#### THE DAILY BEE.

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Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, | 8. 8. County of Douglas, | 8. 8. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-shing company, does solemnly swear that he actual circulation of the Daily Bee or the week ending July 16th, 1886, was as allows: fonday, 12th 12,050 nesday, 13th 12,175 (ednesday, 14th 12,175 Thursday, 15th..... 

Average ...... 12,37 Geo. B. Tzschuck. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1886, N. P. Ferra, Notary Public.

[SEAL.] Notary Public.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sword, deposes 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 10,878 copies; for February, 1886, 10,395 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,101 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,298 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of July, A. D. 1886,

Notary Public. ISEAL.1 THE question is whether the city coun-

cil proposes to endorse drunkenness in the fire department. Congress proposes to adjourn on the 28th, providence and the supply of legis-

lative wind permitting. So long as the rest of Nebraska is getting rain Omaha does not care, as she

has her sprinkling carts and hydrants. So far this has been a very dry season. but the western part of Nebraska, where drouth has been the great fear of the eattlemen, has had much more rain than

the eastern half. COUNCILMAN KASPAR, in offering a resolution that the street car company put conductors on its lines, has taken a step in the right direction. If there were conductors the drivers would not be murderously assaulted and robbed quite so fre-

quently.

THE oleomargarine bill as it passed the senate will doubtless not be satisfactory to the dairy interests of the country, to which it will give less protection than had been rightfully hoped for, but as a compromise of difference it is probably the very best that could be expected at an entering wedge, and not as a finality. It is thought the senate amendments will be accepted by the house, and that the bill will promptly pass that body by an increased majority.

THE president has the power to adjourn congress, though it has never been exercised. Section 3 of article 2 of the constitution provides that in case of disagreement between the two houses of congress with respect to the time of adjournment, the president may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. Unless the two houses shall soon come to an agreement in this matter, Mr. Cleveland may find it necessary to make a departure as the first executive to adjourn the congress.

Ir will be reassuring to the American colony of defaulters and rogues sojourn-. ing in Canada to learn that the new convention between the United States and Great Britain, extending the extradition treaty to embrace the class of crimes of which they are guilty, is not retroactive. It is understood that the colonists were a good deal disturbed by the promise of an entarged treaty, which would affect their cases, but they may continue to enjoy themselves without the slightest apprehension of danger.

THE status of the Payne bribery case is this: One member of the Ohio legislature is shown to have been offered a large amount of money for his vote; two other members received large sums about the time of the election of which they gave no satisfactory account; but there is no evidence to show bribery unless in these cases, and none to connect Payne personally with these transactions, or to show the result was changed or affected by these means. Mr. Payne will, of course, retain his seat, but nevertheless he has lost in public confidence to an extent which will very greatly impair his usefulness, and there is an indealible blot upon his once unstained record.

LET deserved credit be given to Senator Ingalls. We have referred to the personalities between he and Senator Miller of New York which were a feature of the debate in the senate on Monday, and were discreditable to both gentlemen Tuesday Mr. Ingalls recurred to the matter and expressed regret for what he had said as having exceeded the limits of propriety in debate. We hold this to be manly and honorable, and we have no doubt if members of congress generally were actuated by this proper and commendable spirit, there would be fewer occurrences among them requiring

MR. BEECHER's first lecture in London. Tuesday evening, was not targely attended. This is measurably accounted for by the high price of admission, which excluded the people. It is a mistake of Mr. Beecher's management to bid for the putrainge of "the lasse," for only curosity, and not regard for the religious or political views of the eminent sucher, will induce them to hear him. His well known views on the Irish question would unquestionably operate to his detriment with this element. It is the masses with whom Mr. Beecher will find sympathy and a sincere respect, and it is they whom he should aim to Discriminating Against lowa and Nebraska,

The limited express scheme of Union Pacific has received a temporary set-back owing to the action of the Iowa roads at the last moment in failing to cooperate. The reason given is that the Burlington is opposed to the enterprise because it cannot conveniently shorten ts line between Chicago and Ogden, and therefore cannot meet the Union Pacific in a speed competition. The other roads, especially the Chiengo & Northwestern, were willing to shorten the line between Chicago and the Missouri river, but the recent restoration of rates and harmony was used as a club by the Burlington to make them recede from the promises they made to the Union Pacific. The result was a resolution to the effect that into insignificance. owing to the present prevailing harmony t was inopportune at this time to revise the schedules to correspond with the proposed revision of the Union Pacific. The Burlington has simply played the part of a bull-dozer. Its course was perhaps excusable on the ground it was simply acting for self-interest. But the other roads ean offer no excuse for their cowardly re-

able lack of backbone. The fact is that their attitude is nothing more nor less than discrimination against Omaha and the vast territory tributary to themselves and the Union Pacific. Trains are now run between Chicago and St. Paul, a distance of 410 miles, in twelve hours, while twenty-one hours are consumed in running trains between Chicago and Omaha, a distance only seventy miles longer. The Union Pacific had to do something to meet this discrimination in favor of the Northern Pacific transcontinental route, and hence it determined to reduce the time on its own line with a limited express. This was necessary as most of the transcontinental travel comes through Chicago. There seemed to be no good reason why the Iowa roads should not run trains as fast between Chicago and the Missouri river as trains are run between that point and St. Paul, or as fast as the Union Pacific Denver train is run, which is at the rate of thirty-one miles an hour. The Burlington, however, seems to be master of the situation at present. It remains to be seen whether the Union Pacific will allow it to continue to hold it any great length of time. The probability is that the Union Pacific will go ahead with its limited express, leaving the other roads to wait three hours for it or to start on time without the passengers. In this way the Union Pacific can probably break the agreement of the Iowa roads and compel them to shorten their time between the river and Chicago. The people of the west are entitled to faster trains, and it is to be hoped that the ob-

treat, at the dictation of the Burlington.

They have certainly displayed a lament-

#### The Street Car Line.

stacle placed on the track by the Bur-

lington will be removed at once.

Councilman Caspar has introduced two resolutions in the council to regulate the running of street cars in Omaha. The first, which was adopted by the council, requires the car company to run its cars according to ordinance. The second ordering conductors to be placed on all the ears within two weeks from date was referred to the committee on viaduets and railways. Both resolutions are this time. It is to be accepted merely as directed at evils which ought to be remedied in the interests of the public. The schedule time of the Omaha horse car lines makes no pretensions to complying with the ordinance directing a certain number of trips to be made at special times during the day.

The company has arranged matters to suit its own convenience and not that of the public. The ordinance itself is lax enough, but it is stretched so that often twenty minutes pass in the day when no car runs over the line in the most crowded parts of the city.

The time has come when the bobtail car on main lines of travel in Omaha should be abolished. It is a serious ques tion which has never yet been passed upon in Omaha upon merits whether a street car company can legally compel a passenger at his incon venience, and that of the public to act a employe for a corporation. The protection of passengers as well as the safety of the drivers demands that each ear shall be provided with an employe to start and stop it, eject objectionable characters and collect the fares. As matters now are the crowding and jostling on the cars are made still worse by the attempts of passengers to force their way to the eash box, while if this is practically impossible, the whole car is annoyed and disturbed bythe vells of the driver to parties on the back platform to "put in their fares." The "bob tail" car is an expedient to save the salary of conductors. On lines where travel is light and distances short, they till their place without detriment to pubhe safety or convenience. But on crowd ed streets and main arteries of travel

they are an insufferable nuisance. It may be candidly said for the street car company in Omaha that in several respects their system is conducted above reasonable ground for criticism. Their ears are made by the best maker. They are kept clean, which is something unusual. Their live stock is strong and superior to that on most lines. The road bed and tracks are of the best. All these facts the public admit. But Omaha has grown too fast for the "bob tail" car system. Public convenience and public safety demand a change. The interests of the company as well as those of the patrons would be subserved by it.

#### Black Hills Tin.

The first shipment of tin ore from Da kota reached New York on Friday last. It was the first tin ore ever taken out in the western hemisphere and came from Harney's Peak in the vicinity of Rapid City. The discovery of the mineral was made several years ago in the Black Hills. It reached the ears of New York capitalists, among whom were Mr. H. K. Thurber, who proceeded at once to make a quiet investigation of the value of the find. An English expert from the great mines of Cornwall was employed to survey the ground and the ore. On the strength of report Mr. Thurbor and his associates began secret purchases of claims untitheir acquisitions covered an area of 7,000 square miles. Several millions of dollars were promptly subscribed for developing the tin mines, and work has now reached a point where steady shipments of ore are expected. In the

amount of its capital and the extent of its property the company is said to be the

greatest mining corporation in existence. For centuries before the Christian era Cornwall, in England, supplied the world with tin. It has continued to do so for the centuries since. Last year the United States imported \$30,000,000 worth of this useful metal. If the predictions of those interested come true, the day is at hand when Dakota will not only furnish all this country with its tin for local consumption, but will enter the lists in competition with England to supply other countries as well. The ore of the Black Hills is reported to be richer than that of Cornwall and as readily reducible. As a bonanza the tin mines of Harney's Peak promise to sink the Homestake company

Sustain the Chief. Omaha has a paid fire department which costs over \$20,000 a year. The volunteer firemen have disbanded long ago and every man now on the force is employed for pay. For the efficiency of this force the chief is responsible. While under the regulations, he can only suspend a fireman and recommend his discharge for cause it is manifestly the duty of the council to uphold him in every instance where good cause is shown. Any other course will destroy the discipline among bremen and is likely to result in great disaster. If any subordinate can defy the chief when off duty, he is just as liable to disobey orders or play some pranks when the fire is raging in order to make the chief unpopular or get him dismissed for failure

Chief Butler has resigned his position because he declines to assume the responsibility of running the department with a driver who has been repeatedly intoxicated on duty. Having found Driver O'Brien unfit to take his truck to a fire, he promptly suspended him and recommended his discharge. Now no matter how much credit he is entitled to for past services, the question is, shall the lives and property of the citizens of Omaha be exposed to risk and the de partment demoralized for any man? Whose fault is it that this man is habitually drunk? Would he retain his place a day as a railroad engineer or brakeman after he was re-

ported to the superintendent? It the city owes this man a pension for past services by all means let him be pensioned. That would be a trifle compared to the disaster that is sure to befall this city sooner or later, if the fire department is allowed to run itself and every fireman can blackguard the chief or refuse to obey his orders. If Mr. Butler doesn't fill the bill or a better man can be found, the council should have relieved him long ago. But while he remains chief he should be sustained. The first thing the conneil should do is to dismiss every fireman who gets drunk off or on duty. There is no time of the day or night when a fireman can safely be under the influence of liquor. The man who can't con-

trol himself has no business on the paid

fire force. THIRTY-four democrats voted with Sam Randall to refuse consideration to Morrison's tariff reduction bill. This represents the proportion of his party throughout the country who are willing to uphold bogus tax reduction in the interests of Pennsylvania monopolists. Mr. Morrison's bill, while defective in details, proposed reductions that would cheapen the cost of hving. Mr. Randall's bill proposed to reduce revenue by increasing the duty on articles of necessity so the

that importation should be stopped and the articles produced at a greater cost in country, thus increasing cost of living. This the sharp difference between he two bills. Morrison's bill was simple and easily understood. It reduced the duty on cheap cottons, sugar, woolens and a few other articles of necessity in every workingman's household and put salt, wool, lumber, fish, jute and hemp on the free list. Mr. Randall's bill, on the other hand, was complex and delusive. It raised the duties on tin plate, cotton ties and other necessary articles on which there should be no duty, and depended for revenue reduction upon the repeal of the tobacco tax and the partial repeal of the spirits tax. In other words, Mr. Morrison's bill was an attempt to keep faith with the pledges of both parties for tax reduction. Randall's bill simply juggled with the people by making the reduction in internal revenue the pretext for increasing the bur-

den upon necessaries.

THE very liberal construction of what constitutes bribery in elections propounded by the privileges and elections committee of the United States senate, and the large opportunities it gives for escaping amenability for this crime, is the very converse of the principle and practice under the English law regarding bribery. In England the dispursement of money for the purposes of an election. or in the interest of a candidate, over and above a fixed sum required by necessary campaign expenses, for which an account must be publicly rendered, is prohibited by law, and the beneficiary of it is unseated upon the evidence of payment or disbursement. Under this law the individual who profits by the corrupt use of money in an election cannot escape responsibility by pleading that he did not personally engage in the work of corruption nor sanction it. There is no waste of time in hunting out, the briber or the bribes, nor in vainly seeking proof impossible to be obtained. The expenditure in excess of the sum allowed by law is the only evidence necessary to vitiate the election, and the penalty fails where it justly belongs-on the person who profits by the election. Possibly the English system may not be practicable in the United States, but we ought to be able to get a good deal nearer to it than does the principle enunciated by the senate privileges and elections commit tee, which, if it shall become a precedent, must render bribery both easy and comparatively safe.

THE rag-tag and bob-tail of the railroad brigade who are talking up pledges against General Van Wyck are playing with double-edged swords. Such instruments of warfare cut both ways. They are as apt to hurt the men who wield them as to harm the parties at whom the blows are directed. Candidates for state offices will consult their own interests by fighting shy of this pledge business. It will not pay. The convention is still a long distance off and the voters of Nebraska have been given an abundance of

time to discuss methods as well as men. Republican Nebraska is for General Van Wyck's return to the senate. Some rapscallion republicans who have misrepre sented the party and party sentiment for years are of course opposed to the senator. When the line is formed they will be found in the rear of the procession. If they want to basten the result and make it certain they have taken the right course. The people will look after the

According to the Heraid a competent marshal would employ detectives, make himself familiar with the crimes and records of criminals, and keep the community rid of the lawless classes. Such a man in Omaha would have to be a wealthy philanthropist. To employ detectives costs money. To learn the crimes and records of criminals requires ample funds, and to keep the community rid of lawless classes demands an ample police force. As the city has an insufficient revenue for such purposes, we presume the idea of the Herald is that the marshal should foot all these bills from his own pocket, and thus prove himself "competent." These wholesale assaults upon the marshal because Omaha tax-dodgers prevent him from having a force large enough to patrol a good-sized village, are ridiculous. Omaha wants a greatly enlarged police force more than she needs a new marshal,

The next annual conference of Charities and Correction will be held in Omaha. Another important convention in this city next year will be the general Presbyterian assembly, which will be attended by 600 delegates. Omaha is destined to become a national convention center, if the proper steps are taken.

MR. RAFFERTY's saloon will not blossom for the present as next door neighbor to a church and irrigator in the heart of the residence portion of the city. Two members of the licensing board could see straight enough to read the high license law as it was intended to be read

EVEN if with a two-cent tax the manufacturers of oleomargarine will make a very handsome profit

#### POLITICAL POINTS.

General Samuel F. Cary of Onio is an applicant for the consul-generalship at Paris. Charles B. Farwell of Chicago is likely to be the republican nominee for governor of Illinois.

The California republic in committee recognizes that it takes a good ticket to win this year in that state.

Republican National Committeeman Clark son of Iowa says there is a big crop of democratic mugwumps growing in that state. President Cleveland should look into this.

A Nova Scotian has cut the branches from the tallest spruce tree on his place and nailed the American flag to the top. He tells his neighbors that it is the next question in polities.

Speaker Brackett of the Massachusetts legislature says whoever is nominated for governor by the republicans of that state will have to take the stump. This is a direct fling at the candidacy of Lieutenant Governor Ames, who can't make a speech.

#### Youth's Lexicon Abridged. Somerville Journal, In the bright lexicon of fame there may be

no such word as fail, but the bright lexicon that business men use couldn't get along without it.

#### Doesn't Even Raise a Breeze. Boston Record. The Main election is only a few weeks dis-

tant and yet the Portland Advertiser yesterday reports the wind blowing only at the rate of two miles an hour. Seasonable Paragraph.

San Francisco Alta.

The college commencements are over and the public is slowly recovering from the effect of mental indigestion induced by overloading with green oratory. kat and Lean.

#### Lowell Citizen.

The man who mortgages his property while the money lasts, lives on the fat of the land, while the man who loans the cash has to be content with the lien.

#### Boston Cult.

Chicago Tribune, Visitors to Boston have observed with much regret that in several schools of philos ophy the only prominent topics for discussion this month have been Radbourn's improved pitching and the probability of Jem Smith standing up for four rounds before J. Lawrence Sullivan.

#### Bumping Their Heads.

Dustin Dispatch The Van Wyck boom is bitterly bumping the heads of some of the old senator's opponents. The fact is, his strength is realized, and it is evident that it will require some complicated "wire pulling" to defeat him. On the other hand, his supporters should not relax their efforts, thinking that their individual aid is not in demand.

#### How He Would be Served in Kentucky.

St. Louis Republican. Sir Charles Dilke's testimony against Mrs. Crawford leaves little doubt that he has perjured himself-not "like a gentleman," however. In Kentucky, where a woman's reputation is valued even above a race horse's pedigree, no such testimony could be given without subsequent proceedings in the shape of tar and feathers.

#### Exceedingly Disgraceful.

The scene between Congressmen Laird and Cobb in the lobby of the house on Friday was exceedingly disgraceful and worthy of school boys, not men, and supposably repre sentative men of the nation at that. If it does ruin them politically it ought to. Men who have not sense and dignity enough to restrain their tempers have not enough to represent their country in congress.

"Pray, Gussie, dear;" she coaxing said
"The difference tell me
"Twixt capital and labor, so
That I may clearly see."

He drew her on his manly knee, And stroked her pretty head. Now, this is capital, my dear, The lover tondly said.

The maiden pointed as she spoke, And crossly cried: "I see; 'Tis capital until we're wed, And then 'twill labor be'

#### The Code Superseded.

The Laird-Cobb affair in the ante-room o the capitol indicates that the "code" has yielded to the pressure of modern times. The French method has been superseded by the Boston method. Pistols and coffee have been abandoned, and the Suffivan tactics are now in vogue. On the whole it is an improve ment. A formal adoption of the marquis of Queensbury rules, and everything will go swimmingly.

The Cobb and Laird Fight. Philadelphia Record

There is nothing dignified, and quite likely

nothing dangerous, in a personal encounter between an Indiana congressman, who is big and old, and a Nebraska congressman, who is big and lame. Mr. Cobb and Mr. Laird have been as unfortunate in conveying within the walls of the capitol the methods of the bruser and the ruflian as they have been ridiculous in their illustration of those

### STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Now is the time to nip the prairie fire Mason, Custer county, boasts of a \$50,

000 flour mitl.

The Methodist church at Chadron will cost, completed, \$2,500. The fourteen-year-old son of Green

Skerds, of Percival, tumbled off a tree and broke a hip Sunday E. R. Brown, of Chicago, has offered to build a \$40,000 hotel in Grand Island if a

suitable location is given him as a bonus. John N. Richardson, a prominent resident of Table Rock, suddenly recovered his eyesight last Sunday after six years

of total blindness. A workman in the supply yards of the Elkhorn Valley road, at Fremont, was caught by a heavy timber sliding on skids and badly crushed. His condition s critical. There will be a large force of the regu-

lar army, a proficient Indian brass band

and a large number of other attractions

at the soldiers' district reunion, to be held at Norfolk. Henry Blaine, of Prairie Creek pre-cinct, Hall county, was frightfully gored by a bull Saturday. The furious animal tossed him about like a plaything, in-serted a horn in his abdomen, and other

recovery is doubtful. The Grand Island highwayman is supremely indifferent to time, place and police when a victim is sighted. A railroad section hand was collared on the depot platform at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning and robbed of \$3. The victim's scalp was badly gashed before he

portions of his body were bruised. His

Iowa Items. Sioux county is building a poverty pal-

Dubuque sweats under a debt of \$800,-A starch factory is to be started at At-

Charles City is to invest in water works.

The pioneers of Hardin county will pienic at Iowa Falls, Sept. 1. The Iowa contingent to the grand

start west next Monday. The state mine inspector has discovered several valuable lead and zine mines in the northeastern counties.

army encampment at San Francisco, will

John Jurgensen, a rotten old rascal, has disappeared from Lyons to avoid a tarring for assaulting a twelve-year-old

Well drivers tapped a gas vein on James Peck's farm near Sioux City, recently, and fearing they had struck the smokestack of Hades, they plugged the pipe and left the country. Charles Hurdy, of Des Moines, became demented and wandered away from home, living for days in cornfields. When

fectly nude condition. Frank Hillerman, one of the Clinton liquor witnesses who was assaulted by a mob recently, has brought suit against certain persons who were in the mob for damages to the amount of \$50,000.

captured, near Eldora, he was in a per-

The Maple Valley Trotting association will hold its annual trot at Mapleton, August 24, 25 and 26. The purses for the various races contain \$2,750. This meeting is the first of the Iowa and Nebraska circuit and will doubtless attract a large attendance.

Capt. Jordan, of Creston, has a giant blackberry bush growing on his place. It is one of the Snyder variety, and measures nine and one-half feet from root to top. Berries are growing on it at heigth of six feet from the ground. The stalk is of this year's growth.

Dakota. The hills were touched with frost last

week. Beadle county property is assessed at Custer and Buffalo Gap are "helloing" at each other.

A Knights of Labor lodge has been planted in Rapid City. A large school building is to be built at

Buffaio Gap next fall. The Harney Peak Tin company's mines have been mortgaged for \$150,000. Poisonous weeds have killed a number

of valuable cattle near Woonsocket. Kimpall has purchased a fire engine as the force from the artesian well was nsufficient to throw a stream of water. Bands of organized horse thieves are operating around Rapid City. A num-

per of valuable horses have disappeared

The woolen mill at Yankton is to be run by water power, furnished by the ar-tesian well, instead of by steam as in the The artesian well at Miller has reached

a depth of 1,070 feet, and is still sinking. Water is flowing freely but not abundantly. The measure of Yankton's happiness

would be complete with a bridge over the Missouri river and direct railroad connection with Omaha. The handsome daughter of J H. Fuller,

of Deadwood, recently eloped with a barber. The father waited until after the knot was tied and then-forgave them. Wyoming.

Laramie indulged in a cloudburst bath he other day. Judge Corn, of the territorial court, as decided that the court has no juris

diction over Indian reservations. The Sun says Chevenne is now sweet Young enough to be energetic nineteen. and ambitious and old enough to have some sense.

Town site speculators along the line of

the Northwestern road must "stand in" with the construction ring if they hope to realize. A party of Luskans who refused or failed to whack up were rewarded with a grade twenty feet high through their land, and the station several miles off. The horses in the northern hills are be ing attacked by that insidious and incurable disease known as glanders. Seventeen head afflicted were killed near Sun-dance last week by Dr. Hopkins, the territorial veterinarian. It is alleged that a number of animals on the Beile Fourche are affected by the disease.

A local paper declares that there is "enough mica in Whalen canyon to set the sashes of heaven," and immediately qualifies by declaring that the "reporte treads where few have trod before. unfortunate tenderfoot is evidently wandering from the rose beds of truth to the callous mattress of imagination.

Colorado. The baths erected in Manitou cost \$32,000.

The resources of Arapahoe county are \$987,314.41; liabilities, \$498,802.01. The valuation of Eaton county for 1886 is \$502,422. Last year the assessment was \$330,000.

Forest fires have done a large amount of damage in different parts of the state Bent county contains 925 more square miles of territory than the state of Massachusetts and 950 more than Connecti-cut, Rhodo Island and Delaware com-bined.

Sheriff Cramer, of Deuver, proposes to

boost Andy Green, the condemned murderer, skyward, instead of the usual drop It is the "jerk up" plan, and is equally effective as a corker. Courts willing

Andy will ascend next Tuesday. The boss fish story of the season comes from Garfield county. It is to the effect that over 100 live front of good size were ound in a tree, cut down in that county The tree stood near a waterfall, and occasionally the water dashed into it. It is supposed that the fish were washed in by the waterfall.

The Denver club proposes to erect a magnificent club house, to cost \$100,000. It is said that the club has purchased the old Unity church property on Sevencenth and California street, and that on this property, which is very centrally located, will erect a large building with all conveniences for club purposes.

#### Bully Laird,

Chicago Herold It is easy to imagine what would have been the excitement in the country if the congressmen who on triday assaulted a brother member in the capitol building had been a southerner. The excitable and emotional journalistic and oratical leaders of the republican party would have regorded it as a repetition of the Brooks-Sumner episode, and it is possible that to day in some of the pulpits there would have been feeling references to it.

As it was, since it was a republican land jobber from Nebraska named Laird who played the part of the bully, and since the gentleman whose nose he blooded, Mr. Cobb, was only a venerable and reasonably honest democrat from Indiana, it is not to be supposed that the peace or perpetuity of the republic is threatened by the far westener's pugilistic performance. Yet in some respects Laird's assault on Cobb is as full of significance in its own way as was that of Bully Brooks on Summer. When Brooks hit Summer with his cane it was accepted as evidence that southern hostility to the anti-slavery sentiment of the north if not of the north itself, was of such bitter ness as to render a peaceful adjustment of the trouble impossible. In a less dangerous degree, of course, but quite as forcible as an illustration of the desperate methods of the western land robbers does the violence of Bully Laird of Ne braska indicate the determination of these insolent and characterless grabbers to fight the men who in the interest of the people seek to put a stop to their nefarious schemes of plunder. As Bully Brooks' assault on Sumner nerved every every hand in the north, the attack of Laird of Nebraska on Mr. Cobb should serve to make every official charged with the enforcement of the land laws more

resolute than over. Nothing but the most insensate party ism keeps Laird in congress. His name has been a stench in the nostrils of the people of Nebraska for years, but his republicanism saves him. This latest exhibition of his real character will hardly influence the stupid partisans on the western plains whom he has long led by the nose, but it may open the eyes of other people to the contemptible schemes which find advocacy in such ways.

#### AFRICAN RIVERS.

A Network of Navigable Water Extending Over 3,000 Miles. London Times: The report published by Lieut, von Nimptsch of the German

army, son-in-law of Gen. von Loe, aidede-camp to the emperor, gives some very interesting details of the journey which he made with Herr Wolff, a traveler in the service of the Congo Free State, and which has resulted in the discovery of a river likely to be of material value to traders with the Congo. The Congo in its course from the southeast makes a very wide bend to the north, and then descends again to the Atlantic, a very large tract of country being embraced in this curve. Within this curve in the River Kassai, Lieut, von Nimptsch regards as being "of even greater importance to commerce than the Congo itself." Describing their journey, he says that as far as Luebu the flows through wide plains well adapted for cultivation, pasturage, and forests of palm trees and gutta percha trees. There are many villages on the banks, and the travelers met with great civility in all of them save one, the inhabitants of which fled at their approach. One tribe, adds Lieut von Nimptsch, "was remarkable for its joviality." The natives accompanied the steamer in their canoes, and when we landed organized dances and songs in our honor.' There is a great deal of ivory all along the Kassai and large pieces of the finest quality were readily given in exchange for empty boxes and tins. discovered several affluents of Kassai, and the calculated they were navigable for a distance of 250 miles, "But the most important afficient," the report goes on to say, "is that which Herr Wolff explored in the steamer Vorwarts during the months of February and March. He ascended this stream to a distance of 430 leagues from its mouth and one of its northern affluents brought him within a week's march of Nyangoue. He might have gone still further had his steamer not met with an accident, for there are no cataracts in this river. All this net-work of navigable water, extending over more than 3,000 miles, is most admirable, and in future it will b possible to travel eastward from Atlantic, reaching Nyangoue and then Lake Tangyuteka by leaving the congo at the mouth of the Kassai, without being obliged to ascend the whole of the former stream, thus avoiding the Stanley Falls.

Curious Postage-Stamps. New Orleans Picayune: Among the

issues of postage-stamps by foreign countries there is none more curious within recent years than the new issue of Madagascar—3; inches long by 2; inches wide-and none that will be more eagerly sought by collectors. There are eight in all ranging in value from 1 penny to 2 shillings. They are issued by England for letters mailed at the British consulate in Antananarioo, and gummed only in the corner. The letters are sent to Mauritius, where the Madlagassy stamp is removed and kept for a voucher and the Mauritius stamp substituted.

A Story of Horace Greeley.

Minneapolis Journal: "I sat just be-Minneapolis Johrnai: I sat just be-side Horace Greeley once, at a great po-fitical meeting in New York just after the war," said the Rev. Dr. Bennett, "and heard him define the difference be-tween society and politics. Said he, looking over the crowd: 'If I were to confine the right of suffrage to only such of you men as I would permit to marry my daughter there'd be mighty few of you ever get a chance to vote.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection, but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Third District Central Commit tee. To the Central Committeemen for the Third ongressional District:

There will be a committee meeting at the Eno hotel, in Fremont, Neb., on Friday, July 23, 1886, at 7 p. m. All mem bers are requested to be present. J. W. Love, Chairman. L. S. IRWIN, Secretary. Fremont, July 13, 1886.

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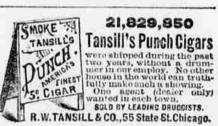
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