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All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Epi-TOR OF THE BER. BUSINESS LETTERS!

All business letters and remittances should be eddressed to THE BER 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.

County of Douglas. S. S.	y
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee	r
Publishing company, does solemnly swear	a
that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee	100
for the week ending July 8, 1887, was as	11/22
follows:	n
Saturday, July 2 14,150	t
Sunday, July 3	t
Monday, July 4 7.775	0.77
Tuesday, July 5 14.025	t
Wednesday, July 6	it
Friday, July 5	i

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence

this 9th day of July, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIT. [SEA1.] Notary Public.

N. P. FEIL, [SEA1.1 Notary Public. State of Nebraska,] Bouglas County. [85 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, 12,404 copies; for October, 1886, 12,699 copies; for November, 1886, 13,345 copies; for Docember, 1886, 13,345 copies; for November, 1886, 13,345 copies; for Docember, 1886, 13,345 copies; for November, 1886, 13,345 copies; for November, 1887, 14,305 copies; for Amil, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies; for April, 1887, 14,310 copies, 14,147 1887, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147

day of July A. D., 1887. SEAL. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

OACCORDING to the Honolulu papers King Kalakaua was held in public esteem in his country much after that enjoyed by Jake Sharp in New York.

Now THAT the school teachers are all in Chicago, it would be a splendid opportunity for that city to take on a little ed-It would supply a long feit ucation. want.

THE Sixth Iowa infantry and Third cavalry will hold a reunion at Centreville, Iowa, on September 14 and 15. Preparations are in progress to make the affair successful in every respect.

THE vote on the granting of a franchise to the Omaha Motor and the Northwestern railway yesterday was very light. Though ever so small it was carried, no one scarcely voting against it.

Is Governor Martin, of Kansas, starting a boom for the presidency by the prohibition route? His letter printed elsewhere would indicate that he is to become the successor of his predecessor-St. John.

Our neighbors over at Council Bluffs are more fortunate than most people. The gas company of that city has been cted in showing a disposition to furnish better facilities for the lighting of the streets.

Ohio Republicans. Nothing in politics could be more certain than that the republicans of Ohio can carry that state by a very large majority next November if they will avoid dissensions in their own ranks. The only hope the democrats of Ohio have is in republican disaffection. In no other state is the democracy so heavily handicapped. The record of the democratic party of Ohio for the last four years is one of corruption, lawlessness and maladministration which it can neither pallitate nor explain away. The depletion of the public treasury by wasteful expenditures, the infamous corruption of legislators in the election of Senator Payne, the daring frauds in the ballot at Cincinnati, the lawless attempt to seat in the legislature the men who profited by these frauds, the prostitution of the supreme court to partisan purposes, and other circumstances evidencing the utter recklessness and wickedness which have controlled the councils and conduct of the democracy of Ohio during the past few years, make a history which ought to render its defeat inevitable despite of any contingency. And there is no prob-

bility of a different result. But it is not sufficient that the party shall, under the circumstances, be merely defeated. The defeat should be overwhelming, so that the lesson of popular reprobation of ts methods and character shall be effectve and far-reaching. This result can be regarded as assured, if the republicans maintain their lines

unbroken and preserve harmony among themselves; it will be endangered if they do not. There have been several recent statements. emanating from centres of political ac

tivity in Onio to the effect that there is a good deal of internal strife among Ohio republicans, and that it is growing. These reports represent that the friends of Sherman and Blaine are sharply arraved against each other, and charge Governor Foraker with playing into the hands of the latter. It is alleged, not now for the first time, that the governor is ambitious to occupy the second place on the next presiden tial ticket, and that to gratify this ambition he would not be unwilling to sacrifice Sherman. The friends of the governor vigorously deny this charge and insist that he is faithful to Sherman and will be found so when the time comes to make his fidelity effective. The Cleveland Leader affirm-

that there is no disaffection among republicans, except in the minds of democratic editors and the correspondents of Blaine organs, and that Foraker will be renominated by acclamation and reelected by an increased majority. On the other hand the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette tells the governor that if he

is as ambitious as his enemies declare him to be "the way for him to move on is to promote Sherman," clearly implying a suspicion that he may entertain a different purpose. Allowing for more or less misrepre-

sentation and exageration, there is evidently not that complete harmony among Ohio republicans which is essential to the achievement of all the opportunity offers, and the obvious danger is that disaffection may increase. If gratitude had much to do with politics, the plain duty of Foraker would be to pronounce unqualifiedly for Sherman and exert himself to lead all Ohio republicans to do likewise. This would be the straight-

forward and honorable course, and he might then safely leave the consemoney of immigrants, may or may not mences to take care themselves. But

would tolerate no thought of restriction. That prohibition has mustered up courger? age enough to compat the traditional conditions in Texas, is significant, even if an overwhelming defeat attends its efforts at the polls next month. That defeat will follow the final effort of pro-

hibition in the contest can be presupposed. The South has shown a wonderful inclination towards prohibition, it is true, but that Texas will follow her sister southern states in this new revolution is altogether doubtful. The population of Texas is cosmopolitan in character, and a "round up" there will show that the record of a great number of the voters are against the presumption of a prohibitory triumph. The cause of the foothold prohibition has gotten in some southern states, is susceptible of an explanation that does not hold good

in Texas. The object, as avowed in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, of adopting prohibition, is not so much to prohibit the sale of liquor as to put it in the hands, or power, of the whites to keep it away from the negroes, as in the days of slavery. In Texas the colored population is comparatively small when its preponderance in Mississippi or Alabama is considered, and therefore the reason that has animated "morality" in the trans-Mississippi states does not hold good in Texas. Moreover, as said, the white element that largely makes up the population of Texas is of that southern kind which would have been last to put any restriction upon the liquor traffic had it been back home in Mis-

sissippi or Alabama, even though the nigger would be cut off from his dram.

Fleecing Immigrants.

When one of the commissioners of emigration at New York made the charge against the American Emigrant company a few days ago that it was doing an illegitimate business he undoubtedly did not anticipate counter charges which on their face reflect very seriously upon the board of which he is a member. The charge of the commissioner was that the emigrant company has been carryiny on a systematic robbery of immigrants, an allegation which the president of the company not only stoutly denies, but which he proposes to call the commissioner to account for in the courts. Meanwhile disclosures are made which if true look bad for the commissioners. It is charged that for the consideration of \$4,000 a year they have given the monopoly of all the emigrant business at Castle Garden to a railway pool, the members of which reap large profits from the arrangement. Besides being clearly illegal since the adoption of the inter state commerce law, the effect of this pooling was to advance emigrant fares more than double. Two years ago, when there was competition, the fare was \$5 to Chicago, and at that rate the business was profitable. At one time the competition became so active that the Pennsylvania road cut the rate to one dollar and continued it for about six months. Then the pool was formed and the rate from New York to Chicago was fixed at

\$13, which is still maintained. Threefourths of this is profit. No satisfactory estimate could be made of the amount of which the immigrants have been fleeced since the pool was formed, but it is unquestionably a very large sum. What may be shown in court regarding the conduct of the emigrant company, which is a financial institution that handles the

it a source of constant anxiety and dan-

In any event we doubt whether the council has the right, under the charter, to create an independent police force under whatever name or pretext.

The power to appoint the regular police force is vested exclusively in the police

commission. The power to appoint special policemen, in certain emergencies, can be exercised, only by the mayor in conjunction with the council. These powers, in our opinion can not be delegated to anybody. It is outside of the province of the council and beyond its power to grant authority to anybody to exercise police functions, whether in the day time or at night. The only legal way to make Mr. Moynihan captain of the night watch, or even night watchman, is by appointment through the police commission or its mayor.

REPORTS from Washington show rather an unfortunate and unwarranted state of affairs in the office of the pension bureau. The report of General Black's dismissing an employe of that department because he saw fit to criticise the president's action in the flag episode will not meet with the approval of any well and fair thinking people. The persons who are the subordinates of General Black have the same right to their opinions on public or private matters that General Black has. The trouble under which the commissioner of pensions labors is that he is too inflated with his own selfimportance, and wants to fly the tail end of Mr. Cleveland's kite.

WHEN called before the Pacific railway investigating commission Senator Teller indignantly repelled an intimation that he is biased in favor of the Union Pacific. The senator is ungrateful. He was employed by the company for years as its Colorado attorney, and he never would have achieved senatorial pominence but for the active interest manifested by the company in behalf of its employe. And it strikes us that Senator Teller, like Peter the apostle, has denied his maker

even before the cock has had a chance to crow.

EVERY county in Missouri proposes to send a petition to the president urging him to visit St. Louis this fall. Such unanimity on the part of Missouri will surprise Mr. Cleveland, who doubtless remembers that after claiming every oflice in the gift of the president. Missouri office seekers were put off with two or three insignificant consular appointments, the bureau of agriculture and department of foreign mails, so-called commissioner of statistics.

THE want of a city hospital is becoming more apparent every day. The city physician recommends that the council shall secure a temporary place for the destitute sick and injured until the new hospital projected by the county has been erected and, opened. This recommendation should receive prompt attention.

According to Dr. Leisenring's report the 113 deaths last month in Omaha were offset by 113 births. This is rather too even a showing to maintain that the population of Omaha is increasing, but then the immigration to the city must be taken into account. This is simply prodigious, exceeding births and deaths combined by many hundreds.

THERE is a marked difference of opinbetween Senator Teller, of Colorado. and ex-Senator Hill, with regard to Union Pacific railroad management. This difference is not at all surprising. Teller looks at everything through his railroad spectacles.

Crete chautauqua. Some of the instrunents are already purchased for the academy orchestra.

Another victim of the seducer and masher, daughter of a prominent family in Grand Island, was found by her father on the brink of ruin and degradation in Cheyenne a few days ago, and brought home. Last winter she became infatu-ated with a barkeeper named Lynch, a southron, armed with the devil's weapons of good looks and a "begad" expression. They eloped and were married in Omaha, moved to Denver, where Lynch con-tracted a capacity for his own medicine and wife beating. After the flush of first love ripened into sorrowful experience the young wife found herself deserted and penniless. Like scores of "well-raised" daughters she was unable to earn an honest livelihood and soon oined the fallen host. The meeting of father and child was a joyful one in sad surroundings. A Norfolk correspondent writes: "After

a very hot day a fine rain set in at 9 p. m., Monday. This is a matter of rejoic-ing to all but those who have hay down. Small grain is ripe or ripening fast. No chinch bugs in this region. Corn never looked so well at this date in the season. The corn is all crect except in the narrow hail strip near Oakland, Reports con in of severe drought from a streak in Holt and Brown counties, but heavy rains are reported at Valentine and further west. some young cattle are coming in from the dry parts of Iowa. Eastern Nebraska from Omaha to Yankton is in good shape for fair to heavy crops.'

Columbus furnishes a remarkable incident of progress that challenges the world for an equal. It comprised three great epochs of life-marriage birth and death celebrated in one day. On Saturday two Polanders living near town were married. While the festivities were at their height the guests were stunned with the aunouncement that the bride had just presented her lord with a babe. The christening which followed renewed the hilarity, which was stilled a few hours later by the death of the babe. A short time suffliced to finish the funeral ceremonies, when the dance went on as wild and furious as if nothing had happened -and the "happy couple" are said to -and the "happy couple" are said to have been conspicuous figures in the giddy whirl at midnight. As an evidence of modern social progress this is entitled to a patent.

lowa Items.

The corner stone for a new Methodist church has been laid at Ames.

George Baker, sr., an old man between sixty-five and seventy years of age, living four miles southeast of Ashton, was killed by a vicious bull.

The number of hogs cut this season to date at the Cedar Rapids packing house is 105,544, against 129,419 for the corresponding period last year.

The Des Moines Press club is fitting up quarters. Correspondents will make the rooms headquarters and visiting brethren invited to call. The membership includes a few ladies.

The total number of convicts in the state penitentiaries for the month of June was 673, which is sixteen less than for May. For the same period of 1886 there were 717 convicts, so that the past year has diminished this number by fortyour.

Custodian Wright reports to the governor that the cost of the care of the cap-itol building for eightgen months of the biennial year ending June 30, 1887, was \$38,608.12, which includes the pay roll of custodian, police and janitors. The sales of odds and ends amounts to \$42.50. A vicious bulldog attacked and horribly mangled a boy named Clarence Leipart, in Burlington, last Friday. The dog mangled the limb in a frightful manner, and when people rushed to the assistance of the poor youth, who was literally being eaten alive, it is said that the brute clung to the limb with such tenacity as to tear away the flesh in his jaws was dragged away from his vicwhen he was dragged away from his vic-tim. The boy was given surgical atten-tion, but the attending physicians regard his situation as serious, fearing blood poisoning.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST. Finding of the Jury in the Case of Billy Nugent.

The coroner held an inquest yesterday morning on the remains of Billy Nugent, shoi July 5 by Jack Keiley. The testimony of Larry Casey differed materially from what he told the reporters at the time of the shooting. As he is a decidedly questionable character, his testimony is not considered of any importance. New evidence, however, material and reliable, was introduced in the person of the bartender of the Goos hotel. The following jury was sworn: Edward G. Howell, foreman; Chas. Landrock, Charles F. Daly, D. A. Davis, L. Brown

and J. E. Preston. After the jury had viewed the body, Laurence Casey was sworn and in reply to Mr. Simerel, county attorney, testified that Nugent and he were driving in a buggy on Fourteenth street on the morning of the 5th inst. On reaching a house of ill-fame, known as Stella Young's, they pulled up and the prisoner, Jack Keily, called out to them from the house, "Who's there?" to which Nugent replied, "Come out and I'll show you." Keiley then went over and Nugent struck him twice with the whip, whereupon Keiley drew his revolver and attempted to strike Nugent with it. The second time he struck, the revolver went off and Nugent fell over on the side of the buggy. Witness then drove him down to the jail and reported the matter to the police.

Dr. Kaufiman was next examined and testified that death was caused by a gun-shot wound, the bullet from which had entered under the right ear and lodged in the base of the brain. An abcess had also formed under the right arm and the side had become entirely paralized from the effects of the wound.

Jacob Alvers, a bartender, stated that, on the night of the shooting, he was walking on Jackson near Fourteenth when he heard some loud talking and went over to where Nugent and Keiley were wrangling. He heard Keiley say: "I'll shoot you!" and afterwards he saw the revolver fired by Keiley and Nugent fell over. Angry words had previously passed between the two men, but he did not hear exactly what was said.

Keiley, who was present in custoday, was asked if he wished to make any statement, and replied that he would not do 80

The jury after a short deliberation found that William Nugent come to his death by a pistol shot maliciously fired by one Jack Keiley on the morning of

July 5th, 1887, on 14th street. Keiley is a man who has been known to the police for some time as a frequenter

of bawdy houses, and a confrere of near ly all the "toughs" in the city. HOMES FOR THE DEAD.

> How Their Managers Are Arranging the Cost of the Same.

A meeting of the directors of the Forest Lawn cemetery was held Tuesday night at which it was decided to raise the price of graves in Prospect Hill fifty per cent. Graves, heretofore, have sold at \$12apiece, and they will now cost \$18. There are only about a dozen lots to be had in the cemetery and the price of these will be increased in

the same proportion. The rates charged for graves in Forest Lawn cemetery will range from nothing upwards. A man unable to buy a grave will be given one in a certain locality. The graves may be hought for \$5, \$10

r \$15, according to location. The association has spent about \$15,or \$15. 000 in beautifying this home for the dead and have succeeded in making it one of the most beautiful resting places in this part of the country. The deeds to the right of way of the Chicago North-western to the cemetery have been made out and the road will run to the entrance, in a short time, bringing the cemetery within a few minutes ide of Omaha.

instruction number 4 by the court, in which the jury were told that "where a homicide was proven, and there was no excuse or explanatory circumstances, that malice is presumed, and it is murder in the second degree." The objection to this instruction raised by counsel for the defendant was in the use of the words "no excuse or explana-tory circumstances." Counsel claimed first, that this instruction shifted the burden of proof from the state to the defendant: second, that, under the testimony in this case the instruction was erroneous for the reason that it virtually told the jury that they would be justified in finding that there was no excuse or explanatory circumstances; that it was tantamount to an instruction that they would be justified in finding Vollmer be justified in finding Vollmer guilty of murder in the second degree if they found that he killed Dennis Quin-lan and that they could do this notwith-standing the facts or "explanatory cirstanding the facts or "explanatory cir-cumstances" were fully presented to them by the testimony offered by the state. It was contended by counsel for defendant that, where all the facts at-tending the killing of Quinlan, were fully presented to the jury by the wit-nesses for the state, it was the duty of the court to instruct that malice and intent were to be proven, just as any other fact in the case. And that malice and intent to kill were to be inferred or presumed from the facts attending the killing, and that all such facts had been fully shown to the jury by the prosecution. Among the authorities cited in support of the position of defendant were: The Arm-strong and Wingo cases, decided by Judge Curtis, of the United States su-preme court, several Ohio cases, and the cash of Parish vs. the state, decided in the Nebraska supreme court, and finally reversed on account of an instruction similar to the one complained of in this case. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Volmer was brought into court and sentenced by Judge Groff to twenty years in the

penitentiary. Lee Estelle, attorney for Vollmer, made an eloquent plea for the mercy of the court in behalf of the defendant. Judge Groff reviewed the case briefly, and said that Vollmer had made two mistakes. One of these was the carrying of a revolver, and the other was that he did not make a reasonable effort to ge out of the way of danger.

POLICE COURT. The case of the State vs. W. P. Eggleston, for carrying concealed weapons, continued until this morning.

Tom Mitchell, for inhuman cruelty to his wife was sent over the hill for several days' rest.

Peter Johnson, for dumping garbage in the middle of the street, was fined \$5

and costs. George Williams, William Donavan and John McGuire, all went up for the usual time for drunkenness, as did Bessie Graham and Kittie Lee.

Railway Notes.

Mr. C. C. Burdick, local agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha

road has been appointed general manager of the Mason City & Fort Dodge coal road. The appointment takes effect from the first of August next. Mr. C. C. Gossard, of the freight claims department, St. Paul, will succeed to Mr. Burdick's duties on Monday next.

Mr. Potter is continuing his work of retrenchment in the management of the U. P. and it is understood that several officials, now in prominent places are expected to retire. There is a common rumor that among these are Messrs Dickinson and Deul, though this is somewhat doubted because it has been understood that Dickinson stood favorably with Mr. Potter. It is certain, however, that if Mr. Dickinson goes, he will be followed by nearly all the higher subordi-

nates under him. W. H. Burns, the transfer agent in the Bluffs, who has held that position for some time, has tendered his resignation, and already his successor has been ap-pointed. The latter, it is understood, is one of Mr. Potter's old Chicago, Burlington & Quincy's friends, though his name has not yet been announced. The cause

ting of his salary to \$100 a month. A PRUSSIAN LIEUTENANT.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st

Young Mr. Yan Phou Lee, the heathen Chinee who married the American heiress, Miss Jerome, of New Haven, Conn., is said to be a great orator. In casting a hasty glance over the United States, it appears that even the great orators have had to go.

ED CARR, the very able and talented murderer of Albion, has been sentenced by Judge Armstrong, to be hanged on the 18th of November. Carr. true to the characteristics which were so prominent during the trial, manifested no concern at the sentence by the judge.

A KANSAS CITY paper is very profuse in its praise of a young man who by being cool and collected prevented the possible destruction of that city a few days ago by fire. If the young man had only been warm and scattered there would be no Kansas City to-day.

THERE is no reason why Nebraska should not send a large representation to Philadelphia in September to attend the constitutional centennial. Governor Thayer has very properly accepted the invitation and will be at least one splendid representative of the great state over whose destinies he presides. There can be no prouder event in the history of the country than the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the framing and promulgation of the constitution of the United States, in which every American citizen should take loyal pride.

COLONEL E. D. BANNISTER, of Indiana, a scientific student of national politics, in conversing with a BEE reporter takes a rose colored view of the political future, and sees Cleveland stars shooting in all directions. Colonel Bannister is one of the many thousands of democrats who are daily expressing their preference for General Stevenson to take the second place on the ticket. General Stevenson has used the gullotine on more official heads than any other democrat living. It is possible, and naturally so, that in this respect General Stevensor supplies a long felt want, which has not to any great extent been found in Mr. Cleveland-hence his superior fitness for the office of vice president.

Among the favorable promises for the fall business none is more reassuring than the prediction of Pennsylvania manufacturers that there will be a heavy trade in iron. The ground of this belief is the extensive railroad construction and the large amount of building throughout the country. All railroad shops are reported to be very busy constructing various descriptions of rolling stock. The makers of steel rails are so crowded with orders that they are practically out of the market, and requirements that must be met at once will have to be filled by foreign manufacturers. The one danger to the highly favorable promise of this situation is in the probability of labor troubles, which as to one or two very large iron manufactories are now threat ened.

if Mr. Foraker is really under bondage to the ambition he is said to have he will give little heed to suggestions of gratitude. The republican state convention will assemble at Toledo on the 27th of this month, and it is expected that the alleged hostility of the Sherman and Blaine factions will be sharply developed there it a resolution should be introduced en-

> dorsing the former as a presidential candidate, a thing very likely to be done unless Sherman wills that it shall not be. Such an issue in the convention might not defeat but would undoubtedly be a detriment to the republican cause in Ohio, and the democracy of the state are hopefully counting upon it. There is a way to disappoint them, and it may be wisely determined to adopt it.

> > Petroleum Fuel.

The utilization of vaporized petroleum as fuel will undoubtedly be effected in time, and all results leading in that direction are of interest to manufacturers who have not the advantages of natural gas or cheap coal, as well as to all householders with whom economy in the use of fuel is a consideration. The importance of this question of petroleum tuel cannot be overestimated, and the solution of the problem to which many investors are now devoting themselves will

be the beginning of a resolution regarding the whole fuel question. Assuming a permanent supply of petroleum, the ultimate effect of its utilization for fuel cannot be computed. An inventor of Springfield, Mass., who has been experimenting for two years, claims to have overcome all obstacles to the successful use of crude petroleum as a fuel for steam boilers with regard to their size or power, for

warming houses, for forge shops, foundries, and the thousand and one purposes, both industrial and domestic, for which heat is required, including steam appliances for steamships and locomotives. According to newspaper testimony the results of the Springfield inventor's experiments have been approvingly passed upon by practical and skilled mechanical engineers, who have pronounced his invention the best extant. At all events it seems quite probable that the Springfield man has made something of an advance, and perhaps a very considerable one. He has at least been enabled to attract the support of capital and a company with large means has been formed to manufacture his appliances, which have just been patented. A further practical demonstration of the value of this invention will be awaited with interest.

Prohibition in Texas.

An interesting election is to come off in Texas next month. The Texans are to decide whether they will adopt a protive be allowed to operate a police force hibitory amendment to the constitution. or not; and the advocates of the amendment and its opponents are waging a lierce and zealous campaign. Texas has long been considered the re-

luge of a freedom that did not stop at license-train robberies, the frequent use of the revolver and the rolicking hilarity of her first citizens, have been thought to

be interesting, but the disclosures respecting the robbery of immigrants by the railroad pool in collusion with the emigration commissioners certainly is so, and it is to be hoped the matter will be fully ventilated.

Humphrey Moynihan's Night Watch. Ever since Humphrey Moynihan landed in Omaha he has been scheming and plotting to obtain a foothold in our police system. His first attempt last year was to supersede Marshal Cummings. When he found that Cummings could not be ousted, he concocted a scheme to undermine him by organizing what he called "Moynthan's Protective Night Watch." This project also fell through, in spite of the petition to which Movnihan had procured several hundred signatures by misrepresentations. Moynihan first talked of organizing a force of 150 night watchmen, who were to be uniformed at his own expense, when in fact Moynihan had scarcely means enough to buy a decent suit of clothes for himself. After log rolling with the council for a month or two the 150 men in buckram dwindled down to eight nightwatchmen, who Mr. Moynihan thought would cover the field. The

council obstinately refused to become a party to this protective enterprise, and the project was dropped. Mr. Moynihan's effort in conjunction with certain editors to capture the police commission and have himself foisted upon the community as chief of police, is an open secret. This conspiracy was foiled by Governor Thayer. Had it been successful Omaha would have passed under the control of dangerous elements. It would have been

very much like placing a pack of woives in charge of a flock of sheep. And now Mr. Moynihan comes to the front once more with his protective watch, which ostensibly, is to co-operate with the police force for the public safety. An ordinance has been introduced in the council granting Moynihan authority to organize and maintain his so-called protective watch. This is nothing more nor less than a plot to place Moynihan in a position to work all sorts of underhanded schemes that would demoralize the police force and enable him to levy blackmail. Who is asking for this detective watch, and what object has the council in view in giving Moynihan authority to organize it? What is the differ ence between the Moynihan scheme and that of the notorious Felker, who, some years ago, came to Omaha to protect our merchants and rid the city of crooks. If the city needs a detective force, the proper parties to organize it are the mayor and police commission. and why should any professional detec-

independent of the authorities charged with the control of police affairs? Does Moynihan's conduct in this city justify any reputable councilman in voting him special privileges as a detective?

Are they not aware of the fact that our citizens have no confidence in his inof her first citizens, have been thought to be the characteristics of Texas which placed in control of a night watch make who had charge of the music at the

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Fairbury's municipal expenses for the ensuing year are estimated at \$6,490. Broken Bow will vote on the question of issuing bonds for a court house, on the 16th.

The B. & M. extension to Greeley Center, Greeley county, will be completed and in operation in a few days. The stern wheeler, John M. Abbott, with two barges in tow, is plowing her weary way on the Missouri from Ne-

braska City to Omaha. A splendid rain at Franklin Monday night restored the drooping spirits of the farmers. Small grain is injured by the bugs, but corn is looking well.

The Pell brothers, who threatened to start a tannery in Nebraska City and operate it for ten years, picked up a bonus of \$1,250 and skipped, the town, leaving scores of bills as monuments to heir swindling abilities.

Ren Calkins, of Hooper, has unwit-tingly provoked the hailstone controversy by capturing four chunks measuring six, seven, seven and a half and nine inches in circumference. They forced an entrance through the windows of his house, followed by a ratting shower of smaller ones.

The Fremont Tribune glories in the prospect of a \$25,000 libel suit with N. H. Michael, Senator Manderson's protege, as plaintiff. The Tribune promises show up enough dishonesty, corruption, skulduggery and general cussedness in connection with the scoundrel to stall a train of ears. Lay on Macduff !

"Since the acquisition of the Armour interest at Omaha," says the Boycotter of Fremont, "the papers of that city are elaiming for it the 'porkopolis' of America. Considering the natural por-cine proclivities of the general inhabitants of Omaha, we are not sure but the additional name of Armour, the biggest log in America, ought to win for them the title '

A Saunders county farmer, mounted on a frisky plug, raced for a crossing with a bali train on the Ashland cut-off, cannon near the Platte river, yesterday morning The farmer won by a few laps, but on reaching the off side the plug shied as the train shot by and dumped the rider in five feet of mud and water. He was floundering for a landing when last seen by the trainmen.

The Minnie Mining company, composed of Omaha explorers, has filed articles of incorporation in Wroming. The capital stock is \$300,000. The incorporators are Daniel Burr, John Barker, Christopher Heinon, Charles Frederick, Charles F. Yates, R. G. King, J. C. Green. The obect of the organization is to acquire and develoy land containing mica, silver and It is said that the incorporation already own several claims in the Whalen canyon mica district, near Fairbanks, and will at once commence operations in that locality.

Prof. Blose has arrived from the east to take charge of the conservatory of music at Franklin. He holds convenindisc at Frankin. The holds conven-tions during the summer at McCook, Indianoia, Red Cloud, and Smith Center and Kirwin, Kan. He was offered the diretorship of the Curry institute of music at Pittsburg but declined it in favor of Franklin academy. It is be lieved by those competent to judge that Prof. Blose is equal to Prof. Sherwin,

Dakota.

Harvesting is in progress in Jerauld county.

Yanktod county farmers are harvest ing their oats. The total assessed valuation of Bur-

leigh county is \$3,557,748, A Catholic convent to support sixty inmates, is to be built at Aberdeen The total assessed valuation of Aber-

deen is \$1,700,000; of Brown county, \$7,000,000. The defalcation in the Jerauld county

treasury is fixed at \$4,900. Nothing has been heard from the absent one. The Caledonia mine, in the Hills, will add forty stamps to the sixty it now has, giving it a capacity of 10,000 tons of ore a

Something more than \$218,000 month was taken out of this mine for the year ended April 30. Proceedings have been commenced for

he foreclosure of the mortgage on the Queen Bee mill property at Sioux Falls. The principal and interest amount to \$142,000. George I. Seney, the heaviest bondholder, is expected to bid in the property.

Wyoming.

Material for the street railway has arrived in Cheyenne.

The burning of Cowhick & Whitcomb's big store in Cheyenne last week caused a loss of \$110,000.

The Cheyenne & Northern company has purchased ground for depots and sidetracks in Douglas.

Hattie Hammond, a Cheyenne girl, returning from a circus, was held up by a footpad and robbed of \$140 worth of jew-

The tax shirkers of Cheyenne are squealing against a raise of the levy and threaten to hire a lawyer. They can't hire anything else.

An excursion party of eighteen Den-verites were jailed in a bunch in Cheyenne a few days ago. They were "gentlemen of leisure" in search of a grub stake, but the goddess of Crow Creek hit them for \$58. The case of the United States vs. Samuel E. Rodgers, of Omaha, is being tried bafore the land officials in Cheyenne. The land involved is the Seminole oil placer claim, comprising from 3,000 to 4,000 acres of land on the line of the Wyoming Central railway near the Rattlesnake mountain region of Carbon county.

A STRONG RAT.

His Chinese Captor Knocked Out in One Round.

Chicago Enterprise: Up at the Arcade mill, near the Stion house, the lodgers have been considerably botheryd by the chipmunks and mountain rats. They have been a particular source of annoy-They ance to the Chinese cook, and he had vowed by all the gods in the Flowery Kingdom to reek a bitter vengeance on the first marauding rodent that should fall into his clutches. Last Tuesday, while busily engaged in cooking the hash for the morning meal he heard a rustling noise, and on looking around saw what he supposed to be a rats head protruding through a break in the floor. Seizing a carving fork and gliding stealthily up to the object he plunged it into its body, and with a yell of triumph uplifted the impailed animal, exclaiming: "Me catchee - lat." The mill boys hearing his cries rushed to the kitchen, but paused on the threshold, for they "smelt a smell." About this time the Chinaman smelt something too, dropped the fork and broke from the kitchen, packed his clothes and came to Chicago on Wednesday's stage. The boys' chaffing was to much for him. The ani-mal which he had imhaled was one of the genus known scientifically as Mephetes Ar ericana, vulgarly termed a skunk.

The intention of the directors is to turn Prospect Hill cemetery over to the city, though there is no intent to disturb thos resting there.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

Hans Young Relieved of \$104 and His Watch.

Hans Young, who runs a saloon and lunch stand on Douglas street, closed his establishment at 12 o'clock Thursday night, and started home. At the corner of Twenty-seventh and Seward streets he was confronted by two men, a negro and a white man, and before he could realize the reason for their sudden appearance, the African thrust a gun in his face and commanded him to throw up his hands. It was about a 40-calibre and Mr. Young was gazing right down into the gaping muzzle, and of course his dukes went up with alacrity. into Then the Caucasian proceeded to go through him, and the job wasn't completed until he had relieved him of a roll of money containing \$104, some small coins and his watch, which the foot-pad unceremoniously twisted off the chain. life was too short to consume time in unhooking it, and the chain was too heavy

to carry off. It has come to such a pass in Omaha, owing to the limited police protection, that a man can hardly consider himself safe any more even on the busiest thoroughfares, especially after night.

It seems that the frequent hold ups, knock downs and highway robberies, that are being retailed daily in the city papers would bring about some sort of a change, or at least awaken the authorities accountable for all this lamentable and shameless deficiency to some sort of a realization of just how things do stand. Omaha wants at least eighty good men in her police service to properly care for and protect her thousands and thousands of citizens and increasing property.

THE COURTS. DISTRICT.

Judge Wakeley was yesterday morning hearing the contested will case of Joseph Reese.

Jetter & Young filed a petition yesterday morning to recover a lot of saloon fixtures and liquors, alleged to be illegally held by John Kralky, 1227 South Thirteenth A petition for the release of Al Shaw. who is now confined in the city jail, was filed yesterday morning in this court. The warrant was returnable on the sixteenth

of this month. Judge Neville said yesterday that the four judges of this court had been working hard during the present term, with the result that before the close, every case on the docket would have been called and could have gone to trial if the parties were present. He did not know what percentage of the cases had been reduced, but he did know that next year the percentage of reduc-tion would not be less than 30 per cent. They had gone through all the jury cases and now the heaviest part of the work was being done by Judges Groff and Hopewell, who were the new comers, and who desired to get into the business, although Judge Wakeley was still en-gaged in equity business. Judge Neville said that he was going to Dufuth to take

a view of the country, and would perhaps be absent about a month. As mentioned in the BEE Judge Groff refused a new trial in the case of the state against Vollmer, the the state against Vollmer, the man who shot and killed Dennis Quinlan two months ago. The defendant's case was ably argued by Lee Estelle, late dis-The defendant's case trict attorney, who presented to the court a question which had never before been argued in this county. It was based upon

A Typical Man of His Class-The Pride of the Berliners.

What would Berlin be without the Prussian lieutenant? asks Bliss Perry in a letter to the Springfield Republican. It is hard to imagine, so thoroughly incorporated does he seem with the whole social structure around him. He and men like him have made the city what it is and Berlin is prompt to recognize its is, and Berlin is prompt to recognize its political maker, though not otherwise over religious. This homage is received by our lieutenant with a self-conscious-ness, or he would not be German, and with an additional stiffness which comes of being Prussian. It is a fine sight to see him on Unter den Linden, as he saunters majestically through the crowd, with immovable face like Von Moltke's with vacant eyes that nevertheless al-ways notice the hurried salutes of the privates passing, and with a self-cer-tainty that is out of place in this world of confused men and women. The Berlin-ers make way for him with tenderness, for they pay his bills, and often with a smile, too, at his harmless affectation. Such a one came down Uter den Linden yesterday afternoon, a typical man of his class, for here was the erect, even gait, the inexpressive blue eyes, the rosy cheeks, waxed moustache, and shoulders

broad enough not to have needed the padding under the smooth-fitting coat; here was the half seen cavalry saber, the tight trousers, exquisite boots with tiny spurs-in a word, here was a bit of that perfect machine which Von Moltke de-clares to be the foundation of German culture. A part of a machine; it is curi-ous to think that this is the best use to be made of a thinking man in the heart of Europe to day, but "Von Moltke knows" and we must believe him, and here was a specimen of the machinery which would have moved to its death just as it moved through the light rain that was falling-

with trained indifference. A minute before he reached the Wilhelm strasse, a drosenky rounded the corner, and the horse slid and fell upon the treacherous asphalt. The driver cursed and pulled at the reins and the horse struggied powerfully to rise, but slipped with every effort. The driver, stupidly drunk, clambered down and took his whip. All this happens every rainy day on the Berlin streets, and there is nothing in it to detain for a moment the

most careless lounger, to say nothing of an officer whose dinner is waiting. Crack, cut the whip on the horse's head, once, twice-"Stop, you cursed

hound" and his whip was snatched by a white gloved hand and tossed into the middle of the street. "Stand back!" and the lieutenant, his eves all ablaze, seized the blanket from the box, spread it carefully under the horse's fore feet to give him a better footing, took him by the bit and spoke in an East Prussian dialect something that the horse, though a born Berliner, understood, for stretched out his hoofs, felt the blanket under them, struggled to his feet and stood panting. "Driver," said the hon-est young voice. "do you understand me? No. 3,217." No. 3,217, scared into a sobriety beyond that of any of his 5,000 brethren, saluted, but dared not speak, and the wrathful cavalryman strode on

again. Has a Prussian lieutenant a heart? This is the question that runs through five acts of a new play at the Deutches theatre and both actors and audience seem as doubtful about the proper an swer at the end as shey are when the curtain rises. If you were to ask No. 3.317 he would not understand you. His horse knows, but like a cunning beast, says nothing, and a Berlin is none the WISCT.

street.

They are working it out.