## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

## THE DAILY BEE.

OMANA OFFICE, NO. 116 AND 106 FARNAM ST. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 55, TRIBUNE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTS ST. Published every merning, except Sunday. The TERMS BY MATL: \$10.00 Three Months 530 One Month

One Year. THE WREELY BEE, Published Every Wednesday. TERMS, POSTPAID:

ith promium ...... One Year, without premium. Fix Months, without premium. One Mouth, on trial.

CORRESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to us we and effected and and and and and the state of the bid SOR OF THE BEE.

### DUSINESS LETTERS!

All business retters and comittances should be Redressed to THE REE FURLENING COMPANT, OMARA, DERIES, checks and postofice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, | 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 9th, 1886, was as follows:

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Subscribed and sworn to before me thus 13th day of July, 1886. Sinton J. FISTIER, [SEAL.] Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, 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, 10,536 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,998 copies. 1856, 13,298 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of July, A. D. 1896. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. IBEAL. ]

The statistician of the agricultural de-

partment estimates that the loss in wheat thus far does not exceed 11,000,000 bushels, but observes that there is great risk of damage during July and August.

THE postmaster general has enlarged the privileges of the mails by allowing the transmission of liquids not inflamable or combustible, pastes, ointments, and articles of similar consistency, under conditions insuring safety to other mail matter. The removal of the inhibition upon these articles will be appreciated by several lines of business.

It has been a long while between rumors of impending political trouble in Mexico, but at last we have one. A Texas dispatch notes the arrival on American soil of General Martinez and two bloodthirsty editors from the City of Mexico, who came over indisguise and are engaged in quietly buying up arms and horses. Connecting editors with this alleged warlike conspiracy induces a doubt whether the report should have full credence.

THE new city directories of St. Paul and Minneapolis-we trust we violate no rule of precedence in this arrangement-show

Impaling a Partisan. Mr. J. Parker Venzey, the postmaster at Battimore appointed by President Cleveland by and with the advice and consent of Senator Gorman, is proud of the fact that he is a relentless and uncompromising democratic partisan of the thorough paced Jacksonian kind. It is not remembered that when Mr. Venzey was an applicant for the office he now holds he was notably demonstrative in proclaiming the extreme character of his partisanship, for had be been it is quite probable that Mr. Cleveland would not have preferred him. Very likely he, as did numerous other democrats who have mposed upon the president, allowed it to be thought that he was filled with admiration of the policies which the president had proclaimed should be the guide

of this country reached sixty-two per cent. The foreign commerce of South America amounted in 1888 to the magnificent total of \$655,800,000, of which Brazil had about one-third. In the thirteen years from 1870 to 1883 the foreign trade of the Argentine Republic, one of the most progressive of the South American states, nearly doubled, reaching in the latter year \$136,000,000, while all the other states realized a large increase of of his administration, civil service reform their trade. Of this vast trade the United being chief among them. Your democrat States shared in exports to the extent of who wants office has rare capability in only 14.7 per cent, and m the total only the art of duplicity, and the Maryland 23.9 per cent. Great Britain and France product isn't behind the rankest growth getting the remainder in almost equal

000, the United States shared a little more

than one-third, Great Britain and France

getting nearly two-thirds. The com-

merce of all the West India islands in

1883 amounted to a little less than \$251,-

000,000, of which the United States shared

to the extent of only about thirty per

cent in exports, though in both

imports and exports the share

of any other locality. But whether or proportions. Summing up, the bureau gives the not the Baltimore postmaster masked his real sentiments before appointment, he value of the foreign trade of all the counwas only a very brief time in office when tries south, in 1884, as \$1,011,000,000, in he began to show in the most conspicuwhich the United States shared to the exous and decisive manner of what stuff he tent of 33 per cent. During the thirteen years from 1870 to 1883, the share of this Mr. Veazey found in the office 254 recountry in the export trade to all the publicans and six democrats, all but fiftycountries south increased only threeone of whom were appointed before the tenths of one per cent, while in some dicivil service law went into effect. The rections, as in the Spanish West Indics, duty that first urgently addressed itself we lost ground. The export trade of to the partisan mind of the new post-Great Britain to South America, is more master was to replace the non-civil serthan three times as large as ours, and vice republicans, numbering 200, with that of France more than twice as large. democrats, and he went about its per-We have gained in the Central formance systematically. He got rid of American trade and Great Britthese republicans just as rapidly as was ain has lost, though still having practicable, most of them for the sole a much larger portion of the reason that they were republicans, and trade of that region than the United in making selections from the civil ser-States have. These figures earry their vice lists certified to him he was most own argument as to the desirability of careful to select only democrats, departincreasing commercial relations with ing regretfully from this rule in but a the countries to the south, so that they few cases from necessity. Mr. Venzey may be induced to buy more targely had gone on with his process of climiof our products, and how this may nating republicans from office because best be done is certainly a question they were republicans, and appointing which might very property receive democrats because they were democrats. the attention of American statesuntil he had very nearly cleaned all men. Whether or not the proposed con-"the rascals" out, when it occurred to terence would accomplish anything someone that this course might be an toward the solution of the problem is a infraction, at least of the spirit, of the question which cannot be determined in civil service law. The matter found its advance, but it would in any event be way to the commission, and Commisan expedient which if not effective sioner Lyman reported the facts with would be entirely harmless.

#### The Business Situation.

Midsummer's heat has had its usual effect upon business, but the general movespread notoriety and doubtless a host ment is strong and nealthy. Business, on the whole, is decidedly better than it was at this time last year, and there are indientions that the partial lull now apparent in some branches will be succeeded by an Baltimore postmaster very effectually earlier resumption of activity than for several years past. The conditions are ripe for improvement in nearly all departments of trade, and merchants everywhere are looking hopefully forward to a prosperous fall season. The past week has been chiefly notable for the activity and excitement prevailing in the speculative markets, in most of which there have been frequent and important changes in values. The stimulus ascertain the political opinions or affiliaspeculative investment comes to largely from the reports of damage to growing crops. Aside from this, there favor of or against an applicant because has been sustained activity in the legitiof the applicant's political opinions or mate demand for wool, cotton and hog affiliations. On the contrary it is the products, and a continued tendency to duty of the appointing officer to discounimprovement in trade and prices in dry

sion in the wheat markets.

tioned in Omaha when Omaha was

acarcely more than a village. Colonel

Wheaton returns to find it a city of \$0,000

population, with one of the best located

military posts in the country, which has

greatly improved in appearance and im-

portance since he last made its acquaint-

ANOTHER national bank proposes to

open its doors in Omaha shortly, remov-

ing here from Marshalltown, Ia. Eight

national banks will come pretty near

tilling the bill for some months to come.

HOW ABOUT those new hotels? With

every hotel in the city full even in mid-

sammer it looks as if a rich bonanza is

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ance.

The Monopoly Leopard. In his famous lecture on Science and Natural History, Artemus Ward declared: "It is true the leopard cannot change his spots, but you can change 'em for him with a paint brush, as I once did in the case of a leopard who wasn't naturally spotted in an attractive manner." Arte mus Ward's spotted cat was a fair type of the political leopards, whom the monopolies have in training. Every dent. mother's son of them has been touched up with a paint brush to make him more at tractive during the coming campaign. But the spots shine through the paint and the claws of the animal cannot be concealed.

There is a marked concert of action among the keepers of these beasts with regard to certain public men who stand between them and their prey. This fact is strikingly illustrated in the vindictive assaults which are being made on Senator Van Wyck by the railroad press Some of these spotted leopards, and and notably the singed cat of the Nye breed, imagine they can make the people believe that Van Wyck has gone over to the Union Pacific, which owns them body and soul. If this were true would these Union Pacific whippersnappers dare to keep up their vicious snarling at Van Wyck? The proof of the pudding is in the eating, and nothing is more patent than that Van Wyck is no more palatable to the Union Pacific gang than he is to the Burlington railroad gang or Jay Gould's Missouri Pacific outlit. When the decisive hour comes for action they will all ioin hands and set on their spotted. leopards to fasten their fangs and claws into Van Wyck, providing always that they do not fear that Van Wyck, backed by the people, will be too many for them.

Chicago Packers Coming to Omaha. Chicago seems to be somewhat agitated over the fact that the Omnha live stock market is having a remarkably rapid growth, together with the beef and pork packing business. The Chicago News of Monday contains a half column to prove that Chicago packers "will remain" there. It announces that Armour fly high." & Co., Libby, McNeil & Libby, and Nelson Morris say the rumors that they will move their business to Omaha are untrue. The fact is that there have been no such rumors. Statements have been published, however, to the effect that those firms, as well as other Chicago houses, propose to establish branch concerns in Omaha.\*

It should be borne in mind that the Hammond dressed beef company, the largest of the kind in this country, has an immense house in South Omaha; Fowler's large new pork packing house is rapidly approaching completion, and work has been begun on Lapton's shouse. Other packing houses are to be built at an early day, and among them no doubt will be one by Armour, which will be larger even than that of Fowler. Armour followed Fowler to Kansas City, and he proposes to follow him to Omaha. It is not expected that the large Chicago packers will move their entire business to Omaha in the immediate future, but that they will eventually come here there is ,but little doubt. Mr. McNeil, of Libby, Me-Neil & Libby, said to a Chicago News reporter: "Once New York was the chief packing point, then Buffalo, Cleveland, and for some time Cincinnati. The business has come to Chicago from the east, and the time may come when it will go

tor." The senator seems to have sized himself up with accuracy.

A Statesman. Mocon (Ga.) Telegraph. Nowadays a man who goes to Washington and gets back is called a statesman. Would Rather be President New York Journal, Blaine county, Neb., honors, J., G. B., but

the plumed knight would rather be presi-

Not to be Envied. Chicago Trii

He is wealthy, and, for the present at least, in the United States senate; but Payne of Ohio is not a man to be envied.

Not English.

Baltimore American. The present administration is not English, a know. It doesn't drop the H's-Hedden and Higgins, for instance.

### Civil Service.

Philadelphia Press In the matter of civil service reform we are bound to admit that this administration has been desperately corpulent in promise and deplorably lean in performance.

No Danger.

Chicago Times.

The young lady in New York who had the lockjaw was cured by a very liberal internal application of brandy, whisky and champagne. There would seem to be no prospect of congress ever getting the lockjaw. Anonymous Communications. New York Star.

Newspapers never lose anything by rejecting anonymous communications. The man who at this day will send one is an irreclaimable fool, whose opinions are worthless.

### Where He'd be Safe,

Wall Street News "Is there much feeling in the sonthwest against Jay Gould personally?" was asked of a Missourian the other day. "Well, I hear a good deal of talk." "Would it be perfectly safe for him to travel in that direction if it was generally known; "Well, yes-on one particular line."

"What line?" "I'd advise the balloon line, and he should

## Vacation Season

The Judge. The attendance at the churches is growing

very thin, And the pastor is disheartened who is seek-ing souls to win. What though 'gainst vice and sin he deals his very hardest knocks? It brings but little money to the contribution

What though the timely warnings and the

texts around he strews? But little meets his vision but the rows of

empty pews. What though of future happiness or misery he preaches? "Tis vain, his dock has scattered to the moun-

tains and the beaches. Let the pastor fold his vestments and lay them on the shelf,

And to the beach or mountains take a sum-mer trip himself.

### Barvard's Danger.

It seems that Harvard's reputation as a seat of learning is in danger of eclipse by its reputation as a social center for the pleasure and extravagance of rich men's sons. The Boston Herald raises a voice of timely protest against the style of life at Cambridge set by men with more money than other qualifications for a collegiate course. It mercly states an old truth when it says that a few spendthrift sons of millionaires can demoralize a college quicker than almost any other influence. Harvard has secured a reputation that attracts thither all the rich young men of the country who seek its diplomas for the name of the college and not as a mark of arship. Some of these live at th rate of \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year, and the pace of living they set excites the emula-tion of their fellow-students until the whole college takes its tone from its richest and often its most worthless class. The natural result of this must be to discourage young men of moderate or slender means from availing themselves of the many advantages of Harvard. They do not care to subject their feelings to the mortification of an ostentatious life in association with men of apparently limitless means and inclinations to layishly display. Harvard is full of the lat-ter class, while the former are taking their studious habits and higher manhood to the less pretentious rivals.

#### SUNSTROKE REMEDIES. Whisky Drinkers Suffer Most-Keep Cool and Eat Sparingly.

Cincinnati Times-Star: In these days when the mercury is hustiling about the top story of the thermometer, when the average citizen is prone to leave even the front gate to receive unobstructed a needed supply of fresh air, and when sunstroke is among the possibilities for everybody exposed to the herce heat of Old Sol's perpendicular rays, advice as to the best way of avoiding such a calamity is of special interest to everybody. It was to get such advice from experts that a Times-Star man called on Dr. E. S. McKee and F. W. Langdon, of Seventh street this morning. Dr. McKee said "The best and simplest general treat ment is to remove the patient to a cooplace and reduce his temperature by ap cation of craked lee to his head. Kee him quiet, put him on a light nourishing diet, keep his bowels open, and he will pull through all right. Persons who drink intoxicants and especially whisky are more susceptible to sunstroke than those who do not drink." Dr. F. W. Langdon said: "There are what you might call two forms of sun stroke, characterized by the temperamen and the physical condition of the patient. The forms require different modes of treatment. When the patient is muscutreatment. When the patient is muscu-lar, full blooded and well nourished, such as teamsters and laborers, a prompt ap-plication of depletive and sedative remedies is necessary to ward off possible con-gestion of the brain, paralysis, apoplexy etc. The strong reaction of such a patient from the temporary and over-powering irritation of the heat is as much to be feared as the first effects of the stroke which cuts its victim down. Ac cording to some authorities the fashioned remedy of blood letting is of special value in such cases. When the patient is feeble and poorly nourished, or reduced by disease or overwork, which is characterized by feeble pulse, low vitality and circulatory powers, the sedative form of treatment should be the sparingly used, and the application of ice be local, not general. Great harm is often caused by reckless treatment by ignorant but well meaning persons, and in all cases, if possible, the aid of a phy-sician should be called. Yes, I consider a light nourishing diet of the greatest consequence in all cases of substroke. Then the patient should be kept cool, and nothing should be allowed to excite him

To Each Bird Its Nest is Charming.

Charleston (N. C.) News: The following incident, recently brought about by the happy forethought of Miss E. C. Black, of this city, will be interesting, as it shows how loyal all South Carolina is to President Cleveland, and how he appreciates every attention, no matter how slight it may be. Miss Black is the teacher of art at Cooper Linestone insti-tute, near Gaffney City, and having ex-ceuted a beautiful picture—a copy of a bird study—concerved the happy idea of sending it a few days ago to President Cleveland. It was delivered through Mrs. S. D. Kirk to the president just after his return from his woldidg trip to Deer Park, and was rendered particularly ap propriate by the following significant motto, which was inscribed upon it in German text: "To each bird its own nest is charming." The fair donor was rewarded a few days ago by receiving the following characteristic note of thanks from Mr. Cleveland

From MIT. Clevenind: EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 17, 1886.—My Dear Miss Black: I have just received the exquisite picture which you so kindly sent to me, and beg you to accept my smeere thanks for the same. I acknowledge the truth of the words with which the picture is illuminated, and am very thankful for their truth. Yours increase. Grower CLEVET AND sincerely, GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Origin of Billiards.

Billiards were first invented, says a good authority, by a pawnbroker. About the middle of the sixteenth century there was one William Kew, a pawnbroker who during wet weather was in the habit of taking down the three balls, and, with the yard measure, pushing them, billiard fashion, from the counter into the slatts.

men were greatly recreated thereat chicily the young clergymen from St

Paule's, hence one ye strokes was named

a Canon, having been by one of ye same clergymen invented. This game is now known by the name of Billyards, because William or Bill Kew did first play with his yard measure. The stick is now called a kew or cue." It is easy to com-

called a kew or cue." It is easy to com-prehend how Billyard has been modern-

ized into billiard, and the transformation

of "kew" or "kue" into "cue" is equally

By slow degrees they downward wend,

With such discomfort are they fraught,

Their good effects amount to maught.

A Pleasant Purgative, and small: Just iry them as you feel their need, You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

A Boston paper gives this for a fact: An Italian called at the postoffice a few days ago for his mail. There was a let-

for postage A few hours afterward he called again, and, handing the clerk 10 cents, said: "Tenna centa! Wantee

ITCHING

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by

Cuticura.

THRATMENT. - A warm bath with Cuticura the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily with two or three does of Cuticura Rosolvent, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the

New black Partner, 15 keep the block cool, the perspiration pure and uniritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedly cure Rezema, Tetter, Ringworm, Paoriasis, Lich-en, Pruritus, Scald-Head, Dandruff and every speeles of liching, Scaly and Pumply Humors of the Scalp and Skin when the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

I want to tell you that your Cuticura Resol-vent is magnificant. About three mostles are my face was covered with blotches, and after using three bottles of Resolvent I was perfectly cured. Factoris Matrat. 23 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.

BEST FOR PTCHING DISEASES.

One of our customers says your Cuttours rem dies are the best ho can find for thehing of the kin. He tried all others and found no relief

until he used yours. F. J. ALDRICH, Druggist, Rising Sun, O.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 ets; Cuticura Boap, 25 ets.; Cuticura Resolvent, 81. Prepared by the Portran Baso Ave Curenical Co., Boston: Send for "How to Cure Skin Dis-

Ma. Everywhere

Above all other earthly ills, I hate the big, old-fashioned pills;

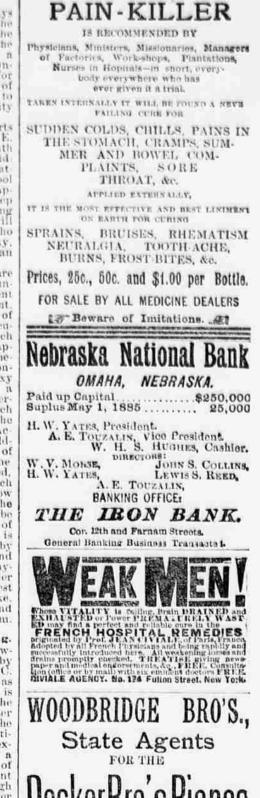
And often pause, or upward tend;

Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill That just exactly fills the bifl— A Pellet, rather, that is all—

In

apparent.

'nother lettee."



PERRY DAVIS' ....



one community, have experienced no litical opinions of the applicant, the inalmost phenomenal progress. There were added to the St. Faul directory for an officer having the power of rethe year 5,398 names, the largest addition in any one year of the city's history, the total being 49,358 names. The publishers adopt two and one-half as the multiplier, which gives 128,395 as the number of inhabitants in St. Paul. The population of Minneapolis is somewhat larger than this, and it is doubtless safe to place the aggregate of inhabitants of the two cities at 260,000. The growth in material prosperity has been no less vigorous, and altoprogressive cities have every reason to be abundantly satisfied with the present and confident of the future

The pretended alarm of the railrogue organs over Rosewater's position that there is such a thing as a difference between corrupt railroad managers and decent management of railroads is very entertaining. The political charlatans and job work fiends whose policy has been tion of the commission shall escape its "anything to keep our printing presses at work" cannot of course understand it. In their eyes a word of commendation for new men with new methods is a bid for polical support. They cannot help judging others by themselves. The BEE has nothing to gain from the favor or friendship of any corporation manager. It has no patronage from railroad offices. The work in which it is engaged of printing a first-class paper, morning and evening, six days in the week, fully occupies its attention. It leaves to its contemporaries the work of printing handbills, time tables and posters for the corporations at prices greatly in excess of those at which they can be turned out by reputable job offices who have no political favors or political support to sell in return for railroad patronage.

Ow the 4th instant the first through train on the Canadian Pacific railroad reached Port Moody, having made the trip of 2,895 miles in 185 hours, or at an average speed of twenty-one and a half miles an hour, which is faster than American transcontinental lines run. It is the intention of the Canadian Pacific to increase the speed to thirty miles an hour. A San Francisco paper sees in the completion of this project the possibility of formidable competition affecting the interests of American transcontinental lines and of California. It discerns the possibility of Victoria competing with San Francisco for its foreign trade, and remarks: "It is evident that our rallroad people will have to wake up or the Canadians will steal a march on them. The proceedings in the Dominion parliament will bear a good deal of watching. Whenever we notice a bill introduced to repeal the Chinese restriction act it will be safe to conclude that the Canadians have concluded a contract with some English steamship line to lay on a line of vessets from Port Moody to Hong Kong. So long as that act is in force no stemmship company could afford to esathlish such a line without a subsidy Ineger than Canada would be inclined to grant. But if the coolie trade were thrown open such a line would pay mag-"Heratly."

that these prosperous cities, practically | tenance all attempts to disclose the poabatement during the past year of their | hibition of the law in respect of this matter being just as binding upon moval and appointment as upon the commission. In a word the commissioners held that under the civil service law there must be an absolute and complete disregard of all political considerations in the matter of appointments. The assumption of Mr. Veazey that the commission has no right to inquire into the cause of removals is denied so far as relates to removals made for political reasons. The concluding paragraph of the comgother the people of these thriving and missioners' report will be found no less interesting to partisan officials than the other portions. While declining to discuss the mistakes or shortcomings of the past, the commissioners convey the assur ance that they are determined that in the

an opinion that Mr. Veazev had violated

the law. Veazey replied defending his

course, of which he had evidently become

proud, since it had brought him wide-

of encouraging encomiums from fellow-

The answer of the civil service commis-

sioners to the defense put forward by the

impales that partisan, and is furthermore

valuable as the most careful and conclu-

sive exposition that has been given in an

official way of the spirit and intent of the

civil service law. It is held to be con-

trary to the spirit of the act to remove

any person from the classified civil ser-

vice for purely partisan reasons, and

equally a violation of the law for an ap-

pointing officer to make any effort to

tions of an applicant for a place in the

classified service, or to discriminate in

partisans.

present the civil service act and rules the outset of the cereal year. For the shall be executed in their spirit as well as past week export business has been seriin their letter, that all action under them ously retarded by the excited condition shall be non-partisan, and that no violaof the markets, and the dullest of the tion of the act or rules called to the attenshipping trade has necessitated a reduction of two to two and a half pence in denunciation. The most ultra apostle of carrying rates of the regular lines of civil service reform could ask no more. transatlantic steamers. Corn has shared in the advance and subsequently [depres-

#### The Lands to the South. There is very little probability that the

bill of Mr. Frye, which passed the United Who is responsible for the proper car-States senate some time ago, providing rying out of city contracts? This was the for a convention at Washington next plain question asked by the BEE in conyear of representatives of the United nection with a case in point-the alleged States and of the states of Central and faulty construction of the Eleventh street South America, with a view to promoting viaduct piers. The democratic railcloser political and commercial relations rogue organ replies with the convincing between this country and the southern argument that the city engineer is a half of the hemisphere, will be acted brother of the editor of the BEE and holds upon in the house, if, indeed, any atten-\$14,000 worth of stock in this paper. The tion at all is given it. That body has city engineer has not now and has not quite enough of other matters on hand for years had a dime's worth of interest which have been unduly delayed to keep in this paper. If he had, we fail to see it fully employed during the probawhat such an investment would have to ble remaining time of the session, and it do with his professional judgment on the seems very likely that some of these construction of the masonry of the viawhich cannot be left for future considerduct. Perhaps the irresponsible scribation must be slighted. Furthermore, bler on the democratic railrogue organ the present house at best is not a business can explain. body, and anything that has reference purely to the material interests of the country, unmixed with politics and there-THE Second infantry has replaced the Fourth in the Department of the Platte. fore offering no opportunit, to the polit-All of the varied companies of the new ical leaders there, can command very command have reached their stations little interest or attention. Besides, the measure referred to did not after four days' tiresome journey from originate in a direction to comthe Department of the Columbia. The regiment is commanded by Colonel Frank mend it to democratic con-Wheaton, who will be remembered by sideration, however confessedly meritomany of our old settlers as formerly starious its object. The fact that the name

of Mr. Blaine is remotely associated with

the plan is quite enough of itself to eause

the measure to be ignored by the present

house. It is a safe prediction that if ever

such a conference as the bill of Mr. Frye

proposes is provided for, it will be done

by another and not a democratic con-

Meanwhile it is interesting to note the

figures presented by the bureau of statis-

ties showing the great and growing trade

of the region to the south which is the

incentive to more intimate commercial

relations between the United States and

those countries. The bureau tables show

in round figures that the foreign com-

merce of Mexico amounted in 1883 to

\$60,000,000, while that of the Contral

to \$28,060,000. Of this total of \$107,000,- | and builds quickly.

gross.

further west. goods. Business failures last week num-

bered 159 in the United States and 20 in A KENTUCKY representative wants con-Canada, or a total of 179, which is rather gress to appropriate \$10,000 for the erecabove the average of recent weeks. Cotton is firmer and prices higher. Wool tion of a granite shaft to mark the birth continues to maintain its upward tenplace of Abraham Lincoln. The laudable dency. The dry goods trade reports thing for Kentucky to do if her people desire to thus honor the "Savior of his good prospects for an early opening. country," is to creet a shaft marking his Produce markets have quieted down birthplace at the expense of the state somewhat from the fever of last week treasury. This is a matter in which, for and prices have re-acted from four to five obvious reasons, Kentuckians ought not cents from the highest point, but the to permit any divided honor. market still continues feverish and unsettled. With smaller reserves of wheat INDUSTRIAL Omaha marches ahead in in English and continental markets, an estimated shortage in the crops of Russia,

spite of wind and weather. New fac-India and Australia, and late if not retories and packing houses are the order duced harvests in France and England, of the day with more and more to follow. the situation seems favorable for a more British and the second second second second second active export demand for the new wheat SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN. crop of this country, if the prices are

Senator Plumb is the fastest talker in the not unduly advanced by speculation at senate. Senator Blair has a record of 417 bills in the

resent congress. Senator Harris' ambition is to exempt

peach brandy from taxation. Senator Kenna has introduced but two bills in the present congress.

Mr. Eustis has the distinction of being the only member of the senate who smokes eigarettes.

To a western reporter Senator Logan re cently said that he wasn't well enough to talk polities.

Representative Hewitt relterates his determination to end his political career with this congress.

Senator Evarts is described by a Washington correspondent as a piece of dried-up perpetual motion.

Representative Miller, of Texas, has declined in advance a renomination. He is disgusted with the incapacity of the democrats.

Senator Warner Miller is afraid that the next house of representatives will be so strongly republican that the party will be damaged again by loose legislation.

Representative Symes, of Colorado, is called Talking Thunder by the Indians of his district, but Sepator Evarts is known as "Man-Who Loses-His-Sentences-on-the the Trail."

Congressman Martin A Foran's novel, The Other Side," has come from the publisher. It is designed as an answer to "The Bread Winners," and Representative Crain, of Texas, hos been made to sit as the hero of the story.

Five United States senators can never become presidents, as they are foreign born. Beck, of Kentucky, was born in Scotland; lones, of Nevada, in England, and Jones, of Florida, Fair and Sewell' were born in Ireland

The recent illness of Senator Morrill of Vermont set all the politicians on the lookout in the Green Mountain region. The senator is seventy-seven years old and not very rugged even for his years. Gov. Pingree, who would have the appointment of his successor, lives in Windham county, which is also the home of Frederick Billings, the former president of the Northern Pacific railroad company, and the general impression is that he would appoint Mr. Billings if the seat should become vacant. Billings is the richest man in the state.

## Sized Himself Up Correctly.

Chicogo Times. Senator Ingalis, of Kansas, says a good many bright things in the senate, and now and then a true one. For instance, he yesterday described himself as being not at all a American states for 1884 amounted in store for the capitalist who builds well statesman-only a "cheap sort of a legislaMisplaced Confidence. St. Louis Republican

A great deal of misplaced and unnec essary indignation is just now finding vent in Chicago anent the failure of E. L. Dwyer for \$25,000 with no assets in particular. Mr. Dwyer appears to have bought a lot of future wheat for a lot of future money. He did not get the wheat and the other fellows did not get the money, and to an outsider honors would appear to be easy. The ghost of a dollar ought to be legal tender for the phantom of a bushel of wheat. One man sells what he does not own and does not intend to own, the other man huvs with money which he has not got and does not intend to have. The whole transaction is a pleasing commercial fiction-a fairy tale about nebulous grain, which never was planted, never was reaped, never was threshed, never was shipped from any where to anywhere else; and about ansubstantial coin that pever was mined substantiat coin that never was mined, never was melted, never was mined. never was handed by anybody to any-body else. Why should these bad little boys of the Chicago produce exchange cry and slap and kick, when the fable turns out to be a double back-actioned one. It is much more symmetrically beautiful in this shape than it would be in any other.

### An Overworked Pastor.

Estelline (D. T.) Bell: A man arrived in a Dakota town on the Missouri river in an early day and soon found an old iriend who had come out as a Methodist

FOUR most valuable Cutheurs Remedies have done my child so much good that I feel like say-ing this for the benefit of those who are troubled with shin disease. My fittle girl was troubled with Bozema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the Cutleur's Remedies, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest. "Do you find the labors hard?" ne asked of the reverend gentleman. "Yes, quite so." "You look overworked."

'I am.'' 'I suppose in a new country where

Y-e-e-e-s, I suppose I do."

You should not overwork yourself this way. Why don't you apply for another man on your charge?

"Well, you see the church work isn't so heavy after all, and I suppose that could hardly be said to be wearing me The fact is the boys noticed I had out. some leisure time, and they put me in chairman of the vigilance committee. Times are flush now, and it keeps us humping around pretty lively. You'll just excuse me a few minutes, as I nave an appointment now to look after one of my flock who has rather gone astray in the matter of horses."

### A Close Resemblance.

Editor (to foreman). What cuts have we up stairs? Foreman. None, sir, but a cut of Lydia

PIMPLES. Biackbeads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors use Cuteura Seap. Pinkham. Editor. H-m. Well, trim it up a little HOW LIKE OIL AND WINE to the familated of old is a Cutieura Mati-Pain Plaster to the aching sides and back, the weak and painful muscles the sore chest and hatching cough, and every pain and gots of duily toil and put it at the top of the article on Lud-

## wig of Bavaria.

The peasants of Servia refuse to pay the taxes levied since the war of Bulgaria, and treat the collectors with violence.

time the idea of a board with side pockets suggested itself. A black-letter MS. says: "Master William Kew did and Iowa Soft Coal. make one boarde whereby a game is played with three balls, and all the young ----

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