# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1886.

#### THE DAILY BEE.

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#### THE BLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS, E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

SECRETARY MANNING'S physicians now express the hope that he may partially recover from his stroke of paralysis, but there are no hopes that he will ever be able to resume the duties of his office. Secretary Manning is evidently in a very bad way, but if the attorneys of the Bell Telephone company are to be believed, Mr. Garland is the sickest man in the cabinet.

THE slurs cast upon Mr. Kaspar are entirely undeserved. For instance, it is reported that he is the keeper of Bohemian hall. He is not. He is a notary public and conveyancer of property with a proprietary interest in a quiet and respectable saloon in the Second ward. It is well known that Mr. Kaspar has large property interests in the ward, is strictly temperate, and in every respect a good citizen.

ACCORDING to our esteemed and able contemporary, the New York Commercial Advertiser, "the management of a great railroad, like the Union Pacific or the New York Central, offers far greater scope for an honest ambition than almost any other career." Possibly so. But past managements of the Union Pacific will hardly bear out the theory. Honest ambition was crowded out by dishonest jobbery, and stockholdnrs and patrons suffered in consequence. A railroad manager with honest ambition would be a dime museum curiosity.

At the risk of repeating what it has said before, the BEE makes the assertion that every factory and mill started in Omaha lays a brick in the solid foundation upon which this city will build its future prosperity. Omaha in 1890 ought to have at least 100,000 inhabitants. It has room for them within its present corporate limits, not to speak of various additions which are occasionally being placed on the market. Industrial enterprises form a substantial basis for municipal growth We want and we must have more factories.

A SUBSCRIBER in Barneston, Gage county, writes us to inquire what has been done by the Nebraska delegation in reference to the Otoe and Missouri Indian reservation lands. The matter has received the attention of both Senator an Wyck and Mr. Weaver. Senator

### County Government. A number of the heaviest tax-payers of

Richardson county have petitioned Judge Broady, of the district court, for an in-1128 junction restraining the county commisin trying to repair the damages of its pirate predecessors. sioners from levying an insane tax of \$22. 000, and such further relief from the The road is burdened with an enormous reckless extravagance of the board as the debt, handicapped by the effects of the court could grant. The petition presents mistakes of the past, and harassed by a a picture of brazen rascality that would fit the case of scores of counties outside of Richardson. The commissioners are restraint or limit to their power in disposing of the people's money. There is no veto power to limit their expenses, nor a law sufficiently exact to keep their salaries within the bounds of honesty. Ses sions are held as frequently as they desire, and the routine work of the office. which could be disposed of in a day, is spread over days and weeks for no other

purpose than to increase the salaries of the officials. The Richardson county commissioners fully appreciate the importance and profits of their position. Though voted out of office in 1883 by a majority of 1,500, they conspired and successfully defeated the adoption of the supervisor system, and by a species of fraud and trickery managed, by appealing to the courts, to hang on to the offices and draw their salaries regu- young man without public experience larly. The estimate of expenses made by the board for the present year amounted property in the Fourth ward, or who did to \$119,600. The sum included \$22,000 to not a few weeks ago. All of Mr. pay the insane tax. The amount due the state is only \$14,000, which can be paid in yearly installments, yet the commissioners, without excuse or warrant, increased the burden of taxpayers \$8,000. This item the court promptly enjoined. Two thousand dollars was also set aside to repair the roof of the courthouse at Falls City. The board seriously declared that the shingles were rotten and a new roof was necessary to save the building from ruin. An examination proved that the nothing to say against Mr. Garneau. He only repairs needed could be done with a fraction of the estimated cost. The injuries to the roof consisted of a few shingles broken with bird shot fired at pigeons, hard one to buy up. but these pinholes were conveniently magnified and enlarged to justify the ap-

propriation of \$2,000. In addition to the two items mentioned, the petitioners charge that the salaries drawn by the commissioners, amounting to \$550 each in 1885, are excessive, and more than they are legally entitled to. and a hard-working mechanic. The ward They are further charged with squander. has been long enough represented by a ing \$2,900 on "repairs" in the county jail, with permitting immorality in the county poor house, and with paying three prices for coflins for the pauper dead; with overriding the protests of residents of small towns against granting liquor licenses, and with paying lawyers | date for sheriff, and he was snowed under out of the county funds to defend the in the city by the most overwhelming commissioner system in the courts. The | majority ever given in Omaha. If the petitioners asked that the board be enjoined from acting as such until the supreme court decide upon the legality of the election abolishing the commissioner system. The court declared that the condition of county affairs was disagreeable and disgraceful, and assured the petitioners that the question submitted would receive his earnest attention to the end that all possible relief should be granted.

Hitchcock and Bechel. The most contemptible, and small-

yearly increasing competition from lines built at one-fifth of its cost and operated at a trifling expense for fixed charges. "a law unto themselves." There is no The prospect is not a flattering one for the stockholders. Wm. F. Bechel. The Fourth ward republicans have named the right man for the right place in making Mr. Bechel their candidate for the city council. Mr. Bechel has faith fully represented the ward for the past

two years, and his work for its interests is shown in the hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of public improvements which it has received as the results of his efforts. No ward in the city has been favored to an equal extent. Honest, popular, hard-working, with a clear head

The second s

and good judgment, Mr. Bechel has justified the confidence placed in him by his constituents. He makes the fight this year against Mr. Jos. Garneau, a and who doesn't own a dollar's worth of Garneau's interests are in the Second ward, and there are rumors afloat that his ambition for a seat in the council has another and quite a different basis than a desire to work for the people of the see

tion which he wishes to represent. Mak ing crackers on Jones street and boarding on Capitol avenue are not sufficient grounds for claiming the suffrages of Fourth warders against such a man as William F. Bechel. Personally we have is a man of means, and has agreed to spend them liberally in the present can

vass. The Fourth ward is, however, a A. Burmeister.

The Third ward has a chance to redeem itself in electing Mr. Burmester to replace Pat Ford in the city council. Mr Burmester is one of the oldest residents of Nebraska, a loyal veteran of the war, set of blatherskites and roustabouts. Pat Ford's only qualification is that he is a bulldozer who was picked up by the democratic bosses to do their dirty work in primaries. His own ward repudiated him only a few months ago as a candiward will now sit down on him as it ought to he will give us a rest torever. Mr. Burmester is an honest, capable, respectable and respected citizen who

will do good work for the interests of his constituents, and will represent the ward and the city with credit to himself and the community.

As we suggested would be the case some weeks ago, when General Crook's transfer was proposed by his friends, the

critics of that distinguished officer are

boasting that his relief from Arizona and

assignment to Omaha is a confession of

failure in his work in the southwest. A

year ago Crook asked to be relieved when

San Carlos was turned over to a civil

agent. He repeated the request a few

weeks ago, when he believed that his

work was completed. General Crook

comes to Omaha in accordance with his

own wishes and the petition of the citi-

zens of Nebraska and Iowa. This is the

truth and the whole truth in a nutshell.

Manville, under the pretense that he is not fitted. A hundred other "ifs" of unwise and dishonest management might be a friend of organized labor. Mr. Manville cited. The present management has been a workingman all his life, and a sorry job on hand is in good standing in labor organizathe tions.

> The great "rustler" Garneau wants the Fourth ward democrats to take off their coats for him. What did Mr. Garneau ever do for a democratic candidate\*

THE Fourth ward wants more side walks and lamp posts, but if any sidewalk is to be built in front of Hitchcock's property, they don't want it.

MR. LUCAS wants to be councilman from the Sixth Ward, but his record is not such as will entitle him to confidence.

THE "citizens' circular" tells the Fourth ward people that Mr. Garneau is a "rustler." "If anybody kin he kin."

MR. CHENEY is a workingman, and laporingmen of the Fifth ward should stand by him.

REMEMBER that every vote counts. Vote early.

## Dox'r neglect voting. POLITICAL POINTS.

The Massachusetts senate voted to abolish the poll-tax qualification for voting.

Ex-Gov Crittenden, of Missouri, is thought to have an eye on Senator Cockrell's seat. Judge Caleb West of Kentucky is said to have the inside track for the Utah governorship.

Among the numerous candidates for guber atorial honors in Georgia is Gen. John D. Gordon.

Gen. Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, positively declines to accept the republican nomination for secretary of state. The Courier-Journal says: Democratic

eaders in congress must give democrats out of congress something to light for.

A local option electin ooccurs in Richmond. Va., April 26, and the excitement bids fair to run as high as it did in Atlanta.

The Detroit Tribune lectures the Michigan republicans for indulging in factional out breaks and warns them of a possible Novem ber recentance.

Says the Washington Hatchet: If Senator Ingalls had lived further east and had never met Jay Gould he would be regarded as good presidential timber.

to elect a governor. A proposition to change the constitution so that a plurality will elect has been under consideration, and will probbly be acted upon by the next legislature.

"The retiracy of Secretary Manniug will firmly fix the grip of Dave Hill upon the democratic organization in New York." says a Gotham politician. "Hill had pretty nearly gotten there already, but Manning was an obstacle in the way. He could never hope for complete success while the secretary was opposed to him. Now it will be different. His physicians will positively forbid any further active work for a long time to come and Hill can put in/ the interim by making himself too strong to be disturbed. Hill is in many respects the most notable young man in the country to day. He is nearer the democratic nomination in 1888 than any other person in his party, and he will get nearer be

Pupillion Times. What has become of the railroad commission? Gere is certainly earning his \$2,000 a

CORPORATION ORGANS. Newspaper Opposition to the Battle

of the Breadwinners. SHENANDOAH, Iowa, March 30 .- To the Editor: A copy of a metropolitan journal

of great wealth and wide circulation through the northwest lies before me. It contains full telegraphic reports of the prevailing strike of the Knights of Labor on the southwestern railroads. The leading editorial speaks flippantly of making "angels of the knights" and "widows of their wives" by the hand of armed militia, and calls loudly upon the corporations of the country to unite in a league for the purpose of crushing out the labor organizations which oppose their methods. This journal grew from nothing to importance in the role of special champion of the interests of "the common people," and is still widely read by that class with a good deal of the old-time confidence. These unsuspecting patrons have little idea that this and other papers, once rightly trusted, are now either owned or subsidized by corporate monopolies, which in one way and another annually filch away from them one-half of their hard earnings. They probably little suspect that through its cunningly devised statements, sophistries and lies, they are being led to condemn the action of their fellows in corporate bonds, who are now making a manly strike for deliverance, which if successful will be a victory not only for themselves but for all bread winners

throughout the land. Through the vicious influence of this paper, the only one they are in the habit of reading closely, many such bring their own quota to that public opinion, against which it is harder to successfully strive than it is to unaided break the op-

ressor's bonds. Allied corporate monopolies now largely control the news-gathering and newspublishing business of the country. Facts calculated to aid labor in resisting the encroachments of the money power can be either withheld or grossly prevented by these powerful agencies. A fact effectnally suppressed is as though it were not. But the fact that a formidable bread-winner's revolt against the damnation and robbery of huge corporations has happily passed beyond the limit of possible suppression by all the costly machinery of the money power of our country. The thundering wheels of commerce no longer wake the sleeping cchoes along the vallevs-there has been a strike or a walk-The clank of machinery is not heard in the great factory of Skinner & Flint-there is a boycott. A rebellion against the tyrranny and extortions of monopoly has come and can no longer be

The attitude of the subsidized press, big and little, in the face of this revolt, is highly significant. Labor organizations and labor movements are assaulted or slurred with the most reckless abandon Hired liars are loading the columns of a section of the metropolitan press with falsehoods and specious pleadings well calculated to deceive the public and manufactare sympathy for the robbers as against their victims.

It shows a conscious necessity, on the part of the money power, for a support-ing public opinion to bolster up their icial interests, and a determination to resort to any methods, no matter how lesperate, which may promise to bring that support. That power requires a vitiated public opinion that will justify the shooting down of a Knight of Labor by the state militia, when found in the course calculated to secure justice at the hands of his oppressive employers. It

morants points

as to the merits of the contest.

constitute an all-powerful act.

public information, concerning the

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conflict

or more of such journals, and will not need to have them named. To liberally support one or more such newspapers is to wisely advance the common cause. CATO.

> Literary Notes. Three new serial stories are begun in

Harper's Magazine for April. "Spring-haven," by E. D. Blackmore, is a picture of rural English life in the days of Ad-miral Nelson, and "King Arthur, Not a Love Story," by Mrs. Craig, author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman," has for its theme maternal instinct. Charles Dudley Warner furnishes the first part of "Their Pilgrimage," a study of American life and character of our summer resorts. In "Going Down to the Sea in Ships" Phil Robinson gives an interesting account of the growth of navigation, and there is t short story by the late Helen Hunt Jackson. In the Editor's Study and Easy Chair W. D. Howells and George William Curtis respectively deal with recent fic tion and current social topics. Among the artists who illustrate different articles are Charles S. Reinnart, E. A. Abbey and Alfred Parsons.

The readers of Cassell's Family Mage tine for April, will acknowledge that the is an uncommonly attractive number The Serial, "A Willful Young Woman, opens the number, and has reached a point where Cupid plays an important part. A short paper, "Will it Rain Tomorrow, "comes appropriately, with a similar paper by John Burroughs and one by Prof. Abbott discussing weather wis dom in animats and birds. This is fol lowed by a description of "How Kid Gloves are Made," and this again by a short story, "Rotha Chester's short story, "Rotha Chester's Honey Moon." A practical paper on gardening for the month is given, followed by one equally practical from the pen of "The Family Doctor."

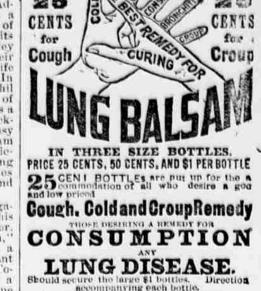
'Life in an American Boarding House is described with much truth. There an interesting interview with Henry M Stanley reported, accompanied by a new portrait of the explorer, in which he has much to say of the new state of the Con

go. A paper "On the Decoration of Red Room" has some good advice. St. Nicholas for April is very beauti-fully illustrated. The engravings m this admirable monthly are real educators and promoters of artistic taste Mrs. Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy" is one of the brighest serials in course of publication. "Historic Girls," "A Mountain Top." "George Washington, (continued), "Wonders of the Alphabet" are other interesting papers in this num ber. Published by the Century com-

pany, New York. The Magazine of Art for March (Cassell & Co., New York) has an illustrated des-eription of Slytield, Surrey, a well-known example of the domestic architecture of the English Renaissance. There is a sketch of Franz Defregger, a painter who is best known in Europe by his genre scenes of life in the Tyrolese Alps, examples of his work being also given. A description of the Tiber from Baynorea to the source is delicately illustrated, and here is an article on "American Embroideries," the writer of which comes to the conclusion that America is not quite the

land of machinery and of machine work which it is reputed to be. Two suggestive articles in the April Century are "Strikes, Lockouts and Ar-bitrations," by George May Powell, and an editorial on the The Grant Memorial —"Who shall make the Monument?" "The "What kind of a structure?" "The Question of Style," etc. The issue of the new life of Longfellow adds timeliness to a paper by Mrs. James T Fields, on "Glimpses of Longfellow in Social Life,"

which appears in the same number, ac companying a new portrait of the poet, engraved from an ambrotype taken in Edward Everett Hale has written an account of the Boston "Vacation Induswants a public opinion so perverted as to justify a United States marshal, if at the trial Schools," in which hundreds of girls each summer, trained in cooking, are, chest of some minion of confederated housekeeping, emoroidery, drawing, car-pentry, etc. It appears in the April St. Nicholas, in connection with a story by Charles Barnard, illustrating one girl's robbers, to direct a posse of federal soldiers to fire upon men who bared their breasts to rebel bullets at their country's call, because, forsooth, they deexperience in the schools. mand even-handed justice under the flag they shed their blood to save. To this, the trend of the editorial before



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Sole Wholesule agonts for Nebraska,

In Connecticut it requires a majority vote

fore the time comes Will Some One Answer?

Van Wyck introduced a bill in the senate on March 20, (S. 1918) extending the time of payment for the lands purchased and Mr. Weaver some days later introduced a bill to the same effect in the house, (H. 7087). But measures are before the appropriate committees and every effort will be made to secure for them a favorable consideration and a speedy passage.

ALL England is in suspense as Thursday approaches. On that day Mr. Gladstone will move his measure providing for the future government of Ireland. The vote which is to be taken on the motion will decide whether the present ministry is to fall, or whether Mr. Gladstone is to be permitted to crown his magnificent political career by the greatest triumph of life. The result is still very doubtful. Much is thought to depend on the speech in which the great orator will introduce his home rule bill to the commons. The moment of the commencement of the measure which is to commit an English party to justice to Ireland will be one of historic interest. It is likely to draw forth the most silver toned strains of Mr. Gladstone's speech and the most carnest of those stately periods with which he has so often thrilled a listening parliayoung Hitchcock's mind, and he knew ment. The liberal party is disorganized, but it has been drawn back into line well that he privately requested Mr. Boyd many times before by Wm. E. Gladstone's masterly appeals to sober common sense and English love of justice. It is also by no means certain that the premier's plan may be so modified as to attract support in quarters where opposiserious scheme to change the location he tion in advance is due to ignorance of the real nature of the plan to be proposed. Mr. Gladstone is a practical politician and may be depended upon to tack in an unfavorable breeze if by so doing he can make his proposed landing.

ENGLISH naval circles are greatly scandalized at the audacious enterprise of Secretary Whitney who has been seeking British information and skill in making up his collection of plans for the new cruisers. It is stated that Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, ex-chief constructor of the British navy, White, the present chief This is the kind of a man who wants to constructor, and Sir William Armstrong. defeat Mr. Bechel because he isn't active the gun maker, have all been furnishing and enterprising enough to suit his ideas. designs for our new cruisers. Mr. White writes to the London News that the American government bought some designs of Armstrong, "unlike any in the British navy," but that Barnaby "took no part in drawing up the designs." Barnaby himself, however, writes to the London News: "I consider that the fact that 1 am pensioned does not debar me from designing for foreign countries if 1 thereby obtain work for British builders. As to the alleged facts the marquis of Ripon, first lord of the admiralty, has the right to question me." Secretary Whitney denies that any British officers are financially interested in the new cruisers. Our navy department has evidently been working quietly to secure the best ideas upon naval construction from the best authorities on the subject. This is not saying that any of the British plans are being adopted for our cruisers, out there is no doubt that any valuable foreign suggestions have not been overlooked. The country demands a good navy, built on the most approved models, and the navy department under its present chief, seems determined that the money appropriated shall be well ex-pended.

ouled thing in the present city campaign is the personal warfare waged by young Hitchcock against Mr. Bechel. Two years ago Hitchcock was a candidate for the council. In the Fourth ward republican caucus he was warmly supported by the editor of this paper as against Bechel. But when he was beaten we yielded to the majority and did what we could to elect Mr. Bechel. Last year when Hitchcock was a candidate at-large the BEE supported him as did Mr. Beche! himself. His defeat was due entirely to his own stinginess. He refused to con-

of the ward was expressed most emphat-

it as well as anybody. He knew it so

not to veto the ordinance, while he pub-

licly pretended to oppose it. What is

more to the point, he has as much inter-

est in the city hall as any property owner

in the ward, and if to-day there was any

would raise a bigger howl against it than

he has raised against Bechel. The fact is

that young Hitchcock is one of those pub-

ic spirited people who are willing

sacrifice their wife's relations

Some policemen have a very queer idea of their duties in regard to elections. The tribute a dime to the citizens' committee fact is they have nothing whatever to do although he was on its ticket and with the elections except to cast their balwas scratched to death, politically speaklots like any other citizen, and to preing. Since he ventured into the newsserve the peace and maintain order as paper field he has taken it upon himself they are required to do on any other day. to choke Bechel through calumny and They have no right to interfere in any misrepresentation. Under the pretense way with the rights of citizens as voters that he was fighting a "job" in the city nor with their choice. hall location he kept up a constant fusilade against Mr. Bechel, who certainly ALL women who are citizens of the represented his ward in working for the state and of lawful voting age, may vote location of the city hall on the most eligifor members of the board of education, ble site for that building. The approval

provided they comply with the usual requirements. Those who have not been ically last fall when ninety-nine out of registered will have to make affidavits every hundred voters of the ward ratithe same as other citizens. fied the location at the polls. The talk of a job was all in VOTERS who are registered have an

> unchallenged vote. An unregistered voter desiring to vote must make affidavit giving satisfactory reasons for his failure to register, and this affidavit must be attested by a citizen of the ward in which the voter resides.

> Property owners of the First ward have never had reason to distrust Mr. Thrane. He has been faithful and efficient. Nobody knows what Mr. Lowery would do. He certainly has no experience in public affairs and would have to spend two years in learning the ropes.

on the altar of their bleeding country. For instance, when Farnam WM. F. BECHEL has done more for his street property owners were raising ward in the last two years than any other a fund to pay the damages for the last Fourth ward councilman has in six. He change of grade which more than doubled is a sound, honest, energetic and efficient the value of Hitchcock's property he debusiness man, and will receive, as he clined to sign \$1, while other property ought to, a rattling endorsement from his owners paid all the way from \$100 to constituents. \$1,000 each and raised a total of \$7,650.

WE are informed that Mr. Boyd expects to get Bolan, Garvey, Lowery and Ford into the next council, so as to get rid of Cummings and other eity officials

THE last Union Pacific report has who do not suit his fancy. He counts on brought out howls of dissatisfaction from them first, last and all the time. the stockholders in New England who seem to have been struggling in the vain At the election to-day each voter hope of a prospect of dividends. The will cast one ballot for his ward councilair is full of criticisms, and every availman, alse a separate ballot for three able theory except the right one has been members of the board of education, and a offered to explain the condition of the

separate ballot en the \$100,000 sewerage road. The Union Pacific railroad has bonds proposition. been milked dry by former managements and swamped by dishonest jugglery with E. F. MORIARTY, the democratic canthe securities and weighed down with sodidate for member of the board of educacalled auxiliary lines, in desert sections, tion, must not be confounded with J. T. built to enrich inside construction Moriarty, the bright young lawyer. But rings, costly to operate and unno one who knows both will be likely to profitable to maintain. If the money confound them. expended in the Oregon Short

Line had been used in extensions in Ne-WE wish a search warrant could be isbraska, the road would have secured a sued for the Omaha & Northern railpermanent and a yearly increasing inroad. Where did it come from and come from the growth of the country. If whither has it gone?

the millions sunk in the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific consolidation had been invested in local lines as feeders to and not as suckers upon the main system, Mr. Gould would have been a few millions

poorer, but stockholders and patrons would have been correspondingly beneyear without much trouble.

It Comes High.

Norristown Herstid, A dozen boxes of strawberries at \$4 pe were served at President Cleveland's last dinner to the senators. Jeffersonian simplicity comes high, but a democratic administratio must have it.

> Gould's Game. Denver Tribune.

When Missouri Pacific stock is low enough o satisfy the bear movement Mr. Gould will probably see to it that the strike is ended at once. It is quite possible that Mr. Gould will be a bull before long. Let him be careful that he don't make one.

> A Big Coal Rise. Philadelphia Record.

The deliberate announcement of the coal combination that the price of coal will be raised by progressive jumps of \$1.10 per ton is as cool a proceeding as the demand of a highwayman for the purse of the passer by The highwayman enforces his request with a cocked pistol; the coal companies cock their pistol at the consumer by limiting production.

How They Began.

New York World. General Master Workman Powderly, it seems, began his working life as a switchtender. Mr. Hoxie, manager of the Gould system of railroads in the southwest, was at one time hostler in a hotel near Des Moines A fterwards he became chairman'of the repub lican state central committee and United States marshal of Iowa. Mr. Gould himself eration for honest toil.

## earned his first money as a map peddler. Secret Sessions.

Neligh Leader. Senator Van Wyck seems determined to persist in his crusade against secret sessions of the senate, especially while that body is considering nominations for office. Th country is entitled to any information the senate may possess of an official nature, and the secret session is only one of the useless as well as injurious prerogatives which that august body defends so zealously.

Chief Geronimo. Eugene Field,

In Arizona varns are spun Of how old Geronimo's gun of how old Geronimo's gun Hath 'mong the whites much havo wrought;

And how when he hath had his fun . He bids his bucks to cut and run, Nor let themselves be caught.

In Washington the tale is told That when this Injan, bad and bold, Surrenders, 'tis because he craves The grub and powder which are doled By agents of a power caloled To Geronimo's braves.

Next time this sly ald buck is spied lie should be caught and swiftly tried, And in a prison safely bound— A prison in the mountain side, Some six feet long by two feet wide And six feet underground.

An inventive genius in Chapinville, Conn , is said to have a wagon so con-structed that a crank connected with the rear axle is made to churn butter during his daily drives.

The crime of the last boy sent to th New Hampshire reform school was the setting on lire of a passing load of hay, whereby the farmer on top of it was nearly burned to death.

Forty million people, or one-fifth of the subjects of the "Empress of India," are in a state of chronic starvation. Famine succeeds famine at the rate of one in every five years.

THE polis open to-day at 8 o'clock in the morning, and close at 7 o'clock in the evening. Vote carly. A FEW soreheads in the Sixth ward want to kick up a racket against Mr.

He Was Green If His Name Wasn't. Detroit Free Press: A traveler for a me reaches, and to this limit the policy now inaugurated by the monopoly corwholesale Detroit house was waiting in the depot at Pontiae the other day when a stranger approached him and aske 1: The wrongs imposed upon the industri-al classes of this country by dominating monopolies, through their proscriptive privileges, and the power of aggregated money are downseted and grading "Isn't your name Green of Grand

Rapids?" No, sir."

money, are deep-seated and galling. The instinct of justice, common to hu-manity, will fix the sympathy of fair-"Ah! beg your pardon. I never saw him, but expected him here to meet me. Green is going to travel with a circus minded men everywhere, with right ef-forts, rightly understood, to be rid of this year, and was to give me \$25 to post him up on some new catches. "So you've got something new?" queried the Detroiter. these wrongs. This sympathy, as all

know, will go far toward insuring success 'Yes, a few things. There is one little in the revolt against these wrongs, and hence the necessity on the part of the optrick I gave to a drummer a few weeks ago, and he's made \$75 on it already." "Maybe you'd be kind enough to give pressors to corrupt and keep foul the sources of the people's information, in order to avert their righteous condemnait away to me? I'm one of the boys, you tion of existing methods and practices. know!' Consequently we find such journals as the one before me employed in mislead-ing the public judgment and conscience, 'Certainly. The trick is to tell the

date of any coin a man may have in his pocket without looking at it." 'But you can't do that.' Out of the pittance of their hard earn ings left them by grinding monopolies,

"Oh, yes. Have you got any coins in your pocket?" 'Yes, twenty of them.''

farmers, mechanics and wage workers pay for this paper and others like it—hire-lings of robbers—and in their columns "Well, I can write down the date of ach and every one of them." "Say, I'll bet you \$10 you can't!" exread what if true should consign to a felclaimed the drummer. "Done," said the other as he pulled out on's cell the men who, from time to time, demand fair opportunity and fair remun-

A very respectable looking man was standing by, and the money was placed in his hands. The contest of the bread-winners of our country, with the large aggregations of

money and privileges, which oppress and despoil them, is to be one of moral and not of physical force. It is a condict in "Now," said the sharper, "you turn your face to the wall and fold your arms. which they can and must appeal to the nne judgment of mankind for support. will write down the dates and we will compare them."

At the end of three minutes he had It is therefore a matter of the very first twenty dates, and they put the coins on the seat to make the comparison. The importance that every man who earns bread by brawn or brain, put the seal of his condemnation upon every newspaper, man had hit only two dates out of the lot. big and little, which is false to his cause. The farmer, mechanic, or wage worker "I'll take the tenner," said the De-troiter, as he rose up and looked around may imagine the act would be an impo-tent one, should he refuse to allow a copy of some great subsidized corruption of But he never did. The stakeholder sli out, and the man with to trick was ad bigger chap than he cared to tackie. public opinion to come into his home. So it would be, if he alone should do it,

An Accommodating Man.

but if a few hundred thousand like him Texas Siftings: Solomon Isaacs is self, should do the same thing, it would oung Jewish merchant of Austin who however, does not care much for bus iness. He is engaged to one of the Were the bread-winners of the country to unite in withdrawing their support, Schaumburg girls. Mose Schaumburg, his prospective father-in-law, is very orthodox, while his son-in-law is what is called a reformed Israelite. "Solomon." they would break down every great met-ropolitan and provincial journal unfriend-ly to their cause within one year, no matsaid Mose, "I gives dot Rachel terventy tousand tollars ven you vas married, but ven you bromises me to close up your store dot Chewish Sabbath on, I gives dot Rachel thirty tousand dollars." Solo ter what its financial strength might be. Readers make advertising possible, and the latter bring money, which is required in large sums in making a great news-paper. It would be a physical, but not a isiness possibility for a rich corporation mon was silent for a moment and then he said to his prospective father-in-law: "I dells you vat; you gives dot Rachel fitty tousand dollars and I don't open my store no more at all, at all; I shoost takes to print a great newspaper without the support of the industrial classes of the country, and consequently it could not be The arrogant "thunderer" lying be-

iteasy.

fore me, which grew into favor and power through honest causes, and then She Rarely Gets Left. A clever lady, now in the outskirts of Jamaica, L. I., was once caught in the wrong, yet extricated herself gracefully. She was trying to milk her first cow, her came the harlot of corporate power could be sent into bankruptcy within a twelve-month by the united action of the honest toilers of the northwest, whose hushand's gift, and in her ignorance has stationed herself on the left. It was near cause it now daily betrays with a Judas Their resentment is due all such news the public road. A man riding by stopped at the novel sight and blurted papers as this one, but there is a higher motive, yea, a necessity on their part,

out 'Madam, you are on the wrong side of which is to purify by all practicable means at their command, the success of that cow. It was news to her, but her ready wit came to her aid, "Yes, sir," was her pleasant reply, "but this isn't a common merits and methods of the impending

It is absolutely necessary, not only to cow. She was raised by a left-hander rule out and down such newspaper proswoman.

titutes, but to strengthen and sustain those journals which in the face of the temptations, blandishments, frowns and threats of entrenched corporate power, THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND of the day is undoubtedly JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. It cleanses the dirtiest and most elegant fabric without save labored and suffered in the cause of the bread winners of our country. and wit Every reader of this article knows one grocers and with little labor. For sale by



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