just been formed. This great combine, which will control not only ranches and slaughter houses, but also forms a practical monopoly on the appetite of the entire nation, goes on to show that an answer is sadly needed to the question, "Whither are we drifting?"

CORONER DREXEL'S coffin-wagon was yesterday run into by a butcher's cart. The oroner was loaded with cold meat, but the butcher got the worst of it.—Herald.

The above is an editorial paragraph from Mr. McShane's only religious daily. If anything more beastly, cold-blooded or atrocious has ever been penned by a professedly respectable editor we fail to

THE friends of the public schools who desire to raise the board of education above the quagmire of politics, should take some practical steps toward bringing forward candidates who are qualified for the trust and willing to devote their time and talents to the good work. If the board is to be remanded into the hands of politicians and ward bummers, It will be a sorry day for Omaha.

PAT FORD delivered himself of the opinion at the council meeting that the new chief of police cannot take his position until after the council has adopted the rules and regulations governing the conduct of the police force.

"This is an opinion as is an opinion." Suppose the council should deliberately use to approve the rules and regulaions adopted by the police commission or six months or a year to come—is Omaha to remain without a chief of po-lice? Suppose the council should, for any reason, disagree about the police regulations. Would its failure to agree leave the police force without a

Phases of Indian Life. An exceedingly interesting report may be expected from the senate select committee, directed to investigate certain allegations with respect to appointments to Indian traderships, if it shall include in the report the results of its observations of Indian life. There does not appear to be any very strong reason why the committee should not give congress and the country the benefit of these observations, and there are good reasons why it would be well to do so. The legitimate business of the committee is of course to ascertain what have been the effects, personal and political, of the sweeping removals and appointments of traders under the present administration, but it does not seem impracticable to find a relation between the system as managed and the course of life of the Indians that would justify a very full explanation of the latter as the committee saw it.

With regard to the legitimate function of the committee, a part of which is still engaged in taking testimony, enough has been developed to show that most of those removed have suffered serious hardships, and that regardless of political considerations men engaged in this business should not be subjected to the ordinary policy in the distribution of public patronage. An Indian trader is required to invest capital in the business ranging in amount from \$12,000 to \$50,000. As the Indians receive annuities, a considerable part of what they get from the traders is given on credit. The traders testify that they usually have one-half or three-quarters of their investments outstanding. The Indian pays promptly enough to those who remain in business and continue to trust them, but the trader who closes his doors or is ordered away is fortunate if he secures a small part of what is due him. Thus many of those who have been removed have lost nearly the whole of their investments, while others have been utterly bankrupted. It is understood that the committee is a unit in the opinion that these traderships should be regarded as purely business enterprises, not to be arbitrarily interfered with and disposed of as rewards of political service.

vations of Indian life, the members seem to have been strongly impressed with the fact that after all these years of government care and philanthropic endeavor so little had been accomplished in bringing the Indians to the conditions and observances of civilized life. The committee visited the Kaw reservation, where 120,000 acres of as good land as there is in the west are the property of 197 individuals, including women and children. They are worthless beggars, and in a ride of twenty-five miles across the reservation the committee saw not a single sign of inhabitancy except the wire fences of the cattle men and the agency buildings. In the Osage country a million and a half of acres are reserved for about fifteen hundred people, two-thirds of them full bloods as worthless and almost as devoid of the conditions of civilization as were

With regard to the committee's obser-

their aucestors of a century ago. A "religious festival" was in progress and the orgies incident to this extraordinary proceeding, together with the presence of a host of polygamous wives who are bought like cattle and treated worse, of naked youths of both sexes, and an army of unsightly dogs, were to the grave and reverend senators an "unexpected and painful revelation." As an illustration of how little the average Indian can be depended to

permanently subject himself to the influence of education and the requirements of civilized life, it was found that two of the sprightliest of the Indians, bedecked in the most approved Indian fashion, were graduates of the Carlisle Indian school who have retapsed into shameless savagery. It is not surprising that the committee came away from this display filled with the conviction that the Indian policy of the nation is not thus far a shining success.

We submit that it will be an unfortunate omission if the committee does not incorporate these experiences in their report to congress. Whether relevant to the subject of their inquiry or not, they are both interesting and instructive, and trustworthy information of this sort is needed by a considerable body of people in this country who are doing homage to an ideal that exists nowhere outside of their impressible imaginations.

The Hon. Thomas-Appelget, of Tecumseh, has been appointed judge in the First judicial district. In this judicial appointment, as in all others made by him, Governor Thayer could not have chosen a man better qualified nor one more deserving. Mr. Appelget, while ranking foremost among the lawyers of his district, has always been an uncompromising republican, is an old soldier, and during his eighteen years law practice in Nebraska he has made a reputation for honesty and integrity

that no man will question. Out of the many candidates for this position, Church, Stull, Humphrey, Davidson, Babcock, and others-among them some excellent gentlemen, none would have given more general satisfaction than the appointment of Judge Appelget.

There seemed to be a question as to whether the First district really needed another judge, but as the legislature created the position, and there was a va-cancy, Governor Thayer has filled it well.

Theory and Facts. Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, distinguished as one of the foremost champions of protection, and, in the language of a contemporary, probably "the best allaround pig-iron man in the United States," has recently returned from a second trip to the south, where he visited the manufacturing sections. It will be remembered that on the return of the venerable gentleman from his first trip, some months ago, he gave a glowing account of the condition and prospects of the industrial movement at the south, all of which he found due largely to the fostering care of protection. On his last visit he seems to have somewhat enlarged the scope of his observations, and he comes back to say that farmers of the regions he visited are having a remarksble prosperity, which, of course, must also be credited chiefly or wholly to the beneficent influence of protection. These farmers have not yet learned to take the fullest advantage of their opportunity, but they are gaining knowledge, and as they grow in it their prosperity will in-

The absolute faith of the veteran pro

tectionist in his theory is the growth of a lifetime and will abide with him to the end. He could not see anything different, though the evidences were piled up before him mountain high. But there are others not so entirely surrendered to the illusion that protection is the bulwark of the farmer, and such will be accessible to facts. The cradle and chief beneficiary of protection is Pennsylvania, and yet it is stated upon official authority that since 1870 there had been steady depreciation of farming lands in that state, while large regions have been almost depopulated because their cultivation had become unprofitable. There is no other state in the union from which there has been a larger emigration of farmers during the past ten or fifteen years than from Pennsylvania, and the exocus still goes on. Towns that were thrifty a few years ago by reason of the prosperity of the agricultural country surrounding them are now going to decay. If protection accomplishes so much for the benefit of agriculture, surely the good results should be apparent in New England. But as we showed some time ago there is no part of the country in which the farmers are in a more hapless and hopeless condition than those of New England. We have at hand a statement showing that in Vermont there was a decrease of 23 per cent in the agricultural wealth during the decade from 1870 to 1880, and there is not the least reason to doubt that it has continued to decrease since. In some of the other New England states the decline has been greater than this. Farming in New England to-day is its most improfitable industry.

It is very likely that for a time the farmers south who are near the centers of manufacturing activity will prosper from the growth of those centers in population, but it is impossible to see what part protection will play, even indirectly, in such prosperity. At all events the facts derived from those sections where protection has found its strongest support, and is held to have given its greatest benefits, do not show that agriculture is a sharer in its claimed advantages.

Production of the Precious Metals. The report of the director of the mint for the calender year 1886, shows an increase in the production of gold in the United States over that of the preceding year of \$3,200,000, while the production of silver was slightly less than in 1885. The estimates are: Gold, \$35,000,000; silver, \$51,000,000. As compared with 1880, the silver production last year was larger by nearly \$12,000,000, while the comparative production of gold shows a decrease for last year of \$1,000.000. Colorado takes first rank as the largest producer of the precious metals, Montana the second place and California the third. The production of Nevada and New Mexico has decreased, while that of the other states has remained almost unchanged. Texas is now for the first time included in the list of states producing the precious metals, she having last year added to the silver supply to the extent of \$200,000. During the last fourteen years the annual supply of silver from all the mines of the world has largely increased, the total production for last year being double that of 1872, or \$124,-

The estimated stock of coin in the United States on the first of last January is stated at \$884,000,000, consisting of 60,000,000 in gold and \$334,000,000 in silver. In addition to this the government owned gold and silver bullion to the value of \$88,400,000. Less than half the stock of coin is in active circulation, the larger part being in the treasury of the United States and the banks of the country. It is all available, however, as a national asset, and shows the country to be abundantly well off in this particular. It may be interesting to note a fact not embraced in the report of the director of the mint, that ever since the country began to prepare for resumption there has been an inflow of gold of more than double the outflow-that is, an importation approximately of \$340,000,000 and an exportation of about \$160,000,000. The production for nine years, from 1877 to 1886, added to this about \$327,000,000, giving a net acquisition of gold for that period of \$507,000,000. This is not all in the form of money, but the figures of the mint report show that much the greater part of it is. It is evident that the world's supply of the precious metals is ample, and the United States is producing and retaining its

share. The Council and the Chief of Police. Chief of Police Seavey presented his official bond for \$10,000 to the council for approval and the council has ordered its reference to the committee on police. At the same session of the council the new street commissioner and several other officers, appointed by the mayor, presented their official bonds and they were promptly approved. The bond of the chief of police was signed by sureties who qualify under oath that they are worth double the amount of the bond, over and above their liabilities, The refusal to accept this bond is therefore not on account of its supposed insufficiency, but on the grounds stated by Councilman Ford, namely: That the chief of police cannot qualify until after the council has approved the rules and regulations sub-

mitted by the police commission. This is an assumption without any foundation in law. Its direct effect would be to nullify the powers of the police and fire commission, and make its exercise of authority dependent upon the will and whim of the council. The charter expressly vests the power of appointing the chief of police in the board of fire and police commissioners. That appointment has been duly made. The only condition imposed upon the chief of po-lice by the charter before he can assume charge of the police force is embodied in Section 163, which requires "every officer of the city, before entering upon his official duties, to take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his office, which oath shall be in writing, and shall be filed with the city

Whenever Mr. Seavey files this oath in the city clerk's office he becomes the official head of the police, subject only to directions from the board of police and fire commissioners.

Section 146 reads as follows: "The chief of police shall have the supervision and control of the police force of the city, and in that connection

he shall be subject only to the board of fire and police, and all orders of the board relating to the direction of the police force shall be given through the chief of police, or in his absence, the officer in

charge of the police force." The bond presented by Chief of Police Seavey was merely a matter of form. The charter does not require a bond from the chief of police, nor is there any ordinance to that effect. Mr. Seavey's bond was made out under an old ordinance that fixes the bond of the city marshal at \$10,000. The city marshal's office has been abolished. No such officer can legally exercise police authority under our charter. As a matter of fact, Thomas Cumings ceased to be city marshal of Omaha on March 30th, when the new charter, which did not continue the office of city marshal, went into effect. He exercises his authority to-day simply as a police officer, temporarily in charge of the police force. He is not city marshal, because there is no such office. He is not chief of police, because neither mayor nor council have authority to appoint a chief of police, even temporarily, and furthermore because the police commission has appointed another man. This we take to be the dry matter-of-fact law of the case.

The council may hold back its approval of the bond of the new chief, but it cannot prevent him from assuming official charge of the police force from the moment he has filed his official oath with the city clerk. Any other version of the law would be subversive of the fundamental object of the metropolitan police system.

THE effort of Mr. Patrick Egan to secure a hearing before a Dublin jury of the charges publicly made against him has failed, as very few people doubted it would. The under secretary for Ireland has notified him that the government can make no conditions in relation to his return to Ireland, but Mr. Egan has nevertheless renewed the challenge, denouncing the charges in vigorous terms. Probably no attention will be paid to his second communication, but whether there is or not we think Mr. Egan may feel assured that he is sufficiently vindicated in the judgment of those whose good opinion is of any value to him.

A STRAIGHT republican convention to nominate a straight republican board of education, is called for by a paper whose editors and proprietors did not vote for the straight republican candidate for mayor-three weeks ago.

This city should be divided into two districts for meat and milk inspection Omaha, with an laren of twenty-five square miles, is too extensive for effective work by a single inspector.

JAKE SHARP, the rotorious New York boodler, is now being tried. The jury has finally been secured. It is not at all likely that they will hang Mr. Sharp. The jury will hang.

THE little coterie of bar room bummers who have been plotting to control the Omaha police force are not dismayed by their rebuffs. They are still plotting and planning.

THE Lincoln salt well is now 2,000 feet deep. Up to this date they have struck nothing but the state treasury and the funds are about exhausted.

eaney in omce as street by making him foreman for Commis sioner Kent, is a canard. A NEW broom generally sweeps clean. Street Commissioner Kent will now give

the streets and alleys of Omaha a thorough overhauling. CONGRESSMAN McSHANE has gone to Chicago and his hired man has redoubled his slanderous assaults on Governor

Don't give us too many railroads to Yankton all at the same time. One road up the river will answer for a time.

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY. A new silk mill has just been started in

Mansfield, Conn. A \$100,000 tack and nall company is about

starting business at East St. Louis. A Buffalo scale company has just booked a contract for sixteen 90,000 pound scales. A \$100,000 company has been organized

for manufacturing hay knives at East Wilton, Me. A \$100,000 company, composed largely of Philadelphians, is about introducing a new incandescent light system at St. Louis.

A Fall River machinery company has just received an order for 1,500 photograhers' pedestals, which were formerly made at Sing A \$1,000,000 maileable iron works is to be

rected at Nashville; a bridge works at Rome, and a rolling mill at Florence, to cost \$150,000. The indications are pointing to the possibility of a large number of small textile manu-

facturers starting in business during the next six months. An Amsterdam (N. Y.) knit goods manufacturer has received a contract from the

rovernment to furuish 50,000 knit shirts at The New York sllversmiths are on th ookout to prevent the importation of workmen, and are watching all the trains from

other cities. The steam engine manufacturing com panies throughout the east are all running a full force of men, and the managers report flattering prospects.

The New York workingmen are nearly all busily employed, and since the 1st of May have won a good many small strikes involv-ing questions of unionism and wages.

Rail makers and the manufacturers of rail way material generally, are predicting an improving demand for material, on account of proving demand for material, on account of the steady increase of parnings on the lead-ing railroads. The improving commercial reports are also stimulating confidence, and leading to an enlargement of industrial op-erations. The reports of earnings of thirty-eight railroad companies for the first quarter of the year show an increase of 21 per cent-over 1886.

over 1886.

The Schuykill region has 130 colleries, employing 30,500 miners, who mine 9,000,000 tons of coal and are paid \$11,000,000 annually in wages. There are fifty-two colleries in the Lehigh region, emyloying 13,000 miners, and in the Wyoming region there are 109 colleries, 32,000 workers, who are paid \$14,000,000. There are in all 281 colleries, employing 83,000 men, who earn \$30,000,000 per year.

The extraordinary influx of foreign labor threatens in time to affect the rate of wages paid. The majority of the new comers are seeking agricultural employment, and will in time become valuable consumers for our shop and mill products. The rush will continue for months to come, and it will be some time after the inducements shall disappear before the rush will be over. Skilled labor is as anxious to escape from Europe and Great Britain as common or farm labor, and more or less correspondence is going on be-

tween the trades-unions on both sides relative to opportunities here.

The discovery of natural gas in Indiana, at various and distant points with varying pressures, indicates a multiplicity of reservoirs that are but feebly connected with one another, if, indeed, they are connected at all. The first well struck in Indiana has been giving out 2,000,000 cubic feet per day, and since then two other wells have been bored in the immediate vicinity, from which still greater volumes are obtained. Well known as No. 2, which was struck on the 30th of November, has been flowing ever since at a rate of 6,000,000 cubic feet per day. It is 916 feet, six inches deep. Well No. 3 is 912 feet deep, and flows 7,000,000 cubic feet per day. Manufacturing enterprises will be transplanted to that locality as soon as possible.

moral as well as the material foundation upon which prosperous states may be builded.

The Reliable Farmer.

Philadelphia Record, There were ten farmers—God bless 'em-

company conspirators. The farmers are the

The Reason Why. North Bend Flail, The Omaha Republican makes lots of fun of the governor's letter to the police officers advising them of their duties. Of course the Republican would ridicule any outside suggestion for law and order as long as its editor carries a "billy" to regulate his own affairs. Police, as suggested by the governor, would make it hot for Rothacker.

- A Lost Oppportunity.

The Bee and Governor Thayer accuse the editor of the Omaha Republican of being dissatisfied because he wasn't appointed police commissioner. Why shouldn't he be dissatisfied? As a member of the commission Rothacker might have sold that billy to one of the "force," but now the opportunity of a life-time is lost.

Why He Abuses Gov. Thayer.

Holdrege Nugget.
Mr. O. H. Rothacker, editor of the Omaha Republican, failing to obtain, at the hands of the governer, the appointment of police commissioner for the city of Omaha, has commenced to abuse General Thayer, by calling bim "a garulous old granny." governess," and other undignified epithets. The young man will find that the gallant old general has a good many staunch friends among the citizens of Nebraska, and we would not be surprised if he found that they resented this puerile outbreak in a way that will not be very pleasant to the would be political dictator.

Waking the May Flowers. Dorothy Grey.

Adown the still and leafless wood, In gladsome mode spring walked one day: A thousand sunbeams round her danced, A south breeze played about her way.

The aspens quivered 'neath her touch, And walked to find the winter fied; The birches felt a sudden thrill, The maples donned a misty red.

Where'er she trod, a tender green! Gleamed all the hills and vales along, And at her smile the ice-bound brooks Awoke and rippled into song. Where last year's leaves all sere and dry,

Within the sunny hollows lay; She paused while with its balmy breath The south winds swept them far away. And, neetling there, with fast closed buds,

The May flowers lay in dreamless sleep, Where autumn, with a careful hand, Iad nid them 'neath a covering deep. Then with a sweet and sudden smile, Spring bent above the sleeping flowers; "Wake, little ones, she whispered low, "And tell the world of happy hours."

Beneath her kiss, a dainty pink
Spread o'er their petals, snowy white,
And all along the woodland ways
They oped their sweet eyes to the light. STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Beatrice will build another bridge over District court opens in Kearney with a THE rumored bargain to continue Mike

Lawn Ridge farmers have organized an ssociation to encourage the planting of torse thieves Hen fruit hail pounded the earth near

Wymore Tuesday, battering fruit trees and cornfields. Missouri Pacific engineers are skirmish-ing for a route in the neighborhood of Minden and Kearney.

Patsy Egan has fired another blank cartridge at Dublin castle. At last accounts King Harmon held the fort. Hastings, Plattsmouth, Lincoln and Nebraska City are looking up the paving

question, and leaning toward brick. A Logan man who investigated prohibition at Fullerton, captured twenty-six snakes in one day. He kept his boots.

The Missouri Pacific is working a sky parlor game in Hastings. The pot holds \$60,000 in bonds, and is worth fighting for. The question of issuing \$200,000 in bonds for a court house will be settled by

the voters of Lancaster county next Falls City reports a coal vein eight miles from town. Distance gives a dusky charm to the find and prevents a stam-

pede of prospectors. The Lincoln Democrat addresses a few "sober words" to the managers of the B. & M. It will be remembered that Calhoun returned recently from a fishing

tour. The Record is the name of a new paper started at McCool junction by Notson & Albin. It will be independent in politics and a trumpet of cheer to the southern section of York county.

This is an era of progress and reform. The Nebraska railroad commission has declined a special train over the Eikhorn Valley road and will trave! like the common herd at regular rates.

Fremont, according to the Tribnne, is content to maintain her position as third city. This proclaim sends Hastings, Beatrice, Nebraska City and Grand Island skurrying to the rear of the pro-

The Hastings Evening Democrat, Duke Thompson's special delight, was issued on Monday. It is not intended to fill an aching want, or fence in the earth, but it comes like a bosom of joy to business men who have struggled along for years with indifferent mediums of savertising. The rush of patrons was so great on the "opening day" that a chronic micawber in the tower of the Democrat building has asked the courts to enjoin the "infernal noise.

Iowa Items. The Illinois Central railroad will build an elegant passenger depot at Dubuque. Chinch bugs are reported at West Side. large fields of grain having been detroyed by them.

chamber of commerce is the artistic printing of the stock certificates. State warrants outstanding last Saturday amounted to \$682,262. The treasury held at the same time \$250,640 in cash.

The neatest thing about Sioux City's

The annual tournament of the Western rifle association will be held this year at Wapello, commencing August 30 and continuing four days. The meeting of the county superintendents of the First congressional district, held at Mount Pleasant last week,

passed resolutions against cheap schools and the plan of teachers bidding against each other and favoring a four-year term for county superintendents. Utah and Idaho. Portland capitalists are investing heavily in the Cocur d'Alene mines.

Utah amounted to forty-five car loads or

,255,564 pounds. Preparations for widening the Utah & Northern to a standard gauge road are progressing rapidly. Of the 263 miles of road north of Pocatella all but thirty mikes is now laid with new steel rails, which have taken the place of the old rails of the narrow gauge. When they get ready to change to standard guage, all they will have to do will be to spread the rails and respike them.

The Wool Growers association of southern Utah was the first to ship wool east this spring, having forwarded three car loads of the spring clip from Nephi. This association expects to ship from Nephi 1,500,000 pounds this season, also 250,000 pounds from Durango, and a like amount from Navajo, Ariz., making 2,000,000 pounds from sheep belonging to members of the association. It is sent to Boston and Philadelphia.

on the jury that convicted the Standard Oil Some people seem to never know when they have enough. One would suppose the Cœur d'Alene stampeders would be satisfied, and not want any more experience in searching for Golcondas, but Mat Rowland, of Wardner, and Jim Mount-ain, of Mullan, with others, are preparing to start for the sunny shores of Africa. They are bound for the town of Barbatown, in the Transvaal country, which is an interior camp of about eight thousand inhabitants.

On January 1, the Union Pacific reduced local fares on the Idaho and Wyo-ming division twenty.seven and one-half per cent; since which time there has been much curiosity to know how the road would be affected. The fifty-nine sta-tions on the two lines, reporting to the Salt Lake office, show for March, 1887, as compared with March 1886, an increase of travel, excepting eight stations, and an increase of revenue except twelve stations. The total net increase in passengers carried is 2,172; the total net in crease in earnings, \$3,000.

Montana. Butte has voted \$12,000 bonds for school improvements.

Butte capitalists have decided to build street railway. The spring round-ups place the winter losses of cattle at 25 per cent. The rise in real estate in Helena has opened up a vast field for lot jumpers

nd squatters. Persons desirous of reaping the full benefit of suicidal notoriety in Butte must make a deposit with the newspapers in advance. A brief, stylish notice of the shuffle wtll be given at two bits a line, but a scare head and a thrilling write-up of the valorous career and character of the deceased can be had on whack-up of \$20 to the reporter.

DECORATION DAY. The Programme That Will Be Carried Out,

The joint committee from posts of the Grand Army of the Republic held a meeting at the Arcade hotel last evening, at which the complete programme for observance of Memorial Day, next Monday, May 80, was prepared. It will be seen from the following arrangements that Decoration Day will be solemnized by Omaha with appropriate and most im-

Formation of Processsion. The following is the order in which the procession will form:

FIRST DIVISION. Police Force Headed by Chief of Police.

Marshal F. Wirth and Staff.
Second Infantry Band.
General Crook and Staff.
Second Infantry Regiment U. S. A., General
Wheaton Commander.

Assistant Marshals Captain Burrell and A Burmeister.
Musical Union Band.
Mayor, City Council and City Officials.
Fire Department.
Vocal Quartette. Assistant Marshals Comrades Kohlmeyer and

Honza. Phil Kearney Post No. 2. Omaha Post No. 110. Visiting Comrades.

Ambulance with Disabled Comrades

Union Pacific Band. Assistant Marshals Comrades Middleton and Jaanes, E. R. G. Sattes, Aide-de-camp.
Floral Wagon.
Liberty Car containing Young Ladies in Representation of States.
Sons of Veterans as Guard of Honor.

Ladies' Flower Committee in Carriages, Civic Societies. Citizens in Carriages and On Foot. By Divisions. The divisions will form at 1 o'clock

sharp, in the following order: First division on Sixteenth street, right esting on Dougless. Second division on Fifteenth street. right resting on Douglas.
Third division on Fourteenth street, right resting on Douglas. Fourth division on Thirteenth street,

Line of March The line of March will be: East on Douglas to Tenth, south on Tenth to Farnam, west on Farnam to Sixteenth, north on Sixteenth to Cumings, west on Cumings to Saunders, north on Saunders to Prospect Hill cemetery.

ight resting on Douglas.

Ceremonies at the Cemeteries Arriving at the cemetery the assembley will form in a hollow square, the center of the square being designated by the national flag. While the square is being formed music will be furnished by the Second Infantry band.

ORDER OF EXERCISES. The following will be the order of exer-The mayor of the city, Captain W. J

Broatch, will announce the purpose for which the comrades are assembled. Prayer by Chaptain Cuscoden. Memorial hymn, "Spirit Rest." Address by Comrade Edmund Bartlett. Address by Comrade J. Steadman. Music by the band.

Decoration of graves Firing of salute and taps. COMMITTEES FOR THE DAY. The following are the committees of

dames. Kohlmeyer, Neiderweiser and Cassidy & Creighton's: Comrades Cassidy & Creighton's: Comrades Feenan and Garrity.

Prospect Hill: Mesdames George M.
O'Brien, Strickland, A. Burmeister, Wm.
Allison, C. E. Burmeister, M. R. Risdon,
Michael Cody, Burrell, A. M. Clark, Morrison, John S. Sawhill. John Grant, E. A.
Parmalee, James Casey, J. E. Smith, A.
R. G. Salles, Oscar Jaanes, Neiderweiser,
Garrity, Geiseke, D. St. Geyer, W. P.

On Cemeteries-German Catholic: Mes-

R. G. Salles, Oscar Jaanes, Neiderweiser,
Garrity, Geiseke, D. St. Geyer, W. P.
O'Neill, W. H. Stevens.
Joint Committees—G. A. R. Post No. 2:
Comrades Cody and Allison.
G. A. R. Post No. 7: Comrades Hurley, Sawhill, Casey, Stevens, Sattes,
Wirth, Kohlmeyer, O'Hawes, Lindly.
G. A. R. Post No. 110: Comrades Risdon, Clark, Middleton, Burrell, Goetz.

Preparatory Arrangements. A general and earnest invitation is extended by the committees to all citizens to send flowers to the Grand Army hall, 1314 Douglas street, before 11 a. m. on

Monday.
Sons of Veterans who have not obtained uniforms will call upon L. O. Jones, on Farnam street, who will furnish them. Those who are unsupplied with badges and lances, will report at Germania hall on Saturday next at 12:15 o'clock.

The joint committee will meet again on Saturday evening next, and a full at-

tendance is requested. Joe Ross was arrested yesterday for stealing a coat from Charles Keeley, near The banks of Salt Lake City shipped | Joe Ross was are last week \$109,804 in bullion and ore. | Stealing a coat from Last week's mineral shipments from the railroad station.

PENNSYLVANIA CAPITALISTS. Representatives of a Rich Corpora-

stion Arrive in Omaha. A party of eastern gentlemen arrived from Denver last evening and will be entertained by the board of trade to-day. The party consists of George Brooks and son, James E. Kendall and son, H. B. Gruff, Henry T. Kendall, William S. Monroe, John Irwin and William D. Smith. The gentlemen are representatives of the Pennsylvania Investment company, and Messrs. Brooks and James Kendali are president and vice president respectively of that wealthy institution. The visitors are on a tour of in-spection to the leading western cities for the purpose of seeking points where cap-ital may be invested. The company will probably establish its western headquar ters in this city, and offices will be opened in St. Paul, Minne-apolis, Kansas City and perhaps Denver. The representatives were met at the Paxton hotel by President Meyer and other members of the board of trade. The meeting was wholly informal and partook more of the nature of a social interchange. To-day the visitors will be shown around the city in carriages by a delegation of the members of the board trade. The Penusylvania Investment company will probably establish in this city one of its branch offices. Wherever the company locates it sets aside a capital of \$300,000. This amount was invested in Kansas City and it is expected a similar sum of money will put into vested in Kansas Clty and it is expected a similar sum of money will put into Omaha real estate and improvements. The party were taken to Colorado and also brought to this city by T. P. Vaille, traveling agent of the Union Pacific railroad. They will leave to-night for Chicago in charge of John E. McClure, western agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Poor Old "Pete." The most noted bulldog in the city is

Ed Rothery's "Pete." There is a standing challenge that he will fight any dog of any weight in the country for such amount as desired, at any time. Tuesday night some one administered poison to him, or it may be he picked up a poisoned "button." At any rate the dog was in a dying condition. Mr. Rothery and Colonel Forces remained up all night with "Pete." Dr. G. R. Young, veterinary surgeon, was summoned and remained with the "patient" from 11 o'clock at night until 4 in the morning. The attention paid to this canine could not be exceeded were the case one of a not be exceeded were the case one of a seems to be convalescing. To day "Pete" seems to be convalescing. To show the value his owner places upon him Mr. Rothery said to-day \$500 would not buy the dog, with the chances of living against him.

The Casino Opened. The Casino garden, corner of Fourteenth and Howard, was formally opened last night with a concert by the Philharmonic orchestra, under the leadership of

Prof. Franko. The opening was a great success, artistically, financially and socially. Fully 500 people were in attendance, and among those present were the best people of the city. At the entrance stood a detective who firmly but politely refused admittance to such persons as were not desirable. The concerts will be continued nightly under the musical directorship of Prof. Franko and will be as a probasing as it is possible to make them. exclusive as it is possible to make them.

ville yesterday morning—that of Huddle? son against the Union Pacific road. The case may last for a day or two longer.

Still on Trial.

The same case was before Judge Ne-

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza and who live in ignorance of the fact that a and who live in Ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanfoird's Radical Cure for Catarin will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in thronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening liself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of Sanfoird's Radical. Cure manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

Sanfoird's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure in box Catarinal Solvent and Improved Inhaler; price \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston. and who live in ignorance of the

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston. In One Minute.

Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp, and Nervous Pains and Strains relieved in one minute by the Cuticurs Anti-Pain Plaster, the most perfect antidote to pain and inflammation ever compounded. New, original, instantaneous, infallible and safe. At all druggists, 25c.; five for \$1, or, postage free, of Potter Druft and Chemical Co., Boston. Mass.

THE PERFECT Self Revolving Churn Dasher



PRICE OF DASHER, \$1.25

Needs no talking, but really is the Prettiest Showing Article on the Market. OMAHA, Neb., April 28, 1887.—This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have this day witnessed a churning by "The Perfect Self Revolving Churn Dashers," which resulted in producing 3½ pounds of first class butter from one gallon of cream in just one minute and fifteen seconds,

W. L. Wright, proprietor "Omaha Dairy;" O. W. Wheeler, manager "Omaha Dairy;" Paul B. Tato. Merchanica National Bank; A. D. Tougalin, Nebraska National Bank; Prof. George R. Rathburn, proprietor "Omaha Bushness College;" Prof. L. J. Blake, teacher of Shorthand; Harry Mirriam, editor "Pithiau Rour," Regar."
Mill R. Uhl, "Boo"
J. F. Ryan, "World."
Dr. J. W. Seeroh,
Dr. C. M. G. Blart.
B. H. Hall.real estate,
John Rudd, jewelee.
Chris Orf. farmiture. State and County Rights for Sale,

Profits Will Surprise You. AGENTS WANTED. Call or write to us at once. Qu ck sales and large profits. Very truly,

Boom I Crounse Block. N. lith st., Omaha, Neb.

J. W. & A. POPHAM, Prop's.