

## THE DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OR SUBSCRIPTIONS:

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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

## THE DAILY BEE.

## Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Geo. B. Tschirck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Oct. 13th, 1886, was as follows:

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Saturday, Oct. 9,..... | 13,005 |
| Sunday, 10,.....       | 13,055 |
| Monday, 11,.....       | 13,055 |
| Tuesday, 12,.....      | 13,000 |
| Wednesday, 13,.....    | 13,000 |
| Thursday, 14,.....     | 13,000 |
| Friday, 15,.....       | 13,000 |
| Average,.....          | 13,054 |

Geo. B. Tschirck,  
Notary Public.  
Sworn to and subscribed by me in presence  
this 15th day of October, A. D. 1886.

N. P. FEHL.

(SEALED)

Geo. B. Tschirck,  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, A. D. 1886.

N. P. FEHL.

(SEALED)

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Old Persons.

Mr. BEECHER has been giving the Lon-  
don clergy his opinions upon subscription.  
The experience of the last eleven years  
enables Mr. Beecher to speak on the sub-  
ject with feeling and from bitter exper-

ience.

In demanding better and fairer trans-  
portation facilities the merchants of  
Omaha ask no advantage over rival  
cities, except such advantage as is given  
by Omaha's nearness to markets which  
she is able to supply. The grave injus-  
tice against which they protest and which  
they are moving to remedy is the delin-  
quency of the railroads, which is theirs  
by the laws of nature.ORGANIZED labor is making itself power-  
ful by showing its enemies, political and  
social, that it is able and ready to defend  
its own interests. Every politician who  
has risen on the ruins of laborers' homes  
by the favors of corporate capital should  
be taught to aspire no longer for work-  
ingmen's votes. In his place should be  
put men whose record and character have  
shown them to be friends of the producing  
classes, open to conviction on issues be-  
tween labor and capital, and willing to  
endure the jeers and gibes of the mon-  
opoly press rather than to surrender  
their convictions of right and justice.THE NEW YORK HERALD believes that the  
presidential election in 1888 will hinge  
upon the mayoralty election in New York  
city this fall, and is therefore urging all  
the democratic factions to unite on How-  
ett. But, with the committee of 100 in-  
dorsing George, and the prospect that he  
will draw largely from Tammany and  
Irving Hall, the chances for the election  
of Roosevelt, the republican candidate,  
are very bright indeed, and should that  
date state to us in 1888, we will thank Mr.  
George muchly.GENERAL THAYER should take his coat  
right off and work for Church Howe in  
this district. Church is such a good  
friend of the general's. A year ago he  
worked hard to prevent Thayer from  
being made chairman of the republican  
convention. This year when General  
Thayer had received 300 votes on the  
informal ballot, and the proposition was  
made to make his nomination by ac-  
clamation, Church Howe rose in his  
majesty and protested, remarking that  
there had been too much of this acclamation  
business. Later in the convention  
Church Howe forgot all about his con-  
scientious scruples and voted to nomi-  
nate by acclamation four other officers  
on the state ticket.The hauling down of the American  
flag on the schooner Marion Grimes in  
St. John's harbor by Captain Quigley,  
of the Dominion cruiser, was a mistake  
which has greatly disturbed the govern-  
ment at Ottawa. The schooner had not  
been seized for a violation of the fisher-  
ies law, but was detained for omission to  
report before leaving the harbor. But  
Captain Landry, of the schooner, made a  
mistake also. At the request of Captain  
Quigley he hauled down his flag when  
he was notified that the vessel was under  
detention, but afterward, remembering  
that it was his birthday, ran it up again,  
and refusing to lower it, Captain Quigley  
did it for him. One mistake may offset  
the other and let the Canucks out of an  
embarrassing dilemma.

The Right to Prohibit.

When Wendell Phillips, in his inten-

sive zeal for abolition, denounced the constitution as "a league with hell," he fur-  
nished a text for every preacher in the  
south who was holding up slavery as a  
divine institution and had the Bible to  
prove it. And yet Wendell Phillips was  
right. The fugitive slave law, which the  
courts interpreted as in accord with a  
constitution guaranteeing the right of  
property was as cruel an edict as could  
possibly emanate from the Prince of  
Evil. The bed-rock upon which the fabric  
of our constitutional government rests is  
the inherent right of every individual  
to life, liberty and the pursuit of hap-  
piness. The right of every human being to  
be free to enjoy the fruits of his own labor  
is above all constitutional enactments. The  
Thirteenth amendment to the constitution  
which prohibits slavery and involuntary  
servitude was superfluous except as  
interpreting the declaration of indepen-  
dence and doing away with a national  
crime which had been tolerated for three  
quarters of a century. Take the reverse  
of this amendment. Suppose congress  
had been composed of slave owners,  
and they had submitted a constitutional  
amendment to legalize slavery. Would its  
adoption by three-fourths of the states have  
been binding upon the whole country? We  
claim that it would not, any more than  
an amendment to make the Protestant  
religion compulsory upon all the people  
would be.United States bonds bring gold in the  
market or demand; the banks have there-  
fore practically gold deposited for their  
circulation now, but they receive only \$90 in  
bills for every \$100 bond deposited. They  
are required also to deposit 5 per cent. of  
their circulation for a redemption fund.  
Should the law be changed to substitute coin  
for bonds, dollar for dollar, this 5 per cent  
fund, of course, would be abolished. The  
banks would then receive \$100,000 in  
bills to use for an equal amount of gold  
deposited, instead of \$90,000 for \$100,000  
of bonds now, which is reduced to  
\$85,500 by the redemption fund. With  
this increase in circulation for amount  
deposited, and a removal of tax on cir-  
culation, the banks could well forego the  
present interest on their bond deposit.  
If it should be objected to this scheme  
that it would lock up too much gold, the  
coin deposit could be half each in gold  
and silver.Complaint is made that the fund for  
redemption of notes of national banks  
failed, in liquidation or reducing their  
circulation, amounting to nearly forty  
millions, is a needless withdrawal of  
circulating medium. But it is not so.  
The notes of these banks are in circulation  
next than the Bohemian type of man  
who is equally careless and improvident.  
When he gets it he no more re-  
members his last hunger or thinks of his  
next than the Bohemian type of man  
who is equally careless and improvident.  
The dog may have learned this from  
man; if so he is to be congratulated that  
from his long association he has learned  
nothing worse. By contrast with men  
many virtues, and he was a wise man  
who said: "The more I know of men,  
the higher I respect—dogs."

His Time Occupied.

Church Howe's stumping tour in the  
First district is wearing heavily on his  
constitution. His speeches so far have  
consisted of nine parts of personal ex-  
planation and one of straight republican  
harangue. If Church expects to get  
through explaining his entire record be-  
fore the election he will be well occupied,  
even if he takes the subject up in sections.  
He should begin with his Massachusetts  
career and his army experiences.  
There is a large field of oratory  
in that branch of his record to which  
one speech would scarcely do justice.  
Another evening could be well devoted  
to his Wyoming record when as United  
States marshal he bled every poor suitor who  
fell into his clutches and acted as general  
man of all-work in arranging court mat-  
ters for the Union Pacific road. His ap-  
pearance in Nebraska with the money  
twisted out of the marshalship, and his  
connection with the state grande, which,  
as grand master, he slaughtered at the  
dictation of the railroads, could not possibly  
be fully treated in less than a week of  
oratory.But when this mountebank and fraud  
takes up his legislative record there  
should be a series of protracted meetings  
held, in order to give him time to do it  
ample justice. His vault from grangerism  
to the democracy, his employment as  
one of the agents of the Til-  
den bar'l brigade and his hard  
work to prevent the count of the electoral  
vote of Nebraska for Hayes and  
Wheeler will be a fruitful theme of whose  
intricacies every republican has a right  
to demand a full explanation. The facts  
are on record in the journals of the  
Nebraska legislature and cannot be laughed  
down or turned aside by a joke by this  
wily trickster. Shippers will be partic-  
ularly interested in Church Howe's ex-  
planation of his work for Nebraska  
monopolies. Our brewers and liquor  
dealers will listen with open ears to his  
theories regarding the disbursement of  
the fund raised to buy off Church Howe's  
advocacy of prohibition. Sporting men  
will insist that a whole evening at least  
be devoted to his remarks about the best  
way to kill birds making gambling a fel-  
ony, with special reference to a certain  
lawn which so many regard as the  
prime cause of all the crimes and vices  
which affect humanity. But the bed-rock  
principle of individual liberty rests under all.  
We all know that thousands of men and women in asylums  
have gone crazy over religion. We know  
that fathers have butchered their own  
children believing that they were follow-  
ing the example of Abraham. We know  
that Mormonism in its doctrine of  
polygamy saps the morals and strikes at  
the roots of well ordered society. And  
yet no rational thinker has ever proposed  
to abolish religion in any of its forms.  
All we have done with regard to the  
Mormons is to punish crime.The dog has been from the remotest  
ages the companion of man. It has been  
man's sentinel, savior, defender and ser-  
vant in all countries, and woman's pet  
and plaything as well. It is the syn-  
onym for faithfulness and affection. It  
has never shown ingratitude or revenge,  
and yet it loves its master when beaten.  
There is no human creature however wretched but some dog equally  
mischievous will love him, follow him, starve  
and die with him.In the early days, so runs a tale, dogs  
had human speech. There reigned then  
in the east a king who had many min-  
isters and friends, but the one he loved and  
trusted most was his dog Iderlin. In  
those days dogs were the comrades and  
counselors of men, who knew now much  
wiser than they, were dogs, and they  
sought to take profit of that wisdom, and  
throughout all the land dogs were held  
in high honor. They were guardians of  
gold, and took no bribes; they were war-  
riors, and asked no star or spoil; they  
were public servants, and made no pri-  
vate purse; they were counselors of  
kings, and trafficked in no nation's  
liberties; they were strangely unlike men  
in all things.But Iderlin, when no one else dared,  
told the king, his friend, that the young  
and beautiful wife whom he had taken in  
his old age was playing him false. The  
king, in his blind love for his wife, forgot  
Iderlin's great services, and the many times  
he had saved his life, and drawing his  
daggers, he killed his faithful friend on  
the spot. So from that hour, seeing that  
death by the hand of a fool and ingrate-  
thunk brought to Iderlin, his race de-  
clared that nevermore would they utter  
human speech. The oath was taken anew  
by generation after generation, and grad-  
ually the knowledge of that speech passed  
from the race and has never been learned  
again. They still know the meaning of  
men when they speak, but they know  
men to be still wise, but they know  
that king, and dogs are still the same,  
only now they are silent.

The County Infirmary.

The county commissioners show a desire  
to take plenty of time in selecting  
plans for the new hospital and have  
exhibited commendable sense in throwing  
the doors wide open for competition.  
The proposition to sell a portion of the  
poor farm will doubtless carry by a heavy  
majority and funds in abundance will in  
consequence be provided for the con-  
struction of the new building. There  
should be no penny-wise and pound-foolish  
policy adopted in selecting plans for  
the proposed structure. The building  
should be constructed on the most ap-  
proved models. It should be sightly and  
convenient. Above all it should be  
built with the most careful  
regard to its sanitary features.The BEE has already suggested that an  
advisory board of physicians should be  
called into consultation with the  
commissioners before any plans are  
finally adopted, and Commissioner Cor-  
liss assures us that the suggestion has  
already met the approval of the board.  
The hospital wards for contagious di-  
seases and the maternity wards should  
certainly be isolated in the plans from  
the remainder of the structure and so ar-  
ranged that they may be destroyed and  
replaced by a new building.The instinct of a dog, which almost  
equals human intelligence, the docility,  
the susceptibility to education and training,  
make him a more valuable servitor of  
man in many situations than any other animal,  
and in some where no other animal could serve, as in drawing  
sledges in the arctic regions and in res-  
cuing lives in the snows of the Alps. A  
dog's vigilance as a sentinel never tires,  
and he will face any danger in defense of  
his master, but will prowl the streets and grab  
their food where they can. The measure  
of dis-esteem in which a dog is held by  
Mahomet's followers is shown by the use  
of his name to indicate the acme of contempt,  
as when they say: "Dog of a Christian!"The impression which a drive around  
Omaha, made upon the visiting delega-  
tion of Pennsylvania railroad officials, is  
that gained by all visitors to the city.  
"The best paved city in the west," with  
the most complete system of public im-  
provements, is the universal expression of  
opinion. Omaha's public improve-  
ments carefully conceived and conscious-  
ly carried out have more than paid  
for themselves in the added attractions  
they have given to a thriving and pros-  
perous city. With their inauguration  
began the first genuine growth that  
Omaha has experienced for years.  
Our muddy streets, dirty alleys,  
impure water and lack of drainage  
had operated to disgust all visitors,  
to banish new enterprises and to build up  
our rivals at our own expense.The changed appearance of the Omaha  
of to-day over the Omaha of seven years  
ago is largely the result of the wisdom of  
our people in mortgaging the future to  
advance the interests of the present.  
Capital, attracted by the vigor and enter-

The Right to Prohibit.

In view of the rapid calling in of the 3  
per cent bonds which largely form the  
basis of our national bank circulation, a  
correspondent in the New York Evening  
Post suggests that the threatened reduc-  
tion of bank circulation in this way can  
be avoided by the banks leaving the gold  
paid to them for the called bonds in the  
treasury as a security for an equivalent  
amount of circulation in lieu of the bonds.  
This is a good idea, but it will not work  
unless the banks are willing to do it.Colonel Ingalls is credited with the wish  
that the laboring men should be allowed  
to vote in the election of members of  
the house and senate in congress, that  
they might learn how little could be done by  
legislation. "They will find," he thinks,  
"that making a living in this world is an in-  
dustrial affair, and that each man must look  
out for himself."

Abe Hewitt, the melancholy Dane of New

York, has reconsidered his determination to  
retire from politics. While reiterating his  
inability to do any good at Washington, he  
now says: "If they see fit to go ahead and  
elect me after my declaration of my power-  
lessness to do any good, why shall I go back  
to Washington even if I should die there?"

[Curtain to slow music.]

The Rev. Myron W. Reed, formerly of

Indianapolis, has been nominated for congress  
by the Denver democrats, but the old Bama  
bonds do not take to him very kindly. They  
say that he is in politics what he is in reli-  
gion—neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor her-  
ring. They don't know whether he is a re-  
publican, a democrat, or a greenbacker.