THE DAILY BEE.

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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 Publishing company, does soremnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Aug. 13th, 1886, was as Monday, 9th.
Tuesday, 10th.
Wednesday, 11th.
Thursday, 12th
Friday, 15th.
Sunday, 8th.

Average..... Ggo, B. Tzschick. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of August, 1886. N. P. Fell., ISBAL, School, Sept. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of August, 1886. N. P. Fell., Notary Public, Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-

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, 10,395 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,238 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of August, A. D. 1886.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public. [SEAL.] .

To Our Patrons.

In order to avoid complications in ou accounts with subscribers we have decided to make the subscription price of the DAILY BEE \$10.00 per annum, by mail, for seven issues per week. Parties who desire the Sunday edition only will be supplied at \$2.00 per annum.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO.

What is called "a good story" is told of a Savannah policeman who patrols in his sleep. A better one could be told of a thousand others who sleep on their patrol.

THE Church Howe running a bar room in Massachusetts and singing prohibition hymns while blackmailing the brewers in Nebraska are one and the same individual.

Ir Omaha is to play professional base ball clubs she should have a professional nine. The Union Pacifics do well enough for amateurs, but clerks have no right to pit themselves against men who play ball for a living.

THE Herald needs no "fast perfecting circulation nar." It has him already on hand. Incidentally we may remark that we hold the proof that the Herald's actual circulation is smaller than that of any paper of its pretentions in the United

CHURCH Howe's candidacy for congress would be ludierous if that charlaton and mountebank was not backed by the strong influence of every railroad corporation in his district. We miss our mark, however, if the most corrupt politician in the state succeeds in imposing upon republicans of the First district sufficiently to capture the September convention.

DURING July the government receipts from customs increased \$2,000,000 over the returns of the same month last year. These figures indicate what William E. Gladstone called "the remarkable willinguess of America to submit to exorbitant taxation." The tariff is a tax imposed on the many for the benefit of the few. No play on figures or appeals to prejudice can make it anything else.

DR. MILLER's latest contribution to the Herald gives a lively description of Buffalo Bill's Wild West. Now let the doctor write up an account of the Tilden memorial meeting coach in Omaha pursued by the bushwhackers of the Herald. It will discount the Staten Island wonder by a hundred points and prove mighty entertaining reading for the respectable democrats which his paper denounces as "bums" because they refuse to train under the packing house cheese cloth.

THE Corean peninsula, according to some interesting statistics sent to Washington by the American consul, promises to become a generous contributor to the world's supply of gold. Within a short time nuggets and particles of the precious metal, to the value of half a million dollars, have been found on the surface in localities, and there is a growing conviction that the mountains are rich in gold. But the natives have no machinery for mining, and their strong prejudice against outsiders renders the country an uninviting region for prospectors. Should it be found, however, that gold may be sufficiently abundant to justify be found to overcome way will doubtless be found to overcome native prejudice or to obviate the dangers incident to it.

Conn is being purchased from Nebraska farmers at prices ranging from 20 to 23 cents. Corn is selling in Chieago at double the price. In other words, it takes an amount equal to the value of farmers' produce in Nebraska to get it to the market.

Freight rates west of Chicago are double what they are east of the lakes. A bushel of corn can be carried from Chicago elevators to New York for less than half the rates charged our producers to transport it from the Missouri to Chicago. With land valued at from three to four times what our people secure from their farms, the Illinois farmer is able to obtain a hundred per cent more on his crop. Why? Because the monopoly of railroad transportation is broken by the all water route from the lakes to the seaboard.

Eastern railroads are contented with ennual dividends of from four to six per cent on their enormous traffic. The western trunk lines are setting aside from eight to twelve for the benefit of stockholders on their tremendous overcapitalization. Why? Because the traffic in the absence of competition bears rates which will return such a profit on the inWas It Nonsense?

The republican railrogue organ of Omaha refers to the constitutional provision of the state permitting the people to express their preference for senator as 'nonsensical." It dubs the popular vote in such a case as "utterly worthless and impotent" and assures its few readers that the law if used will be "ineffectual and worthless "

It was to be expected that the explosion of Senator Van Wyck's bombshell in the monopoly camp would throw the railroad cohorts into confusion. The confession of their dismay is found in the howl of the Republican. The law passed to carry out the provision of the constitution was drafted in response to an overwhelming public sentiment. The voters of Nebraska had been repeatedly sold out by their representatives in the legislature in the choice of a senator, The popular will had been defied and political tricksters and railroad attorneys had foisted upon the state for the highest position in the gift of the people, men who could not have received a corporal's guard of a following if they had submitted their claims for the schatorship to the proper vote.

The election of Hitchcock was secured by the boldest and most barefaced bribery. That of Paddock resulted from a corrupt combination of the democrats and the raitroad republicans. In neither .12,450

case the popular wish was consulted. The statute for whose enforcement Sen-12,425 ator Van Wyck appeals permits the voters of Nebraska to indicate their preference for United States senator and makes the canvass and return of such votes mandatory upon all election officers. Its aim is to leave representatives no shadow of an excuse for overruling the wishes of their constituents. Its intent is to make the popular choice the legislative choice for senator. Its object is to do away forever with the system which permits corrupt pargaining at Lincoln to set aside the honest preference of electors freely expressed at the polls.

Every trickster who has made a trade of corrupting our legislatures, every monopoly tool whose hand has been busied in distributing bribes at legislative sessions, every corporation hireling editor whose efforts have been directed to pulling the wool over the eyes of voters and misrepresenting public sentiment, naturally shricks with alarm over a proposal which will effectually destroy their occupation. It is "nonsensical," "utterly impotent," "worthless," and "under no erreumstances would the [railroad] republican candidates for senator consent to have their names used in connection with so ludicrous a proceeding."

The public will look at the matter differently. They will applaud the manliness of a candidate who prefers to leave to the people the decision of his claims to the office rather than to follow the devious paths of the legislative still bunt. They will approve the moral bravery which incites the champion to throw down his gauntlet in the political arena and challenge his competitors to the gage of battle in the full sunlight of publicity.

Bayard's Hallucination.

A Baltimore paper which assumes to be the mouthpiece of Mr. Bayard, or at least to reflect the views and feelings of | dency in the prices of plate, sheet, tank, the secretary of state, continues to represent him as believing that party opponents have exerted themselves to embarrass the department of state and the administration in dealing with the Mexican issue. The Baltimore journal is quoted as saying that Mr. Bayard and other officials in his department bitterly complain of the treatment received from those who wish the present administration evil, and it is intimated that "republicans and former officials of this government' have been in communication with the Mexican government in relation to the controversy in a way to render them amenable to the law. In our issue of Tuesday we showed the absurdity of either party attempting to give this matter a political complexion, white as to what was alleged regarding the views of Mr. Bayard in this particular we were disposed to consider it nothing more serious than the invention of a correspondent. The repetition of the statement, however, with some additions and amplifications, seems to remove all ground of doubt that the secretary of state really thinks that a studied effort has been made by political opponents to embarrass him in conducting the diplo-

matic controversy with Mexico. Every man of feeling will sincerely hope that there is no foundation for the theory advanced to account for this evident hallucination of Mr. Bayard, that he is breaking down under the heavy burden of domestic affliction and official and political troubles which have been heaped upon him during the past year. And yet it would not be surprising if such were the case. To have lost by death a beloved wife and daughter in the space of a few weeks was of itself enough to have broken the strongest man and driven him to a refuge of seclusion from public cares. That Mr. Bayard has borne up under his heavy bereavement and kept steadily on in the performance of his official task is more remarkable than would have been a different result. In this sorrow he had the sympathy of all

true men. With respect, however, to the official cares and political troubles, whatever they may be, that harrass the secretary of state, there is very little reason for commisseration. They are very largely or wholly of his own making, and may be ascribed to two controlling motives-the desire to reward his friends and the hope of strengthening himself for the future. These are not necessarily unworthy motives, but in the case of Mr. Bayard they have led him into very serious mistakes, and in the inevitable result of defeating his chief purpose is doubtless to be found the source of his present unhappy state of mind. Instead of improving what he must have regarded as the great opportunity of his life, he has worse than wasted it by demonstrating a want of judgment and capacity in the direction where these qualities would be particularly demanded in a wider field of administrative as I political activity. With respect to many of the appointments for which he is justly held responsible, he has shown that either he is not a good judge of men or that personal considerations were stronger with him than those touching the efficiency and welfare of the ser-

vice. In this regard no one of his prede-

experience in politics and in public life. His administration of the department has not satisfied the country for the reason that he has been neither sure nor strong in responding to course with respect to the fisheries controversy was characterized first by a concession of doubtful legality, and thereafter by a dilatory and shambling policy, and it seems evident that his first step in the Mexican difficulty was a blunder, which he is now seeking to rectify with-

out further humiliation to the country. It is not surprising that this accumulaion of mistakes, which of course carry with them extraordinary care and trouble, hould weigh heavily upon Mr. Bayard, nor that, realizing how vulnerable be is to criticism and attack, and how much weaker he now is in popular regard than he was when he became a part of the administration, he should fancy that every movement he makes calls up some political opponent eager to embarrass and thwart him.

The Business Situation. Omaha clearings show that whatever the condition of business elsewhere, the Gate City of the trans-Missouri country is maintaining her splendid lead of commercial growth. Elsewhere the distribution of general merchandise is gradually increasing, though there is no rush nor excitement in any department of trade. The approach of autumn is causing a healthful expansion of demand to meet present and prospective requirements, and the volume of trade is steadily enlarging. Several branches of business have not yet emerged from the condition of dullness always incidental to the period "between seasons," but the outlook is brightening in all directions. The hardening of interest rates east is an evidence of the improving condition of trade. Money is going in larger sums from eastern financial centers to the west and south, to assist in the movement of the crops, and is finding wider and more profitable employment in the development and extension of various business enterprises in all parts of the country. The temper of traders everywhere is cheerful and hopeful, and the preparation for fall wants substantially attests the general confidence in the prospects for a prosperous season. Business failures last week numbered 141 in the United States and 16 in Canada, or a total of 157, as against 154 the week before and 193 the previous week.

The textile markets are strong. Wool s moderately active with no signs of weakening. Mills are generally well employed on orders, and the delivery movement absorbs a large share of the current production. New business in package lines of dry goods is quieter, as jobbers have stocked up pretty freely and are now waiting for a partial depletion of assortments. The jobbing trade, however, is opening up earlier than usual at leading centres east and west, and already there is some demand for duplicates from interior jobbers. Everything points to a good general business in dry goods and allied branches of trade during the next sixty days. The iron and steel markets are fairly active and generally strong, with indications of an improving tenpipe and bar iron. Manufacturers in many instances are preparing to increase capacity in order to meet the expanding

requirements of the trade. The produce markets remain well supported. Wheat shows a stiffening tendency in the face of a liberal movement of winter grain to all commercial centres and the expectation of increasing shipments of spring wheat. Domestic crop reports have had little effect on the market, which has been influenced mainly by the continued buying of exporters and by advices of unfavorable weather in the United Kingdom. Prices are 14 to 2 cents per bushel higher in all markets as compared with figures current a week ago. Corn has been neglected by shippers except when low rates of freight by regular line steamers have enabled them to fill a few orders. As a rule the export trade in corn is dull, because speculation is holding prices above a shipping basis. Receipts at western centers have increased, but stocks of the better grades have not accumulated at any point, as domestic requirements are absorbing the bulk of the offerings. Crop conditions have not improved in some sections and changes for the worse in others, and the outlook on the whole is not materially different from that of last week. The Price Current says, in substance, that ten states that raised three-fourths of last year's crop now promise a yield of 77 per cent of last year's production, or a total of 1,115,000,-000 bushels. The remaining portion of the country is in a fairly good condition and will have a crop approximating 450,000,000 bushels.

ONE HUNDRED and six years ago the Continental congress appropriated \$10,000 for a monument to the memory of the patriot and hero, Baron De Kalb, who did inestimable service and gave his life to the cause of American independence. On Monday the monument provided for more than a century ago was unveiled at Annapolis, Md., that being the 106th anniversary of DeKalb's death and the battle of Camden. The soldier whose fame has after the lapse of so many years been commemorated in granite and bronze was one of the distinguished figures in the war of the revolution. Inspired with the love of liberty he came to America with Lafayette and reported to Washington at Philadelphia. His subsequent career was one of constant activity in the field, closing with his death at the battle of Camden, where he displayed extraordinary bravery. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of Washington, and his memory shares with that of Lafayette a claim to the homage of Americans.

THE experience of Atlanta, Georgia, with prohibition, which has been in operation there since July 1, is thus far any thing but encouraging for the advocates of that policy. During July there were more arrests, chiefly for drunkenness, than during the preceding month. In addition to this fact one of the papers makes the statement that since the law went into effect the consequences have been seriously damaging to the material welfare of the city. It says there is "less money in the city and state treasuries; less business houses occupied; less morallity; wore drunkenness; more crimes and cessors was so vunerable to criticism as is | criminals; more poor people out of em-Mr. Bayard. This is the more remarkable ployment than ever before; more taxes and disappointing because of his long put upon the people; more extra licenses only ground for a contest his mental con-

dissatisfaction among alf classes of people than ever has existed before." A result of this experience is the formation of the Conservative club, an association the demands of an urgent exigency. His of citizens whose purpose it is to occupy a middle ground between the extremists -the prohibitionists and the free liquor advocates-and to seek to bring about through a high license system a practical solution of the liquor question-one which, while not disregarding the moral considerations so far as they may be subserved by the proper regulation of the traffic, shall at the same, time have regard for the material interests of the community. The conservative element is said to be growing rapidly, and it will test its strength by putting a full municipal ticket in the field at the next city election. The old story of open and persistent violations of the law is repeated in Georgia, and it is said that the drift in all parts of the state is against further prohibition.

THE answer of Attorney General Gariand to the bill filed by J. Harris Rogers for a settlement of the affairs of the Pan-Electric Telephone company, the merest outline of which is given by telegraph, will probably shed some new light on this interesting controversy that will give it a fresh claim to attention. There will undoubtedly be very little difficuly in establishing the fact that Rogers tricked the members of the company most unscrupulously, in giving assurances which he never intended to carry out; but he may have justified himself on the ground that several of the individuals duped, among them Mr. Garland, had no business in such a connection and did not deserve to be fairly treated. Convicting Rogers of being a scamp will not, however, help the case of the gentlemen who while senators of the United States accepted the stock of the Pan-Electric company as the price of their official influence, in the expectation that it was to become immensely valuable, and with the tacit understanding at least that they were to give their influence to make it so. That was a mistake which these gentlemen cannot explain away, and which will not be mitigated by showing that Rogers was dishonest.

THE attention of Building Inspector Whitlock is called to the structure now going up on North Sixteenth street between Webster and Burt streets, north of Mr. Shroeder's drug store. That part of Sixteenth street is within the fire limits. The building now up to the second story with a trame front and veneered sides, is clearly in violation of the fire ordinance. If built as planned it will be a dangerous shell in case of adjacent fires.

THE Herald does not like our newspaper census, which showed an actual circulation by carrier for that paper of something over eight hundred copies. Still the Herald has never dared to take up those tell-tale street numbers which gave the number of every house where its carriers stopped on their morning rounds.

THE postal division headquarters formerly presided over by John B. Furay have been transferred to Denver. We congratulate Denver upon getting another federal office and as good an official as Inspector Brown. We can do this with good grace in return for the trade which Denver is steadily transferring to Omaha.

ANOTHER injunction is out restraining the street ear company from laying cable lines in Omaha. Unless the approach of winter is also enjoined the amount of cable-line track laid down this year will not seriously inconvenience either traffic or street cars.

NEBRASKA will have good crops this year if frost keeps at the usual distance during September. Good crops for Nebraska mean good times for Omaha. The prosperity of the state is the backbone of the future of her leading city.

THE republican railrogue organ calls Senator Van Wyck's manifesto "the wail of the defeated." It is the bugle note of the champion whose competitors refuse to be smoked out of the holes which they have hunted.

Captain Lawton is still pursuing the hostiles. General Miles' headquarters con tinue to remain in the saddle THE rains which make the farmers

THE latest news from Mexico is that

grin are making the paving contractors

KINGS AND QUEENS.

selected by the astrologers at Pekin in February. The Princess Dolgorouki, widow of the late Czar Alexander II., is credited with pos-

The wife of the emperor of China will be

sessing a fortune of \$20,000,000. Queen Victoria is so particular about the make of her bed that she keeps a chamber] maid constantly on the rack. She would be head a chambermaid every night if she could. The Prince of Wales declines to go out to Adelaide jubilee exposition next year, on the ground that it would not be proper to absent himself from England during the jubilee

year of the queen's reign. Prince Oscar of Sweden was recently asked by a courtier whether he had really chosen one of the daughters of the prince of Wales for his wife, "I can't say," he replied, "for I've only seen them five minutes in my life." London World: The Empress Eugenie has

been staying the last ten days at Osborne cottage, the best of the queen's numerous houses round Osborne, and if she gives up her usual trip to Arenberg, her chateau on the Lake of Constance, for this year, the empress will pass the month of September at Abergeldie castle, which has been offered to her by the queen, and she will visit Edinburgh on the way north. Emperor William has resumed his cus-

tomary life at Gastein. In the morning he takes a bath, rests for an hour, breakfasts, and then goes for an hour's walk, attended by an aide-de-camp. From 11 to 1 is given to business and reading the newspapers. Then come dinner, a short nap and another walk, Supper is taken at 7, after which his majesty receives a few guests to tea and hears a little music. When not working he may be generally seen standing at the corner window which overlooks the Platz. People salute him as they pass, and he answers with a courteous wave of the hand. No precautions are taken to keep the public away from the places where his majesty walks. This course is adopted at his own request.

Will Contest Tilden's Will.

It is reported that Mr. Tilden's dissatisfied

imposed upon the merchants, and more dition, and several able democratic editors are on record that he was fit for the presidency up to his dying day.

The Countersign.

The New York Sun urges all democrats to advance and give the countersign. That must mean. "Take a drink."

Sounds Like the Old-Time Cry. Louisville Courier-Journal,

It a call for volunteers to "wipe out the Gringoes," were issued by competent authority after the fallnre of amicable diplomacy a million of men would rise to arms in the southern and western states alone. If men should be afterward wanted a million more would respond; but 100,000 would by a sur-All Work and No Play.

Brooklyn Eagle,

"An ordinary planist," says an eminent pand leader, "can't play a bass drum, because he has no idea of time, Very few planists have." We don't care a cent because the ordinary planist can't play the bass drum. Indeed, we are rather glad that he can't. What worries us and the rest of the neighborhood is that he can't play the plane either.

Brown's Poetical Wife.

She spreads an intellectual feast, While Browa's own hunger goes increased. Her lines have reached from sole to pole-Her clothes-line somehow don't unroll. Her odes are sweet and full of power, Her biscuits generally sour.

Her spirit sweeps the starry glooms-There's little sweeping in the rooms. She lisps in accents sweet and low-Brown says at home they are not so. She holds the world by numbers fair-At home she holds Brown by the hair.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. Scribner capitalists are moving for:

pork packery. Four soap fakirs were overhauled in shelton last week and persuaded to divide with the city treasury. A "straight" republican paper with a

two inch collar is to be started by a company of stock politicians in Scotia. Norfolk has been declared the county seat of Madison. It is now in order to get the seat and move it. The town of

Madison is loaded. Wabash surveyors are said to be stak-ing a branch toward Nebraska City. A branch of the Missouri Pacific also threatens the town from the west.

The first number of the Elkhorn (Doug las county) Boomer, published by Frank Crawford, is out. Its mission is to boast the western end of the county and aunex it to Omaha in the near future. Some malicious wretch threw dynamit into George Oelke's fish bond, near Ne

braska City, last week, killing most of the fish. Mr. Oelke offers a reward of \$50 for the arrest of the scoundrel. Alvin Hanson, a young man aged twenty-two, was drowned while bathing in the upper reservoir at Kearney, Sun-day. He was unable to swim and waded

beyond his depth. The body was recovered. The stalwart and boodle section of the republican party stoop to small and contemptible meanness to show their malice and mental littleness. Out at Stroms burg last week Senator Van Wyck was booked for an address. Being unable to reach the town at the designated hour he sent a telegram to the editor of the Head light requesting a postponement. The dispatch was received at the Stromsburg office, but was not delivered till next day although the party to whom it was addressed was in the operator's room fo hours after its receipt. The result of this

hear the senator. lowa Items.

Arrangements are being made for the publication of a paper by the woman suffragists of Des Moines.

contemptible trick was the disappoint

ment of scores of people who came to

The Boone authorities have decided not to license traveling frauds in the future to do business in their city. A Massena young lady is so modest

that when she hangs stockings out on the clothes line she covers them with a veil A person has to live in Iowa thirty years before it is possible for him to become a member of the Henry County Old Settlers' association. Little Sioux boasts of a base ball team

composed of nine healthy and handsome young ladies, ranging in age from six-teen to twenty-three. They claim the championship of Iowa. Sioux City talks of organizing a base

ball club with a capital of \$5,000, for a visit to Omaha and a game with the Union Pacifics. Sioux City is too slow. The dead are past resurrection. A little girl in Scott county while play-ing about a well by misstep slipped and

fell into the water, about ten feet below. Her brother, with forethought and hero ism which would compliment an older person, dropped a rope into the well, slid down it and saved his sister.

A frightful accident befelt Mr. William Eckert, of Charter Oak, a few evenings ago. He was returning home from Denison, and the night being dark he drove into a creek, overturning his wagon, which pinned him partly under water, in which uncomfortable position he was compelled to stay until next morning, when assistance arrived. One arm was broken and his shoulder dislocated. One of his horses was killed by the accident

Dakota. Fargo is negotiating for a blast furnace. Campbell county produced about 23,534 pounds of butter last year.

Surveyors are at work on the narrow gauge fine from Rapid City to the tin

Lowry, the man arrested in Deadwood for robbing the mails, was tried last week and acquitted. A daughter of Colonel Uline, of Devils

Lake, eloped with a young man named Stewart. The parents of both parties opposed the match, hence the elopement Frank Baughman, of Mitchell, has the most complete collection of coins in Da cota, and there are few better in the west He will have them framed and exhibit them at the territorial fair this fall.

The citizens of Rapid City have just learned that water won't run up hill. The engineer of that city in surveying for the water works located the reservoir several feet above the fountain head of the water supply, and now the water won't run into the tank, and therefore the city's \$50,000 water system is of no use. One wing of the penitentiary at Sioux

Falls is owned by the United States, but has not been complete so as to allow of its occupation. Marshal Maratta is now having it completed, and as soon as the building can be made ready all territorial prisoners now confined at Detroit, Mich., will be lodged in the Sioux Fatls building. This will save considerable expense to the government, as it now is competled to pay for the keeping of its prisoners at Detroit, while at Sloux Falls their labor will very likely make them self-supporting.

Do Your Duty. Cass County Eagle.
The farmers of Cass county and the

state must be alive to their interests this fall, in fact on them rests the burden of naming our new representative in the United States senate. If VanWyck gets to the front it will not be by the help of the

defeat the wishes of the farmers in this matter, they will tell you about him voting with the democrats, about his land steals, and will probably try to make you think he was drafted into the army, or he never would have been there. The fact is, nothing will be left undone by these sleek mossy back politicians to drive the whole herd of farm ers, mechanics and laborers to the caucus, and vote them for their pet who claims at the hands of the people, reward for pastservices to the party.

We arge upon our people at this time to follow a new method, for them, and that is-lead, take the bull by the horns yourselves, select your men for delegates, be at the polling place on time, watch out for the old tricks of the enemy. for he will be there, and will get in his work if not carefully guarded. Take up up with no half way men, for they are the most dangerous of all, in all your nets be prompt, firm and dignified, for you are laboring for a man who has won ne plaudits of the world by his bold and fearless battles for the right, for he has proved himself to be skilled in the war

fare against organized fraud.
Charles Van Wyck is justly entitled to
your support, for in all of his labors "the good of the people" has been his motto. To all parties then we will say, whether they be democrats, republicans, bitions, Jews or gentiles, send back to the United States the first and only man who has labored solely for your benefit Be nive for the interests he works for and you will be alive to your own. Don' neglect your duty at the caucus, the firs and most important stepping stone. the work is done well there, an easy victory will follow, for the true and faithful only shall guide this good work to a successful ending.

THE LONDON MAGAZINE.

Famous Dinners at Which Prominent Men Were Present.

New York Caterer: The London Magazine was established in January, 1820, the publishers being Messrs Baldwin, Craddock and Joy, and its editor Mr. John Scott, who had formerly edited the Champion newspaper. Among its con-tributors were Charles Lamb—and it was bere that he laid the foundation of his fame—Mr. Hazhtt, Thomas Carlyle, Mr. De Quincey, Allan Cunningham, John Hamilton Reynolds, Thomas Hood, Keats and Montgomery (the poets), Walter Savage Landor, Rev. H. F. Cary, and others of pote. By the aid of these the magazine

ote. By the aid of these the magazine equired much reputation and a very considerable sale. During its career of ive years it had, tor a certain style of essay, no superior—searcely an equal-among the periodicals of the day. It was, perhaps, not so widely popular as works directed to the multitude instead of to the select few might have been; for thoughts and words addressed to the cultivated intellect only must always reckon upon limited success.

On the death of Mr. John Scott the magazine, in July, 1821, passed into the hands of Messrs. Taylor and Hessey; the former being the gentleman who dis-covered the identity of "Junius" with Sir Philip Francis. On assuming management they engaged no editor. They were tolerably liberal paymasters, the remuneration for each page of prose being, if the writer were a person of repute and ability, £1; and for each page of verse £2. Charles Lamb received (very titly) for his brief and charming essays two or three times the amount of the other writers.

The proprietors, when they purchased the magazine, opened a house in Waterloo place, and it was there that the contributors met once a month, over an excellent dinner given by the firm, and con-sulted and talked on literary matters. These dinners were very social, all the guests coming with a determination to please and to be pleased. I do not know that many important matters were arranged for the welfare of the magazine at these dinners; but the hearts of the contributors were opened, and with the expansion of the heart the intellect widened also. If there had been any shades of jealousy among them they faced away before the light of the friendly caronsal; if there was any envy it died. All the fences and restraints of authorship were

cast off, and the natural human being was disclosed. Among others, Charles Lamb came to most of these dinners, always dressed in black (his old snuff-colored suit having been dismissed for years); always kind and genial, conversational, not talkative, but quick in reply, eating little are drinking moderately with the rest. Allan Cunningham, a stalwart man, was generally there: very Scottish in dialect. out ready to do a good turn to anyone His talk was not too abundant, although e was a voluminous writer in prose His songs are, as everybody knows, ex cellent. Revnoids came always. His

good temper and vivacity were like condiments at the feast. There also came once or twice Rev. H F. Cary, the quiet gentleness of whose face almost interfered with its real intelligence. Yet he spoke well, and with readiness, on any subject that he chose to discuss. He was very intimate Lamb, who latterly often dined with him, and was always punctual. "By Cot's plessing we will not be absent at the grace," he writes in 1884. Lamb's taste was very homely; he liked tripe and cowheel, and once when he was suggesting a particular disb to his friend he wrote: We were talking of roast shoulder of mutton and onion sauce; but I scorn to

prescribe hospitalities." Thomas Hood was there, almost silent except when he shot out some irresistible except when he shot out some irresistable pun and distributed the gravity of the company. Lamb admired and was very familiar with him. "What a fertile genius he is!" writes Bernard Barton, "and quiet withal." He then expatiates particularly on Hood's sketch of "Very Deaf Indeed!" wherein a footpad has stopped an old gentleman, but can not make him understand what he wants, although he is firing a pistol into his ear Hazlitt attended these dinners once or

twice and De Quincey but once

The Retaining Wall. Brennan & Co., have now stone on the way with which to commence the work on the retaining wall of the court house They expect to begin in about ten days and will have completed it in about mucty days. The body of the wali wili be Colorados and stone, while Rerea will be used for eapping, flagging and the posts. The excavating is already finished, except a small piece of tranching which will be by the county. It is done thought that the county wask the city to reduce the width the Farnam street sidewalk from thirty to twenty feet. If the request were granted it would save considerable an amount of work, while at the same time leave the walk as wide as needed for practical purposes.

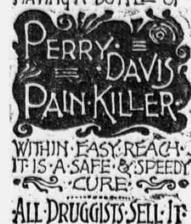
Police Court.

Betie Schultz, the notorious, was again arraigned fordrunkenness yesterday mor ning. She plead guilty and was sentenced to ten days on bread and water. Mat Carroll, for using obscene and profane enguage on the streets, was fixed \$5 and costs, which he could not pay, One drank and two vagrants were discharged.

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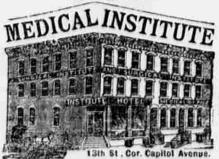
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