# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887.

# DAILY BEE.

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# THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Bate of Nebraska, County of Douzias. S. S. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending July 5, 1887, was as follows:

Saturday. July 2 14,1	50
Bunday, July 3	200
Monday, July 4 7.7	75
Tuesday, July 5 14.0	125
Wednesday, July 6	00
Thursday, July 7	15
Friday, July 8	an.

[SEAL1] Notary Public. Biate of Nebraska, 1 38 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 Daily Bee for the month of July 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for Septem-ber, 1880, 13,050 copies; for October, 1886, 13,348 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January 1887, 16,206 copies; for February, 1887, 14,195 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July A. D., 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

FIRE protection has a very substantial meaning in San Francisco. That city expends \$80,000 a month in maintaining Its fire department.

THE fact that they are discussing the water situation down in Kansas City clearly indicates that they will in time begin the use of it.

A GREAT effort is being made over at Lincoln to save the neck of Hoffman the train wrecker who is sentenced to be executed on the 23d inst.

IF the noise raised by Tuttle should be the means of making him governor of Iowa, it might seriously interfere with the presidential boom of General Fairchild

THE denial by ex-Governor Curtin of the assassination of Jeff Davis was superfluous. Nobody whose opinion is worth considering doubted that the inveterate old rebel was lying.

It is claimed that the south will be solid for Cleveland in the national democratic convention. No doubt of it. He has

An Inter-State Reunton. The state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Nebraska is to be held in Omaha during the first week of next September. It is not too late to suggest that the scope of the gathering should be enlarged so as to make it an inter-state reunion of the veterans of Nebraska, Western Iowa, Southern Dakota

and Northern Kansas. The accommodations are ample for all the veterans that reside within a radius of two hundred and fifty miles from Omaha.

The suggestion carries with it every argument that may be adduced in its favor. Hundreds of Nebraskans were soldiers in lowa regiments, and thousands of the lowa veterans have become residents of Nebraska since the war. These two classes have not had an opportunity in years to meet old comrades. That it would be availed of cannot be doubted. Omaha is advantageously situated for inducing a great gathering of old soldiers, and there are 10,000 or more of them within in easy reach and access of the city up and down the Missouri valley. The troops of Nebraska, Iowa, northwest Missouri and northern Kansas have a kindred feeling and the pride of having achieved whenever duty called. It is altogether apdropriate that these old soldiers should be induced to come together-to recount the old stories and recall the old scenes with which they are familiar, and when they supported each other in battle. And mindful at times.

the soldiers of Dakota, who have settled up that fertite territory from every state

that contributed troops to the Union, would do well to respond to an invitation to meet the soldiers of the west as old soldiers, many of whom they may be acquainted with as citizens.

A rally such as is suggested demands attention. The suggestion of it addresses itself to the favorable consideration of the Grand Army officers of Nebraska and the committees having in charge the preparations for the encampment.

Especially at this time, it may be submitted, such a reunion would be opportune. The Grand Army of late has been projected before the public in a character it disclaims, and the effort having been made to make it a factor of discussion and disturbance, every opportunity ought to be given the veterans in as great numbers as possible, to discover all that partisan maliciousness may have conjured against them and to re-assert the true objects of the great and grand organization-the conservatism and promotion, only, of the interests of the old soldier.

number o

# **Correction and Charities.**

The fourteenth annual convention of the National Board of Correction and Charities will meet in Omaha on the 25th of August. The board of trade at its meeting Monday evening took timely action in appointing a committee to act in conjunction with the local committee of the association of charities in securing subscriptions from citizens to assist in receiving the national board. The convention will consist of about five hundred delegates, representing nearly or quite every state in the union, constituting a body of the highest character and of ex ceptional intelligence. The last convention was held in St. Paul and received marked consideration.

cities urged their claims for the forth-

coming convention and held out liberal

reunion stands-forth happily and conspicuously as an evidence of northern hospitality, genuine in character, cordial, sincere and without the indulgence of any expression as mani-festation to mar or disturb festation to mar or

the harmony of the occasion. There may be justification of these junketings to and fro between the north and south, under the supposition that they are a part of the healing process, but what was regarded as right down south is just as much maintained to be

right to-day. The north has nothing to concede, and its day to surrender passed when the surrender at Appomattox was made. No one disputes that everything that can be consistently done to heal the wounds of the past should be done, but the south, the patient upon whom the wounds were inflicted, should try to respond to the gentler treatment of a quarter which began with Grant's magnanimity under "the famous apple tree." That response can best be made by a strict attention to business, to the development of the resources in which "the New South" is said to be engaged. In the rush of business, the march of progress and the growth of new generations, the south will forget that it ever had a flag. A continuance of these reunions, north and south, will only prolong the memories of the defeated, which after all are more tentative than those who can afford to be magnanimously forgetful, or at least un-

Encourage Manufactures.

At the last board of trade meeting several communications were received from manufacturers who desire to locate in Omaha, asking inducements to transfer their factories to this city. These were referred to the appropriate committee, with the recommendation that they be given favorable consideration. It is to be hoped this will be done, and promptly. All such indications of a growing interest among manufacturers toward Omaha should receive the Leartiest and most zealous encouragement, and the committee on manufactories of the board of trade can easily make itself the most useful part of that body by giving its earnest and prompt attention to applications of this character. It ought to make no difference in their interest or zeal that the establishments desiring to come here are at present small in the extent of their plant and the amount of capital invested. The possibilities of the future are not always to be measured by the conditions of the present. A dozen

small factories are in the end more desirable than one or two large ones. No extended argument can be required to demonstrate the proposition that the building up of manufacturers is one of the necessities to the continued growth and prosperity of Omaha. The commercial progress of the city 14 assured. All the conditions that make for metropolitan greatness and prosperity in this respect are present and are steadily expanding. In the nature of things these

must assert themselves as vigorously and rapidly as the growth of the country tributary to Omaha advances. But the situation is somewhat different with regard to manufacturing. The natural conditions which would make this city a center of industrial enterprise must be stimulated. Omaha should adopt

ness there is a reasonable promise of

Every merchant, and particularly

every land holder, has an interest

in forwarding a policy of this

kind, and all such should generously aid

the board of trade in its efforts to draw

Great as this city may and inevitably

must become commercially, everybody

will concede that it must be made greater

and richer by the addition of industrial

enterprises. How important these are to

the solidity and prosperity of a city

might be illustrated by many examples.

If sometimes difficult of creation and

slow of growth, when once firmly

founded in a locality it is next to impos

sible to uproot them. A purely commer-

cial city will in time have its trade sub-

jected to wide fluctuations, and perhaps

under the pressure of strong and active

competition will find it , drifting and re-

ceding. But a well settled system of

manufacturing industries can be

as a source of steady prosperity. It in-

volves investments which cannot be read-

ily transferred, as well as other consider-

ations that render permanence of loca-

tion necessary and important. Those

who have an interest in promoting the

growth and welfare of Omaha can ex-

hibit it in do directiou to better advant-

age than in encouraging, by a liberal

policy, the location here of all sound and

promising industrial enterprises that may

The Special Election.

pretty safely

desire to come.

whole city.

North western.

depended

upon

manufacturing to Omaha.

growth under favoring circumstances.

committee has issued a call for the state convention to be held October 5 and 6. The candidates to be nominated will be one associate justice of the supreme court and two members of the board of regents of the State university.

Omaha and Jollet.

# "I say, stranger," whispered a western man, who had strayed into an up-town theater where the may of "Romeo and Juliet" was going on, "I can't make head nor tail of this thing. What's the name of this play, anyhow?"

"Romeo and Julpt." "Well, if I'd known that," said the dis-gusted westerner, "I wouldn't have come in. I understood the feller at the door to say it was something about Omaha and Joliet."

#### STATE JOTTINGS.

A building boom is running loose in Plattsmouth.

The corn fields in Nemaha county over shadow the record in size, shape and previousness.

The railroad diplomat has successfully played Fremont for a chump. And he loves her less because she believes him. The Hastings Democrat is suffering from base ball hog cholera, and makes a feeble attempt to fan the universe with the curl of its tail.

Railroad surveyors in distress and war paint have appeared again on the Nebraska bluffs opposite Yankton. Th Yanktonais, however, are not easily frightened. These Nebraska bluffs are too frequent to be woolly.

The charming postmistress of Elmwood has kicked up a fracas by attempting to stop the delivery of mail on Sunday. She appeared perfectly content while receiv-ing the males, but her Sabbatarian con-stitution rebelled at the call of duty before pleasure.

Louise, the twelve-year-old daughter of Louise, the twelve-year-old daughter of Wm. Yeils, of Nebraska City, died in the terrible agonies of lock-jaw, Saturday last. On Tuesday the child stepped on an iron hayrake, one of the prongs enter-ing the flesh. The wound was dressed and apparently healed, but lock-jaw and death followed four days after.

Will S. Jay of the Lincoln Journal is going to retire for "the benefit of his health," and the enlargement of his bank account, a combination that rarely dwell in harmony with the profession. Jay will sgitate the earth on his own hook and jar the cents abilities of South Sioux City for the rest of the season.

The sheriff of Sarpy county is camping on the hot trail of Tim Hickey in Adams county. Tim is wanted badly in Papil-lion for inducing a fifteen year old girl to leave the parental roof and fly with him to bowers of gilded misery in Omaha and then deserting her among strangers. His return is anxiously awaited, and his reception will be as warm and vigorous as his villainy deserves. There is no room for the seducer on top of the earth.

A farmer in Otoe county named Meier closed a patriotic howi on the Fourth by a display of family pyrotechnics. Seiz-ing his wife by the hair, he beat her in a shocking manner, nearly gouged out her eyes and left her of the floor unconscious. The drunken fiender caped with a fine of \$10 and costs. A life sentence in the pen, trimmed with daily scourgings, would be about his size. But the law is painfully generous to wife beaters.

Four fresh toughs attempted and insisted on scraping up an acquaintance Sheriff Terwilliger, of Dundy with county, while conveying a prisoner to Lincoln. The sheriff resisted their advances for a time and then embraced them. The leader was laid out on the floor of the car, with the official boot beating a lively fattoo below the belt. The introduction was so vigorous and sudden that it made, the gang weary at the end of the round,

all the slaves of the trust, or rather the machines by which it does its work. As	THE SNARES OF WALL STREET		
to the trust itself, that is said to be inac- cessible. Possibly in the words of the officer who described another and a greater trust, "it has no such existence as subjects it to legal assault."	The Ups and Downs of the Great Money		

The rings, which are the offsprin the Standard Oil monopoly, canno cape the attention of legislatures. T

are to-day the foremost manifestation monopoly. They breed discontent, the people should, through their le lative assemblies, take them in h without delay.

#### CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.

Some Anecdotes of Him By "Carp."

"When did you first meet Judge Waite?" 1 asked.

single strip of paper. Yet the transaction "It was when I was a green young lawyer," Hill replied. "I had a case in which Judge Waite, then a noted Toledo and the events that attended have drawn fresh attention to Wall street and its lawyer, was employed by the opposite side. Waite had already made a great reputation, and I approached the case with fear and trembling. We took the the street still survive its storms and battles. The stock exchange itself is an intestimony together in private, and after we had it all before us, before we had submitted it to the judge, Mr. Waite asked me to go over and lunch with him. teresting place. You read that seats in it are selling at \$25,000 apiece but curi-During our lunch he told me that he thought we could settle that case just as several platforms for telegraph instruwell as Judge Latty, and asked me if I would be willing for him to fix the terms of settlement. I replied that that was rather a strange method of procedure and I would like to know how he would They stand as they buy and sell, and settle it first. He then made a plain statement of the justice of the case, and proposed a settlement in accordance with this. His idea as to how the case transaction with great formality and with much dignity they simply jot on a pad the briefest sort of a memshould be settled was exactly the same as mine, and I could not have asked for betorandum. It is for the privilege of ter treatment. I don't believe that Waite ever advocated the cause of a dishonest client, and I don't think he would have client, and I don't think he would have taken a case which he thought contrary to justice. He might have made a for-tune at his law had he charged the or-dinary fees, for he had a very large prac-tice. He was not very rich when he was elected chief justice, and I don't imagine he is what would be called wealthy now. The room seemed to be filled with howling lunatics and to be confusion itself. Nevertheless these men, although noisy and active, are so far removed from and the entire proceedings have so much He made one large fee that 1 know of of system that whenever an error is made and that was \$40,000 which he received for his service in connection with the At-lantic & Great Western railroad cases. may be found in New York city. It He has a son who is a lawyer in Toledo fronts on Wall, Broad and New streets, and his daughter, Miss Mary, is a very and with its costly safe deposit vaults accomplished young lady." Waite was the son of the chief justice and frequent improvements has cost

of Connecticut. He had been born at Lyme, educated at Yale in the same class with William M. Evarts, studied law with building is needed, and with it comes the plea that the exchange should be moved farther up-town. But it will be many years before this is done. his father, and during the term of Mar-tin Van Buren, had come west to Ohio to practice. He soon jumped into a big business, but he lived well and did not save much money, because, as represen-tative Hill says, he charged too little for his services. For the writing of a brief at the request of the Defiance county commissioners in a case involving \$15, 000, Hill says he charged only \$50 Waite's first case in Defiance county was tried shortly after his admission to the bar. The court was held in the second story of a building in Defiance, which still stands, and Waite was terribly worsted by a young man who had more yoice than brains, and who now lives at Defiance, an unknown and not very prosperous old man. Waite was once a member of the Ohio state legislature. He also declined a position on the Ohio supreme bench, and Grant sent him in connection with his old classmate, Wil-liam M. Evarts, as one of the counsel of

and when a hit is made it is proclaimed far and near. The wise man when he makes a pile of money through the knowledge of some the Geneva arbitration. He was given the appointment of chief impending event or from any other cause justice of the supreme court without puts it into his pocket and quits the street. But this ir hard to do. The having asked for it and having no idea that it would be tendered him. Repretemptation to try again is too strong to be resisted, and the money won is staked sentative Hill tells me how the matter ed to Grant's attention, an

The l	Ups and Dow	ns of the	Great Mo
		Center.	
JIM	KEENE'S	SEVEN	MILLIO
The	Recent G	reat Strik	e of Go
	d His \$	4,500,00	0 Check
1.000	-Russell B	lage's Nar	row Es-
	cape	From Ru	in.

ways and to three or four wonderful men

who of the thousand that have gone into

usly enough there are no seats. A desk or a presiding officer on a platform and

ments are the only furniture. The rest

is simply a broad floor, and on this floor

the brokers crowd and jostle each other.

instead of making the record of the

going upon the floor, surrounded by bare

walls, that the broker pays the \$25,000.

lunacy as almost never to make an error.

it is easily traced and rectified. The

building itself is upon as valuable land as

more than \$1,000,000. Every little while

there is a fresh complaint that a bigger

AN ARMY OF BROKERS. Surrounding the exchange are the offices of the 1,100 brokers who are mem-

bers of the exchange. As each broker, almost without exception, has a partner

or two, it is safe to say that 2,500 or 3,000

men are actively engaged in the business

as members of commission houses. In every office is a ticker that spits out

quotations as fast as sales are made in the

exchange, and around these tickers stand

the customers or speculators-an inter-

esting flock of lambs who almost to a

man lose money. I say that those speculators lose money. An honest broker of any long experience will tell you so. There are notable cases

of men making great hits in the street,

fry and men of limited financial genius

are sure to go under if they stick to it

RUIN FOR YOUNG MEN.

Wall street life is demoralizing. It un-fits men for legitimate work and for busi-

ness requiring energy and hard work

The street is surrounded with tempta

The street is surrounded with tempta-tions to gamble in other petty ways, and especially to drink. The Wall street gin mills are numerous and gaudy and seductive. A hit of a few hundred dol-lars in a man's favor tempts him to take a drink of jubilation, while a loss de-mends the num of conclution. Money is

mands the cup of consolation. Money is made and lost on so big a scale that young men especially are fascinated by

the rapidity of the pace and the magni-tude of the business. There is tempta-tion to prodigality in cabs and in dinner and lunches which is freely gratified, is young man who has spent a year A Wall street prokers' offices, who

Wall street brokers' offices, who makes \$300 to-day and loses \$400 to-mor row and makes \$200 the next, isn't going

to censider the value of a \$10 or \$20 bank note when his own pleasure or comfort

is under consideration. When at the end of the year he finds himself with hardly \$100 to his name, he is entirely

and absolutey unfitted for work, and he is more inclined to put \$10 in a bucket-shop with the hope of making it \$20 than

to work on a clerk's wages. He has be-come interested in petroleum and grain, and horse races and lottery tickets, and matching half dollars and draw-poker, and work is very tiresome. He, in short,

is good for nothing. The down-town saloons are full of these Wall street wrecks. They are on hand for drinks,

but are good for nothing when there is work to be done.

street, in good times especially, helps along a great variety of trade. The

average speculator likes to go to the theater and the opera and he takes a

jolly party with him as a rule. The good effects of Wall street boom are felt in the shops. Retail dealers say that they can tell when things are booming by the way women spend money—for a

large proportion of the money made gets

around into the pockets of the women, after all. The man who has made \$1,000

in a day feels very liberal after dinner, and the wife is sure to get a bit of it be-fore it is lost on the following day, and she in turn is quite sure to transfer to the jeweler or the furrier or the avenue

milliner. And thus there is gain to all.

WHEN the stomach lacks vigor and

regularity there will be flatulence, heart-

burn, nausea, sickheadache, nervous-ness, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strength-

ening Cordial and Blood Purifier, to give

**REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION** 

Call For the Meeting at Lincoln in

October.

The republican electors of the state of

Nebraska are requested to send delegates

from the several counties, to meet in con-

vention at the opera house, in the city of

Lincoln, Wednesday, October 5, 1887, at

8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing

in nomination candidates for one associ-

ate justice of the supreme court, and for

two members of the board of regents of

the state university, and to transact such

other business as may be presented to the

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. John M.

Thayer, governor, in 1886, giving one

delegate to each new county, one dele-gate-at-large to each county, and one for

each 150 votes and the major fraction

2 Keya Paha..... 7 Keith

Knox .....

Lincoln.....

Logan....

8 Loup..... 15 Madison ..... 3 McPherson .....

5 Merrick .....

COUNTIES. VOTES, COUNTIES.

convention.

thereof:

Blaine....

Boone .....

Butler.....

Burt....

Chase .....

Cass..... Cedar....

Cheyenne.....

tone and regularity to the stomach.

On the other hand, the fast life of the

long enough.

New York Letter to Chicago News: It Speaking of Judge Waite's early days at Toledo. I had a long chat the other day with ex-Congressman Hill, of Deliance, about the chief justice. ilmost takes away the breath to read that Jay Gould has given his check for \$4,500,000 in part payment for stock bought of Cyrus W. Field. It is a large sum of money to be vouched for by a

bought up that section by giving it about all the offices worth having.

EVERY voter, whether he owns property in Omaha or is simply a wage-worker should cast his vote for the Omahr Motor and Northwestern street car franchise proposition. The boom must continue.

COLLECTOR JONAS, of the port of New Orleans, is in danger of total blindness. The injury to his eyes was caused by a copy of the Congressional Record which his son playfully tossed to him from across the room. A great many men wish their "I's" had been knocked out. For instance, the grand syndicate of salary-grabbers.

THE Omaha boom has come to stay It is not built upon sand, but it has wealth, energy, intelligence and enterprise never before equalled associated in its behalf. There is no reason why it should not, and a thousand reasons why it should have a population within the next ten years equal to Chicago. It is Omaha that is to be the New York of the west.

A WISE thing was done yesterday at Cincinnati in forfeiting the charter of the bursted Fidelity bank which Harper and others wrecked with such superb ability. This is a lesson to the army of bankers who rob their depositors by practicing dishonesty. This is the first instance of fidelity yet shown in anything connected with that institution.

THE board of education has made an excellent choice in electing Mr. J. B. Piper as its secretary. Mr. Piper is eminently qualified for the position by his liberal education and experience as a teacher and accountant. He is a man of character, industrious, steady and reliable. Mr. Piper has always manifested a deep interest in our public schools and we have no dobbt will devote himself enthusiastically to the task which will devolve upon him.

THE work of placing all electric wires in New York under ground will begin next week, and it will be prosecuted until all the wires in the metropolis are buried. It is a big job, but a most necessary one The example will undoubtedly be followed by other large cities and in time extend throughout the country. The next generation will probably be wholly relieved of the unsightly and dangerous nuisance of wires above ground, at least in cities.

THE anthracite coal pool proposes to repeat its operations of last year in limiting the production and advancing the price, and yet a Philadelphia paper says there are two men to dig coal in the mining regions where one can find employment, and the wages of mining have not been advanced. The railroad companies have more coal to carry than they have cars to transport it in or locomotives to pull it to the market. There is no circumstance lacking which should tend to cheapen prices to the consumer, but the coal business is done in a corner by a few masters of transportation, who make prices to suit themselves. . The whole arrangement is justly characterized as an illegal and irresponsible device for the past to cause a forgetfulness of the cheating every man in the whole country who buys a ton of coal.

inducements, but without much contest Omaha was honored with the selection. It is very much to be hoped that our citizens will duly appreciate the consideration thus shown this city, and will generously put those who shall be charged with receiving the delegates to the convention, and providing for their hospitable entertainment, in possession of ample means to enable them to discharge their duties to the credit of the community. The members of the conventions held here this year have almost without exception had nothing but a good report to make of their treatment in Omaha, and those who attend the coming convention must be so well treated that they can conscientiously confirm all that has been said favorable to us and supplement it with their own testimony of approval. The objects of the national board of correction and charities are such as should commend themselves to every intelligent citizen and especially to those who take an interest in the progress and development of humanitarian and philanthropic work. What these objects are is sufficiently indicated in the title of the board. The subjects that chiefly receive attention relate to the management of charitable institutions and prisons, the methods pursued and the reforms necessary, individual and general experiences, statistical results, and other matters to which the increasingly important subject of correction and charities give interest and value not for any special class of community, but for every class. It need hardly be said that these various matters are presented and discussed by intelligent men many of whom have devoted years of study and experience to them, and all of whom are full of zeal in their work. The deliberations of these conventions have therefore grown to be of great weight in influencing legislation and in moulding public opinion. It will thus be seen that Omaha is to be favored with

the presence of a body of no ordinary character and importance, and it is desirable that its reception and entertainment shall comport with its high claim to consideration.

# The Healing Process.

The "amended" flag incident at Richmond is only another chapter of the serial that southern sentiment has sought to have engrafted as a part of the history of the country since the war. There have been interchanges of pleasantries between the north and south since the unpleasantness, but there has been the characteristic difference manifested between them, as was illustrated when the north was entertained at Richmond and the south at Gettysburg the other day. Southern hospitality at one time had an unbounded significance--it meant that the home of the host was at the disposal of the guest, and that nothing could obtrude that would offend. "The New South," about which much boasting is indulged, has not improved over "the Old South" in this respect. The Richmond incident is but one of many others where the chivalric southron has shown an unmindfulness of the courtesies of the host by permitting the memories of

duties of the present.

a liberal policy of encourageme TRUST CONSPIRACIES. to all manufacturers who may desire to locate here, and for whose busi-

New Fangled Syndicates to Swindle the People.

New York Times: The multiplication of great trade conspiracies called trusts, formed upon the model afforded by the Standard Oil monopoly, sets before the people of this country a problem which, in defense of their rights, they must soon undertake to solve. A trust is a combination devised for the establishment and main tenance of a monopoly in such a way that the real design of its founders and the operation of its machinery are in a great measure concealed from the public. Absolutely controlling a large number of corporations which seem to e independent of each other, monopoly in this form presents to the world the eatures of ordinary competition. But behind the mask there is only monopoly, heartless, tyrannical and oppressive. The rusts of these days are not corporations, but by usurping the franchises of many corporations they exert, without the restraining influence of charter regulations, enormous power.

In his oration delivered at the reunion of the army of the Potomac, Mr. Chauney M. Depew said: "The corporation is the creature of the state, its powers limited by the conditions of its limited by the conditions of its existence, its methods subjected to public supervision, and its life dependent upon the creator. It is the only medium through which many of the great enterprises of our civilization can be carried on. But the sun of publicity can send no ray into the labyrinths of those gigantic combinations which are created by neither law nor custom nor necessity, and whose mysterious movements are at once the peril and puzzle of the investor and the destructive traps for enterprise and ambition.' The context shows that Mr. Depew had

in mind the conspiring speculators who try to "corner" the necessaries of life. Our citizens must not forget the special election submitting to a vote of But are not the words which we have quoted equally applicable to the "gigan-tic corporations" called trusts, which dethe people the ratification of the franchise granted by the council to the your corporations? Do not these trusts Om aha motor and Northwestern street also "thwart and run legitimate trade? railways. The Omaha motor project is in-Are not also these conspirators "public tended to connect through the city from the enemies?" The trust is a "corner" whose creators are not menaced by such stock yards in South Omaha to the suburb of Benson by way of Walnut Hill, Six ruin as frequently befall those who undertake by speculative buying to raise temporarily the price of grain or other miles of track are already laid, and the projectors intend to complete the road articles of food. A trust monopoly does as rapidly as possible. The motor power, not fear such reverses as those which runed Harper and his Fidelity bank. A as required by the ordinance granting trust "corner" is, if we may judge by our experience thus far, a sure thing. But it is apparently as secure from at-tack through the conrts as a wheat the charter, must be either air or electricity. Steam is prohibited. The electric motor has really been decided upon, and the machinery is being nego-"deal." Is there in the history of the Standard oil trust anything to show that tiated for with parties who have made a Its power to control a great industry and to crush all individual competitors has not been supreme? Have the supremacy specialty of electric power appliances. Some of these are in successful operation at Montgomery, Alabama, Port Huron, or the profits of that great ring ever been endangered by legislation or litiga-Michigan, Toronto and Windsor, Cantion ada, and other American cities. The

All of the gas companies doing busi-Northwestern company intend, as we ness in Chicago were recently absorbed by a trust. The trust which rules them is not a corporation, but a conspiracy. learn, to use the same appliances. Their line is not yet defined, however, but is doubtless intended to connect suburbs Its creation put an end to competition in not reached by other lines with the city. the gas business in that city. As soon as the trust's machinery had been perfected While the time is not distant when the the several companies which retained street railway franchises in Omaha will their corporate existence, and to all apcommand a royalty, we cannot afford as pearances were doing business on the old plan, raised the price of gas. That is, the price seemed to be raised by the companies, while in fact it was raised by yet to place an embargo on transit and public improvement. Every street rail-

way line built improves not only adjacent the orders of the controlling monopoly. In the charters of these two companies it is provided that if they shall enter into property, but the aggrega te realty of the In view of the fact that franchises have any combination with any other com-pany concerning rates their franchises shall be forfeited. But now, when an atbeen recently granted to other companies, we see no reason why an exception tempt to enforce this penalty is made, the companies assert that no combinashould be made against the Motor or tion or pool exists. The fact that they retain their separate offices, officers and plants affords a basis for this claim; As will be seen in another column of In the way of contrast the Gettysburg this paper the republican state central nevertheless it is notorious that they are tioned resident.

of a little meeting at Toledo, which secured Waite the appointment. "Grant was traveling over the United States, and when he came to Toledo a reception was prepared for him. The committee on arrangements was composed of Waite's friends, and they were anxious that Grant should appoint Waite for his present position. They said nothing, how-ever, and had Waite make the address He did this in a masof the occasion. terly manner, talking to Grant as became his office, but not overflowing with the nauseous adulations which was so common to Grant's receptions at that time. Grant was delighted with the effort. He had known of Waite somewhat in connection with Evarts. knew him to be a man of the utmost probity, and of no political aspirations. He made inquiries about him, and concluded that he was the proper man to take the place of Chief Justice Chase. He appointed Waite, and no better choice was ever made for such a position. Waite accepted the position, and 1 understand that he shows no indications of intending to retire from it now.

His home in Washington is a wide brown stone building of three or four stories, on 1 street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. He lives well and often gives dinners to his fellow judges and the other noted people of Washington society. He has entirely recovered from his illness of a year or so ago, and he ap-pears to be able to stick to the supreme bench as long as life sticks to his bones. He is alread eligible to retirement, but for it is dangerons business at best. He should pay for what he purchases, and ike other of his fellow septuagenarians of the supreme court he prefers to earn comes-may be in a week, may be not in his salary to having the government pena year. It is the pure and simple gamsion him at the rate of \$10,000 a year. He wears his seventy years exceedingly His eye is bright and his step well. firm, and the wrinkles in his dark square face are few. His beard is, however, be ginning to grow gray and his black hair is already tinged with bright silver. He makes an excellent chief justice, and the integrity of his decisions has never been questioned.

#### FRANK G. CARPENTER.

The President Will Come West. Post-Dispatch: In the statement iven out at the white house yeshe did not. He went into the street to trade every day. Things went well some days, and on others they did not, and little by little the young Californian's erdap the information that Mr. Cleveland, as a result of the St. Louis fiasco, has abandoned the intention of taking any western trip is made prominent. seven millions slipped away until he be Those who are presumed to be well incame a less and less factor in the street. formed, however, do not believe the presand lately we have ceased to hear of him ident will give up his plans for the sum-mer and fall. It is well known that he or his transactions. He is not absolutely bankrupt, but he is no longer the power had an elaborate programme of travel prepared, and a high official that he There are a few men, very few, who have stood the Wall street racket. They have made their money rather by combisaid last evening that it would be lived up to. The president, he said, will be urged to go to St. Louis during fair week in October, and will ac-cept. He will proceed from St. Louis to nations and consolidations of railroad cept. He will proceed from St. Landed, the other points as originally intended. This trip, on which Mrs. Cleveland will This trip, on which Mrs. Cleveland will Gould is not more successful as a speculator than many others, but by the consolidation of properties purchased cheap accompany him, will take in Louisville, and by the watering of stock and the i suing of bonds he has made a vast for-tune. Yet he has lost much at times Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, Milwau-kee and possibly Duluth. The party from the latter place, will go to Madison and visit the home of Postmaster General when he has attempted to force the market. The same is true of Russell Sage, another of the Wall street survi-yors. He has lost many a million of dol-Vilas. From there they will go to three or four places in Michigan where Mrs. Cleveland has relatives, and back lars by speculation while making many million more. People who saw him per spire in the May panic of 1884 well re Washington by way of Detroit and Buffalo. "This is the plan originally laid out," said the Post-Dispatch's informant, This is the plan originally laid "and it will be lived up to, the Grand Army meeting to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### Cattle Owners to Meet.

The owners of the herd of cattle which was taken up by the poundmaster west of the Belt line on Monday on complaint seems to be acknowledged that there is not and has not been a king of Wall of a resident there, but without cause, are requested to meet next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the saloon of Mr. Ruey on Leavenworth street, to investigate the matter and see what steps can be taken to prevent a recurrence of the same at the instigation of the aforemenman who participates in them: Small COM.

again in another speculation, and so on until disaster comes and all is swept The street is full of men who away. have made fortunes-almost invariably by one or two transactions-and lost them in trying to make more. Chances to make big money in Wall street do not come to the average Wall street man more than two or three times a year, yet the average speculator wants to trade all the time. He buys and sells every day, whether there is any market or not. He is like the man who gets the horse-racing mania who must bet on every race, whether he knows anything about the horses that are running or not.

bling on small margins that makes

JIM KEENE'S SLIPPERY MILLIONS. When James R. Keene came to 1

properties than by speculation.

enjoyment in it for him, and it is plain

that his days of financial power are over

streat who has not at some time in his

speculative career been on the verge of

ruin; and from this the deduction is easy

that all Wall street operations are at

tended with exceedingly great risk, and,

as a rule, with disaster and run to the

It has been a very close call for him.

Dixon ..... THE WISE MAN'S GOLDEN CHANCE. Dodge..... The result is a foregone conclusion -he oses money. If he knows the way of the street and the condition of the coun-try he may once or twice a year find a condition of affairs in which it is almost absolutely safe to buy stocks or to sell Frontier..... them for short account. There are a few men in New York who speculate in this manner, and who as a result have piled up fortunes. When there comes a ı break Greeley.... Garfield..... in prices under a clear financial sky-such a one as the one of a few days ago, Hall Hamilton..... when Jay Gould and Russell Sage Harlan..... Hayes ..... Hitehcock ...... pressed prices for no other reason that they were after Cyrus W. Field's scalp--then the wise man takes his cash and goes down into the street and picks up things that are cheap. He must understand, however, enough about railroad

property and the condition of trade to know whether things are cheap or not, It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which proxies are given. wait with patience for the recovery that WALTER M. SEELY, Secretary. GEORGE W. BURTON, Chairman.

# ITCHING Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved

by Cuticura. TREATMENT-A warm bath with CUTICURA, the great skin cure. This, repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedi-ly cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Praritus, Scali-Head, Dandruft and every species of itching, scaly and pimply hu-mers of the scalp and skin, when the best phy-sicians and remedies fail, bilt or Jay Gould, and he might have been had he followed their methods; but sicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable CUTICINA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Forema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest. ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburgh, Ind

TETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, caused by tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was. J. P. CHOICE, Whitesboro', Texas.

#### COVER ED WITH BLOTCHES.

I want to tell you that your Curicon A Re solvert is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and af-ter using three botles of Hesolvent I was por feelly cured. FIREDERICK MAITAE. feelly cured. 23 St. Charles st., New Orleans, La.

OF PRICELESS VALUE. I cannot speak on too high terms of your Cu-tlears, it is worth its weight pure gold for skin diseases. I believe it has no equal W. W. NORTHRUP, 1015 Harney st., Omaha, Nebraska. nember how very near he came to going under on that memorable occasien. As for Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who has been something of a power, common report has it that he was so nearly snowed under that there was no

Sold everywhere Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts. SOAP, 25 cts.: BEROLVENT, \$1.60. Prepared by THE FOTTER DECO AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, Mass. Send for 'How to cure skin Disenses."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

#### BENT WITH PAIN.

Due to Inflamed Kidneys, Weak Back and Loins, Aching Hips and Sides, RE LIEVED IN ONE MINUTE by the Co T i EURA ASTI-PAN PLASTER, Never Faile At druggists, 25 cts.; five for \$1. Pot-ter Drug and Chemical Co., Hoston

### Cherry 3 Nance Clay 11 Nemaha 11 Colfax 6 Nuckolis ...... 1 Dawes..... 6 Pierce..... Platte..... Polk ..... Dawson 5 Red Willow 7 Dundy 3 Soux 1 Filmore 10 Saline 1 Furnas 7 Sarpy 7 Franklin 6 Saunders 1 Soward 1 1 1 Seward.... 1 Stanton ..... Thayer ..... Thomas ..... Valley. Washington.....

VOTES.

Ye-



mince-meat of the speculator, and such a crop as Manhattan and Western Union had the other day wiped out all the way from a hundred to a thousand men who had been hanging on for six months in hope of a little luck. by Cuticura. New York with \$7,000,000 and entered into active trading it was freely predicted that he would become a second Vander-

7 Wayne..... 3 Webster..... 6 Wheeler ....