

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table showing circulation statistics for the week ending Aug. 20th, 1886. Includes daily circulation figures for various days and a weekly average.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1886. Geo. R. Tzschuck, Notary Public.

Russia to England: "What are you going to do about it?"

There seems to be no very alarming rush of candidates anxious to meet General Van Wyck on the stump.

A railroad to the northwest, built and operated by Omaha capitalists, would be worth its cost in a single year to our city.

It is a wise property owner who knows his own door yard since the shovel and scraper brigade have begun to get in their grading work.

Paving on Sixteenth street is being rushed. So is the relaying of the sidewalks. The street will be completed in full season for the fall.

Where combination fails to see its own interests competition should be used to force fair play. A line from Omaha tapping the Elkhorn valley would pay handsome returns on the investment.

That chronic sell-out and bribe-taker, Church Howe, thinks he has the river counties solidly in his support. The First district convention may prove an eye-opener to the Nemaha trickster.

SUNSET COX is meditating returning to New York to run for congress. That is why Cox's constituents laugh. Sunset was a heavy loss to the democratic majority during the last session.

AND now a score of property owners, instigated by the street car company, are getting ready to discover whether injunctions really enjoin. They will never permit the ultimate completion of a cable system in Omaha, though they may hinder the prosecution of the work for the time being.

Two or three light shippers may have no cause for complaint against discriminating railroads, but the mass of our wholesalers know very well when and how they are hurt. The time has arrived when Omaha must protect herself by building lines which will give her merchants fair play.

MR. CLEVELAND'S views on the negro in politics are given by telegraph. He predicts an inevitable division of the colored vote among the rival parties and a bidding by both parties for that vote just in proportion as independent thought becomes more general among the colored voters. Mr. Cleveland's chief backing comes from a section where independent thought among colored men is enforced by clubs and shot-guns.

SENATOR VAN WYCK very properly loses his candidacy for re-election upon his record during the last session. In accepting the nomination nearly six years ago, the senator pledged himself to faithfully and earnestly work for the interests of his constituents. His record made since that pledge was given must be the best or the worst guarantee of his future usefulness to the state should he be called upon to succeed himself in the senatorial office.

THE BEE is asked why, if it will support Weaver for congress this year, in case he is nominated, it declined to support him two years ago. Our reasons were based chiefly on Mr. Weaver's inaction in congress. His integrity or honesty was not in question. The Bee announced weeks ago that it would support any honest republican in the First district, who received the party nomination, but that under no circumstances would it support Church Howe. It will stick by its pledge.

AT Newport, Ky., some days ago, Spreake Carlisle made a speech in which he referred to the appointment of Matthews, the Albany colored man, as registrar of deeds in the District of Columbia, as an evidence of the friendly disposition of the democratic party toward the negro race. About the same time another distinguished Kentuckian, Senator Blackburn, was interviewed in Pittsburgh, and expressed the opinion that the president had made a mistake in appointing Matthews in the first place, and a bigger mistake in re-appointing him. But perhaps a difference of views between democratic leaders on a little matter of this kind is scarcely worthy of attention when they are at variance on questions of vastly greater importance. It may be remarked in passing that the majority of democrats share the view of Mr. Blackburn.

The Only Alternative.

Omaha business men are confronted with the question whether they shall tamely submit to being barred out from a trade territory which is legitimately theirs, or whether they will take efficient means to compel the Chicago & North-western system to give this city the facilities and the trade to which it is entitled. The rich and fertile Elkhorn Valley lies at our doors. The people are anxious and willing to do business with our city. We have the facilities present for meeting their wants, the goods and the transportation lines, a single line of road stands in the way, and by a steady and persistent discrimination against our merchants, diverts the larger part of the trade into the hands of Chicago traders. Against the obstacle of high rates and poor service our business men have battled with more or less success by selling at little or no margin and by patiently pushing their trade in the hope of making it extensive enough to demand consideration from the railroad company. The time has come when our patience has ceased to be a virtue and other means should be adopted.

The business men of Omaha owe it to themselves to take prompt steps to secure an independent line into northwestern Nebraska. There are capitalists enough and means enough in this city to successfully float the enterprise. For such a line connected with no short run, but built and operated by Omaha men in Omaha's interests, liberal inducements could doubtless be secured from the cities and counties through which it would pass.

If the Chicago & Northwestern railroad refuse to meet the demands of our merchants for fair treatment this move should be the only alternative.

In the Matter of Matthews.

The reasons given by President Cleveland for the appointment of Matthews, the Albany colored man, to succeed Frederick Douglas as recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia, are in the main commendable. It was perhaps in the fitness of things that the office which had been acceptably filled by a colored man of republican principles should be handed over to another colored man of democratic principles. It may prove, also, a good stroke of policy from a political point of view, though certainly there is no present warrant for an expectation of this kind in the expressions of the democratic politicians. Apparently, however, Mr. Cleveland was actuated in the matter by the view that such an opportunity for a democratic president to recognize the claims of the colored man, and thereby if possible impress a lesson on his party which it is very much in need of, ought not to be ignored, and to this extent his course was proper and his motives to be commended. It would be a gratifying result if Mr. Cleveland should be able to lead his party, particularly where it is solid, to feel as he professes to regarding old relations and the new order of things. Every good citizen would hail with satisfaction a substantial evidence that the democracy of the south are disposed to accord to the colored man, regardless of his political affiliations, the rights and the consideration that are due him as a citizen. If Mr. Cleveland could succeed in bringing this about nothing else might do would be more to his honor. There is good here, however, for skepticism.

But the merit of Mr. Cleveland's professed motives in this matter cannot properly be considered in connection with the question whether his course was legal in reappointing Matthews after he had been rejected by the senate, regarding which there is still a good deal of discussion in the District. In the reported interview with Mr. Cleveland this feature of the matter is not referred to, and it is evident that the president is entirely satisfied in his own mind that he has made no mistake. The well-informed Washington Critic, however, makes out a very strong case against the president, and suggests that serious real estate complications are likely to result—a possibility that is causing great annoyance to parties interested. If the position of the Critic should be shown to be correct, there will be nobly to excuse the blunder of Mr. Cleveland in deference to his professed motives.

A County Hospital.

The action of the board of county commissioners in making arrangements to submit the question of the erection of a city and county hospital to the people at the fall election will meet with general approval. The urgent need of such an institution has been felt for several years past. Our county poor house, which is an insane asylum, work house, lying-in-hospital and paupers' home, is wretchedly unfit for the purpose. The shrieks of maniacs mingle with the groans of ill women. The cells are over-crowded, the rooms filled to overflowing and every facility over-taxed. It is high time that in the interests of decency and humanity better arrangements should be made for the care of the poor and the sick, which in a growing city are yearly increasing in number. The decision of the commissioners to submit the question whether a hospital shall be erected is a wise one. It should be accompanied by a proposition for the sale of a portion of the poor farm, sufficient in amount to furnish the necessary funds under rigid provisions of appraisalment and public sale. Such a proposition would doubtless carry by a heavy majority.

In offering a premium for the plans for the proposed building the commissioners have acted properly. Hospital construction has received great attention among medical men in the last ten years, and there is no class of buildings, in whose details greater improvements have been made. It would be a wise move on the part of the commissioners to appoint a committee of physicians to pass upon and recommend to the board the plan, which in their judgment will best meet the requirements of advanced sanitary science.

The commander of the English yacht Galata has issued a challenge to any American yacht for a run to Bermuda after a race for the American cup, which will take place early in September. It is suggested that Lieutenant Henn, having witnessed the performances of the Mayflower, which beat will defend the trophy, has become a little nervous regarding the issue of that contest, and desires to cover his defeat, should that be the result, by a race of a wholly different character, in which his boat would probably be the victor. It is held, however,

by yachtsmen, that a run to Bermuda would prove nothing as to the relative racing merits of the boats engaged, and such seems entirely reasonable when the varying conditions under which two vessels would make the run are considered. In such a race, it race it could properly be called, the only fact that would be established by a victory of the Galata is that of her superior sea-going qualities, which are not apparently generally conceded. It does not appear likely that the challenge will be accepted, though doubtless Lieutenant Henn will not find it necessary to limit the exploits of his fine yacht to a single contest.

Other Lands Than Ours.

All other subjects of international interest are forgotten on the continent in face of the Bulgarian incident. The fall of Alexander and his rapid hurrying out of the country a prisoner on board a Russian yacht, the coup d'etat by which the principality was turned over to Russian agents, the counter revolution in which the prince's friends were successful, the disturbed condition of affairs at last—these are all taken place so quickly that the situation is most bewildering. There are mighty hands working the diplomatic wires hidden at present, but certain to be developed within a few days. The solemn protestations of Russia that she was ignorant of the impending overthrow of Alexander deceives no one. There is every reason to believe that Germany and Austria were cognizant of the approaching stroke. England alone was in undoubted ignorance of Russian designs.

The uproar in Bulgaria bids fair to extend to all Europe. It is now clear that a majority both of the Bulgarian army and people are loyal to the dethroned Alexander, and they show a decided disposition to contest forcibly the result achieved by Russian intrigue. An armed occupation of Bulgaria by Russia will probably be necessary to maintain the advantage gained, and it will constitute an act of aggression against Turkey that the sultan cannot ignore. With Russia holding Bulgaria and forcibly crushing its people into submission, and with Turkey's forces massed to defend its borders, a conflict may be precipitated at any time into which England may be forced, however unwillingly. She does not want to fight, but she must fight whenever it becomes necessary to keep the map of Russia from including Constantinople. The Salisbury administration is unprepared for war, but whenever it becomes a question of "Britons holding their own," English sentiment will force war, even if England has only to whom to leave Russia free to move on towards British India. The war between Russia and England must come, the only question is one of time, and the time will come whenever Russia begins active operations for the dismemberment of Turkey.

Prominent Persons.

Mr. M. Hoxie is to retire from the Missouri Pacific management.

Tom Hughes of Rugby will visit the United States this fall as the guest of Dr. Holmes.

Mrs. Cleveland's photographer is printing 500 pictures of her daily and cannot supply the demand.

Frank Haddock will write a biography of his father, Rev. G. C. Haddock, who was murdered in Iowa.

John T. Raymond, the actor, who was taken ill in New York Monday, was much better yesterday.

General Gordon, the democratic candidate for governor of Georgia, has just disposed of his Florida railroad interests for \$700,000.

Henry Villard, who left this country a bankrupt, now returns to occupy his palatial residence in New York and is worth \$250,000.

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway of Brooklyn, according to the New York World, is to be associated with Miss Rose Cleveland in her editorial labors.

Miss Kate Greenaway will illustrate Bret Harte's new Christmas story, "The Queen of the Harts." The illustrations will be certainly be charming.

John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is going to the Fish mansion in Washington one of the most entertaining residences in the world.

Mme. Nevada-Palmer is now in London and has assumed her melodious voice to gentle lays. She is engaged in singing lullabies to her infant daughter.

Henry E. Abbey found himself \$250,000 worse off than he was two years ago. Since then he has had \$200,000 of his debts and hopes to stand clear by Christmas.

Henry M. Stanley is to deliver a series of fifty lectures in this country during the coming season. Thus are the fearful forebodings based upon the sun-spots fully justified.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, it is said, was offered the editorship of Literary Life in Chicago, but declined it. Hence Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland. Ella has enough to do to edit her husband.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the novelist, who died the other day at Newport, was seventy-four years old, had been writing novels for over half a century, nearly every one of which had been a profitable sale. She made a fortune long ago, but still continued, even when she had reached three score years and ten, to add a novel yearly to the long list of her works. The Petersons have issued half a hundred works from her pen, the best known of which was "Fidelity and Fame," published in 1867. It was its popularity that three different versions were done in French.

We Will Get the Best of It.

Mexico has turned cutting loose, and he has come back to the United States, but, as Mexico proposes to take down our iron hands, perhaps we get a little the best of it, after all.

The Empty Nest. Emily H. Miller in Our Little Ones. We found it under the apple tree, and took it from the bush where it used to swing. Nestled under its babies three, Nestled under the mother's wing. This is a leaf all shriveled and dry, That once was a canopy overhead; Does it almost make you cry To look at the poor little empty bed?

All the birds have flown away; Birds must fly, or they wouldn't have wings; Don't you hope they'll come back some day? Nests without birds are lonesome things.

Deep in the mother's listening heart Drops the prattle with soddening start; But birds must fly, or they wouldn't have wings.

Time Will Settle It. Chicago Tribune. Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, is plucky. He did what few men could have done in a dangerous crisis. If he will stand aside and

watch the course of events for a year or so he will see himself revenged a hundred fold for his deposition.

And a Noose in the String. Milwaukee Journal. It will now be understood that that freedom of speech which incites to murder has a string tied to it.

The Bulgarian Complication. Chicago News. It seems almost incredible that Russia has been playing a double game with Bulgaria. Such a condition of affairs has never been known in the history of the European squabble over the little patches that decorate the northern boundary of Turkey.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Settling. Culbertson will celebrate the completion of the court house.

Seward county people are signing petitions for township organization.

Two carloads of machinery for the big flour mill at Blue Springs have arrived.

Bloomington offers a site and a building on condition that it is made the county seat of Franklin.

Nebraska cornstalks have reached a height of fifteen feet. At this season all the birds use their ears for fans.

The corner stone of the Protestant Episcopal church at Valentine was laid by the Masonic fraternity recently.

The Hastings, Denver, Topeka and Union Pacific are booked for four games each during the reunion at Grand Island.

Last Thursday was the thirtieth anniversary of the birth of Fremont, the prettiest old maid that graced "the shelf" in recent years.

Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of Omaha, administered the sacrament of confirmation to ninety-four girls and 117 boys in O'Neill City last Sunday.

The gentleman burglar camped in Burnett one night recently and tendered a banquet to his companion in a restaurant without the consent of the proprietor. The g. b. left a polite note requesting the restaurant to charge him up "with twelve ice creams, mixed flavors, eight bottles of beer, three pounds of apples and four pies." The bill can be had at a discount.

Low Items. Lyons has secured a cracker factory.

There is a Lincoln club and a Grant club in Des Moines, both in good working order.

John Hiner, a Keokuk colored man, dropped out of the human race at the age of 74, leaving \$20,000 stake money.

Henry Knif, of Franklin township, Des Moines county, was killed recently by a kick from a vicious horse.

Horace E. Horton, of Rochester, Minn., has been awarded the contract for building a bridge across the Mississippi at Dubuque. The bridge will be commenced September 1, to be finished May 1, 1887. It will cost \$122,294.

The academy building, now in process of erection at Corning, and which will be completed by the school, is the finest to be a beautiful and commodious structure, 60x89 feet, of brick with stone trimmings and three stories high.

Eleven cases of bread ordered for the soldiers reunion at reston were received at the depot Sunday from Omaha, the parties to whom the shipment was consigned refusing to receive it. Agent Dunn sold it to all who desired to buy it at two and three cents a loaf. When the news of the sale became known citizens from both sides of the railroad flocked about the depot and the entire consignment of nearly 1,000 loaves was sold in a remarkably short space of time.

Dakota. The Sioux Falls public library has been incorporated.

Rapid City capitalists are testing a fire clay in that vicinity.

There are now over five thousand licensed insurance agents in the territory of Dakota.

The La Belle Ranch Horse Importing company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000.

A 130 acre field of wheat in Ramsey county averaged \$100 per acre and half bushels to the acre, and this has been a poor year for wheat besides.

A former Turner county man named Moulter, who has lately been living in Virginia, lost his son, Lincoln Moulter, requesting him to come immediately and see him, as he was sentenced to hang on a certain date. The son, Lincoln, promptly replied, saying: "Father, I am sorry to say it, but it is the next thing to impossible for me to come and see you, as I am a felon in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, Dak."

Wyoming. "The Rowdy West" celebrated the arrival of the railroad at Douglas with a ten page edition.

Eighteen miles of the grade of the Cheyenne and Northern is completed.

Prof. Stanton, of Cheyenne, has been arrested for taking \$30 worth of writing paper from the Leader office. The professor is a rock sharp and note shaver on a cheap scale.

A Rock Springs miner named Tassy attempted to venture the town with boisterous beer breath against the protest of the constable. The latter pulled and pasted Tassy, and the town coroner boxed the reformer.

Two Cheyenne coons fought a duel with 22 calibre top pistols. The charms of a dusky damsel hung on the result. The battle occurred at midnight in the shadow of a church with flashes of lightning to illumine the scene. Some sportive "white trash" who had "caught on" sprung a light after the fourth shot was fired, and found the duellists on opposite sides of the church walls, three shades darker from fright. They were taken to the lock-up.

Colorado. A \$19,000 school is going up at Fort Morgan.

A great labor picnic will be held in Denver September 6.

Gold lodes are attracting considerable attention in San Juan county now.

Amargo, a little town near Durango, has shipped 350,000 pounds of wool this season.

The Colorado Coal and Iron company are pushing development work on their coal claims at Thompson creek and vicinity.

The "Count de Montgometry," a transported knave, is in jail in Denver for forgery and robbery. He is a playmate dead beat hardly worth timber enough to box him.

Such has been brought against the Omaha & Grant Smelting and Refining company in Denver for \$12,750, for infringing on a patent made not invented by the plaintiffs.

Happily United. Wednesday evening Mr. John Schindler, a very popular employe of the Union Pacific railroad, and Miss Nora Lininger, were united in marriage. After the ceremony was over a reception was given at which were displayed numerous costly presents from well wishing friends. The hours were passed in dancing, an enticing spread was prepared for the guests, and one of the happiest wedding feasts of the season marked the advent of Mr. and Mrs. John Schindler into married life.

Popular Voting For Senators.

The experiment of Mr. Van Wyck, by which he takes advantage of a hitherto unused section of the Nebraska law, permitting the people to express by ballot their preference in the matter of choosing a United States senator, has occasioned much comment. For the provision of law and the resort had to it are justly looked upon as the possible beginnings of a constitutional revolution in the method of electing members of our upper house. It is of little consequence what the result may be in the case of Mr. Van Wyck. But it is interesting to consider what would follow from a general copying of the Nebraska law in other states. Of course such a popular vote for senator could not have the least legal effect. The constitution of the United States proscribes the method of choosing senators, which must be by vote of the legislature. But it is quite possible to change the practical working of that provision, while leaving the letter of it unaltered, just as the original plan of committing the selection of a president to the personal choice of an electoral college has been completely overturned, while the college itself, and all the empty formalities accompanying it, are retained as created by the constitution.

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