THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1886.

THE DAILY BEE.

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

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

THE WEEKIN BRE, Published Every Wednesday.

TERMS, POSTPAID: Ope Year, with premium..... One Year, without premium... Six Months, without premium... One Month, on trial.....

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

THE silence of the president in regard to Nebraska appointments is so thick that It might be cut with a knife. Dr. Miller's promised war of extermination still waits behind the skirmish lines.

THERE seems to be a lull in the attacks on Attorney General Garland. The Bell telephone managers have pulled in their horns or else the funds for the relief of their subsidized organs have given out.

SENATOR JONES still lingers in Detroit and persists in offering his heart and hand to the two millionairess, Miss Palm, which leads the Boston Record to remark that Senator Jones has gone into committee of the whole on the state of the union.

GENERAL TERRY is booked for the Division of the Atlantic if reports are true, and those who claim to know insist that General Gibbon will step into John Pope's on the 16th inst. We still bet on Howard's chances on the grounds of war record and seniority in the list.

THEY have a woman at the Paris circus who jumps from one horse to another while the horses are going around the ring in opposite direction. That's nothing. We have politicians in Nebraska who can jump from and to several opposite platforms , at the same time with out apparently losing their balance.

SENATOR RIDDLEBERGER ought to be suppressed promptly. He has dared to jest at Senator Edmunds, and has ventured to charge that some of the senator's private secretaries are "lobbvists and blackmailers." The senate generally rushes into executive session the moment Riddleberger takes the floor. Those who claim to know insist that the "cold tea" of the senate restaurant is chiefly responsible for Riddleberger's outbursts, and it will not be surprising if a prohibition sentiment is awakened as the result of his drunken charges up and down the floor of the senate chamber.

THE railroads seem to have some special grudge against sheep. In the west they refuse to haul them alive in double decks; in the east they charge 90c per ewt. for hauling dressed mutton, while dressed hogs go at 80c, and dressed cattle (new rate), at 65c. At the last session of the Nebraska legislature an attempt was made to pass a bill compelling railroads to furnish double-deck cars, but railroads, of course, succeeded in sidetracking the measure. Just why the railroads should persist in keeping up an unjust discrimination against sheep is something that puzzles the average mind and arouses the indignation of the farmers.

Why Rainfall Increases. The New York Times quotes the BEE's statement as to the retreat of the desert westward, and queries why rainfall is increasing in the section once given over to grazing and considered unfit for cultivation. Observers and scientific men are agreed that the turning up of the soil increases rainfall by retaining moisture in the earth which otherwise would run off rapidly into the tributaries of the rivers and through them to the sea. The moisture thus retained is slowly evaporated and taken up into the atmosphere to

felt.

The

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of

return as rain in the region where it first This is doubtless one reason the increased rainfall, but there are others equally important. planting of trees has a powerful influence in retaining moisture will not re-act unfavorably to the best inin the soil and in increasing the oxygen of the air. Plants take in carbonic acid and give out oxygen, one of the principal

components of water. It is noted as a singular fact that the building and operation of railroads and telegraph lines, even in advance of settlement, is generally followed by a steadily increasing rainfall. This result is attributed to the effect of the electrical currents running on rails and wires. In the case of the railroads the effect is more probably produced by the disturbance of the atmosphere attend-

ant upon the rushing of the trains. Heavy rainfalls are known to folartillery battles as the result of the detonations of the guns. The same result takes place through the disturbance of the atmosphere by the trains flying over the iron rails

But of all these causes the most potent is undoubtedly cultivation of the soil, tree planting and the growth of crops which prevent the rapid drainage of the rainfall to the sea through the neighboring streams. The hard sod of the prairie almost impervious to water sheds the showers from its back like a roof. The

plowed fields absorp the moisture and vield it gradually back to its native element whence it returns again and again to fructify the soil. The trees and groves, the broad acres of tall corn, all in their way assist in the transformatiom of desent to farm land while railroad and tele-

graph lines may perhaps be adjuncts as suggested.

The New Navy.

new navy are embodied in the bill now before the committee of naval affairs. Should they be adopted by congress, the United States will have an effective iron-

clad fleet of twenty-two vessels. This establishment, while not large, will be nearly equal to that of the German empire in strength, a little less than half the size of England and France, and more powerful than those of any and all of the South American republics combined. At present Chili and Peru excel us in the fighting capacity of their best iron-clads. As agreed upon by the committee, the naval bill provides in the first place for two sea-going armored vessels of about 6,000 tons displacement, with engines of 6,000 horse power, and capable of a speed of sixteen knots an hour. These two cruisers will be veritable sea monsters, capable not only of protecting the country's coast, but of pursuing any enemy who may

vance of twenty per cent. in the cost of production. If it means a proportionate decrease in the pay of workingmen it amounts to a twenty per cent. decrease in the wages of individual laborers and mechanics. Men like Mr. Powderly argue that if the same amount of work is to be done the same amount of wages will be paid out to an increased force of workingmen, and that the number of the unemployed will be lessened. This is undoubtedly so. But it is a serious question whether the average laborer and mechanic can afford to stand the loss of two hours pay in order to give two hours work to another, and it is an equally serious question whether a twenty per cent. advance in the cost of production

teres of labor in case the same pay is demanded for two hours less work as was under the old schedule. The Business Situation.

The labor troubles that are cropping out in various sections of the country with the approach of spring are no doubt already having a somewhat depressing effect upon trade, and the fact that the labor movement for higher wages and concessions has only begun is not at all conducive to the creation of anything like a boom in trade, manufacturing and industrial circles, as capital is becoming rather timid. However, it is to be hoped that all differences will be amicably adjusted, and that the laboring element

will succeed in securing all just and reasonable demands. In that event the year promises to be a most prosperous one in nearly every branch of trade and industry.

At the wholesale trade centers business has been only moderate during the past week. The general distribution of merchandise has fallen short of earlier anticipations for this stage of the season, but in many lines there is evidence of marked improvement in comparison with the same period last year. Trade exchanges and business correspondence from the leading commercial centres speak encouragingly of the outlook. The number of failures in the United States shows a slight decrease, last week as compared with recent

weeks. The total for the whole country, The plans of Secretary Whitney for the

including Canada was 246, as against 248 the previous week and 286 the week before There has been a sharp advance in cotton prices. The rise is not supported by any material change in the statistical position nor in the condition of consumptive demand, but seems to be the result of a growing sentiment that prices had been unduly depressed. This feeling has stimulated speculation, and there has been an extensive covering of short lines as well as liberal purchases for investment, under which New York prices for future delivery have advanced forty-eight to fifty points as compared with week before last. The wool trade has continued sluggish and unsatisfactory. There is no quotable change in values, but ou all descriptions except low wools, which are scarce, the position favors buyers. Dry goods have been fairly active, although business has been retarded a little by the severe weather, which has delayed the depletion venture into American waters. Ships of such tonnage and speed are extremely of retail stocks. The market is firmer for rare in the navies of the world. The cotton goods, and there is more confidence great German cruisers have a speed of in the woolen goods trade, but few actual

work as it does for ten, it means an ad- they adjourned to a cheap John establishment and invested in a lot of chromos, on cylinders also. which they intend to palm off on their Chicago patrons as genuine works of art.

> Some of the old Maryland slaveholders still cling to the idea that the government braska democrats in the editorial columns of may possibly compensate them for the the Omaha Herald, is venturing a good deal when he refers to Charles H Brown of Omaha loss of their chattles, and they have petios a "characterless" person. Somebody ought to put him on a dunce block and put a tioned their congressional representatives to work for legislation with that end in fool's cap on his head. The public would view. When the government redeems know then just what he was. This young the confederate bonds, then perhaps will it pay the slaveholders for their slaves, and not before.

It is reported that nearly half of Florida's orange crop was frozen during the recent cold, the monetary loss being \$1,500,000. We cannot believe this report in view of the fact that recent Florida "resolutions" are to the effect that not a single orange was frozen. There is nothing like resolutions to settle a question beyond all doubt.

RRODE ISLAND is the smallest state in the Union, but she produces some of the

No lieutenant governor has ever become governor in Nebraska, and it is not likely that the precedent will be abolished. Lieut. Gov. Shedd may as well turn his ambition in some other

THE Avtagagdlivtit Nalinginnarmik Tysaruminassassumik Unickat is a Greenland publication. It takes two compositors a day's time to set up its title.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Frederick Douglas intends to go to Europe in the spring on a two years' tour. Mrs. Hancock's friends in Washington are talking of presenting her a house in that

city. Kate Field's estimate of the president is that he is a man of firm convictions and a desire to do right.

Julius Cæsar, Augustus Cæsar and another Cæsar are partners in business in Cincinnati. They have no Brutus in their employ.

Anna Dickinson still contemplates returning to the stage, and is said to be negotiating with Lo-don managers to that effect.

"Mrs. Langtry," says the London World, 'has made an immense stride and placed herself, once for all, on the roll of se riou actresses." Millionaire Hostetter served Allegheny

county, Pa., last week, as a common pleas juror. It was a dose of bitters which he loesn't like. Mr. Hamilton Disston; of Philadelphia, 18 said to be the most heavily insured man in

America, having policies aggregating \$475,-000 on his life. A Buffalo man mentions it as one of Cleveof practical insolvency into which it has land's strong points that he can trudge along

a stream all day without catching any fish and never get drunk. Pauline Lucca writes to friends in London

that her health is completely restored and that she will resume the duties of her profession in Berlin in April. Sam Jones, sensational evangelist, was

formerly in the employ of Austin Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who is interested in iron works at Cartersville, Ga.

Henry Watterson, having progressed well twelve miles an hour. Besides these two changes in prices. There has been less on the convalescent list, is in receipt of

the papers are scattered all over the city. The forms of the paper are stereotyped and placed **GULLED BY A PIOUS DARKY.** Many Glasgow Lassies in Love With D. Plattemouth Herald. The young man who is hired to abuse Ne-

[Plain Talk.

bigger fool than Doc. Miller.

Grand Island Times.

it is in every respect to be preferred to the

Question and Answer.

New York World.

An alderman, my son. Appears to be beyond all else The city's favored one— In fact, the biggest man on earth, When all is said and done.

Last year he ran a small saloon. The haunt of roughs and beats : This year he owns the solid town,

Especially the streets, And bigger grows from day to day, Whene'er the council meets,

A profitable thing, Which ought to yield a revenue

Enough for any king, And which our lordly aldermen Toss to a "gang" or "ring."

Grow up, my boy, and do your best To be an alderman, Then run the city that you serve Upon the bandit plan; Grow rich and great, and keep outside State prison if you can.

Van Wyck's Railroad Bell.

Springfield (Neb.) Monitor

eighty-year bill of Senator Hoar.

Pa, what's an alderman?

Pa, what's a franchise?

shell:

Victor Adolphus Nero. Letters From 100 Girls Found in the

Missouri Negro's Petit Maison-Engaged to Marry Three At Once.

noodle forgets that Charles H. Brown has re-New York Sun: Early in February a peatedly been sent to the state senate by cable dispatch to the Sun announced that the democrats of Douglas county, and two the staid burgh of Glasgow, Scotland, years ago was the party nominee for congress had been engrossed for a week by the esin this district. If he were "characterless" capades of David Nero, an American what sort of a party is it he has represented? negro preacher and adventurer, who had Is it an unclean bird, that befouls its own been arrested for swindling pious churchnest? The fellow who writes such stuff is a men, staid matrons and pretty maidens. The story of his arrest, when printed in Endorsement of Senator Van Wyck. St. Louis and other parts of Missouri, awaked a sympathetic interest, for he and

The entire west will endorse the bill of his methods were very well known in that Senator Van Wyck to give the accumulation state of \$5,000,000 of the Union Pacific sinking Nero's full name is David Victor Adolfund back into the hands of the company to phus Nero. The cards which he carried build the necessary branches to protect the with him when he sailed for Glasgow bore the legend:

REV. D. VICTOR ADDLPHUS NERO, From West Africa, now of Missouri Presbytery.

He is a handsome darky, more than six fect tall, and straight as an arrow, and has a frame and muscular development that make him well-nigh perfect physically. His skin is coal black. He was born in Demerara, British Guiana. Little is known of his early life, except that he was thoroughly educated. In June, 1878, he went to St. Louis, saying that he had come from Canada, and made application for a place as teacher in the public schools. He passed the principal's examination with credit, and was made principal of Carondelet colored school 6.

He was scruppionsly neat in his dress, and had the bearing and manners of a gentleman, and for the first year he made great success as a teacher. Then a man named Dorsey went before the authori-tics and charged Nero with selling books that had been confided to him for free dis-tribution, and pocketing the proceeds. It was also rumored that he had made love improperly to one of his pupils. Super-intendent Long and the school board investigated the charges and Nero cleared himself, but the people of the district would not accept the whitewash, and Nero was transferred to another district. At the end of the year in that district the superintendent discovered that the figures in Nero's report of the use of sup-plies had been falsified, and Nero had to

He next appeared in Kansas City, where he obtained a place as teacher in the pub-lic schools. Within a year his popularity excited the envy of some of his colored Senator Van Wyck has introduced a bill into the senate, permitting the Union Pacific railroad to use the funds which ellow citizens, who began to investigate have been deposited in the treasury unhis previous career, and as a result learn-ed that before reaching St. Louis he had married a girl in Cleveland, and after living with her one day had fled the city, der the Thurman act, for the purpose of binlding branch roads in Nebraska and Kansas. The following from the Omaha BEE states the object of the bill in a nut

living with her one day had hed the city, carrying his wife's gold watch and other portable property along. Nero was suspended from his school at once. He had while in Kansas City mar-ried a respectable colored girl. She re-mained faithful to him when the expos-Senator Van Wyck's bill aims to accomplish a two-fold object. It will releve the company from the condition ures were made, and Nero resolved to live the scandal down. His Cleveland wife was traced to Nebraska, where she been plunged by a series of corrupt managements. The road has been milked dry of funds and its present owners find wife was traced to Nebraska, where she had married again, and Nero got a di-vorce from her, married his Kansas City wife over again, and started life anew. Another school was given to him and he made it a desided success, and to all an-pearances had become a very useful cit-tion. themselves unable to meet competition by extending branch lines into their in-vaded territory. By the use of the funds lying idle in the treasury or invested in bonds bearing a low rate of interest the road will be placed upon its feet in the

But Kansas City Was too much of a region where it is now handleapped and helpless. Another result of the Van pent-up Utica to contract his powers for-Wyck bill, if it secures a passage, will ever, and in June, 1885, he landed at ment lien upon the road. The sinking Glasgow. He announced that he was a preacher, and the principal of Summer college, Kansas City, an institution de-

voted to training young negroes for mis-sionary work in Africa, and that he had

been sent to England to solicit funds to

enable the school to widen its usefulness

As credentials, he carried a certificate

moderator and the secretary, and another

from the officers of the college which he

The appearance of the man, his evi-

dent culture, and his earnestness opened

made love to matrons

said he represented.

first. During his sojourn in England Nero had traveled on a leave of absence from his colored school in Kansas City, but when he brought the pretty white mistress home with him at the time he made his flying visit last fall a scandal arose, and Nero quickly dusted. His punishment will probably not be severe, even if he is convicted on his trial in England. While the aggregate of his collections were enormous, the individual, sums were rarely over \$100, and but few complainants will be found brave enough to prosecute. A year or two in p ison to prosecute. A year or two in p ison and Nero will be able to try his eloquence in some other guilible part of the world, or to return to Kansas City and make another effort to live his record down.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Monthly Report of the Women's Christian Association.

The following is a condensed report of the W. C. T. U. for the month of February

Mr. J. C. Holt began a course of sixteen lectures on February 1, continuing sixteen nights. The last evening he was engaged and paid by the Reform club, numbering 200, which is the result of his labor among us. A number in this club are members of the Y. M. C. A. and other Christian societies, who joined to help the boys in their efforts to save | others. The Reform club is organized with the usual officers, and holds regular meetings on Saturday evening. The reading room is the hourly resort of men who spent their time formerly in saloons.

Mr. Joe Critchfield followed Mr. Holt with lectures full of sound argument and genuine wit. Ben Hogan has been in attendance several evenings. Work has been found for eleven girls

and four men during the month. Letters of thanks are often received for favors of thanks are often received for favors done. Two girls sent to the Home of the Friendless at Lincoln, one to the Reform Home at Des Moines. Sick man and woman cared for about two weeks; food furnished by the W. C. A. prepared and carried to them by the W. C. T. U. The influence removing a the line? The jail committee reported at ladies' prayer meeting that seventeen prisoners prayer meeting that seventeen prisoners had signed the pledge, and requested that the signers be the subject of prayer that day. Two of the boys called at the rooms as soon as released from jail and renewed their promise to lead better lives. Papers and magazines for distri-bution at the jail are furnished by Rev. Harsha, Mr. Seaman, and the BEE, Her-ald, Excelsior, World and Republican ald, Excelsior, World and Republican offices.

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One young man who had lost his situation on account of drinking and had a black mark opposite his name, was re-

black mark opposite his name, was re-stored to his position because of inter-cession in his behalf. A member of the Band of Hope has proved the truth of Scripture, "A little child shall lead them," by pleading with a drinking father to attend Mr. Holt's meetings and sign the pledge until he came, saying he would reform to please his child. He has taken one step more and joined the First M. E. church on pro-bation. Members of the Reform club bation. Members of the Reform club who have been converted at our meetings are now represented in the First Presby-Methodist oburches, and one young girl converted at the meetings united with the Baptist church.

The winter's work seems to be known all over the state. Whether Omaha people are equally interested can be shown by rallying around the few who are carry-ing on the great work. The union wishes to express thanks to

the press for all their favors, and to friends who have responded to our ap-peals. The Buckingham will need assistance a month or two longer and volun-tary donations sent care of Buckingham will save the ladies and a receipt will be

promptly returned with thanks. Donations received for February ex-penses: Mrs. Reuben Gaylord, \$5; Mrs. T. L. Kimball, \$5; Mrs. William Webster, \$2; Mrs. G. W. Clark, \$10; Mrs. Howard Komadu \$1. Mrs and Mrs. P. 1. Paring

main line from being bankrupted by the enmost original ideas. A proposed amendcroachments of other lines on its territory: ment to the constitution authorizes to assist it to pursue an aggressive instead of women to elect a general assembly, to be its present passive policy. Especially is this composed of women only, with concurendorsed by the people because they believe rent power and authority with the genthe Adams' administration of the road to be honest. If this bill passes with its present eral assembly, which shall remain comrestrictions and security for the government, posed of men only. it will largely increase railroad building in the west. Let Van Wyck boom that bill, for

direction.

MR. SOREN LISTOE writes to the St. Paul Pioneer Press from Copenhagen to correct a recently published story to the effect that Minister Anderson on his first presentation to the queen of Denmark was guilty of several blunders in the matter of etiquette. He says that the statement that the new minister took a chair unasked sud sat down for a familiar chat with the queen, greatly shocking the attendants, could not have been true, because the queen always recieves foreign ministers alone; and, secondly, because there were no chairs in the room. As to the "American colony "being filled with holy horror at all this, Mr. Listoe says that the colony, so far as he has been able to discover, consists of Paul du Chaillu, the traveler, Mr. L. Meldal of Minneapolis, and one or two others, and that none of them have ever heard of any blunders committed by Minister Anderson. On the contrary, our representative is quite popular in the city, and is well received at court and in all literary circles. It is surmised in Copenhagen, says the Pioneer Press, that the funny stories about Mr. Anderson emanate from his disgrantled predecessor.

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safety.

SENATOR PLUMB has introduced an amendment to the Cullom railroad bill, providing that passes shall neither be ssued to nor accepted by persons in the service of the government under penalty of fine or imprisonment. This is a proper move. It has been one of the greatest scandals of army life in the west that flicers on duty, especially on the staff, have been able to add to their pay by drawing mileage for expenses never in curred, or if incurred covered by the free transportation issued by the railroads. Within the past five years hundreds of dollars have been paid by paymasters for traveling expenses of officers oh journeys ordered from headquarters, which never cost the beneficiaries a cent The proceeds were considered a perite of office and were pocketed by the travelers. Several years ago this abuse of mileage stimulated by free passes reached such a stage that it was pertinently referred to by the adjutant general in a circular from army headquarters in Washington. When officers are not traveling at public expense there may be an excuse for the acceptance of free transportation over the railroads. But it takes a stretch of conscience to justify a certification of mileage which was with out expense to the travelers. It may be anid that the same abuse exists congressman who use passes and draw ensation for traveling expenses. lenator Plumb knows how it is himself. His pocket book is bursting open with ree transportation tendered him over a en trunk lines. He has not paid a r's worth of railroad fare in years. In addition he carries a Pullman annual nite a rare favor, and only given to par-ties who may be counted upon to return all value for the compriment. other important issue. If eight hours ous bargains, but when they found the means the same pay for eight hours' prices reigning from \$1,000 to \$16,535,

leviathans, the bill provides for three general activity in the iron trade, but a good business is reported in plate and other new armored cruisers of not less than 3,500 nor more than 5,000 tons dissheet iron. The car-shops are getting placement, and to have the highest praclarge orders, and there is promise of ticable speed; for four first class torpedo further large sales of steel rails during boats, and for one torpedo cruiser, of the next few weeks. The general situaabout 800 tons displacement, with full tion is strong. A stronger feeling has characterized torpedo outfit, rifle batteries, steel deck, and a sea speed of twenty-two knots an

the grain markets. The strength is due to hour. A torpedo cruiser of such speed the moderate improvement recently noted and destructive power would make havoe in the foreign demand. Liverpool stocks in an enemy's slow-going fleet. The are being gradually reduced, and there is bill further provides for the completion a little better inquiry from English buyof the double-turreted monitors Puritan, ers, but most of the sales for export are Monadnock, Amphitrite and Terror. on orders from the continent. The foreign demand at best is only fair, but it Provision is also made for the armament of the four ironclad vessels authorized by contrasts favorably with the extreme the act of March 3d, 1885. Of the four dullness prevalent a few weeks ago. The ships under the John Roach contract, the rise is greater in actual wheat than in Chicago, the Atlanta, the Boston and the options, and this is an evidence of grow-Dolphin, the latter only is completed and ing confidence among the trade. A large in service. When all are finished under amount of wheat delivered on March this and former legislation the country contracts has been absorbed by specuwill be in possession of an effective fulllators, who have heretofore paid handarmored seagoing fleet of twenty-two somely to the professional carriers to vessels. The country has become fully take their maturing contracts off aroused to the necessity of rebuilding our their hands and give them later navy and making it equal to its duty of "options" in exchange. The result is protecting American interests on an appreciation in the value of cash high seas. We are now wheat that has narrowed the difference pratically defenseless against agin price between the options until there gressions from powers much smaller is no longer the usual margin over reguand weaker than our own government. lar storage charges from month to month. Our sea coast defences are not worthy of The interior movement is moderate, and the name, and we have no fleet to patrol the visible supply in this country is 700,000 our coast in time of war. With such a bushels less than week before last, but fleet as that proposed, there will be less afloat stocks show an increase of 520,000 necessity for the extensive line of coast bushels, which is made up chiefly by the defenses which have been urged so increase in the home supply brought out strongly. The fast cruisers will afford by the recent speculative flurry in New much of the protection needed. They York. This change in the statistical conwill possess the additional advantage of dition has not shaken confidence in the being able to pursue an aggressor into market, as there is a well sustained dehis own waters and destroy his shipping. mand for home consumption, and the ex-Now that a new administration of their port trade, though not active, is very fair. own party controls naval affairs the Provisions are more active speculatively,

democrats who have for years opposed but some products are weaker. Exports all naval construction because republicans of hog products are moderate, and for controlled the expenditures, will have no last week fell a little below the total for good reason for refusing to place the American navy on the solid basis dethe same time last year. manded by every consideration of public In no city of the country have women found more difficulty in entering the A DISPATCH from Washington anmedical profession than in Philadelphia, nounces that the fear of impending labor yet there are in that city eight women troubles is giving a black eye to building physicians who have an annual practice

operations. The rumor that there will be of about \$20,000 each, twelve who have a general strike on May 1st for eight an income of over \$10,000 each, and hours as a day's work with a consequent twenty-two whose income is over \$5,000 advance of 20 per cent as a day's pay is each. There is no good reason why a forcing contractors to advance all bids thoroughly educated woman physician on projected improvements. Architects should not have an extensive practice are advising against building this year anywhere, for as a rule women naturally on the ground of enhanced expense, and prefer to be treated by one of their own the prospects are that the number of men sex, provided they have confidence in the who will find employment at the shortability of the woman physician. ened hours will be less instead of greater than under the old schedule. Grand THE passage of the Blair educational Master Powderly, of the Knights of bill by the senate, appropriating \$79,-Labor, in a recent interview denied 000,000, leads the Chicago Mail to make that ten hours' pay would be asked the suggestion that a portion of this sum tor eight hours' labor, but the ought to be set aside for the purpose of does not seem to be the general underteaching people who send communicastanding. It is very questionable whether tions to the newspapers not to write on the wage earners of the country can afford a reduction of working hours which carries with it a twenty per cent. reduction of wages for a day's work, simply to give the extra two hours to the unemployed. There are two sides to the

friendly warnings against eating another Jacksonian dinner at Columbus. Pittowkahanapywiyin, alias Poundmaker, chief of the rebel Crees, was recently bap-

tized in the Manitoba penitentiary. His name was immersed in sections, Gen. Sherman says he has no idea of abandoning St. Louis as his permanent residence,

but Mrs. Sherman and himself will perhaps reside in New York City for the next two years.

Squandering the Public Domain. Chicago Tribun

At least a large part of the 170,000,000 acres of the public domain has been squandered by the sworn servants of the people.

Slang Revision.

Chicago Times. If anyone is undertaking a revised edition of the slang dictionary, he should not fail to examine Sam Jones' sermons.

Mayor Vaughan Ought to Issue a Proclamation.

Sioux City Journal. There appears to be no reason why Mayor Vaughan should not issue a proclamation stating that out of a total vote of 2,600 at Council Bluffs he received, as an independent candidate for mayor, Just 231, or less than one vote out of ten.

"Poor Old Kansas City."

Kansas City Times. People are not to be blamed if in this howling waste of mud they cry out "Poor old Kansas City!" And the men as they go to business and the men as they stand helpless at the corners think-

O for the tonch of a walk that is dry, And the sight of a street that is paved.

Already a Great City. O'Neill Frontier.

A visit to Omaha last week convinces the writer that our metropolis is already a great city, and that it is destined to be the greatest west of Chicago. All Nebraskans are proud of Omaha, but we of the Elkhorn valley know that its prosperity and our own would be greatly augmented had we direct railway communication. If Omaha capitalists permit another year to pass without bringing this about we shall lose faith in their enterprise and judgment.

Gold Discoveries in Nebraska. Milford Nebrdskai

The recent sensational accounts of the disovery of gold-producing ore in the muddy Missouri bottoms at Omaha and in the bluffs near David City would seem to indicate, not that untold wealth is hidden beneath our soil, but that the fools are not all dead yet. It is no doubt a profitable business to "salt" claims and create a boom to catch suckers in mining territory, but it won't work in this state. No braska's wealth is on the surface.

Plattsmouth Was Entitled to the Office.

Pupillion Times M. L. Hayward, of Nebraska City, has been appointed by Governor Dawes, as judge of the second judicial district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Mitchell. The proper man for the place was Sam M. Chapman, of Plattsmouth, who, in point of ability, is far superior to Hayward. Besides Plattsmouth was entitled to the office, for no member of the bar of that town has ever asked for or held the office heretofore.

A Truly Wonderful Machine. O'Nell Frontier.

In our opinion the finest sight we saw on our recent visit to Omaha was the Scott perfecting press of the BEE, in operation. It is a truly wonderful machine. The blank paper is ted from a large cylinder at the rear of the press and comes out at the other end printed, pasted and folded, ready for the newsboys In fifteen minutes after the press is started

fund, now unproductive, will be invested in lines of road on which the government will have a first lien, and which under the provisions of the bill must be honestly constructed with their debentures based on an actual expenditure of money. This, briefly stated is the gist and object of the bill which the howling dervishes of the brass brigade from the Presbytery of Missouri, duly authenticated by the signatures of the are pointing to as a violent "somer-sault" from the anti-monopoly ranks. Nothing would suit these nicompoops better than to succeed in demonstrating that objection to railroad abuses and

the way for him at once, and enlisted the enlisted the sympathies of clergy and laity alike. The churches and chapels obstruction to railroad extension are one and the same thing. It cannot be done. were opened for him to speak in, and the nouses of the church members became

Cases of Strong Memory.

as free to him as his own home in Kan Contemporary Review: The following sas City. His preaching was fervid, and had a rude eloquence about it that carcase given by Dr. John Abercrombie, much abbreviated for want of space, shows ried the people by storm, and when he inveigled against those who hoard this most strikingly that memory is a power unlimited in its operation, and that in its unconscious workings it is most vigorous world's goods and proclaimed the re-wards that await the pious who give that the gospel may be spread in the dark and overmastering where its subjects are least cultured and nearest the condition corners of the earth, pounds and shillings of the animal world. A girl of seven years, employed in tending cattle, slept and sixpences dropped softly or jingling-ly together in the contribution box until the harvest reached housands of pounds. Then he branched out and went to Livn an apartment next to the one occupied itinerant fiddler, a musician of by an considerable skill, who frequently spent the night in performing pieces of a refined description. She erpool and to London, where he became Spurgeon's guest, and was introduced to the pious nobility as a sample of what edfell ill, was taken care of by a lady, ucation could do for the negro. He lec-tured on "The American Negro," and and eventually became her servant. Some years elapsed, and the family were often his talent is evident from the universal commendation which his effort received surprised to hear music during the night. At length the sound was traced to the from cultivated London audiences. sleeping-room of the girl, who, fast Just how it happened that he awakened the suspicions of the people with whom asleep, was warbling in a manner exactly resembling the sweetest tones of a small he mingled is not known, for, like a cerviolin. It was found that after being tain eminent Chautauqua statesman, he two hours in bed she became restless and began to mutter to herself; then, uttering knew enough to destroy the shells when ever he sucked the eggs in a nest. And yet he was wonderfully audacious. noises resembling the tuning of a violin, she dashed off, after some prelude, into elaborate pieces of music, which she per-Pretty white girls, fascinated by his manly vigor and eloquence in the pulpit, foolishly fell in love with him, and a dovecote which he established in a suburb formed in a clear and accurate manner. A year or two passed away, and she began to vary her performances by imitating the sounds of an old piano in of Glasgow changed mistresses often. At the same time he the house, the singing of the inmates, and further on she began to dis-course on a variety of topics. The justand maids of high degree, and was engaged to marry three different young white women of excellent families at the ness and truth of her remarks on all subsame time, with the full approval of their ects excited the utmost astonishment parents. Each poor soul expected to go with him to Africa, and live a life of bliss in those who were acquainted with and usefulness teaching the Hottentots the error of their ways. One poor girl her limited means of acquiring informa-She was known to contugate cortion. rectly Latin verbs and to speak several went with him to America on a flying sentences in French. During her par-oxysms it was almost impossible to wake trip, which is supposed to have been made to secrete some of his booty, and her, and when her cyclids were raised and a candle brought near the cyc she seemed insensible to light. About 16 she

was deserted by him in Kansas City when he left there. Finally the crash came. A West End minister became aroused to the necessity began to observe those who were in the of looking up the antecedents of the man apartment and answered questions put to her with astonishing acuteness. This affection went on for ten or eleven years. who was making loose change a scarce commodity in the pockets of the congrecommunity in the pockets of the Congre-gation, and he wrote to the Rey, John F. Cowan, secretary of the Missouri Presbytery, at McCredie, Mo. This is the reply that he got back: She was when awake, a dull, awkward girl, slow in receiving any kind of instruction, without any turn for music, or apparently any recollection of what passed in her sleep. At the age of 21 she beame immoral and was dismissed. It is became immoral and was dismissed. It is believed that she afterward became in-sane. Dr. Moffat relates that after preaching a sermon on "Eternity" to some Africans he heard a simple looking young man repeat it all over again to a group of natives with uncommon preci-sion, the very gestures being reproduced

What It Means.

"Why, 'a public office is a public

"It means that the public must trust

the man that holds the office and let him

see in the paper so often?" "What is it, Johnny?"

do what he likes."

trust

the reply that he got back: McCnrrie, Mo., Jan. 23, 1886. Dear Sir: Your letter of date Jan. 1s has just reached me, In reply, I have to say that no such person as the Rev. D. Victor Adoiphus Nero is known, or has ever been known, to the Presbytery of Missouri. Nor does any such college as that of which your letter speaks exist within the bounds of said Presbytery. Very truly yours, John F. Cowan, Stated Clerk of Missouri Presbytery. Nero's sun had set. He would have On telling him that he had done more Nero's sun had set. He would have astened away to his dusky and faithful than the original preacher could do, re peat the sermon verbatim, the savage touched his forehead and said, "When I wife in Kansas City, but the unfeeling bobbies came down upon him and ran hear anything great, it remains there." him in. A ream of sweet-scented paper hundreds of dainty missives that breathed the loyings of Glasgow maids and matrons, and three pairs of "summer "Father," asked little Johnny Mc-Swilligen, "what does this mean that I milt" trousers were about all that the

bobbies captured. In corners of the newspapers were un feeling gibes at the susceptible young women who had been smitten by his charms, so that in his late career he has achieved greater notoriety than be did at

\$2: Mrs. G. W. Clark, \$10; Mrs. Howard Kennedy, \$1; Mr. and Mrs. P. I., Perine, \$5; Mr. J. T. Bell, \$5; Pacific Hotel com-pany, \$10; Mr. Flint, \$5; Mr. A. P. Wood, \$2; Mr. J. L. Richard, \$1, Mr. D. E. Tyler, \$2; O'Donahue & Sherfy, \$2; Mr. T. S. Warner, \$1; Mr. Sam Burns, \$2; from Craig, Neb., \$4. Donations received in January and re-ported without names: Mrs. J. L. Pier-

ported without names: Mrs. J. L. Pior-son, 50c; Mrs. George Tilden, \$1; Mrs. Lyman, 50c; Mrs. Waugh, 50c; Mrs. Maul, \$1; Mrs. P. H. Sharp, 50c; Mrs. Maul, \$1; Mrs. P. H. Sharp, 50c; Mrs. O. F. Davis, \$1; Mrs. Meredith, \$1; Mrs. Kennard, 50c; Mrs. S. H. H. Clark, \$1; Mrs. —, 50c; Mrs. Mer. riam, dishes; Mrs. Ezra Millard, maga-zines; Pevcke & Bro., three turkeys. Sum total of pledges collected for De-cember, January and February: Mrs. O. H. Pratt, \$6, Mrs. Manning, \$3; Mrs. Forsythe, \$3; Mrs. E. Mills, \$3; Mrs. Parks, 50c; Mrs. J. L. Welshans, \$3: Mrs. W. J. Welshans \$11,50, Mrs. Densie \$1.50, Mrs. Collier \$3, Mrs. Vm. Me-Candlish \$2. Pledges for February not collected and those including March will collected and those including March will be given in next month's report. Gospel temperance meetings at the hall every Sunday and Tuesday evening, reform club on Saturday evening, Al Morris, the reformed gambler, has been invited to hold meetings at the hall on the evenings it is not engaged, and join with us for the purpose of saving the boys. The Fifteenth street lunch room has

given sixty-two meals to men and women out of employment. Assisted unemployed girls to obtain homes and work, twenty two. Helped two girls to redeem clothes and valuables in pawn. One man who had just been discharged from the penitentiary was assisted in getting a pass from the county to go to friends in Kan-sas. He was furnished with lunch to last him on the journey, and \$1 cash for his immediate needs on his arrival, that he might not be tempted before meeting Has helped five sewing women who were strangers in the city to get work to do, and engaged work to be given them, so that now they are good living for themselves. SEC. W. C. T. U. so that now they are earning a

A Merry Judge Who Cracked a Joke. A merry Judge who cracked a Joke. Henderson (N. C.) Gold Leaf: Judge Clark, en his way to Oxford Court, was conveyed from his place through the country in a light hack, driven by a colored man. The driver drew the Judge into conversation, in which the latter got off a good thing, so we are informed. The driver, not knowing the Jadge, in-quired: "Is you a drummer?" "Some-what in that line," replied his honor, "What is your line?" persisted the colored individual. "Drumning for the state penitentiary," was the reply.



both sides of the paper. The BEE also suggests that people ought to be taught to write more prose and less poetry. SEVERAL Chicago "art dealers" attended the sale of the Morgan art treasures in eight-hour question, as there are to every | Now York, expecting to pick up numer-