

THE DAILY BEE.

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Published by THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Proprietors, E. Rosewater, Editor.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, I, G. B. Tschuck, Secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending July 30th, 1886, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Saturday, 15,000; Sunday, 12,000; Monday, 12,000; Tuesday, 12,000; Wednesday, 12,000; Thursday, 12,000; Friday, 12,000.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of August, 1886. N. P. Felt, Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tschuck, Secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,728 copies; for February, 1886, 10,500 copies; for March, 1886, 11,527 copies; for April, 1886, 13,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,430 copies; for June, 1886, 12,299 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of August, A. D. 1886. N. P. Felt, Notary Public.

The free distribution of annual passes by the railroads has begun. The gravel trains will run later.

The weather is cooling but politics will soon warm up. Compensation is the great law of the universe.

Mr. Tilden's mantle hasn't fallen on any prominent New York politician hard enough to leave a visible dent.

Judge Post is lying very low but no physician is attending him. The Judge is simply waiting, like Mickeyaver, for something to turn up.

Only 22,747 postmasters have been appointed by the present administration. More than half the postoffices still remain in the hands of republican appointees.

It is said that a Michigan man has invented an instrument which makes the transition of blood a very simple operation. If the machine will work when applied to politics the democracy has found its bonanza at last.

It is charged in some of the eastern papers that the project of a permanent exposition in Washington city, for which congress has been asked to make a liberal appropriation, was conceived by a syndicate of thirty persons at the capital who hope to further enrich themselves by it.

It is not improbable that the bill providing for opening to settlement the Sioux Indian reservation, the bill providing for the equalization of bounties, the bill granting pensions to prisoners of war, also counting the electoral votes, Mexican pensions, repeal of the pre-emption law and the Chinese immigration bill.

Four thousand bills introduced during the session were referred to the committee on invalid pensions. Favorable recommendations were made upon 1,000 and adverse reports upon 550 of these bills.

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Are They Out of Politics?

Isn't it about time for the various railroads operating in Nebraska to make their biennial announcement that they propose to take no further hand in state politics? The campaign is at hand, the hosts are beginning to marshal for the fray and Tray, Bianche and Sweetheart, of the railroad press, are already beginning to sound bugle notes which if not checked are very likely to alarm those who are opposed to railroad domination.

Some time ago General Attorney Poppleton in his speech before the Iowa railroad commission dropped some broad hints that the Union Pacific was practically out of practical politics. In referring to Mr. Adams' management of that corporation he said:

"Under his administration closer methods of accounting have been established; business foreign to the purposes of railways, hitherto prosecuted in many directions and for many purposes, has been discontinued, supernumerary and ornamental confidential employes," clothed apparently with abundant confidence and no visible duties apart from the pay-roll, have been dropped. * * * The company leaves the government of the country to the general public and addresses itself exclusively to railway business.

It is to be hoped that the people will have reason to congratulate themselves. But how is it with the Burlington and the Northwestern systems? Are they, too, out of politics? Has "business foreign to the purposes of railways, hitherto prosecuted in many directions and for many purposes," been discontinued? Have political attorneys, borne on the pay rolls for their valuable services in manipulating primaries and conventions, been "dropped from the rolls." Are the gang of "supernumerary and ornamental employes," with no "visible duties," still signing salary vouchers?

These are important and pertinent questions which the voters of Nebraska would like answered. Are the railroads out of politics or do they propose, as they have always done, to endeavor to defeat the will of the voters of this state by controlling the political machinery of both parties and forcing it to register their decrees.

The Adjournment of Congress. The first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, which closed yesterday, lasted a little over eight months. Of nearly thirteen thousand bills and joint resolutions introduced into both houses less than seven hundred have become laws.

Of this number it is worthy of the remark that scarcely a score can be considered to affect general interests. The most important of these are: The act providing for the performance of the duties of the president in case of removal, death, resignation or inability of both the president and vice president; the act legalizing the incorporation of national trade unions; the act reducing the fee on domestic orders for sums not exceeding \$5; the Dingley shipping bill, the act authorizing the construction of a congressional library, and the oleomargarine bill.

Many of the most important measures failed of action in the session. Among the bills on which the public demanded prompt action and which failed in securing enactment were the following: The bankruptcy bill, the Blair educational bill, the inter-state commerce bill, the several land forfeiture bills, the tariff bill, the arbitration bill, the eight-hour bill, the Eads ship railway bill, the Pacific railroad funding bill, the bill increasing the annual appropriation for the militia, the Mexican pension bill, the electoral college bill, several general pension bills, the bill for the admission of Dakota to statehood, the bill providing for opening to settlement the Sioux Indian reservation, the bill providing for the equalization of bounties, the bill granting pensions to prisoners of war, also counting the electoral votes, Mexican pensions, repeal of the pre-emption law and the Chinese immigration bill.

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THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

Old nail machines are being taken out at several western nail factories, and machines of greatly improved make will be substituted for them. The makers of paper-mill machinery have heavy orders on hand, and to all outward appearances the paper-making industry is on a solid basis.

A number of manufacturers of paper in New England expect to lay out large sums of money in increasing their capacity, and numerous extensions are projected.

A large amount of money is now seeking investment in building and manufacturing enterprises. There are not sufficient opportunities in railroad building circles.

The building and loan associations of the west are making very encouraging reports. Even in very small towns the system is being adopted, and is working out very successfully and gratifying results.

The coal miners throughout some entire sections are half starved for want of employment, and are living under the store order system and compelled to run up bills at high prices, which it will take months of hard labor to liquidate when work becomes more plenty.

The leading car-builders in this and other states report business good. Several car shops now have orders ahead for ninety days.

Where employment is to be had it is given to those who have the most money, and not rather than those who insist on only nine hours, and where discharges are to be made and thrown as a common convict into Portland prison while the attempt to throttle home rule aspirations filled Kilmahin jail and spread terror over Ireland.

Machine-shop labor is better effected now than for many months. The railroad companies are making a great deal of repairing. All the railroad machine shops are running with a full force, particularly west of the Mississippi.

The "Knights of Industry," who have formed a new labor organization, with Boston as its headquarters, are endeavoring to build up a large number of branches for the purpose of organizing the laboring classes, and also because the Knights embody everything in their organization that the true interests of labor require.

The architects throughout the west generally report improving activity in building operations and an increasing demand for their services. Large numbers of contracts for public buildings are to be given out, and bidding is quite spirited among the architects.

The British yacht Galatea, which is to sail against an American yacht yet to be selected for the America's cup, arrived at Marblehead last Sunday and met an enthusiastic popular reception.

The new townsite of Lusk is in ruins. Since the sale of lots at that point the site has been occupied by several hundred people, most of whom were living in tents and temporary structures of one kind or another until such time as the carpenters could manage to construct buildings of a more permanent character.

The United States army still pursuing the Apaches, but the mortality is greater on Governor's island.

Time to Kick With Both Feet. With Canada and Mexico on one's cat-tails and Mexico on the other it is pretty nearly time for Uncle Sam to kick out behind with both feet.

Ought to Change His Name. Paul's name ought to be changed to Saul, which was a bad name and made it uncomfortable for the citizens of Tarsus.

Walters. John W. Keeley, the motor man, used to be a sailor. But the motor man and creditless samples of the class are the stockholders who are waiting for the motor to start.

The Coming Good Time. The men who say that the victors belong the spoils are helping to convince the people that the spoils must be abolished, and then the victors and victims will retire to their respective homes and follow some honest occupation.

A Rhode Island Decision. Salmon keepers may import liquor in original packages from the actual importer of them, but if they attempt to sell them again they are just as sure to get into trouble as though they sold Jersey lightning, Medford rum or Kentucky whiskey.

Which Suffered Most. We sat beside her cabin door, And sang a sweet, pathetic song, And vouchsafed the soldiers' prayers along Down to their boats, near by the shore.

He went to fight, she lingered there, Within the sad and joyous dell, Which he had vowed, "We can not tell, Which heart endured the most despair."

He bravely fought and bravely fell; He thought of him each night and day, And then her spirit passed away, Which suffered most, "We can not tell, Which suffered most, 'Till his soul found rest and peace within the grave."

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska-Jottings. Wynore is talking seriously of paying Seward ready to invest \$5,000 in an oil well.

Wayne is passing the hat for a \$25,000 subscription to a packing house.

Judge Clark, a York business man, took a header off his bicycle and broke his jaw.

Kearney will vote, August 17, on a proposition to grant a franchise for a street railway.

The eight-year old daughter of M. D. Warner, of Hooker, was run over by a loaded wagon and seriously injured.

The Nebraska City sausage factory will use the latest improved machinery in the manufacture of boneless bologna.

A Cambridge man named Jewett was tarred last week for wagging a foul tongue about the character of a young woman blessed with several big brothers.

A passenger bound for San Francisco attempted to jump on a moving train at Grand Island and fell under the cars. He lost his right leg at the knee and the big toe of the left.

Judge A. N. Sullivan, of Platts-

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mouth, has a trifling \$10,000 hotel suit on his hands. Mrs. Christina Hendrickson, the plaintiff, is a milliner, and claims that her character and business has been ruined by the suit.

Rev. T. J. Burton, of York, has been bounced from the pulpit of the Christian church for pronounced hilarity with no less than fifteen hymns of his flock.

The reverend is doubtless a novice in the "familiarity" business. That is the only rational explanation of his attempt to embrace the female half of the congregation. Let him move to Salt Lake City.

It is a pleasure to note that a number of "bills" have escaped from the downtown proof reader and are doing effective work in various sections. S. N. Johnson, of Syracuse, is the latest victim.

He is reported to be writing a string, but the animal was not in a leading mood. He charged on Johnson and gored him so terribly that his life is despaired of.

Iowa Items. Governor Lattimore has offered a reward of \$200 for the capture of the murderer of Rev. Hadlock in Sioux City.

Mrs. Mary A. P. Darwin, a prominent leader in temperance and religious work in Iowa, died suddenly at Burlington.

The large barn of George Elder, of Monroe county, burned. Four horses and a large amount of hay and grain were burned.

The bids for the erection of the soldiers' home at Marshalltown are \$20,000 more than the sum available for the building, necessitating a modification of the plans.

Two little boys—Charles Stout, aged ten, and Ezra Robinson, aged seven—were buried alive in a sand pit Saturday at Seima. Both boys were dead when found.

The Dow City and Denison base ball club came together Tuesday and the concussion caused the earth to tremble. The game closed with the eighth inning in favor of the Dow City by a score of 12 to 8.

The Denison boys waxed warm over their defeat but declined to put up cash on another game.

Fifteen of the seventeen striking miners who were arrested for assaulting Superintendent Booth at Waverly, Mo., Thursday, were held in \$500 bonds for their appearance at the district court on a charge of assault and attempting to commit murder. In default of bail all went to jail.

Wyoming. The Elkhorn Valley road has filed amended articles of incorporation with the secretary of the territory, increasing the capital stock from fifteen to thirty million dollars.

John E. West—E. H. Kimball, editor, officially names the postal authorities "to return this letter to the god's country, if not called for." A sky pilot will be added to the undertaking department of the territory to accommodate the fog-horn of Paradise.

The plats of the survey of the line of the Wyoming & Eastern railway, as approved by the secretary of the interior, have been received and filed in the treasury office. The plats are two in number, each of twenty miles, and represent the line west of Fort Retterman. It is understood that the Wyoming & Eastern will be an extension of the Central Pacific and will add to the country through which it may pass all the advantages of a through line.

The new townsite of Lusk is in ruins. Since the sale of lots at that point the site has been occupied by several hundred people, most of whom were living in tents and temporary structures of one kind or another until such time as the carpenters could manage to construct buildings of a more permanent character.

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