# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY. JUNE 29, 1887.

# THE DAILY BEE.

# PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDI-TOR OF THE BEE.

# BUSINESS LETTERS!

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE HES PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending June 24, 1887, was as follows:

Saturday, June 18	4,85
Sunday, June 19	4,20
Monday, June 201	4,62
Tuesday, June 21	4,05
Wednesday, June 221	4.02
Thursday, June 231	4.02
Friday, June 241	4.04
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25th day of June, 1887.

ISEAL: (SEAL:) Notary Public. Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn. deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Dally Bee for the month of for June. 1886, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,404 copies; for Septem-ber, 1856, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,338 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 16,206 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March. 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies. Geo. B. Tzschuck. N. P. FEIL

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June A. D., 1887. [SEALA] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

OH! we understand now. Thurston was engaged last winter in organizing an oil trust.

THE Pacific railroad commission has missed a great treat, owing to the absence of the oil room brigadier basso profundo Vanderbum.

WHEN last heard from John Thurston was at Spirit Lake with his fishing tackle. He is waiting patiently for an expedition to discover the man who spirited himself hway. 6

Four hundred dollars, refreshments and lodging in the oil rooms was the pay of John M. Thurston's Union Pacific henchmen in the legislative lobby. Who says corporations have no souls?

EX-MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, who is soon to go abroad, has dismissed the two libel suits which he recently brought against the Inter-Ocean. Carter knows the dangers of a sea voyage and proposes to be at peace with all the world.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says: "When a gusher' is spoken of in Ohio they don't mean a man, but a gas well." No, department of the league held its convenrespect to the gas wells, they

The Defense of the Railroads. In May last the secretary of the interior made a rule requiring the land grant railroads to show cause, on or before June 28; why the orders withdrawing lands from settlement within their indemnity limits should not be revoked and the lands restored to settlement. Replies have been received from all the roads, and the substance of those of two of them, the St. Paul & Sioux City and the Northern Pacific, were given in our Washington dispatch of yesterday morn-

ing. The former of these roads takes the somewhat defiant view that the secretary of the interior is venturing beyond his jurisdiction in assuming the right to reroke orders withdrawing lands, on the ground that such withdrawals having been made by direction of congress can only pe revoked by that authority. The claim is set up that the proceeding was wholly legislative, the power of the secretary of the interior being exhorted when he issued the order of withdrawal required by the law, and that it belongs to congress alone to set aside this action. The Northern Pacific simply pleads that it has gone as far as it can go in securing indemnity lands for the reason that the government has failed to survey the remaining lands withdrawn for indemnity from which selection has not been made, and that neither party can determine under existing conditions to what extent the road is entitled to land within indemnity limit.

come It was not understood when the secre tary of the interior made the rule in this matter that he intended to at once revoke the order under which indemnity lands were withdrawn, even where it was clearly shown that they should be revoked by reason of the indemnity rights of the railroads having been forfeited. The president in his letter to the secretary upon which the action of the latter was taken intimated a doubt as to the extent of executive authority in the matter of restoring the withdrawn lands to settlement. All that was immediately arrived at was to ascertain from the corporations what defense they had to offer for their continued neglect of the condi tions upon which they received their grants, with the purpose undoubtedly of putting congress in possession of the views of both the railroads and the department on the subject. To say the least, therefore, of the attitude of the St. Paul & Sioux City corporation, it is a piece of uncalled for arrogance, which avoids the real matter. With respect to the Northern Pacific plea, it is not unlikely that it may have some foundation, of which the department itself ought to have accurate knowledge. There is reason to believe that some fault may be found to attach to the government in this matter, the result of loose and careless administration of the land department in the past. The replies of the railroads will undoubtedly shed some new light on this subject. which the next congress will be urgently called upon to deal with and dispose of.

The Annual Appeal For Subsidies. There will assemble at Chicago to-day a convention of delegates representing the Lake Shore and Mississippi Valley department of the American shipping and industrial league. The Pacific coast cattle-all organized under one gigantic on last week and adouted as a part o its platform the declaration that in order to restore the shipping interests of the country, the government should offer liberal encouragement in the form of subsidies. It is to be expected that the made cheaper." is the veriest bosh. convention at Chicago will echo this view, which seems to be about the only ons and land barons will make room for one that takes definite form in the minds the honest settler, who will improve and of those who are immediately concerned for the restoration of American shipping interests. hobby was penciling deserts has long ago The problem of how this country shall been proven a myth-a fallacy worse most wisely go to work to recover its lost place in the carrying trade of the views. world is hedged about by many difficulties. Every man who has given Let Them Arbitrate. any attention to the subject understands that our present position is both to our disadvantage and our humiliation. A great and growing commercial nation ought not to be almost wholly at the mercy of foreign ship owners. It cannot do so without suffering some damage to its trade interests, besides which there is a vast annual drain upon it nearly the whole of which goes into foreign pockets. The merchants and people of the United States pay every year to foreign ship owners probably not less than \$150,-000,000. We are necessarily placed at a disadvantage with regard to trade in many directions for the reason that these rying on their trade. foreign ship owners will always discriminate in favor of the merchants of their own countries. It is humiliating that so wealthy and enterprising a people should be thus dependent, and that in most of | ing their differences. Why not make the the harbors of the world the stars and effort now? In Chicago, where building stripes at the mast head of a vessel is a rare sight. It is not questionable that we might greatly extend our commerce if we had our own ships of modern speed and accommodations. There is the further consideration that a good merchant marine is desirable as the basis of a navy basis for settling their differences. and is a training school for skilled seamen who would be available at all times for national defense. the basis on which the Chicago master In short, the arguments in favor of rebuilders are willing to arbitrate their difstoring the shipping interests of the counferences with the bricklayers' union: try are many and forcible, but how shall To the Public: In order to permanently it be most wisely done? The subsidy settle the differences existing between the employers and employes in the building plan has been urged for years, but it trades, and to show the public that the Masnever has received popular approval, and ter Masons' association is willing to go on is less likely to do so now than in the record as ready to do what is just, fair and past. The people have refused to see reasonable in the present difficulty, we, the any force in the argument that because executive committee of the Master Masons' England, Germany and France grant association, hereby offer to submit the plat large bounties to steamship lines this form and code of principles adopted by our country must do so as the only way of building up a marine service here that mit their constitution and by-laws-to four can compete successfully with the services of those countries, and in view of the fact that the shipping interests of none of the foreign countries are now profitable and that British ship owners are disposing of such property, the subsidy argument has majority of the said board of arbitration. less to commend it than ever before. The fact seems to be that the bounty system in those countries has so stimulated the shipping interests that the competition for business has made this class of enterprise unprofitable notwithstanding government aid. Such a state of affairs overtures to their workmen? Nothing is very discouraging to the position of can certainly be lost in an effort to peace those who look only to a subsidy policy to build up American shipping. Furth ermore the country is not now in the mood to create or strengthen special interests by any new system of protection. The tendency of popular belief is that addition by immigration during the fiscal all has been done in this direction that year ending to-morrow, will be half a should be done, and that further legisla- million, which will bring the total in-

tion should take a different course. A policy of shipping subsidies being inaugurated it is impossible to say where it would stop. Wealthy corpora-tions organized for this enterprise would become so many new cormorants annually preying upon the public treasury, and increasing their

demands from year to year. At all events, subsidies should be the very last resort, and there are yet others to be tried before the situation can be regarded as hopeless without government bounties. It should be the business of the convention at Chicago to discover and suggest some of them.

Cattle Barons and Cheap Beef. "Dorsey is profoundly convinced," says a New York letter, that the people and the government are all wrong in their notions about the cattle barons. He says the cattle ranges are useless for any other purpose, because their aridity makes them worthless for agriculture, and consequently it is absurd to talk about holding this land for homestead entry. "If the cattle business," he added, "in that remote and arid region, worthless for any other purpose, was wiped out of existence, the poor and rich alike in the east would have to pay double what they do now for meat. More than \$600,000,000 is invested in the plains cattle business, and \$150,000, 000 worth a year of matured

beef cattle are disposed of and out of that section of the east to go to Europe. The average price to the ranchmen does not exceed 31 cents per pound, and last year it was less than that. Take this immense production out of the market, or make the production of these cattle in any way more expensive than at present, and the change in the

price of beef would be felt in every hamlet in the land. But the policy of ignorant and malicious upstarts in Washington will hamper by every means in their power the development of the great industry." With his large cattle range in New Mexico, Mr. Dorsey has, possibly, taught himself to believe that all he says if true. Mr. Dorsey would also endorse railroads and other corporations in gob-

bling up the entire public domain-and assist them, doubtless, if he would receive a certain share of the lands taken. The truth is, cattle ranges are being abandoned; the land once "arid and worthless" is being, in many territories, occupied by the pioneer settler, who breaks the ground, plants trees, and

sows and reaps. In Colorado it was only a few days ago a prominent paper announced that 'cattle ranges were fast growing a thing of the past," and farmers with less cattle of a better grade were taking the lands so long "considered worthless." and the result was more and better cattle, together with wheat and corn and other crops which bring large returns.

It is only thirty years ago that Kansas, with only 30,000 population, was nothing but "grazing lands," the "aridity making it worthless for agriculture," while

to-day she has one million six hundred thousand people. So with Nebraskaevery quarter section in one-half the of the state is fenced, dotted with houses and barns and trees, and will this year add millions to the country's products. With the \$6000,000,000 invested in

crease from this source for the past seven years up to 3,809,886. The estimated natural increase-that is, the excess of births over deaths-on the basis of two per cent annually, is 7,728,148 for the past seven years. Adding 70,000 as the number of people who have probably come into the country from Canada and Mexico during these years, of whom

government immigration statistics make no account, and the Tribune figures the population of the country at 61,763,818. s computation, which seems to have the warrant of facts and reasonable probabilities, may prove useful to Fourth of July orators.

from that city say the sale may be considered as consummated."

Mr. Farwell was shown this dispatch yesterday. He said he had no interest in the matter, except that he recommended Colonel Campbell as a proper person for the mission.

"Then these reports of English syndicates buying immense tracts of land in Texas are true?"

"Yes, I presume so, Land can be had in Mexico as it used to be had in Texas-for 10 cents an acre or so. It is magnificent land; none better. The tract referred to is beautiful table land- 6,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea level, well watered and wooded, and of the richest quality, the climate, too, is delightful-it is the Italy of America." "Where is the purchase located?"

"About thirty miles west of the Mexican Central railroad in the southeast part of the state of Duranco. The nearest principal

railroad station is Jimulco." Mr. Farwell said he had no financial interest whatever in the speculation, but that he might possibly take an interest when he went to London. He thought he would go to London this summer, but was not quite sure. He was requested by solicitors in London, with whom he was acquainted, to select a responsible man to go to Mexico and examine the land, but this was merely to confirm a previous report of a most favorable character. He had not heard from Colonel Campbell since he left, but expected hum back within a week. Colonel Campbell is connected with the stockyards and owns a farm at Grant, Kankakee county, Ill. The tract purchased is about sixty miles long by fifteen miles wide.

#### The Court of Public Opinion. North American Review.

It was before the high bar that the press determined to bring the wretched creatures who had betrayed New York and dragged her honor in the dirt. It required a whole year to appeal before the attention of the court was riveted on the case. The court was fair and cautious. It asked what defence could say for itself. It demanded all the facts on either side. The newspapers responded fully and frankly to this just requirement. Their columns were freely opened to the accused. It is a most important fact, and one which of itself disposes of the charge of injustice on the part of the press, that not a single fact urged in defence of the aldermen in the courts was omitted from the evidence laid by the newspapers before the people. In facts, hundreds of false claims that the accused dared not produce where their prejudices could be unished were placed to the credit side of their account in the press. The news-papers tried their case for them with far more skill than it has ever been tried be-fore a sworn jury. The court of public opinion, once summoned, lent a most at-tentive ear. It heard all that could be dence was all in, when both sides had ex-hausted their testimony and their pleas, the court pronounced its solemn and de liberate judgment-guilty! It followed all the rules of evidence, which are nothing more nor less than codified common sense. And when its infallible verdict was returned, it left the fallible machinery of justice to register its decree, or fail in that duty.

Liberty for Traveling Russians. Pall Mall Gazette: It is notable how few Russians are to be found in the foreign colony which every great European capital shelters. We meet plenty of them traveling, but these are often the wealthier classes, but we do not find a Russian quarter in London or Paris or Berlin. The cause dates back to the days of Peter he Great. So scanty was the population In that time that legislation was pushed to its utmost severity to keep the Russians on their own soil. To this day article 225 of the penal code remains unrepealed. The Russian who suffers himself to bee the naturalized s biect o country ipso faclo breaks the laws of his own and loses all his rights, civil and po-litical. He comes under the sentence of perpetual exile, and is liable on his return to his own land to deportation to Siberia. A bill has just been introduced to modify the Draconic severity of this absurd and cruel law. The wanderer is allowed to return, and if he remains a year in Russia his original nationality re-vives. The penalties, moreover, will all be swept away, except when the object of the expatriation has been to avoid conscription. It will be interesting to note the gradual effect of the law on the fugitive population of other capitals.

## THE COURTS. What Was Done Before the Judges

To-day. Yesterday morning there was no in change the cases which were Monday on trial. Shortly before noon Judge Wakeley

joined Judge Neville in hearing the case relative to the sale of the Ish property in North Omaha. This was brought some time ago by Judge Dandy. E. M. Bart-

lett was appointed guardian ad litem. B. E. B. Kennedy appeared for the ward. Judge Dundy for him-self and son. Mr. Bartlett showed an irregularity in the sale. Judge Dundy wanted the cost of the three years lease on the land divided between both parties in the event of the sale for \$30,000 being confirmed. The judges took the matter

under advisement. H. Benedict brings suit in the county court against William Nelson, asking \$798.90 judgment on a bill of clothes sold to plaintiff.

UNITED STATES.

The commission appointed by the Juited States court, and consisting of United States court, and consisting of Lewis Clements, of California, Thomas Corrigan Kansas City, and Leavitt Burnham, Omaha, to enquire into and assess damages, if any, by reason of the building the cable line on and across streets occupied by Horse Railway company, are in session at the United States circuit judge's the chamber. The commission organized by the selection of Mr. Clements, chairman, and Mr. Burnham, secretary. The afternoon has been pretty thoroughly occupied in a critical examination of the horse car and cable lines so far as routes have

been indicated. Both parties to the suit have been ordered to furnish maps with their respective lines plainly drawn thereupon, accompanied by a full text of their rights and privileges and franchise, and the work of examining witnesses will begin this evening. POLICE COURT.

At an early hour yesterday morning Officer O'Boyle detected John Schimmen near the corner of Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue, endeavoring to work an intoxicated man, and arrested him Schimmen, however, wasn't taken only after he had knocked the officer down twice, and received in return a sound clubbing himself. He was as subdued and inoffensive as a lamb when he reached the station.

Thirty-four cases were disposed of by Judge Berka yesterday morning, and about the same number were docketed for appearance this morning. Noah Brown and Emma Jardin,

dancers at the Fashion theater, were run in for late hours, but were dismissed with the admonition that a second offense would assure a trip over the hill. John Crawford and seven other vagrants were allotted various terms in the

Chas. Groves, the man who chewed off arry Casey's ear, was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,000, which up to 1 o'clock he had failed to furnish. Frank Carney, his aider and abettor, for assault, was continued under a bond

Charles O'Brien, the youthful tough who plunged a dire knife into Will Cliffton's back last night, received sixty days with bread and water accompaniment.

James Stewart, who purloined a lot of stove pipe, a medicine case and an as-sortment of articles, was sent up for twenty days on the minimum diet. A. Alexander, the man who found the pocket-book out on Lake street yerterday evening, and refused to surrender i when applied to, went to jail to await the action of the district court for grand lar-ceny. The pocket-book contained \$45 in cash and some valuable papers, Alexander destroying the latter.

# LIPTON'S HOUSE.

Negotiations For Its Purchase by Aryards in South Omaha that the packing house built last year for T. J. Lipton had been sold to Armour & Co. This rumor was based upon the fact that negotiations for the transfer were pending, and these negotiations were based upon the fact that for some time past it has been pretty generally understood that it was not an easy matter to make Lipton's house a success. Lipton is the largest retail dealer of provisions in the world and has over thirty mammoth retail establishments in England and Scot-land. To supply this trade he has located packing houses in America. The trade which Lipton supplies demands what are are known as light hogs—that is, hogs weighing from 180 to 225 pounds. In some parts of the country, where corn is not plenty, it is easy to obtain light hogs, but in Nebraska, where corn is in abun dance and cheap, the farmers will not sell their hogs while they weigh only 200 pounds, when they can make them weigh 800 pounds by keeping them a little longer, and thus realize more for them. For this reason the Lipton packing house at South Omaha has not been a success as the kind of hogs necessary to supply their trade could not be had. The house has been running in a small way ever since it was opened last fall, and; aside from the past few weeks, it has not been any help to the Omaha hog market. A good many of the hogs which they killed hev were forced to ship up from Kansas Yesterday morning a BEE reporter saw John A. McShane and asked if the rumor was correct. "It is not correct," he said, "and for the best of reasons." He then showed just received from Armour in Chicago, we would the reporter a telegram which he had and which read as follows: "We would be glad to purchase, but the plans as shown us would not permit of enlargement

each ward in the city, members to be nominated by the mayor and confirmed by the city council, in order that none but

competent men will get in. As the matter now stands the city is practi-cally without a health board but there is no telling how soon one might be a very desirable and important adjunct. cholera, an epidemic of small pox of pestilence of any description would pestilence of any description prove a potent influence in weakening this particular part of the city government.

# LIQUOR LICENSES.

The Mayor Says \$1,000 Must Here after Be Paid in Advance.

The influx of strangers from Iowa and other places to this city who have started mto the saloon business, as also the carelessness which has been often disayed by saloon keepers in living up to the laws and the ordinances, have compelled Mayor Broatch to take

a firm stand in the matter of issuing saloon licenses in the future. He has come to the conclusion that, so far as he is concerned, he will hereafter insist upon saloonkeepers paying \$1,000 in advance for their license instead of in four installments as heretofore. There are three members upon the license board-the mayor, the chairman of the council and the city clerk, The last mentioned, Mr. Southard, made his appearance while the BEE re-porter was taking with the mayor, and having been told what the latter had said, remarked that his honor could not prevent the issuance of licenses, as mentioned under the statutes.

"Then I shall go to the courts," said the mayor, "and get them to restrain the license board. The ordinances are illegal. They are not in con-formity with the statute law. I was opposed to them when they were passed. The license board, may or may not, at its discretion, issue licenses, and if the majority of that board oppose me, I shall have the question settled in the courts. I am doing this not to drive out the licenses

the liquor business or the reputable people, but to protect them, while at the same time caring for the interests of the city by preventing from engaging in the traffic, irresponsible people from these and other parts. Some of these come here, secure a site, set up their features and actually commence to sell liquors be-

fore they have secured a permit. "I know that if this law is enforced it will reduce the money for school purposes. But then that is no reason we should consent to a wrong. Besides, the reduction will not be so great as you think. There are now 240 saloons in town. I think at least 200 of these will be able to pay for their licenses in advance. I have spoken to saloonkeepers and I find that to be the case. We may lose a few thousand dollars, but what we would otherwise gain in our receipts we would lose from our general finance in providing a police force now required by the saloons."

Railroad News.

A. L. Davis formerly joint telegraph operator for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley roads at Blair is to be made joint ticket agent for those roads at that place in connection with his duties as operator.

Mr. P. P. Shelby, assistant traffic man-ager of the Union Pacific, of Salt Lake, arrived this morning, and will appear before the commission this afternoon.

The B. & M. railroad folks have made some new and neat improvements in and about their headquarters. W. B. Crosby, of the Stonington line, Boston, is at the Paxton.

OMAHA AND YANKTON.

Secretary Nattinger has received a let-ter from J. R. Hanson, of Yankton, stating that he has been positively assured that if Mr. Young and his backers do not build the Omaha and Yankton road It was rumored Monday at the stock pards in South Omaha that the packing the sake of not getting the people in the northern part of the state confused, he would prefer that the road should be constructed by the original company. Mr. H. T. Clark says that Mr. Young, who has been east and negotiating for the road, though long overdue, will arrive here to-morrow.

vault will be at its disposal. SEVERAL communications received by the BEE regarding the dog nuisance indicate that there is a good deal of public interest in the matter. One writer notes that Omaha is exceptional among cities in the extent to which its streets are infested with dogs, and in the general worthlessness of the brutes. The nuisance grows and the danger from it increases as the hot season advances. There can be no excuse for permitting it to continue, and there should be

immediate action for its suppression. The slaughter, if need be, of every dog in the city allowed to run at large un muzzled would not compensate for the loss of one human life from hydrophobia. The council can dispose of this matter in ten minutes, and it could hardly employ that brief time to better purpose.

THE Kansas City Times predicts that the boom in that city will last "until the republican party elects another president." People in that thriving town who have confidence in the judgment of the Times should not lose sight of the fact that the next presidential election will occur in November, 1888, and should improve the interim in disposing of their possessions and removing to Omaha, whose future prosperity is not subject to any contingency of less consequence than an earthquake that would swallow her up, together with the states and territories of which she is the natural metropolis. 24.18

THE aggregate debt of the city of Boston as reported last, week by its city auditor is \$46,799,000, an increase of three millions over last year. This includes sinking fund and other assets estimated at twenty millions, which leaves an actual debt of over sixteen millions. Boston is notably very conservative in municipal expenditures. A compar

## For more than four years the board of public works has kept its records and all the contracts, plans and specifications for public works in a wooden box located in a fire trap. Not only have these valuable papers and documents been thus exposed to destruction by fire, but interested parties could readily cause them to be mutilated or even have them stolen

with very little risk or trouble. The negligence of the old board in failing to make provisions for the safe keeping of these documents, justly deserves severe censure. Last week the new board called the attention of the council to the reckless exposure of its books and papers, but no action has yet been taken. It is to be hoped that the council will promptly authorize the purchase of a commodious safe or the removal of the office of the board to a locality where a

convey the same idea in referring to a man of like propensities by mentioning the name of J. Warren Kiefer.

MAYOR HEWITT has issued a royal edict saying all the dogs in New York must go. He further declares that dogs 'licensed or unlicensed' are a nuisance. at is evident, from an unprejudiced standpoint, that Mayor Hewit has neither a pug dog nor a boom.

In the good old days, when Missouri river pilots, in order to make time, cut across the country, the long and short haul was as much of a consideration as it is in the days when there is a commission to decide the differences between corporations and individuals.

DR. A. DEBAUSSET, of Chicago, has is sued a circular stating that on June 1. 1888, he proposes to start from that city on a voyage of discovery to the North Pole, in his new air ship. The doctor profited by a recent aerial fizzle, and will not underlake to start from St. Louis.

JEFF DAVIS now denies that he ever wrote his letter condemning Cleveland's order to return the flag. Jeff denied twelve years ago that he ever made a speech threatening to carry the torch and sword into northern cities, but he did make that speech at Stevenson, Alabama, on his way to Montgomery and finally had to admit the fact.

THE following message was found in Omaha yesterday:

LAKE MINNETONKA, Minn., June 27, '87.-W-G-, Omaha: With joy, yet surprise, I learn that you and M- and H- testified you did not know what an oil room was. Under similar circumstances you would probably have testified that you did not know who paid your whisky bill and iodging down to Lincoln. J-M-T-

WHY can't the oil room quartette be induced to entertain the Pacific railroad commission for an hour or two, as it did members of the legislature last winter? Frank Hanlon could tell our chalk club stories, Manchester sing that soul-inspiring camp fire song of "Beans, Beans, Beans," while Gurley could saw the air with his young blood oratory, and Crawford tell a story about early days with his fog horn accompaniment.

The electric light men are now proclaiming that they will smash one monopoly, and that is the carbon company. The carbon companies have raised the price of their goods, and the electric light companies are obliged to fulfill their contracts for lighting at a loss, declaring they will control the carbon themselves. Then it will only be a year until the monopoly is more exacting than before.

It was once the boast of Harper, the president of the Fidelity bank, that he was at one time only a common sewing machine agent at Urbana, Ohio. And it is likely that before he finally settles with the two thousand depositors from whom he stole \$5,-000,000, and lost it all in Chicago, he will wish that he had remained a common sewing machine agent. It was Sancho Panza's proud boast that he would rather remain plain Sancho and go to heaven, than to be governor and go to the other place.

trust, which has the power to set the price on nine-tenths of the beef consumed in America, to say that it is worth 10 cents or 15 cents or 20 cents per pound, the logic of Mr. Dorsey that "meat is

The time is fast coming when cattle barbeautify his home. The "arid" lands of the great American geographer whose than Star Route Dorsey's above copied

We have no disposition to meddle with the private business affairs of building contractors, master painters and their employes, but we merely express the prevailing sentiment in this community that labor troubles at this time cannot fail to inflict incalculable loss on the parties directly concerned, as well as on our whole city. The painters and carpenters cannot afford to lose the wages they ought to earn during the building season when the weather is so favorable for outdoor work, and the master builders and painters can ill afford to lose the opportunity which the season affords for car-

We realize the difficulties that are in the way of an amicable adjustment, but we also believe that sooner or later both parties will have to take steps for adjustoperations have been almost sus pended for three months, negotiations are in progress to put an end both to strikes and lockouts by ar bitration, under conditions which both employers and workmen regard as a fair The following letter, published in the Chicago dailies last Saturday, embodies

association-the Bricklayers' union to subbusiness men and a judge of the Upsted States court, said judge to select the four business men, who shall have full power to act as a board of arbitration as between the Master Masons' association and the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' union, and we hereby agree to abide by the decision of the Several of the master masons were opposed to this, but they were a small minority. The cool-headed leaders recognized the fact that it was policy to meet the strikers half way. Why can't Omaha builders and contractors make similar

ably settle the prevailing differences. THE New York Tribune estimates the present population of the United States at over 61,000,000. It assumes that the

with Boston may therefore reassure Omaha croakers that this city with a debt of about one million is by no means on the road to bankruptcy.

ACCORDING to the New York Commercial Advertiser "the large dealers and manufacturers of fire works say that their business this year is so much greater than ever before that no past year can well be compared to it." This means that the small boy has joined the procession and will assist in making the centennial birthday of the nation the grandest of them all.

MOYNIHAN'S key-hole editor has made

the discovery that Seavey is an expelled mason. This may be true, but can have no bearing on the legality of his appoint ment as chief of police. The cause of expulsion, if the story is true, may have been disreputable or immoral conduct, or merely failure to pay his dues. One thing is certain, however. The Moynihan gang is not the keeper of masonic conscience.

WONDER if the Honorable Mr. Gurley, who is billed to deliver a grand Fourth of July oration in a suburban town, is the Mr. Gurley who lodged nearly all winter in the railroad oil rooms, and acknowledged before the Pacific railroad commissioners that he received \$400 from John M. Thurston for entertaining members of the legislature and watching railroad legislation.

MCSHANE's paper has made the discovery that the Pacific railroad investigation is being engineered in the interest of the BEE. This will be a piece of news to the commission. The next thing we expect to hear is that congress ordered the investigation at the instance of the BEE and for its sole benefit.

IT may all be rot to refer to the boodle gang which mutilated the charter but the people of Omaha will not soon forget the rogues.

A Gentle Hint. Correspondence New York Post

Omaha has the most reason to be proud of its public buildings and of its hotels. I wish that honesty in these latter establishments, at least in one of them, kept pace with their comfortable arrangements. The custom of computing time, which struck me as pe culiar, is not in accordance with the almanac. When the innocent eastern traveller arrives at 9 o'clock in the evening and leaves at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the next day, after having been provided with three meals and finds himself charged with a day and a quarter of board, he is apt either to curse the landlord or to pray that he may become better man. Nevertheless, we were told that this is the universal custom in the west, where one is not a liberty to choose the time of his meals. This passing note is for the benefit of the unwary tourist.

An English Syndicate.

A dispatch has been received from the City of Mexico to the effect that an English organization called the Mexican Land and Improvement company, "represented in the United States by John V. Farwell, of Chicago," has purchased 600,000 acres of most desirable agricultural and grazing land in the states of Chihuahua and Durango, Mex The property has good houses and corrais, 40,000 sheep, 2,500 cattle and 4,400 horses. "Colonel C. Campbell, of Chicago," adds the dispatch, "who examined the property, rendered a most favorable report, and telegrams

The Congregational Union.

The Omaha Congregational Union, incorporated under the laws of Nebraska on June 25, held its first meeting in the Paxton hotel at 10:30 yesterday and perfected organization as follows:

Incorporators and directors until the first annual meeting on September 15, 1887: Rev. A. F. Sherrill, Rev. Willard Scott, Rev. J. L. Maile, Rev. H. C. Crane, Rev. M. J. P. Thing, Messiz, W. J. Con-nell, James Forsyth, William Fleming, W. H. Lawton, A. M. Kitchen, Dr. P. R.

Officers until September 15 President, Rev. J. L. Maile; vice president, Rev. A. F. Sherrill; secretary, Mr. William Flem-

Committee appointed to draw up by-laws and to report on July 11: Mr. W. J. Connell, Rev. J. L. Maile, Rev. Willard Scott.

## The Boss Stalk.

Mr, H. L. Pickard, of near Sarpy Mills, brought into the BEE office yesterday morning the boss stalk of corn. It is i feet 8 inches in height, and in tassel, a most remarkable growth for this early in the season. Mr. P. says he has nine acres just like itand takes a most justi-fiable pride in its flourishing condition. It was planted the 2nd of May, and it is safe to assert that there are but few fields of corn in Nebraska that can in any way be compared with it.

### Notice.

A special communication of St. John's Lodge No. 25 A. F. & A. M. will be held at 2:30 p. m., Wednesday, June 29, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Joseph M. Crawford, Visiting brothers cordially invited. Conveyances will be provided from the hall. E. BUCKINGHAM, W. M.

DIED.

TYLER-In this city June 26, Mrs. Eliza Tyler, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day at 2 p. m. from her late resi-

dence, 110 North Ninth street, to Prospect Hill cemetery. CRAWFORD-June 28 at his late residence.

722 Pierce street, Joseph Crawford, aged 65 years. Funeral to-day at 2 o'clock under the aus-

pices of St. Johns lodge of Masons. HARTMAN-June 25, Henry, son of Henry C, and Martha Hartman, aged 4 months.

Funeral from family residence, 1331 North Twentieth street, Wednesday, June 20, at 1 p. m., to Forest Lawn cemetery.

O'RIELY-Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis O'Riely, aged 1 year and 16 days. Funeral from family residence, near St. Mary's cemetery, at 10 a. m. Wednesday morning.

SAUNDERS-June 28, Joseph, son of Mr. Mrs. Saunders, aged 6 months and 6 days. Funeral from family residence, North Saunders street, at 2 p. m.

ALHENESIUS - Mary Alhenesius, this morning at 2 o'clock, ared 23 years. Funeral will take place to-morrow from her late residence, 2711 Douglas street, at 2

o'clock. Officer Whalen arrested Kansas City

Liz. a notorious character, this afternoon, on a charge of assault and battery.

This telegram was in response suggesting a purchase of the Lipton

Just what Mr. Armour will yet do. build a house himself or change his mind as to Lipton's, remains to be seen. Mr. Lipton, who has been in Chicago for several days, is expected here in a

# THE BOARD OF REALTH.

Some Facts Relating to It as It Now Stands. Dr. P. S. Leisenring, acting secretary

short time.

of the board of health, reports that outside of diarrhœal complaints, the health of Omaha is remarkably good for this season of the year. He likewise complains that physicians and midwives are growing most culpably negligent in reporting births, and that if they are not more punctual hereafter an example will

be made of some of them. By the way, does anybody know just exactly what our present board of health is, who composes it and what is its modus operandi of official work. This component part of the city government, it will be borne in mind, is now working under the new ordinance passed last spring, but as yet the clerk has not be-come cognizant of any reorganization, or familiar with any work that has been accomplished. For the past eight years Dr. Leisenring has about literally

igured as the board of health himself. but is ready at any time to turn over his credentials to a successor whenever he may be appointed. Under the old regime the board consisted of the mayor, city marshal, and the president of the city council, but

it was a rare thing for them to get toether in regular session. An ordinance is now in contemplation providing for the formation of a new board to be made up of the mayor and a physician from

The correct thing for collars and cuffs is Electric Lustre Starch.

" Would England Fight Us?

From "Canada and the United States," by Sir E. W. Watkin: Walking with Mr. seward in the streets of Albany, after the day's shouts and ceremonies were over, Mr. Seward said to the Duke of Cambridge: "We really do not want to go to war with you: and we know you dare not go to war with us." To which the duke replied: "Do not remain under such an error. There is no people under heaven from whom we should endure so much as from yours; to whom we should make such concessions. You may, while we cannot, forget that we are largely of the same blood. But once touch us our honor and you will very soon find the bricks of New York and Boston falling about your heads." In relating this to me the duke added: "It startled Seward a good deal; but he put on a look of incredulity nevertheless. And I do not think they believe we should ever fight them; but we certainly should if the provocation were strong." It will be remarked that this conversation between Seward and the duke was in 1860.

## SCALY, ITCHY SKIN And All Itching and Scaly Skin and Scalp Diseases Cured

by Cuticura.

By Cutterna. PSORIASIS, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Li chen, Pruritus, scabi Head, Mik Crust Dandruit, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwommu's lich, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly. Pimply Humors of the skin and Scale, with Loss of Har, are positively cursed by Curricula, the great Skin Cure, and Contenna Soar, an exquisite Skin Cure, and Contenna Soar, an exquisite Skin Cure, and contennally, and Curicula Resourcest, the new Riood Purither internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN.

PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN. I. John J. Case, D. D. S., having practised dentistry in this country for thirty-dive years and being known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the Certerna neight days, after the dectors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or en. contractment. JOHN J, CASE, D. D, S. Newton, N. J. Newton, N. J.

#### DISTRESSING ERUPTION.

Your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed a wonderful cure test summer on one of our cus-tomers, an old gentleman of soventy years of are, who suffered with a fearfully distressing eruption on his head and face, and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no purpose. J. F. SMITH & CO., TEXARKANA, ABK.

#### DUSTPANFUL OF SCALES.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y. cured of Psoriasis or leprosy, of twenty years standing, by Curicuma Insuzoits. The most wonderful cure on record: A dustpanful of scales fell from bin daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must d

ECZEMA RAI ICALLY CURED.

For the radical cure of an obstinate case of Eczema of long standing, I give entire credit to the Currieria Resentences. E. B. RICHARDSON, New Haven, Conn.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 conts; RESOLVENT, \$1.40; SOAP, 25 conts. POT-TER DRUG AND CREATCAL Co., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases-BEAU TIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICUAA SOAP.

Those worn out with Palas. Aches, and weaknesses find roller in one minute in the Catlours Anti-Pala Piaster At druggists. 25 cents.