THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1886.

THE DAILY BEE.

OMARA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 918 FARMAN ST. NEW YORR OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST.

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

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THE WEEKLY BEE. Published Every Wedne	SORT.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, | s. s. County of Douglas, | s. s.

Geo, B. Tzschuck secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending July 2d, 1856, was as

Monday, 28th	12,750
Tuesday, 29th	
Wednesday, 30th	12,150
Thursday, 1st	12,120
Priday, 2d	12,200

Average..... 12.275 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1886. N. P. FEIL, [SEAL,] Notary Public,

[SEAL] Notary Public, Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly swora, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1886, 10,505 copies; for March, 1886, 11,557 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,295 conies. 18:6, 12,298 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of July, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL.]	N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,
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SINCE 1880 the requirment for pensions has exceeded \$50,000,000 a year, the highest figures having been reached in 1883, when there was paid out \$66,012,573. The amount required the present year will be nearer seventy than sixty millions. Obviously only the most meritorious claims could justify any addition to this enormous demand upon the public treasury.

IF the organs of the Bell Telephone monopoly are to be believed, that government suit will never be brought. We imagine that neither threats nor bribes will shake off the grip of Allen G. Thurman, who has been retained to prosecute the case on behalf of the people. The history of the telephone patents will bear an investigation and ought to receive it.

DANA and Jones of the New York Sun and Times are blackguarding each other in the columns of their respective journals with a vigor and enthusiasm which puts the pencil-pushers of the "rowdy west" to shame. And yet not long ago Mr. Dana was mildly reproving western journalism for its disregard of the amenities of cultured life. Messrs, Dana and Jones should pack their heads in ice and attend Mr. Arnold's lectures on "Sweet-

A Not Hopeful Partisan. Ex-Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, who by virtue of long service in the democratic party and acknowledged ability as politician, is entitled to speak respecting his party and to have his opinion regarded, in a recent interview did not convey an altogether hopeful view of the democratic prospects in the battle of the coming fall for the next house of representatives. Being outside of the political arena, Mr. Eaton's vision is not obscured | deposits, "hands down." Let us suggest. by the dust or his reflections disturbed by the noise of the contentions going on | dent a large interest in improved proptherein, and he is able to at once see and deliverate clearly upon the situation. He could not therefore tail to discover that the efforts of the leaders of the party thousand. Just at present Omaha real the future specially with reference to the next presidential election, each and every one of them trimming his sails with the view to catching a popular breeze that may waft him into such favor as shall give him a claim to the attention of the next national convention. It does not require any remarkable gift of penetration to

lead the party.

have

schemers and wire pullers?

ago

are being directed to the possibilities of estate beats government bonds and Wall laws of most of the states, are of the street steeks all hollow The Fort Omaha Bill. Senator Manderson's letter with regard to the Fort Omaha bill modifies in some degree the objectionable features of the

ing conventions.

scheme, but by no means convinces us of the necessity or advisability of the proposed change. The senator is very tender and touchy. Whilst he takes discorn the real drift of the plots and pains to impress upon our citizens that counter-plots of Randall, Morrison and his sole aim in this matter is for the pubothers among the democratic leaders, lic interest he insinuates that our opposinor is it necessary that one should have the wisdom of a seer to see to what retion springs either from ignorance or personal bias. suit this sort of thing must inevitably

Senator Manderson is simply mistaken Our opposition to the Fort Omaha bill The consequence of this purely polits is not actuated by personal or political ical struggle in congress is seen in the motives. We have not a dollar's worth factional breaches and controversies of property within three miles of the fort, which have retarded all legislation and and have no pecuniary interest in any deprived the country of reforms which lands within the limit of the re-location had been promised and which the peowhich is contemplated by the bill. We ple expected. Had the representatives may be ignorant with regard to the methof the democratic party in congress, ods by which the new location is to be with their overwhelming majority, been fixed, but we were not as ignorant about governed by an aonest desire to conthe design to make the change prontable serve the public welfare, instead of alto a land syndicate which originally exlowing themselves to be manipulated by pected to make a swap of a tract of land a few self-seeking leaders, congress for the present site of the fort might have by this time or sooner We had called this Fort Omaha bill a job brought its labors to a harmonious terbecause we knew as long ago as last winmination, given the country judicious ter that a land syndicate desired to exreformatory and remedial legislachange a large tract southwest of Omaha, tion, and the democracy would comprising about six hundred acres, been stronger than a year worth say \$50 an acre, for the eighty in the confidence of the acres worth \$1,500 per acre now occupied people. But when has a democratic by the fort. This syndicate includes congress shown its ability to devote itself Senator Manderson himself, and to the conservation of the public interthat fact was commented on very ests, or demonstrated that it was any severely some months ago by the better than an assemblage of political Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Times. The senator The democratic party is heavily handiadmits over his own signature that the capped by the course of the present conoriginal scheme contemplated the exgress, and it cannot be relieved by anychange of sites as projected by the syndithing which the majority in the house cate, but he asserts that that idea has may do or attempt to do in the few rebeen abandoned and a free-for-all commaining days of the session. A demopetition is proposed in the bill. If such cratic president has found it necessary competition could be had the suspicion to administer to it official reproof, and of jobbery would be groundless. The the more candid and outspoken demopeculiar methods usually pursued where cratic papers of the country, as for exampolitical influences and personal pressure ple the Louisville Courier-Journal, have can be brought to bear are, however, condemned it in unequivocal terms. just as likely to be resorted to in this case The paper noted recently declared, in as they have been time and again in losumming up what congress had failed to eations of government buildings, etc. do, that the democratic success of two But the main question after all is years ago was to all intents "a fruitless whether the public interest and the local victory." Its omissions are patent and interests of Omaba will be advanced by indisputable, while the little that it has the proposed bill. Senator Manderson worthily done hardly challenges consid-

asserts that General Sheridan is deeration. Yet the party had a splendid termined to have the fort re-located or opportunity to increase and strengthen abandoned. His reasons are said to be its hold upon the public confidence. It first, because the fort is remote from railroad communication, and second, because there is not ground enough at the present fort for target practice, and quarit deserves to be repudiated by the peoters for a larger garrison.

would soon be practically independent certainly be exacted. Some are governed of the whims and surprises of nominat-

by a fear that they may become the victims of anarchist vengeance, and the Thirty-five thousand a year is a neat little sum for investment. Mr. Hayes in friends of the accused are doing all they setting the example of thrift set also can to keep alive this feeling, while another example which Mr. Cleveland others are apprehensive of general public would be well to study. He planted a few reprobation if the men on trial should by dollars in Omaha real estate, and quadany means escape punishment. It is to rupled his money at a speed that that beat be deploped that any citizen liable to be Riggs & Co.'s interest on Washington called upon to assume the responsible obligations of a juror should be swerved now that marriage has given the presifrom his duty to conserve the interests of law and order by any fear of personal erty in this city, that he add to his invest consequences, but unfortunately the mament from his salary savings. Thirtyjority of those who are acceptable as five thousand will soon become seventy jurors under the restricted conditions and limitations prescribed by the class that have little knowledge and less care of what is for the general good, and are for the most part not imbued with very elevated ideas of the sanctity of the law. The man whose claim to acceptability as a juror rests chiefly upon the

> events in the community of which he is a member, or if having some knowledge of hem obtained no impression from the information, is so much a human ter rapin that the least intimation of danger to himself is sufficient to induce him to retire into his shell and with the consciousness of personal security "let the world wag on as it will." So long as juries must be composed largely of this class of men, it will be impossible for the system to grow in the favor of people who beis still sold by the quart there. lieve that a fair amount of intelligence reasonably good judgment, the integrity necessary to impartiality, and a wellgrounded sense of the obligations of citizenship, are among the dedog tax in Washington. He is evidently desizable qualifications of a jurortermined to attach some importanct and over-

> The memorial to congress of the whelming fact to his name that will carry it down to posterity. Women's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, stating that young and innoent girls are imported into Chicago in large numbers for immoral purposes. makes a startling disclosure, if true, and brickbat subsequently atchis head; but, as he t is probable that the women who offihappened to stoop at the moment, it only cially signed the memorial have trustknocked off his hat. His friends congratuworthy information in support of the lating him on his escape, he said: "You see allegation. It may not unjustly be said how, that if I had been an unright judge, I that no charge of immorality against had been slain !" Chicago can be regarded as incredible. since her enterprise in that line is confessedly not less active than in every other, and constitutes an attraction for a the Cleveland-Folsom nuptials, has comconsiderable part of her floating populamenced suit against a newspaper for publish tion which unfortunately a large portion of her people are not in the least ashamed

EVEN Massachusetts legislators are not bove voting to themselves an extra al owance of pay, when by reason of their own mistakes, or carelessness, or neglect of business, they remain in session a few weeks beyond the usual time. This year the legislature did not adjourn until about four weeks later than had been the rule, and the members voted themselves additional compensation to the amount of \$100 each. Thus thousands of dollars will be paid out of the public treasury for legislative work that unquestionably might have been accomplished a month earlier than it was, but perhaps the people ought to be grateful to their representatives that they are not mulcted in a much larger sum. Precedents for salary grabbing are becoming too numerous.

THE readers of the BEE will no doubt appreciate the fact that they are now supplied with the New York Herald's special news. These cablegrams are published in the BEE on the same day that they appear in the New York Herald. Attention is called to the varied and in teresting collection of cable news in this issue of the BEE.

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the community of whom a penalty will spoils,' is God's own gospel down in my have for any other month for the past country. two years.

> Ex-Senator Barnum is reported to be planning a special campaign to elect a democratic of the head by a playiul pony and relegislature in Connecticut. In the event of ceived a fracture of the skull which may success he would go back to the senate. prove fatal. Samuel Fessenden, secretary of the republican national committee, will probably be a rival celebrations, the citizens proper and the workers in the gravel pit, both candidate for Senator Hawley's place on the republican side.

> observing the natal day. The patro was shipped in kegs labelled "nails." How the whirligig of time changes men nd things. At the close of the war Patson Brownlow, then governor of Tenness e, drove granted a charter to the Broad Guage his predecessor, Isham G. Harris, out of the sountry by offering a reward of \$3,000 for his capture. A few days ago the same Harris, w a senator from Tennessee, introduced a bill for the relief of the widow of Parson town recently, and in his midnight re-searches could only find \$50. Cousider-Brownlow, and heartily supports it.

It is announced that Senator Whitthorne f Tennessee will not seek to be returned. The principal candidates for his place are Governor Bate, ex-Congressman House, and ex-Governor Marks. Bate was major-general in the confederate army, and limps from wounds received. Marks was a brigadier general and tost a leg. House was a colonel. Whitthorne expects to be elected member of fact that he is ignorant of current public congress.

Run Over by a Swill Cart.

Chicago Herald. Algernon Swinburne, having attacked

Paid His Dog Tax.

St. Lanis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Cleveland is said to be the first presi-

As to Morality and Brickbats.

Judge Richardson, on the English bench,

ondemned a felon to death who threw a

Libeling by Lying Portraits,

Peoria Journal.

The Rev. Dr. Sunderland, who officiated at

New York Home Journal.

Gladstone in a poem, the old gentlemap is Deadwood is curbing her streets. now in a position to sympathize with the Bismarck is building a street railway. man who was run over by a swill cart. The first through passenger train from Chicago will arrive in Rapid City to day. Will Not be Inconvenienced. The steam flour mill going up at Kim St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

ompany

and left

ball will be ready for business Deceni Missouri colonels traveling in Georgia will ber 1 not be inconvenienced by the prohibition law There are 211,989 head of mules and recently put in force in that state. Liquor horses pastured upon the plains of Da-kota. With these feed 86,401 head of

oxen Mr. James Wilson, of the Harney Peak Tin company, purchased for the company a group of valuable tin mines located dent of the United States who ever paid a two and a half miles north from Chester for a consideration of \$25,000. Deadwood city has a mine within it

ditionally to the endowment fund.

Dakota.

David Foster, of Columbus City, Louisa

On July 3, at Thaver, there were two

The Des Moines city council, has

regt car line, which will at once pro

seed to build several miles of road in that

city and compete with the old street car

A burglar entered a house at Marshall-

side

The patrotism

county, was recently kicked on the

corporate limits. The locations are in the southeast corner of the city, in Ingle side, extending over the hill to Little Spruce gulch. There is a possibility of a valuable mine being discovered there. It is said the ore assays \$3.60 in gold.

"Luggage" in England.

Chicago Herald

"The English system of baggage carry ing seemed to puzzle Mr. Beecher," says the cable dispatch announcing the arrival of the Brooklyn preacher in London, "and his perplexity afforded Dr. Parker considerable amusement." Probably Mr. Beecher would be greatly perplexed at seeing people fall down stairs as a regular thing, but if they assured him that that was the way they always came down they would have a right to derive considerable amusement from his wonderment. Nothing in this world is more atrociously stupid than "the English system of bag gage carrying." The fact that it is persisted in atter methods of bringing order out of chaos have been devised and put in force in other countries is the best of evidence that the traditional conservatism of the Briton is of a character that will yield to nothing less emphatic than earthquakes or boiler explosions. The check system has been tried on several roads in England, but its abandonment has soon followed, because popular prejudice was so great that it would not even admit of the adoption of a manifest convenience so simple and inexpensive as to invite no criticism on grounds of delay or cost. Should a hundred passengers, each with a trunk, present themselves at an

pelled personally to superintend its load-ing. If the "luggage van" becomes overloaded the passenger must wait until the next train or go without his trunk. To leave it is to lose it, and to

have learned a good bit by experience and observation, You may have learned that the man who is worth anything to his country is a man who is guided more by the interests of the people than more nterest of party. You will find that the truest and bravest man is the one who lares to act and vote against the partsans of his own party, when his co-science and judgment so direct, y

even dare to vote with an opposing party where the good of his country requires My son, if you permit yourself to be guided in political as in other mati-by the highest instincts of your manhage on will never permit this party lash hip you into party traces agains: dictates of your own conscience at good judgment. When party represent grand principle, it is right, It is natural at men should raily to its support : fight for its principles. But the function comes to all political parties-it has b

ately thinking that the first of the month was coming around, he left \$15 to pay the so in all the ages past when partrent and put the other \$55 in his pocke must permit independent action comes now as in the past-when the degenerate from high and noble siz

The Wesleyan university, at Mt. Pleasinto a scramble for place, position and emolument. Then it is that therough organization is effected. Then it is, that ant, will make an effort to raise \$100,000, to be used as follows: \$50,000 to increase the endowment fund; \$40,000 to build a chapel, and \$10,000 to cancel the indebt whipping into party traces becomes : educes of the university. Timothy Whitimportant factor of success. When pu ing, of that place, has given \$5,000 conciple binds the party together and prompts to high and noble endeavor, the party lash is never resorted to, cannot safely used. My son, beware of the man

who has nothing better to offer as an incentive than the party lash.

the sub-IN PERRY DAVIS' 43 PAIN-KILLER

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WEAK MEN!

General Banking Business TransactsL

patent-medicine fame. Why Not Try High License? Philadelphia Press.

Its results in Ohio, Illinois and other states have been highly satisfactory. shouldn't it be openly avowed and fairly tried?

Slippery Fellows

ing a picture of him that, he says, resembles Guiteau, the assassin. The good preacher man feels as bad over it as does Miss Lillie

Mitchell, of St. Paul, who in her suit against a newspaper of that city declares that an alleged likeness of her recently printed was a worked-over cut of "Lydia Pinkham," of

earnest observers that it is more effective than prohibition, because prohibition does not enforce itself, while high license does, High license has worked well wherever it has been tried. It cuts off the low saloon; it shuts up the majority of the worst places of debauchery; it interests every licensee in the enforcement of the law; it produces a great revenue and relieves taxation; it leaves no argument of principle with any temperance man, but makes it only a question of method.

There is a wide conviction among many

Why

Contraction of the second second

English railway station, intending to take the same train to London, their baggage would be in their own keeping until the train arrived, when they would be com-

ness and Light."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has far outrun any of his predcessors in his use of the veto power, and very likely before the end of his term will exceed the aggregate record of all the other presidents. He has thus far sent in seventy-three vetoes, while the total of his predecessors amounted to only 109. Of the other presdents Lincoln sent in but one veto message and Grant led all the rest with twenty-nine. The exhibit is a rather striking commentary upon the character of much of the work which Mr. Cleveland's party has been doing in congress, and will not be lost sight of when the party is again put on trial before the country.

THE committee on foreign affairs of the United States senate has a curious document in one of its pigeon holes. It is the petition of a Boston housekeeper, who formerly as the wife of a missionary resided in China, asking congress to make an exception to the anti-Chinese law in her favor, in order that she may import a Chinese servant. The unhappy lady sets forth that she is almost ruined in purse and health by the losses and the misery she has suffered at the hands of servants in this country, and since she must have hired assistance she is hopeless of peace and comfort in the future if compelled to depend upon the sort of domestic help which alone is to be obtained here. It is a question with her of Chinese service and happiness, or the usual Celtic or Teutonic article and a life of wretchedness. The case invites commiseration, but of course the lady must hear her share of the ills which every housekeeper who must have servants is heir to-or return to China.

WE do not know just what importance is to be given to the Young Men's Reform convention which has been in session at Montreal discussing Canadian affairs and policy, but it is apparently an assemblage entitled to some consideration. The prime purpose of the convention seems to have been to discuss the question of Canada's independence, which has taken a strong and extended hold upon the public mind of the dominion, and particularly so upon the young men, who are not so susceptible as are their seniors to the influences of a traditional loyalty. The new generation of Canadian politicians have evidently more faith in themselves than did their fathers, and a wiser view also of the possibilities of the country, or rather of the chance of utilizing those possibilities, if the people were left to the exclusive and absolute control alike of their domestic affairs and their relations with other countries. The controversy now pending with the United States in relation to the fisheries has had a very great effect in stimulating this sentiment, and it is inevitable that the advancing power and prosperity of this country will keep the feeling alive and active. The convention decided to postpone consideration of the question of independence to the next annual meeting, and in the meantime it will assuredly be a prominent subject of popular thought and discussion. The convention declared strongly in favor of a treaty of reciproeity

with the United States.

Another Sample of Reform. A chorus of gratulation from the ardent advocates of civil service reform has greeted the appointment of Governor Thompson, of South Carolina, as assistant secretary of the treasury. We are assured that Mr. Thompson is a sincere believer in civil service reform, notwithstanding the fact that he is a South Caro-

has utterly failed again, as it has many

times before, to show that it has the

great interests of the people at heart, and

lina politician, and that he can be safely trusted to put his faith into practice. The present incumbent of the office, Mr. W. E. Smith, is said not to be heartily in sympathy with this reform, and yet Mr. Cleveland has kept him in office, and would doubtless have retained him there to the end if the offer of a railroad attorneyship had not tempted him to resign. It occasionally happens that some circumstance arises, of which this under consideration is a sample, that suggests a serious doubt as to whether the president has been as careful as so pronounced a supporter of civil service reform should be in selecting men for positions having an appointing function, as does that of the assistant secretary of the treasury, and it is just such disclosures that have most to do with convincing a very large class of people that civil service reform as practiced is a good deal of a farce. Here is a man whom the president has tolerated in a position involving the oversight of all appointments in the department, who is said by so excellefit authority on civil service reform virtue as the New York Evening Post to be unfriendly to the reform-a man who it might be fairly surmised has been in collusion with Higgins in the efforts of that unsavory individual to east reproach upon the policy, and whenever practicable to defeat it. How many more of this sort of men is Mr. Cleveland permitting to

remain in office? As to Governor Thompson, he appears to have a consistent record as a supporter of the new principle, but it is not safe to count too largely upon him until he has been thoroughly subjected to the pressure of the horde of spoils seekers which constantly infests Washington.

Thrift at the White House,

Some one who has taken the trouble to investigate, reports that President Cieveland is saving \$35,000 a year from his annual salary. Well, why shouldn't he? More than \$100,000 a year are approprito ated by congress for maintaining the white house. The servants, ushers, doorkeepers, messengers and clerks employed are all paid for by the people. Twentyfive thousand dollars annually are appropriated for contingent expenses, including fuel, stationery, carpets, repairs, carriages, horses and improviments. Fourteen thousand dollars is supposed to be consumed in lighting the executive mansion and twelve thousand for taking care

of the green houses. That ominent statesman, R. B. Hayes, who economized by locking the executive wine cellar and calling on the boys when Lucy B. had her back turned, was able to lay as:de fully \$200,000 as the result of his four years term. This is now securely invested at Fromont. O., and

Now we take it that General Sheridan will revise his views on this matter if it can be shown that the facilities which are lacking can be secured at much less expense than would be incurred by the re-location. Fort Omaha has secured

ample railroad facilities within the past month by the Belt line railroad. The fact that the Fourth infantry was conveyed from Fort Omaha on its journey to the Pacific coast last week in coaches over the Belt line railroad shows that troops can be moved to and from the fort by rail more easily than they can from Fort Leavenworth, which no general has ever proposed to abandon. Whilst it is true that the present site does not afford facilities for target practice and extensive quarters it is a notorious fact that the government can purchase all the land it needs adjacent to the fort for a sum not to exceed \$200,000. The Fort Omaha bill appropriates \$150,000 for the new quarters. We venture to assert that two-thirds of this sum will have to be expended in putting the grounds in condition, not counting the cost of water works and other necessary conveniences which have been provided at the present fort at

a heavy cost. It is safe to say that half a million dollars will be taken out of the national treasury to replace what will be torn down and become worthlase if the present fort is abandoned. From an economic standpoint this is not desirable. From a purely military standpoint there is no need of a change. General Carlin, who commanded the fort for several years, is most decidedly of the opinion that no change of location is required for the convenience of the army. General Crook, we believe, holds the same opinion. Gen' eral Howard, who commanded the de-

partment for nearly four years, did not indorse the scheme. But Senator Manderson says that Secretary Endicott has agreed with General Sheridan in recommeding the change. How did Secretary Endicott reach that conclusion? The secretary was in Omaha last year, and if memory serves us right was taken out to the fort by members of the syndicate who doubtless impressed him with the necessity.

Right here let us remind Senator Manderson that Omaha was not consulted about this project. It was sprung on the public very suddenly. No discussion was had, and no effort was made remove General Sheridan's objections to the present fort by a guarantee of railroad facilities and an option of additional land at a limited figure. In view of all this our course as well as that of the board of trade in this connection should not have surprised the senator. We still insist that the public interest will not be subserved by rushing the Fort Omaha bill through the lower

house of congress.

The difficulty in selecting a jury to try he Chicago anarchists, with all the attending circumstances, is likely to strangthen the opinion of those who regard the jury system with disfavor and add to their number. Thus far 850 men have been called and but seven chosen. One of the difficulties experienced is the made quite a colossal "nest egg," so to | fear that prevails that the men who conspeak. Mr. Cleveland by following the stitute the jury, whatever the verdict may example of his illustrious predecessor] be, will be thereafter marked members of

MRS. CLEVELAND attended a session of congress on Saturday and was discovered his bank, when he replied: in the gallery of the house"keeping tabs" on the members. It is pleasant to note that the president's wife is not inclined to contine her knowledge of housekeeping to the executive mansion.

YALE's university crew broke the record on Friday. They also "broke" half of Harvard college who were staking their father's money on the result of the great boat race.

SENATOR MANDERSON'S request that we oublish his Fort Omaha bill was not comblied with because we had aiready published the bill twice, first soon after it was introduced and again two weeks ago.

A FRENCH lion tamer has invented a new kind of savings bank. He keeps his cash in a box in the lion's cage. No attempt has yet been made to burglarize that bank.

MR. GLADSTONE'S shirt collar is four inches high. Speaking of shirt collars, Omaha can furnish an example which would make William E. wild with envy.

THE "must go" business has been somewhat overworked, but wooden sidewalks on our business streets can be put under no other heading.

"TRANSFIXED by a Sky-Rocket" is the latest novel appropriate to the season. The title promises a rapid "sail."

POLITICAL POINTS.

Frank Hurd predicts a split in the democracy which will leave the protection democrats outside the party.

torial campaign in Georgia there is complaint that the people won't register. Steve Elkins is figuring to elect a republi-

can legislature in West Virginia, so that he can go to the United States senate.

Wisconsin agitators are trying to form a new party on a platform of opposition to Governor Rusk's attitude during the strike. Congressman Randall bids fair to be the next republican candidate for the presidency, to judge from the plaudits bestowed on him by the organs.

The campaign in New Jersey premises to be a memorable one. The republicans are still threatening to indorse the prohibition candidate for governor.

Governor Robinson of Massachusetts having vetoed the bill exonerating ex-soldiers from the operations of the state civil-service law, the mugwumps are happy again.

From away down east come rumors that the republicans of Missouri are going in for a thorough organization to snatch the state from the grasp of the democracy. Edwards, the man whom the Maine democrats have nominated as a soldier candidate for governor, is abused by the republicans because he doesn't belong to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Judge Risdon F. Bennett, congressman-atlarge from North Carolina, will not be a candidate for re-election. He is the member who declared that ""to the victors belong the

The cashler of a private bank in Nebraska lately skipped, and the next morning after his departure a notice was posted on the door that the bank was closed. There was the usual excitement, and it was finally ascer tained that the amount embezzled was only \$300. The president was appealed to to

know if such a trifle as that would swamp "Gentlemen, I've closed the bank to look over the books. While it appears that he didn't take but \$300, I'm not going ahead until I discover whether it really isn't \$50,000, You can never tell what a cashier has been doing until he skips and gives you a chance to look over the books."

Thus Runs the World Away. Charles J. Dunnhie

Like snowy lilles, fleet as fine, Whose fragrant course is run, Like dewdrops on the eglantine, Like frost-work in the sun: So vanish youth's delightful dreams, So beauty's charms decay; like blossoms strewn on sparkling streams Thus runs the world away. Like blos Like foam upon the billows bright, Like sunset's gorgeous dyes, ike moonbeams shedding silver light Over the jeweled skles: swiftly from our vision glide Hopes, plans and projects gay, Alone we roam at eventide; Thus runs the world away. of friends whom ruthlass time destroys The spectres of our perished joys Are all the comrades left. Love's chain is broken link by link; We sing the mournful lay, orlorn upon life's river brink; Thus runs the world away.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings,

Four thousand of the 5,900 teachers in Nebraska are women.

The Arapahoes tackled the Lynden onse ball club Friday and laid them out-16 to 5.

J. T. Clarkson offers a premium of \$150 for the best five acres of corn raised in Cheyenne county.

Arapahoe celebrated Saturday and enjoyed a delicious rest from tire and fuss on Sunday and Monday.

publican as anybody, hey? Well, now, The Burt County Teachers' institute is to be held at Tekamah, July 19 to 30. E. B. Atkinson, conductor. you think these are pretty grave charges, don't you? Of course you do, or you wouldn't pitch into

The barbers of Hastings recently went out on a strike, and after a compromise was made the price of shaving was immediately raised to 15 cents.

much graver charge against Van Wyck. The BEE correspondent at Arapahoe You don't know what it would be, hey? writes: Politics are beginning to occupy the attention of the office-seeker, and Well now that's strange. If you have there are already three candidates for county attorney. Taylor, of Arapahoe, and Lindsay and Seevers, of Beaver City. There are two for legislative honors—Dr. the facts to back it up, charge him with fighting against the interest of his country; charge him with class legisla-Annies, of Beaver City, and Babcock, of Cambridge. Lee for state senate, of course, comes in. The democrats have not as yet named any candidates for the legislature. Mr. McClure, of Oxford, is tion, with trying to build up monopolies and rich corporations, at the expense of the poorer men; charge him with help ing to give away millions of acres of our public domain to powerful corporations. talked of as the democratic nomince for charge him with shielding the rich cattle county attorney. The campaign prom-ises to be a warm one, as all the candi syndicate, who destroy annually, hundretts of poor homesteaders on the great dates for nomination are well known and the usual amount of mud slinging will be western frontier; charge bim with th

of congress to recover the millions of acres of rich land, illegally held by A gang of Indians are skinning the powerful railroad corporation; charge

ized a stock company for the purpose of handling grain, seed, live stock, etc.

Iowa cavalry, to be held at Cedar Rapids in September.

idelity to his country. These are charges that mean something. Can't bring any such charge, hey? Well then Fd drop the other, if I was in your place. They're not worthy your manhood. They're too dimsy. What's that? Think you may be a little too fast? That's right, honest confession is good for the soul. My son, The trainmen on the whole Iowa divi-sion of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have received more pay for the month of if you keep your eyes and ears open, by the time you are as old as I am, you may

end it without also going himself is lose it, for the railroad company acknowledges no responsibility.

At the journey's end every man who has a trunk or a sachel in the baggage car must claim it, and while the hundreds of passengers are climbing over each other in their efforts to light on their possessions an army of cabmen are doing their best to claim their victims in the throng. It is pandemonium, a confusion as sensless and idiotic as it is vexations and perplexing to men accustomed to the order and security which the check system guaran tees. Mr. Beecher's perplexity is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that, although an extensive traveler, he has confined his journeyings principally to a country where, in cities large or small, near or remote, a man's baggage is as secure as he himself, and where the station regulations are such that the arrival or departure of a train which may be destined to cross the continent creates no more noise and confusion than the arrival of a gentleman's private carriage. If Dr. Parker, who is a great preacher himself, had been pained instead of amused at his guest's annoyance, he might be expected to give the stupidity of his tallow enhances and in the is of his tellow subjects an airing, but he is too thorough an Englishman to admit that there is anything wrong about a sys tem which makes pack horses out of travelers, turns railway stations into bear gardens, and causes the loss of thousands of dollars worth of property

Farmer Soundly's Politics.

of Van Wyck?" said a gray-haired old

farmer to a young man of the same voca-

tion, who appeared to be very free in his

expression of disparagement of our

senior senator. "How long have you

known Van Wyck? You appear to be

quite a young man and if I mistake not.

have been a voter a very few years.

What has Van Wyck done that justifies

your tirade against him? What did you

say? Voter against the party? Works

with the democrats? Pretends to be a

republican but won't sustain the party

measure? Just as apt to pitch into a re-

Van Wyck so roughly, but if your

facts would justify, you could bring a

efusal of his co-operation in the efforts

in with placing a higher estimate upo

his party affiliation than his duty and fidelity to his country. These are charges

"See here, my friend, what do you know

every year.

Whose VITALLTY is failing, Brain DRANED and EXHAUSTED or Power PIEEMAA, UHELY WAST ED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REAMEDIES Driginated by Prof. JEAN CRYIALL, Of Parls, France deepted by all French Physician and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. THEATIBE giving new paper and modical endorsements, So., FREE, Consult clon (office or by mail) with mix emining decorption for the divide of the modified by the semining decorption for the divide of the modified by the semining decorption for the divide of the modified by the semining decorption of the sector of the semining decorption of the semining

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June, on account of overtime, than they

After the excitement over the guberna-