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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, I.s. a.

County of Douglas. [5:5] Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actuat circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending July 23, 1887, was as Saturday, July 16	ing which appears to place the employer of free labor at a considerable disadvan- tage, all other things being equal. The industry most largely affected by convict competition is that of boots and shoes, the annual prison product of which is slightly in excess of \$10,000,000. The
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GEO. B. IZSCHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 23d day of July, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL, [SEAL.] Notary Public.

ISEAL1 ISEAL1 Notary Public. State of Nebraska, Douglas County. 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 Angust, 1896, 12,464 copies; for Septem-ber, 1896, 13,050 copies; for October, 1896, 12,1890 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,347 copies; for January 1887, 16,206 copies; for February, 1897, 14,108 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1897, 14,297 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies.

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

SENATOR SHERMAN seems to have things his own way in Ohio.

WHEN President Cleveland comes to Omaha he will no doubt wish this city was the seat of government.

WHEN the thoughts of the boodlers turn heavily to silk underwear, look out for an increase in the population of Canada.

WHILE Colonel Henry Watterson is in the east he should take a turn at working the star-eyed goddess of reform on Samuel J. Randall.

GOVERNOR HILL of New York will devote some weeks to visiting the various county fairs in his State. There may be a little presidential boomlet in the vicinity of every fair.

HAD the senate at its last session done its duty it would have ratified the proposed treat, which would have ceased to continue, Canada as a paradise for American "boodlers."

The harmony among the democrats in consummation. Even Mr. Carlisle, both Ohio is so intense that the organs of the over his signature and in his latest pubparty in that state can't begin to find words to describe it. The situation is a symposium, a poem, an epic of harmony to put the case mildly.

Convict Labor Statistics; That portion of the second annual report of the commissioner of the national labor bureau which relates to convict labor is printed. It is replete with interesting and instructive facts, which will have their value in supplying texts and arguments on the very important subject of convict labor. It appears that of the little more than 64,000 persons in the institutions, comprehended in the report, about 45,000 are engaged in productive labor of some kind, About a third of the number work under the public account system, another third under the contract system, and the remaining third partly under the piece price and partly under the lease system. The value of the goods produced by this labor in the year covered by the report was nearly \$29,000,-000, and it is estimated that the same work that was done by these 45,000 convicts could have been accomplished by 25,000 free laborers, so that one convict is equal to only .78 of a free laborer. While in the free industries the ratio of wages to product was \$1 to \$5.66, the contractors

than self-sustaining.

the obvious desire and aim of Mr. Randall and those with him to bring about. On the whole the chances of a compromise for revenue reduction do not look encouraging. Fully Understood. Councilman Bedford made a commend-

able effort to put an end to the controversy between the council and the police commission, by a mutual conference. Mr. Bedford 1s, however, very much mistaken when he asserts that "on account of misrepresentation the position of the council as to police matters is not fully understood by the public." There has been no misrepresentation. The citizens of Omaha fully understand the merits of the conflict between the cauncil and commission. It was clearly defined by the bell-wether of the major-

ity. Councilman Hascall planted himself and his followers on the following platform: "The police commission is responsible to this council and the council to the people of Omaha for the

and lessees for the labor of convicts paid way in which this particular branch of \$1 in wages to \$8.19 of product, a showing which appears to place the employer the city government (meaning the police of free labor at a considerable disadvandepartment) is conducted." tage, all other things being equal. The This is the issue in a nut-shell. The people of Omaha have, through the legindustry most largely affected by convict competition is that of boots and shoes, islature, secured authority to divorce the the annual prison product of which is management of the police from the poslightly in excess of \$10,000,000. The litical branch of city government. To this end a co-ridinate body, known as occupied by carriages and wagons. The the police and fire commission, was cretotal income of the different institutions ated. It holds its appointment, not from last year shows them to have been more the council, but from the chief magistrate of the state. It is responsible to the state In discussing the several systems of and to the citizens of Omaha for the

proper organization and management of employing convicts, the commissioner does not find any of them free from serithe police force. The commission is not ous faults, the chief one being that by responsible to the council any more than is the board of education, and the couneither of them convict labor is brought into direct competition with free labor. cil is not expected to meddle with it, or He thinks the public account system the interfere with its legal right to supervise

best, because it carries on the industries the police force. This is the view held by Judge Lake and of a prison for the benefit of the state, but with this system he would use only the ablest lawyers of this city, and doubttools and hand machinery, the goods to less will be affirmed by the supreme court

be made to consist of such articles as whenever a test case is made. boots and shoes, the coarse woolen and The assertion that a majority of the cotton cloths needed for the institution council have pursued a course that is in accord with its prerogative is notoriously or for sale to other institutions, haruntrue, and the people of Omaha fully nesses and saddlery, and many other understand the reasons why. The three goods made by machinery or not made council bosses have resisted from the now at all in prisons. Under such an arrangement he thinks there would be outset any effort to give the commission no further cause of complaint as to fair play, and half a dozen members have played puppet for them. The comthe effect of convict labor upon the rates of wages or upon the sale of goods, either mission submitted rules and regulations, in price or quantity. This subject will governing the police, to the council as provided by the charter. They were sideundoubtedly receive renewed discussion tracked into the pigeon-hole of the judiciat the forthcoming session in this city of ary committee, of which Hascall is chairthe convention of charities and correction, of the deliberations of which it may man. Then a set of rules and regulations, properly constitute a part, and the facts drafted by Hascall into an ordinance, were and views of the labor commissioner's passed by the council when the charter expressly requires that the commission shall originate these rules and regulations. The ordinance was prononnced

illegal and in violation of the charter by It being granted, as the consensus of the city attorney, and thereupon vetoed opinion seems to do, that in order to by the mayor. The council has never attain the desired and necessary reducattempted to pass this ordinance over the tion of revenue there must be concession veto, nor have they asked the commisand compromise, it becomes pertinent to sion to abopt these regulations. It is palinquire what the chances are of effecting pably untrue, therefore, that the comsuch an arrangement. We believe we mission has insulted the council by rehave given attention to every expression jecting its regulations. They have never from sources entitled to consideration had any chance to reject them. The bearing upon this surpassingly important council passed an ordinance requiring subject, and while nearly all agree as to the commission to give bonds. These the necessity of compromise, there are bonds, signed by the wealthiest men in very few who did not suggest or imply the city, were again side-tracked into some obstacle that might prevent such a Hascall's pocket, and have remained

there for two months. On these points the people of Omaha fully

are fairly entitled to the champion belt or impracticable, a situation which it is for official robbery. They could give points to the "Canada Colony" in barefaced, systematized stealing. Is it not about time for the respectable element in section. our cities and towns to take a hand in municipal gove rnment?

> THE time is not far distant when the man who is not a candidate for the presidency will be a splendid subject for a tencent museum.

THE FILLD OF INDUSTRY.

English trades-union co-operative effort is declining. Co-operators in England anticipate but little progress in productive co-operation disconnected with stores.

Five thousand spindles will be put in a new silk mill at Weatherly, Pa., twelve miles from Mauch Chunck, to be ready on Januuary 1. It will be 250 by 45 feet.

Returns from sixty textile manufacturing corporations in New England show an improvement over last years, which brings the dividends up to about where they were in 1882.

Schemes to crect houses for mechanics are multiplying. This promises to be a prominent field for investment for the next year or two in cities or towns in manufacturing localities.

A \$10,000,000 consolidation of mining interest has just been consummated in the Lake Superior region, in which capitalists in this country, London and Hamburg, are inrerested.

The European immigration agencies are translating brilliant descriptions of the condition of American mechanics, laborers and farmers for the benefit of those they want to bring to this side.

Two steel ferry boats to cost \$450,000 are being built at Baltimore. They are to run nineteen miles an hour, and make the distance between Staten island and the battery in fitteen minutes.

A \$1,000,000 company will pipe artificial gas from the coal fields of Illinois to St. Louis, a distance of eleven miles. About three-fourths of the cost of coal is freight. A ton of coal will produce 15,000 feet of gas.

The Labor holiday inaugurated by the Knights will be much more generally observed this year than it was last, and especfally in the western states, where there appears to be a more progressive spirit.

Builders of late years have been giving up lath and plastered ceilings in large buildings, as well as light floor timbers, for heavy timbers and thick, closely laid three inch floors. The decreased insurance makes it pay.

The Cornwall iron property is worth \$40,000,000, or at least yields 5 per cent on that ca pitalization. The fence to inclose it would have to be fifty-four miles long. The cost of investment 18 \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. There are 10,000 men employed at the Woolwich arsenal, England, which covers 350 acres, exclusive of the dock-yards. There are seven mlles of railway. There are eighty chimney-stacks, one of which is 230 feet high.

A Pennsylvania nailmaker, who turns out 1,000 kegs a week, expects to remove to Toledo, where he can save \$1.50 per ton on ore, make a saving on fuel by using natural gas, and save nine cents per keg freight to his market.

During the past six months 361 saw and planing mills have been started in the south. which will work up 500,000,000 feet of lumber. The increase is going on. Lumbermen think too rapid progress is being made. Lumber is a trifle higher all around the west.

Sixteen glass factories, newly constructed, will start up in September, having 206 pots, of which 100 are for window glass, 20 for flint, 80 for table ware and 6 for green glass. It is likely that several of the window glass factories in New Jersey will remain idle next year.

Mysterious Sammy. Indianapolis News. Our late Uncle Samuel Tilden was a

written resemble an army of ciphers following the leadership of a couple of figures and a dollar sign, it puts a different phase on things. Retrenchment should have the same ting. meaning in the general office as on the

The Nebraska City Lynching.

Denver Republican. A mob at Nebraska City has lynched Shel-

lenberger, who was convicted of murdering his own child. Although mob law is always wrong, there are times when it assumes such phases as to make it almost excusable. Such a case was that of Shellenberger, if he was indeed guilty of the crime of which he was convicted in view of the fact that there was danger of his escape. The man who will murder his own child has no right to live a single moment after the commission of the offense. In this case Shellenberger, just be-

fore he was strung up, accused his wife of being guilty of the murder, protesting at the same time his own innocence. When Sorrow is in Vain. Boston Transcript. Ah, friend, why should we sorrow

When sorrow is in vain, When in the near to-morrow We shall forget the pain? Come join in my refrain

And smile away the shadow, For, friend, why should we sorrow When sorrow is in vain?

It is not well to borrow New hope comes with to-morrow, New pleasures and new gain :

So, friend, why should we sorrow When sorrow is in vain?

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Pierce county declined to blow \$25,000 on a new court house. The Norfolk reunion has been christ-

ened in honor of General Logan. Madison has just voted \$7,000 in bonds o build a court house for the county. Hastings proposes to invest \$8,000 in ewers and \$7,000 in fire apparratus and ouildings.

The Chadron Episcopal church has laced a Chestnut in the pulpit. He hails from Kentucky.

In the opinion of the Norfolk News, Otoe raised the finest crop of lynchers in the state this year."

Dodge county's assessment roll shows a total valuation of \$3,262,266, a decrease from last year of \$382,711.54,

The Schuyler San returns a "profusion of thanks" for a peck of apples. "For further particulars see our inside."

Auburn is informed that if she wants a creamery bad enough to put up \$1,500 as bonus, she can have one on short notice.

Mrs. Deikman and her paramour, Mentze, ought to be transported to Nebraska City. It would save Harvard the costs of a trial.

Miss Margret Eberline, a West Point damsel, appointed herself a lynching committee of one, and strangled herself with binder twine. Jacob Schwender, a workman in the

Plattsmouth shops, had his right leg crushed and fearfully mangled by a drive wheel falling upon him. Carry the news to Hastings. "The

people of Norfolk will be to blame," says the News, "if this city does not rank third in the state in ten years from now."

Minneapolis parties, in consideration of the usual healthy bonus, agree to put up a 42-horse steam grist mill at Newman Grove in connection with the water mill now there.

The Buddenseicks of Beatrice are fairly entitled to a term in the penitentiary. The investigation into the cause of the fall of the new buildings, and the man gling of several workmen, shows rail. soft brick were used in the walls, the joinings were faulty and no anchors were used.

Editor Hedde of the Grand Island Independent, was violently assaulted by a tongue thrasher named Abbott recently. The ex-candidate for senator swore a sulphurous streak against the reckless hberties of the press and ruthlessly pol-

better this year than it has been for years. Fort Morgan farmers report three tons and over of alfalfa to the acre at one cut-

A new artesian well will be put down in Pueblo to tap the mineral water which exists underneath that city. Plans and specifications are out for a

building to be used as an invalids' home and to be in charge of the sisters of St. Frances, at Colorado Springs. The Colorado & Nebraska Cattle com pany shipped 300 head of steers from Al-

ord last week. They go to Gage county, Nebraska, where they will be fattened for the market.

A Denver society belle, young, hand-some and rich, was picked up by a police officer recently, helplessly drunk. She was carted home to sober up, and her name suppressed. The oil interest at Canon City is grow

ing in importance. The last well struck in the Florence district, owned by Mr. Caldwell, proves on pumping to cidedly the largest producer yet struck. Proprietors of saw mills in Southern Colorado have been notified by the government timber inspector that they must not cut any more timber on government land. Conseque and hard to get. Consequently lumber is scarce

SALESMEN ON THE ROAD.

A Large Number of "Drummers" Out of Employment.

Philadelphia Record: There is an apparent surplus of traveling salesmen just at present, far greater than has been known for years, and applicants for posi-tions are almost without number. A merchant of this city says: "I have been looking for a man to add to our traveling force. I want a heavy man, and the best that can be had, to handle our goods. I have been searching for such a man in a number of the large cities, and last week I spent two days in New York examining applicants who answered an advertisement in the papers. The number of unemployed salesmen that I met there and have seen here and elsewhere is simply apalling. Six months ago traveling men were hard to get, but since then there has been a complete change in the state of things. There is only one ground upon which I can account for it. It must be due to the fact that constantly dimin-ishing profits and increasing expenses on the road are rendering traveling sales men expensive luxuries in most lines of business. It takes a pretty smart

man to sell enough goods upon the small margins of to-day to pay his salary and expenses and then leave a profit for his employer beside. If a man gets a big salary, as many do, it takes a lot of business to keep him going, especially if he shall do nothing two or three months of the dull season, and when a house has a dozen or two such men there is not much chance for protit

in dull times." The busiest men during the last four or five weeks have been the sample men in the wholesale establishments. They have been hard at work getting out fall samples and starting the men out on the road. Fall trade has just begun to set in and every indication points to a busy season. Clothing manufacturers are already in receipt of some solid orders from the

west and south, with promise of more and better sood to follow. It is rumored that all the railroad lines that discontinued the sale of mileage tickets soon after the passage of the interstate commerce act are soon to place them on sale again. Although no date has been fixed it is understood that such a step has been definitely decided upon. Traveling men have loudly clamored for the return of the long-enjoyed privilege, and such an act will be welcomed by men who spend most of their time on the

HUNTING BEAR.

Surprising and Startling Adventures of Two " Dude " Hunters.

before the South American toothpick The Shasta Courier refers to two Sacrabegan to to get a national reputation. mento "dude hunters" who went up to Mr. Forster emigrated to this country that country armed with Winchesters and supplied with a tent and hunting outlit. employed a guide d directed him The to take them to good fishing, and espe-cially where the "bear and California lions were thick," as they proposed to exterminate a lot of these pests. The guide complied, and on the afternoon of the second day out from Shasta made a "permanent" camp, and the fierce hunters plunged boldly into the shady forest, telling the guide to stay and keep camp, and to come with the pack horse after bear meat or venison when he heard a rifle crack In about two hours he heard halloing and yells of "Help! help!" Starting in the direction of the cries, he soon met one of the bold hunters coming at full speed, hatless, gunless, and with eyes bulged out as though he had been struck in the back with a sandbag. When he got wind enough he explained that m passing through a thicket they came upon a large bear and a cub. The cub took to a small pine and the old bear made a move for the hunters, growling and snapping her teeth. This so terrified the hunters that one This dropped his gun; and with one accord they both took to their heels, becoming separated in their flight through the brush. The chap who first made camp expressed the belief that his companion had been overtaken by the bruin and foully dealt with. The guide left the exhausted nimrod to keep camp this time, and set off to find the missing partner or his remains. After travelling about a mile his "halloo" was answered, and he found his man about tifteen feet up a Digger pine, and his gun and hat were found about lifteen yards away. The young man said he had not seen the bear after he turned to run, but thought it chased him. The other gun was soon found, and on gaining camp he found the camp-keeper perched on the forks of a live oak. Night having almost come on, they gave the guide \$5 if he would agree to collect logs, silver limbs and stumps and build up a fire that would burn all night and frighten "var-" Next day the bear killers started mints for Redding, procured shotguns and contented themselves with dove shooting and they were not very good at that,

Apportioning School Funds. County Superintendent Bruner has

made his semi-annual apportionment of school funds. The report shows the following receipts:

State assessment \$14,400 S Special taxes Liquor Reenses. 94 78 967 94 945 01 9 03 19 59 Dog tax. Peddlers' license.....

Of this sum Omaha receives \$9,979.74; the number of children of school age in the city is 16,495, being an increase of 1.608 by reason of the suburban additions under the new charter.

Not a Suicide.

Yesterday morning Coroner Drexel was called to Cut-off lake to hold an inquest upon the remains of a woman who, it was alleged, had committed suicide. The rumor was incorrect. The woman died last night of puerperal fever. Yesterday morning the husband came to town to buy a coffin, and during his absence the dead woman was discovered by her neighbors who were in ignorance of the cause of her death. No inquest was held.

Grand Army of the Republic Forage. Edwin Davis, chairman of supplies for the Grand Army of the Republic reunion, reports that the following parties were awarded contracts for supplies for the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in this city:

per ton

Modjeska.

enta arrived yesterday morning from Cali

forma, and are sojourning at the resi-

deuce of their son Ralph. Both of these

distinguished people will remain here for

a couple of weeks. The madame is re-

ported to have recovered from the rheu-

matic attack, under which she labored

West Point Butter and Cheese.

Stenographer Potter has just com-

pleted 3,000 folios of type-written copies

of evidence in this case to be submitted

to the special master, A.S. Churchill.

There will be over 9,000 folios of evidence

give his decision in this important case

Mr. E. Rosewater, editor of the BEE,

TOOTHPICKS BY THE TON.

How Billions of the Splinters are

Turned Out Every Year.

"Where do all the toothpicks come from "" inquired a New York Mail and

Express reporter of a dealer in those ar-

ticles the other morning. "From Maine, chiefly. Billions are

turned out in the little town of Franklin

"Not exactly, but it owes its growth to Yankee shrewdness. Charles Forster, of

Franklin, is the leading toothpick manu-facturer in the world. Before the war he

was in South America, where he saw a

native whittling out a few toothpicks with his knife. He bought a few of

these and sent them to his wife as a cur-

iosity. By some mean Paran Stevens, of

the Fifth Avenue hotel, got hold of some of them and sent to Mr. Forster for a box. They were forwarded to him. In

less than a month ne had ordered a gross, and soon many of the leading hotels in

the country were using South American whittled toothpicks. Before this there

was hardly any demand in the country

for toothpicks. It wasn't many months

"A Yankee invention, isn't it?"

in all, and Mr. Churchill is expected to

some time ago.

in three weeks.

alone every year.'

left last night for Chicago.

Madame Modjeska and the Count Boz-

PAT FORD-I make a motion to the

effect that the resolution (for a committee of conference with the police comsion) be laid on the table. Councilman Lowrey-I second the mo-

tion. Uv coorse.

IF it be true that one of the members of the St. Louis committee who waited upon the president on Monday was an ex-penitentiary convict, it must show to what straits the Mound City was forced for proper material with which to make up a committee on invitation.

THE Kansas City Journal has a full page picture of that city's invitation to President Cleveland. If the original resembles the counterfeit presentment, the chief magistrate and his wife must be frightened nearly to death when it bursts upon their sight.

JUDGE DEADY, of Oregon, who has acquired a national reputation by his decisions on portions of the inter-state commerce law, has recently decided that railroads cannot legally issue passes to members of the family of an employe. He held that the prohibition of free carriage excepts only officers and employes.

MORE than 3,500,000 persons are carried annually on street cars moved by electric motors, says the Electrical Repiew. The cost is stated to be about one half that of horse power. The electric motor is used in Baltimore, Los Angeles, Port Huron, Detroit, Scranton, Appleton, Wis., and Denver. Electric railways are in course of construction or under contract in twelve other cities, and thirty-seven companies have been formed for building such roads.

Sometimes it happens that the total abstinence organs and people are a little premature. Ex-Congressman J. Randolph Tucker recently delivered a commencement address before the students of the South Carolina college, and to smooth the way for his utterance, a pitcher of iced tea was placed before him, from which he occasionally refreshed himself. The Southern Chistian Advocate took him to account for drinking champagne, but Mr. Tucker's friends explained what the beverage was and the Advocate had to take it all back.

THERE is a question as to the legality of Mrs. Langtry's recent declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, and it was raised by no less a person than Justice Field of the supreme court. The ground is the fact that the clerk of the court took his books to the residence of the Jersey Lily and administered the oath there, a most exceptional proceeding. The doubt of Judge Field seems, however, to be significantly answered by the statement that the naturalization law does not require that the declaration of an applicant for citizenship shall be made in a particular place.

lished interview, clearly indicated a doubt in his mined as to whether the policy proposed could be carried into effect, and some others have never plainly shown that while themselves disposed to favor a fair plan of mutual concession they were not at all hopeful of any such plan succeeding. It might have been expected that the late Ohio democratic convention would have

report are therefore timely.

The Chances of Compromise.

given the help of its support to a policy of this kind, but it carefully omitted to do so. We do not see any reason why Mr. Randall should not derive just as much encouragement from its platform as the tariff reform element in the party, and doubtless it was shrewdly framed to bear a double construction. There is no probability that anything better will come from the democratic conventions to be held. There is still evident the same lack of courage and earnestness in the party relative to this matter that has characterized it in the past, and which has enabled one man

to render the party practically powerless. It is tolerably plain that the last deliverance of Mr. Randall on this question has very nearly dissipated all hope of a compromise that would effect any real reform of the tariff, unless, as we have heretofore suggested, a sufficient number of republicans should be found favorable to a policy of mutual concession to offset the Randall faction. We believe there will be an opportunity for republicans who do not represent irreclaimable protection districts to make themselves stronger with their own people and with credit before the ment.

country by committing themselves unqualifiedly to an equitable plan of compromise, but we do not fail to see that the pressure of party considerations will be strong upon all republicans in the next congress. It will not be safe, therefore, to look for republican support of any democratic measure of revenue reduction, involving the tariff, beyond perhaps the dozen who are now classed as tariff reformers. It is thus pretty certain, as the indications now point, that Mr. Randall will continue to be master of the situation if he can hold his forces together, and we have seen no intimation that he might be unable to do this. In this case there will certainly be no such compromise as the country would be satisfied with, or as would meet the real requirements of the situation. There

would be very little accomplished in the direction of tariff reform, or which would give the people the relief they greater interest and enthusiasm than ought to have. Adding to the free list materials of manufacture not made in this country, and articles on which the taxes now amount to very little, is not the sort of reform the people are hoping for, but it is probably all that Mr. Randall and those whom he sarves would be willing to concede. An arrangement that would surrender for such concessions a large part of the excise taxes, and possibly the tariff on sugar and molasses. could not fairly be called a com promise and would be very likely not to receive the support of the tariff reform democrats. Its effects would inevitably be to indefinitely postpone a reform of the tariff, by making a further reduction of revenue unnecessary

are just as well informed as they were when Hascall, Barney Shannon & Co., in defiance of public opinion, sought to impose the Holly swindle on our tax payers. There is no misunderstanding, but there is a deep-seated resentment over the persistent effort of the council to arrogate to itself powers which are not vested in it, whereby the city is left without efficient police protection.

enlightened.

They

THE Herald asks why are such efforts made to scandalize the legislative branch

of city authority. The "legislative branch of city authority"-meaning the city council-cannot be scandalized by anybody except by the conduct of its own members. When members of the legislative branch of city government lose their self-respect and become indifferent to the reputation of the body of which they are members, by carousing in Douglas street resorts and going to their homes at 4 o'clock in the morning the police patrol wagon they scandalize the legislative branch,

etc. When respectable members of the council join hands and make common cause with the disreputable members in defiance of public opinion they scandalize the council and must not whimper if their shameful conduct is denounced. When men like Bailey and Counsman, who have always enjoyed the popular respect and confidence, take as their bell-wether an old reprobate who was the head and front of the Holly gang of boodlers and Barney Shannon roustabouts in a former council, they scandalize the legislative branch of city govern

The Scotch yacht Thistle, which has made a sensation in English waters, is on the seas headed for American waters, where her owners hope to vanquish all opponents and recover the American cup, for which all her predecessors sailed in vain. Built with this special object in view, the Thistle will be regarded by American vachtsmen with greater interest than was accorded to any of the boats that have preceded her, and will be more feared. There is no question as to her superiority to either the Genesta or the Galatea. Meanwhile American skill has not been idle, and Burgess, the Boston builder, has turned out a new yacht, the Volunteer, of which great things are expected. The contest for the trophy this year promises to be attended with even

martled those of the last two years. "COUNCILMAN HASCALL discharged both barrels at the police commission," so says the Herald. Hascall is a doublebarrelled person, we all know, and has always been partial to barrels, whether

their contents were fluid or metalic. In the rivalry existing among the large cities of the land as to which can harbor the most extensive and most varied assortment of corrupt officials, Chicago is just now easily first. The revelations of municipal corruption in that city would be appalling were we not so well accustomed to disclosures of a similar nature. The

one. It seems that, in addition to his many millions of accumulations here he had laid by in English investments from \$600,000 to \$800,000.

sly

Should be Pensioned. Philadelphia Record.

Men who fall fighting a big fire are as brave as men who fall fighting in a big battle. The gallant fellows who went down in death in New York yesterday were heroes, and their wives and little ones should be pensioned by the city they served,

The Poor Devils Suffer.

Fremont Tribune. General Manager Potter, of the Union Pacific, is said to have already saved his princely salary to the company by lopping off clerks in the offices and mechanics in the shops. We have not yet seen any notice of his saving the \$10,000 salary of John M. Thurston. It is the poor devils who are producers who have to suffer.

Fire the Other Fellows. Fremont Tribune

Since there is now no farther hopes of firing Seavey from the police department of Omaha, how would it do to fire the fellows who are keeping up the racket? The Seavey matter is fast converting our state papers into local wrangles of the most obnoxious odor. Something should be fired.

A Journalistic Skunk.

Fremont Tribune. The editor of the Omaha World has sued the editor of the Omaha Republican for libel. This is the result of a war of epithets between the two. It is bad, but it is better than billies or pistols. If there ever was a skunk in Nebraska journalism it is the present editor of the Republican. Decency holds its nose in his presence.

> Woe Unto Ye Law. Beatrice Republican.

After the merciless tirade of John M Thurston against the press of the state, it is consoling to recall the fact that the lowly Nazarene while upon earth had not a word to say against editors, while he denounced lawyers in the following scathing terms: "Woe unto ye lawyers, for ye lade men with grievious burdens to be borne, but ye will not touch them with one of your fingers."

Jay Gould's Sorrows

Cleveland Leader, Pity the sorrows of a poor hundred millionaire! Jay Gould says that the wicked. lying Wall street speculators lead him such a life with their false reports of his death financial demoralization. etc., that he would be a lunatic in a year if the ordeal continued. He asserts that he needs rest and cannot take it in peace, that his movements are dogged by men eager to start lying reports as soon as he is out of reach of the telegraph, and that he has no respite from annoying rumors. This is the cruef fate to which a man must submit after thirty years of active business life as pure and innocent as Gould's.

Retrenchment. Omaha Railway News

Retrenchment is a good word and sounds well. It leaves the tongue with a tarill and is pleasing to the ear-as a word. Railroad employes have, however, come to regard it with suspicion. Past experience has taught them that this word, though not particularly bulky, conceals many things. They have

seen their salaries dwindle like a snow ball on a cook stove with a particularly self asserting fire in it under its direful influence. Many have carried heavy burdens for its sake without a murmur. But when the word is synonymous with low pay in the yards or on "county boodlers," as they are called, the road, while salaries of officials when

luted the air with his tainted lungs. Independent office has been disinfected and there is no danger that the contagion will spread.

Iowa Items.

Six persons have been drowned in the river at Chnton this season. Perpetual injunctions against saloons

are spreading the drought in Muscatine county. The drought has emptied the wells in

the neighborhood of Burlington and water is scarce.

Scott comes to the front with corn stalks measuring sixteen and a half feet, and challenges the world to tip her tassle.

Michael Shanahan was drowned in the river at Burlington while swimming. It is supposed he was suddenly seized with cramps.

Six passenger conductors of the Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, from Chicago to Council Bluffs, have been dis charged for inaccuraces in their accounts.

Governor Larrabee has appointed Dr. Donald Macrae, vice president of the State Medical society, a Edelegate to the fourteenth national conference of charities, which meets in Omaha on August

Burlington cries out for relief from an "unmitigated nuisance" comprising a band of Kickapoo Indians encamped in the suburbs, who devour the contents of garbage barrels and fake the moveables in the neighborhood.

The Creston Agricultural society of-fers \$20 for the best fifty ears of corn raised in the counties of Union, Adams Adair, Binggold, Madison, Taylor or Clark, also for the prattiest baby under two years shown in calico dress. cup, knife, fork and spoon, worth \$10.

The farm lands alone of Cass county are issessed at \$6,140,892.

Mitchell, September 20 to 30.

Three hundred land patents have just

The church property of Sioux Falls is valued at \$96,100; its school property, which includes two denominational colleges and deaf mute school, at \$207,500. The semi-annual clean-up of the vari ous quartz mills in the Black Hills was made last week and the bullion sent east. The clean-up was a triffe above the usual average, being a little in excess of \$100,000.

The petition of the W.C.T.U. to the commissioners of Yankton county, asking for the submission of local option to a vote of the people contained 727 names, but it was pigeon-holed, as it lacked fifty-one names of the required number.

Olive Sanborn, daughter County Com-missioner Sanborn, of Grafton, became the heroine of a daring adventure last week. While waiting on Hill avenue, directly in front of the postoflice, a team of horses attached to a buggy came driving down the street at a terrific pace. Without a moment's hesitation the young lady dashed out in the middle of the street, and planting herself squarely in front of the madened team, seized them by the bits. The team threw Miss San born high in the air, but the young lady held on and brought the team to a halt. Business men, as a token of their admiration to Miss Sanborn, raised a purse, with which they purchased some costly gifts, which were presented to the fair heroine.

Colorado.

A new hotel to cost \$100,000 is to be built in Leadville. The corn crop of Larimer county is | weeks in business and pleasure.

either. Paupers in England and Wales.

London Times: The number of pau pers in England and Wales steadily de clined during the five weeks ended in April from 742,957 to 719,098. Indeed. since the fourth week in January, when the number was 783,403, there has been a continuous decline uninterrupted save in the third week of March, when there was a slight increase on the preceding week. The number 729,008 represents a proportion of 26.2 in 1,000 in a total estimated population of 27,879,586. This fig-

ure is equal to that of the same period in 1884, and slightly larger than that for 1885 (25.9), but is smaller than any year since 1857. In London, with an esti-mated population of 4,149,534, the number at the end of April was 95,654, the five weeks in April showing a constant decrease. This shows a proportion of 23.1 in 1,000, which is a triffe higher than that of any of the previous three years-for instance, 1885, the lowest known, shows a proportion of 22, and neither 1884 nor 1886 reached 23 in 1,000. Of the total

number of paupers 180,716 were indoor and 548,382 outdoor: while in Londor the number was 56,033 and 39,621 indoor and outdoor respectively.

Mr. C. L. Hall, of Central City, has issued a pamphlet detailing the natural and acquired advantages, soil, climate industries and material interests of Mer-rick county. The pamphlet will prove an excellent immigration agent if liber ally distributed.

Gus Andreen, the safe man, and Samuel Bergstrom has gone to Chicago, where they will spend about a couple of

and established a toothpick agency here. The South Americans began to raise on the price of their whitlings, and the picks grew worse and worse. In the first years of the business some of them got rich whitthng toothpicks."

'Why didn't Mr. Forster make them in this country, instead of sending so far away for them?"

"That is just what he did about twentyfive years ago. He made his first tooth-picks by machinery. The first year he sold sixty-five cases, 250,000 picks in a case. His last year's business amounted to 30,000 cases—quite a respectable increase. When Mr. Forster began the business in this country he hired a fellow to turn a crank, and the fellow used to grind out toothpicks one at a time. Finally he bought an engine of one-horse power and substituted it for Young America. At his factory in Dixfield a few years ago he worked an engine of forty-horse power. Mr. Forster's machin-ery is all patented by himself. He probably has spent \$50,000 on his patents inlitigations since he started toothpick making."

A Lost Treasure to Be Hunted Up. Utica Herald: One of those old stories of lost treasure has again come up at Philadelphia, and it is said that several capitalists of that city have furnished the money to fit out a vessel to go in search of the treasure. It seems that in 1789 an English privateer, having on board about 900,000 Spanish dubloons, foundered somewhere off the Deleware capes, and nothing was ever done toward recovering the gold. If the amount is cor-rectly stated, the coin must be worth between \$13,000,000 and \$14,000,000. An English attorney has been employed to look up all the records in London relative to the disaster, and it is believed that the locality where it occurred can be nearly discovered. First class divers and all the necessary apparatus will be taken with the expedition and a steam tug will accompany the vessel and remain by her for such services as may be required. If success should attend this attempt there would probably be a re vival of search for treasure all along our coast. Stories concerning its existence

have been current for 150 years at least, some of it being at sea and some upon the land.

Canine Sagacity.

Cincinnati Enquirer: There is a dog in a suburb of Boston that proves a great solace to a widow to whom he does not belong. Dogs are usually given to contining the benefits of their care to their own household, but this one, recognizing the unprotected state of the widow, who lives alone, is willing to extend his watchful services to her house. She is a little afraid of the tramps who pass her house on the way to Boston. The farmer who owns the dog, therefore, when he sees a suspicious character coming up the road, says to his dog: "Jack, go over to Mrs. H.'s and sit on her plazza till the tramp goes by." And the dog, a large St. Bernard, immediately goes and stays till the danger is past.

Matches of the Future.

Rochester Herald: Our American match manufacturers say that the im-provements to be looked for in matches will concern quality rather than cheap-ness. A match that will resist water is

much to be desired; also a safety, nonpoisonous match that can be lighted without the box; a match that will give out a pleasant perfume is desired, and, lastly, a match of some matter than wood, but which must be as cheap. Some curiosities in the way of matches have been made of sandal and ceder wood

and perfumed with camphor; th y were very expensive. Some of the Japanese paper matches burn with a delicate cintillation and without odor, but they are also expensive.

Dakota. Sioux Falls claims a population of 9,500.

The territorial fair will be held at

been received at the Huron office.