

THE OMAHA BEE

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ADVERTISING.
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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

The latest fashion news from Ft. Wash- akie is that the president still puts on his hat with a shoe horn.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND cultured citizens of Boston attended Mr. Sullivan's open- ing at the Hub last night.

MRS. LANGTRY is visiting the Prince of Wales at Sandringham palace. It is rum- ored that the princess decidedly ob- jects.

NEBRASKA'S magnificent crop of small grain is nearly all harvested, and with a month of warm weather corn will average fully 75 per cent with a nearly doubled acreage. There are no signs of panic in these figures.

PAYING on the cross streets may be de- layed this season on account of the deci- sion in the injunction suit, but public im- provements will progress all the more rapidly in the spring now that the right of the people to govern themselves under the charter has been vindicated.

REPUBLICAN discontent in Iowa in- creases as democratic hopes grow strong- er. The radical prohibitionists are throw- ing heavy streams of cold water which it is feared may completely drown the re- publican majority. Missouri is the latest state to prove that high license is the best way to take the liquor question out of politics.

The pope is preparing a letter con- demning absolute divorce. The pope must have read some figures from Ne- braska divorce mills in which six months residence and a pettyfogging attorney is all that is necessary to dissolve marriages that are unsatisfactory to either of the parties most interested. The case with which fraudulent divorces can be secured in Nebraska is a disgrace to the state and a matter of general comment in other communities.

SECRETARY FOLGER thinks that the esti- mates for running the government next year will be less than at any time for many years, probably in the neighborhood of \$200,000. He believes that the next congress will try and avoid a record for extravagance and that both parties will be on their good behavior with economy as their watchword. The last specimen of democratic economy compelled deficiency bills of many millions to be passed by the next congress. There is no economy in economy for votes only.

It is time that our property owners on business streets stopped laying wooden sidewalks. Now that we have waked up to the necessity of making our streets passable a crusade against village side- walks is in order. If the Colorado sand- stone contractors are anxious to do busi- ness in Omaha this is an excellent field for them to occupy. The Ft. Collins stone will do very well for flagging. An ordinance by the council forbidding the laying of wooden sidewalks in the busi- ness centre would be universally ap- proved.

SOME of the true inwardness of the New Hampshire fight, is leaking out by which it appears that Mr. Chandler was more or less master of the situation after all. It is stated that a trade was made by Messrs Pike, Chandler, Burns and Briggs by which Mr. Pike was to be elected to the senate; Burns was to have the nomination for Congress in the West- ern district and Briggs was to be elected senator two years hence when Mr. Blair's seat becomes vacant. The other points included the undisputed election of a delegation to the next national convention, which Secretary Chandler shall head and direct, and a united effort to secure for him the chairmanship of the national committee. He is also to name a post- master at Concord, and select Mr. Burns' successor as United States attorney.

THAT peculiar type of lawyer who in- terests himself in finding heirs for child- less millionaires has a representative in New York named Wolf, and the prey se- lected by this Wolf is the great Goelet estate, which Peter Goelet, an octogenarian bachelor, left to his nephews a few years ago. The claim is made by Wolf that Mr. Goelet married in Indiana in 1845; that a child was born in 1847; that mother and child were shortly after re- ported dead, which was true as to the former, but not as to the latter. Ac- cording to the revealed story the child, abandoned in In- diana, grew to womanhood and married George Myers, and thus it is that Mrs. George Myers now lays claim to the Goelet estate. It is to be hoped that her side of the case, which has been an object of secret solicitude to her attorney for three years, will develop a stratum of romance sufficient to justify the audacious assault on the Goelet strong box. It would almost be worth a fortune to connect old Peter Goelet, known in New York for near half a century as a crabbed, crusty old bachelor, with an affair of the heart which eventuated in matrimony.

RESULTS OF THE INJUNCTION.

Several points of grave importance were decided in the late injunction suit over which there is so much satisfaction ex- pressed by our citizens and tax payers. The first is the entire control which the tax payers can exercise under the statute in determining the action of the council on street paving. A petition from citi- zens in a paving district to the council demanding that their property shall re- ceive the benefit of a pavement makes it the duty of the council, under the sta- tute, to order paving when funds requisite for the city's share in the work are avail- able. While the council have the power to order paving, they have not the power to prevent paving when a demand in proper form is made upon them to that effect by the property owners on streets within the paving district.

Another point that was clearly laid down by the court, is that notification to all property owners who are to bear the cost of projected improvements, must be made by the council prior to the ordinance ordering the let- ting of contracts for paving with any specified material. All property owners who are to be taxed for paving and only those, may join in determining the material which they desire used and such deter- mination is binding upon the mayor and council. It is only after the thirty days have expired in which the choice of material can be made by lot owners, who have been previously notified of their power to make the choice of material, and in case a majority fail to agree, that any discretion of action is permitted to the mayor and council. The choice of property owners is final and binds the council to its ratification.

Incidentally, several other points come up for adjudication. It was decided that a lessee, bound by the terms of his lease to pay for the cost of improvements to the property, has a right to sign a paving petition; that the signature of a firm is sufficient to express the choice of the members composing the firm; that the right of an owner or agent to sign a paving petition is to be presumed unless the contrary is shown, and that in all cases of disputed right the parties whose right to petition is challenged shall have the opportunity to be heard in their own defense.

All these were important questions and it is fortunate that they have been settled so early in the progress of public im- provements in Omaha. The tone of both of the decisions rendered was ad- mirable. The opinion of Judge Wakeley will challenge criticism for its conciseness and its clearness in applying to the case under discussion the principle that the rights of citizens under the statute must be liberally construed, and that their powers must not be abridged or restricted in favor of the views or interests of men who have been elected to serve the public in positions of public trust.

THE UTAH ELECTION.

Returns from the general election which took place on Monday in Utah proves that in spite of the machinery of the Edmunds commission and the dis- franchisement of all polygamists, the church is still politically supreme in the territory. With a single exception the Mormon ticket was elected in every county by overwhelming majorities. Salt Lake gave four Mormon votes for every Gen- tile and the proportion holds goods in many of the other voting districts. If the Edmunds act was intended to wrest the political control of Utah from the hands of the church it has signally failed. The useless and expensive com- mission which was created to pension off a few chronic office seekers and throw a sop to that portion of the party which demanded that the Mormons must go, have now performed all the duties required of them under the law. They have put in several months work through their secretary and clerks, in revising the registration lists and guaranteeing a fair election to the Gentiles. According to their report every polygamist has been disenfranchised and the legislative and territorial officers who were elected on Monday receive their offices at the hands of law abiding citizens of Utah and the United States.

The commissioners have done all that was required of them under the law. So far as meeting the demands of the Mor- mon haters is concerned, they have ac- complished nothing. The territory is as thoroughly Mormon to-day as it was be- fore the election. The polygamists may have been driven from office, but their places are filled by men who, if not them- selves law-breakers, are ardent sup- porters of the right and duty of plural mar- riage. The influence of polygamy is as supreme in Utah as it ever was and it cannot be eradicated by commission or suppressed by law.

It is difficult to say what the next step will be towards suppressing Mormonism. The abolition of polygamy is only a peg upon which the Mormon haters hang their hopes of taking the entire territory out of the hands of the men who have reclaimed it from a desert and made a garden out of a wilderness. No one who knows the intense hatred which exists between the Gentiles and the Mormons believes for a moment that if every polygamist were excluded to-day from Utah that matters would be much helped. The Gentile looks upon the Mormon population as a foreign element, recruited from the slums of Europe, controlled by ignorance and priestcraft, and dangerous to American institutions; and the Mormon considers the Gentile an intruder in Zion, and an obstacle to the full development of the church on earth. As Utah is overwhelm- ingly Mormon, and is receiving constant additions to its saintly population, the church holds a position of vantage from which it will be an exceedingly difficult matter to dislodge it. All the commis-

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

The Mid-Summer Holiday Century. In keeping with its mid-summer holiday character, the August Century con- tains an unusual number of short stories and striking illustrations, as well as poems and articles adapted to summer reading. The number offers, in addition to the most entertaining part yet given of Mr. Howell's "A Woman's Lesson," the first part of a stirring romance called "The Bread-winners" which will run through six numbers of the magazine. The scene of the story may be easily re- cognized as a flourishing city on Lake Erie. It is anonymous to the editor, as well as the readers of the magazine, the author's dealings with the editor having been carried on through a third person. However, it is the characteristic of the short stories, which comprise "The New Silk Dress Story," by James D. Hague; "The New Minister's Great Opportunity," by the author of "Eli"; and "The Village Convict," and another group of Joel Chandler Harris's "Nights with Uncle Remus."

The frontispiece, and an admirable essay by Henry James, have to do with the leading French novelist of the day—Alphonse Daudet, whom Mr. James places at the head of living writers of fiction. One cannot look at the portrait of Daudet's sensitive and romantic head without caring to know what Mr. James has to say about the man and his stories; and after reading the essay, one feels less a stranger to the author of "Les Trois en Exil" and "Nana Rommein"—two in- tensely modern stories—should, in out- ward semblance, suggest a provincial troubadour born after his time. G. W. Prothero contributes an art essay, richly illustrated by engravings of ideal pictures and portraits, upon the works of "Mr. Watts at the Grosvenor Gallery." John Burroughs has an admiring and judicious word to say of "Carlyle," apropos of the reminiscences and letters, including those of Mrs. Carlyle.

"Rob White, the Game Bird of Amer- ica," is the subject of the first illustrated article. It is by Prof. Alfred M. Mayer, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, who is also a "scientific" sportsman, and who gives practical suggestions for shoot- ing "game," as a writer, the writer shows, for the bird which has acquired the popular and fitting name of Bob White. In "Under the Olives," Mrs. Biancardi describes olive culture in Southern Europe, and gives interesting information regarding the successful efforts to grow olives in California. A humor- ously illustrated article by Robert Adams, Jr., a description of "The Oldest Club in America," the Philadelphia Fishing Assoc- iation, known as the State in Schuykill, which resembles the London Beefsteak Club. In "The Present Condition of the Mission Indians in Southern California" (profusely illustrated), H. H. concludes her historical sketch of priestly devotion to the aborigines and of governmental neglect and injustice.

The poetry of the number includes five "Songs of the Sea," by different writers, accompanied by a full page engraving, "The Rock in the Sea," by Elbridge Kingsley, which was drawn with the graver; two pages of "Love Poems by Louis Barnaval," edited by Charles de Kay; a page of "Poems" by Robert Under- wood Johnson; "The voice of D. G. (Dante Gabriel Rossetti)," by Edmund W. Gosse, and other poems.

"Topics of the Time" discusses "Canc- er Reform," "Vicarious Benevolence," and "Vagrant Parsons." Among the "Open Letters" is a rejoinder to Oliver Johnson's letter in The Century for May, by Prof. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, who asks, "Did 'Abolition' Abolish?" The August "Brics-Brac" comprises an amus- ing satire, by Frank L. Stockton, on anonymous authorships, entitled, "The Author of 'The Lion and the Lamb,'" and a variety of bright and humorous verses by H. C. Punner, Walter Learned, Permenas Mix, George A. Hibbard and Frank Dempster Sherman.

Trade Embarrassments.

There were 156 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, 13 less than the preceding week, 46 more than the corresponding week in 1881, and 10 more than the same week in 1882. Compared with the previous week in the middle states had 32, a decrease of 4; New England states 27, a decrease of 6; southern states 23, a de- crease of 3; western states 26, a decrease of 4; Pacific states and territories 37, an increase of 4; Canada and the Provinces 32, a decrease of 1. The important failures were P. Shaw & Brothers, hides, etc., C. W. Copeland & Co., manufactur- ers of boots and shoes, W. E. Plummer, hides, etc., Macomber & Green- wood, manufacturers of boots and shoes, John H. Mills, hides and leather, Bos- ton Mass.; Charles H. Wood & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Farming- ton, N. H.; C. C. Brevia & Co., manu- facturers of boots and shoes, Natick, Mass.; The United States Patents Co., Boston, Mass.; S. C. & J. G. Plumey, boot counter manufacturers, Stoughton, Mass.; Hofheimer & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, Norfolk, Va.; Toler & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, Baltimore, Md.; Steadman & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, New York; Lancaster Watch company, manufacturers of watches, Lan- caster, Pa.; James Pratt, boots and shoes, Chicago, Ill.; and J. W. Morrell & Co., wholesale saddlery, Louisville, Ky. In the principal trades they were as follows: Grocers 26; general stores 20; liquor 10; hotels and restaurants 10; dry goods 10; hardware 7; clothing 7; bankers and confectioners 4; drugs 4; grain 4; produce and provisions 4; butchers 3; coal 3; hats and caps 3; jewelry 3; leather and har- ness 3; tobacco 3; bankers 2; cotton 2; fancy goods 2; furniture 2; lumber 2; millinery 2; oil 2; commission 1; paper 1.

McDonald.

Senator Joseph McDonald of Indiana, at present the most prominent candidate for the democratic presidential nomination, was born not quite 64 years ago in Butler county, O., moving to Indiana in his early boyhood. The death of his father left the family poor, and the future senator was apprenticed to a sad- dler. He left the saddle shop to enter Asbury university, studied law and in 1843 was admitted to the bar. The same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of his district by the democrats. In 1847 he declined to serve longer; in 1848 was elected to congress. In 1856 he was chosen attorney general. During the war he was a consistent Union man, and led the forthright cause of the democracy in 1864 as a candidate for governor against Oliver P. Morton. In 1875 he was elected United States senator, where he served on the judiciary committee. The republicans carrying the state, he went out of office in 1881. He is one of the most eminent lawyers in Indiana. The first of which he is a member makes \$40,000 a year, and guaranteed to Judge Gresham, as his junior partner, \$8,000.

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BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

The sick if they are poor, are wrestling with great hardship. They are between two fires. On the one side insatiable disease moves up to attack and destroy, while above of them are the flame and fumes of indelible humbuggery, quackery, and extortion.

It is a place of gross injustice to deceive the sick; they merit our sympathy and assistance always. Thomas' Electric Oil was never sold upon the strength of a falsehood; the quality of its work and the thou- sands of testimonials received from those whom it has benefited are its sole recommendations.

For sore throat, colds, asthma, and catarrh, Thomas' Electric Oil is no mistake, the best known remedy in the world. "A few drops smothered through the nose, Rev. E. F. Crane, of Curry, Pa., writes "will clean out and cure the very worst of catarrh." Mrs. E. H. Per- kins, of Creek Creek, N. Y., takes the pains to state that she "was troubled with asthma for four years; Thomas' Electric Oil ultimately effected a complete cure." In a very pleasant communication from P. O. Sharpless, a druggist of Marion, Ohio, he states that "with one bottle of Thomas' Electric Oil a neighbor was cured of sore throat of eight years standing." These are only average samples picked from hundreds of testimonials on the desk before us.

per annum at the outside. He has twice been married and has two sons living. He is a strict presbyterian and honorable in every relation of life. He is neither brilliant nor of towering genius, but his moderate, vigor and manliness, would render him a splendid president. He is an advocate of low tariff, honest money and an economical administration, and is a democrat of the Jeffersonian school.

FAIR RATES.

Circular From Secretary Wheeler as to Railroad Charges on Exhibits.

The following are the rates given by the B. and M. and U. P. railroads in Nebraska on all articles and stock ex- hibited at the coming state fair at Omaha September 10th to 15th, inclusive: "In all cases the charges on articles intended for exhibition at the state fair (except speci- men fruits, grain and vegetables, which will be billed free), must be prepaid to Omaha. On presentation to the agent at Omaha of a certificate from the secretary of the fair that the goods have actually been on exhibition, they will be returned free. On presentation of the same certi- ficato to the agent of the station at which the shipment was originally made, the prepaid charges will be refunded; pro- vided, that all the articles shipped to Omaha be returned. If any part of the original consignment be disposed of at Omaha, the agent will retain such pro- portion of prepaid charges as may be due at tariff rates to Omaha, on the articles not returned. The certificate of the sec- retary of the state fair must be surren- dered to the railroad agent when the prepaid charges, or any part of them, are refunded." DANIEL H. WHEELER, Secretary.

Young Men, Middle Aged Men and All Men who suffer from early indigestion will find Allen's Brain Food the most powerful in- fredient ever introduced; once restored by it there is no return of it; it never fails. \$1.50 per bottle; 50c per bottle.

SARATOGA CHIPS.

A Bundle of Gossip From Omaha's Northern Suburb.

August 8th, 1883. Mr. Jacob Crowell left to-day for Te- kamah and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearney, of Council Bluffs, are the guests of Dr. D. J. Smith and wife.

Some of the Fort Omaha soldiers went on a rampage Sunday, breaking into and pilfering the saloon of Martin Lawler. Justice Purcell, his brother-in-law, as- sisted in protecting Lawler's property, and Mrs. Purcell was assaulted while protecting her aged mother. Some of the soldiers were corralled by order of General Carlin, who tendered all possible assistance at his command.

Preparations are in progress for the erection of a speed stable on the Kenne- dicott place, now occupied by Mr. Jacob Crowell. Some of the best horses in the country will occupy it in season for the state fair.

A meeting of the district school board has been called for August 21st, to con- sider the matter of the re-employment of F. M. Bailey, so much objection being raised to their late action. Cuckoo.

A Skelton-Bangs Concert.

Thursday night occurs the Skelton- Bangs concert at Max Meyer's music hall. Tickets for sale at Max Meyer's, at seventy-five cents for single admission; \$1.00 for gentlemen and lady.

- Following is the programme of the concert: 1. "Polka de la Reine" Miss Nellie Bangs 2. Fifth and variations Miss Nellie Bangs 3. de Beriot Mr. John Skelton 4. Aria, Bellini Miss Kate Pusey 5. A. Sylvia ballet music, Dellius, 10. The Rhymer Miss Nellie Bangs 6. "Lost Chord," Sullivan Mr. Jno. Skelton 7. Duett, selected, Miss Pusey and Mr. Palmer 8. Polonaise, E. flat, Chopin, Miss Nellie Bangs 9. Fantasia Brilliant, Arban, Mr. Jno. Skelton 10. Palm Branches, (sacred song) Faure Mr. Chas. Palmer 11. Grand Valse, (Chopin) Miss Nellie Bangs 12. Pasquinate, Gotschalk, Miss Nellie Bangs 13. Serenade (with cornet obbligato) (Schubert) Miss Pusey and Mr. Skelton 14. Recollections of Home, Miss Nellie Bangs 15. Mills.

JACOBS OIL THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Sprain, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Swellings, Stings, Inflammations, and ALL OTHER BRUISES AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists, Grocers, and Dealers in all Languages. THE CHARLES A. WOODRUFF CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

H. WESTERMANN & CO., IMPORTERS OF QUEENSWARE! China and Glass, 608 WASHINGTON AVENUE AND 609 ST. STREET St. Louis, Mo.

WHOLESALE Dry Goods! SAML C. DAVIS & CO., Washington Avenue and Fifth Street. ST. LOUIS, MO. STEELE, JOHNSON & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers! FLOUR, SALT, SUGARS, CANNED GOODS, AND ALL GROCERS' SUPPLIES. A FULL LINE OF THE BEST BRANDS OF Cigars and Manufactured Tobacco. AGENTS FOR BENWOOD NAILS AND LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO J. A. WAKEFIELD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Pickets, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &c. STATE AGENT FOR MILWAUKEE CEMENT COMPANY. Near Union Pacific Depot, OMAHA, NEB

C. F. GOODMAN, Wholesale Druggist! AND DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Window Glass OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

P. BOYER & CO., DEALERS IN Hall's Safe and Lock Comp'y. FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, LOCKS, &c. 1020 Farnam Street, Omaha.

HENRY LEHMANN JOBBER OF Wall Paper and Window Shades. EASTERN PRICES DUPLICATED. 1118 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA, NEB.

M. HELLMAN & CO., Wholesale Clothiers! 1301 AND 1303 FARNAM STREET, COR. 13TH, OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Anheuser-Busch BREWING ASSOCIATION! CELEBRATED Keg and Bottled Beer This Excellent Beer speaks for itself. ORDERS FROM ANY PART OF THE STATE OR THE ENTIRE WEST, Will be Promptly Shipped. ALL OUR GOODS ARE MADE TO THE STANDARD of our Guarantee. GEORGE HENNING, Sole Agent for Omaha and the West. SPECIAL NOTICE TO Growers of Live Stock and Others. WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO Our Ground Oil Cake. It is the best and cheapest food for stock of any kind. One pound is equal to three pounds of corn's stock fed with Ground Oil Cake in the Fall and Winter, instead of running down, will increase in weight and be in good marketable condition in the spring. Delays, as well as others, who use it can testify to its merit. Try it and judge for yourselves. Price 25c per ton; no charge for sacks. Address WOODMAN LINSBACH & CO., Omaha.