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

THE DAILY BEE.

Swern Statement of Ulrculation State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee
for the week ending Sept. 9, 1887, was as
follows:

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 Sunday, Sept. 4
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 Tuesday, Sept. 6
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 Wednesday, Sept. 7
 14,300

 Thursday, Sept. 5
 14,300

 Thursday, Sept. 6
 14,300
 Friday, Sept. 8. 14,300 14,395

[SEAL.] Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, | Source | Security |
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 September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,38 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January 1887, 16,966 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March. 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,516 copies.

GEO. B. Tzschuck. Bworn and subscribed in my presence his 5th day of Sept. A. D., 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. Fell. Notary Public.

Contents of the Sunday Bee. Page 1. New York Herald Cables—Specials the BEE—General Telegraphic News.— Page 2. General Telegraphic News—Local. Page 3. Special Advertisements.
Page 4. Editorial—Political Points—Press
priments—Sunday Gossip—State Press

Page 5, Lincoln Letter—In the Ante-Room—Church Notices—Advertisements. 1'age 6, Council Bluffs—Miscellany—Ad-

vertisements.

Page 7. Omaha Social Matters—General and Local Markets,
Page 8. City News—Advertisements.

Page 9. Beauties of the City of Paris, by Franz Sepel—Risen from H'is Own Ashes, by Thistle—The Lovely Miss Winslow, by Clara Belle—Actors' Ages.

Page 10. New Electrical Inventions—The Childhood of a Diva—Serene Smiles of Autumn—Home Decoration—Advertisements.

ments.

Page 11. Incidents of Matrimony—Impleties—Modes for Men—Bright Little People
—Found and Lost a Fortune—Educational—
Reppermint Drops—The First Time—The
World of Art—Singularities—Advertise ments.
Page 12. First Ladies of the Land-Honey for the Ladies-Old People-Religious-Musical and Dramatic-Advertisements.

"MRS PARVENUE STEVENS" is the way in which an eastern paper refers to the Newport hostess of the much-maligned Duke of Marlborough. And all because the lady's princely fortune emanated from sour mash barrels and watered whisky.

ple of New York and other places where it has been tried, are getting tired of the Saturday half-holiday sham. There is no need of it. One day in seven for rest has been found sufficient ever since the dawn of history and will no doubt continue to be sufficient until the end of time.

On the authority of the New York Times Henry Villard has become the owner of the New York Evening Post. Mr. Villard is an old newspaper man and something of a railroad Napoleon of finance, but if he thinks he can successfully edit a newspaper and run a railroad at the same time, he is mistaken. It is an open secret, however, that the Post, ever since Carl Schurz became its editor. iad a very warm attachment for the Northern Pacific.

GENERAL BUTLER has suddenly become very tender. In regard to the report that he was to be employed in the cases of the Chicago anarchists he says that he has not definitely decided to take any active step in their behalf, "but the publie may rest assured that I will never allow a man's life to be sacrificed if I can see any ground on which he can possibly be saved." It was not always thus, as the spirit of the late gentleman who hauled down the American flag at New Orleans would testify if recalled to earth.

THE republican central committee of Antelope and Knox counties recently held a star chamber session and selected delegates to the state and judicial conventions without consulting the wishes of the rank and file. The Plainview Gacette says: "The only plausible reason we can give for their action is that they belong to the straight-ring-speckled-anti-Van Wyck faction. In another year they will probably select the delegates to the different conventions and nominate their senators and representatives without calling any convention.

THE usual insipid dullness characterized the speech of the queen at the prorogation of parliament. It is of course understood that all of her majesty's addresses are prepared by the prime minleter, and that crediting her with them is a simple formality. Victoria could hardly be duller or less interesting, however, if she prepared her own speeches. The prorogation is until November 30, and during its continuance it is expected that the policy of the government regarding Ireland will be pushed to the last extremity. Beyond the Irish legislation the session of parliament just closed did little of importance.

THE entertainment given President Cleveland by the Clover club of Philacelphia must have recalled to him the days, not very long ago, when he was deemed a "jolly good fellow" in Buffalo, and enjoyed convivial companionship as well as the next man. There is every reason to believe that the president's speech on this occasion was felicitous, beuse he has abundant experience to draw upon for such a deliverance and

apparent to him, carrying with it the as-Revolutionary. surance that this country must in time For the first time in the history of this city and county a bold and brazen atbecome the most powerful force among tempt is made to override the will of the the nations in moulding the political, rank and file of the republican party as moral and social conditions of mankind. expressed through the usual channel, the A possible king cannot afford to be only primary election and delegate convenpartially acquainted with this country, tion. Under the leadership of its chairand being a man of fair intelligence the man, W. F. Bechel, the republican Prince of Wales must know that accurate central committee has arrogated to itinformation cannot be obtained from self the appointment of delegates to the English sources.

state convention. This revolutionary

action will be resented by reputable

republicans of all factions. It is an

assumption of power which no commit-

tee has the right to exercise, and on its

face bears the stamp of conspiracy. The

republicans of Douglas county never will

consent that they shall be misrepresented

in the state convention by row-dies, bummers and political shy-

sters, who dare not submit their

names at a primary election. The com-

mittee which Mr. Bechel selected to make

up the slate are for the most part of that

disreputable class. But even if they

were the most respectable of republicans

the right of the committee to appoint

delegates to the state convention must be

repudiated and contested at all hazard.

candidates who hope to be elected this fall

that unless this revolutionary action of

the committee is promptly revoked, their

chances of success will be seriously jeop-

The Overcrowded Schools.

It seems that those whose duty it is to

make provision for the annual attend-

ance in the public schools have this year

fallen a good deal short in their estimate

of the accommodations that would be re-

quired. Provision was made for a mod-

erate increase, but the actual increase is

largely in excess of what was expected,

and additional applicants for entrance to

result is that the hoard and the superin-

tendent find themselves in a perplexing

to get out of it hundreds of

children are losing their school-

ing. The ultimate solution of

the difficulty for the present must be

found in renting buildings, where they

can be found in eligible locations, to ac-

The experience is instructive and ad-

monitory. It suggests that Omaha's

population is growing much faster than

is generally supposed. An increase of

two thousand children in the public

schools is a significant fact which very

pointedly illustrates the city's progress.

The admonition the experience conveys

to the school authorities is that they

should keep intelligently informed re-

garding the city's advance in population,

upon past experience, which must neces-

intelligent attention than that of provid-

The Catholic National University.

The prelates who recently met in Balti

The growth of the republic is westward

and as the university will be of more

benefit to future generations than to the

present it should have been located

where it would have been within equal

west than in the east, and had a western

site been selected the money required for

the institution could have been raised

much more easily than can now be done.

The amount required will be about \$8,-

000,000. Of this sum \$700,000 has already

been secured, including the \$300,000 given

by Miss Caldwell. This lady is said to

have been somewhat offended because

Bishop Spalding, of Illinois, was not

made rector of the new university, and

to have threatened to withdraw her gift.

But she could not take it back if she

would now. Her endowment is in the

form of a trust deed held by the trustees.

Besides, no slight was put upon Bishop

Spalding. He has been the prime mover

in this matter, is very popular

among the Catholies, and could

have been the first rector had he so de-

sired. He refused the honor. The rector-

ship was conferred upon Rev. Dr. Keane,

Of the \$300,000 given by Miss Caldwell

\$30,000 will be used for a site, \$170,000 is

to be expended on the main building and

the interest on the remaining \$100,000

will be used to maintain one or two pro-

fessors. The plans for the main building

have been selected and work will be

A letter from Pope Leo XIII approving

the founding of the university was read

at the meeting of the bishops. In this he

says that the university must remain

under the authority and pro-

tection of American bishops. They are

to regulate the course of study, make

rules of discipline and select the profes-

sors. With the large endowment of this

institution, the generous support it will

receive from the Catholics of this coun-

try, and the great efforts that will be put

forth in its behalf by the church, there can be no doubt it will become one of the foremost seats of learning in the world.

Royal Interest in Americans.

The anxiety recently manifested by the

Prince of Wales to associate with distin-

guished Americans, and to acquire

authentic information regarding this

country and its affairs, is commendable.

It is not certain that the prince will ever

be the sovereign of the British nation,

though of course the probabilities are in

his favor. But he is no longer a young

man, and from now on the dissipations

of youth and his earlier manhood may be

expected to tell upon him with increasing

torce. His expectation of life cannot be

regarded as very much greater than that

of the queen, who is still in robust and

vigorous health, and whose past

life has been such as to exact

no penalties of the present. However,

bishop of Richmond.

begun next spring.

commodate the overflow from the city's

school houses.

The prince has been peculiarly favored in his investigations by the presence in Europe this year of distinguished Americans. He appears from all accounts to have esteemed it an especial great privilege to meet Mr. Blaine, which he has been enabled to do at least twice, notwithstanding that gentleman's manifestation of complete indifference to the royal attention pressed upon him. It is quite the unusual thing for royalty to seek association with the representative of a republic, but it is understood that this is what was done by the heir to the British throne with respect to Mr. Blaine, and it is understood also that the latter responded in his own time and way, inferentially to impress upon the prince the equality of man agreeably And we venture to admonish republican to the American idea. Whether or no such a lesson in the fundamental principle of republicanism was intended, there is reason to believe that the effect upon royalty was salutary, for the prince has since been freely hobnobbing with distinguished Americans, who have found him a most affable, agreeable and jolly sort of a fellow. Among those favored with the royal consideration is Mr. Chauncev M. Depew. who seems to have been recommended to attention by Mr. Blaine as a "typical American," a distinction which the statesman disclaimed and the railroad president did not fully accept. However, the latter regaled the prince in his the schools present themselves daily. The inimitable way, and the dispatches report that their dinner, which was entirely to themselves, was very greatly enjoyed position, and while they are planning

by his royal highness. With such sources of information the prince ought to have obtained a pretty good idea of America, and it was certainly his own fault if he didn't. It is to be regretted, however, that he did not meet one other American whom he would have found not less typical and instructive than those he did meet-Mr. Murat Halstead. As the representative of the greatest power in American affairs, it was a mistake to overlook the editor. It is not doubted that the prince has been largely the gainer by his association with representaive citizens of this republic, the good effects of which m sy perhaps become ap-parent some time in the future.

There is Safety in Canada. The opinion of the secretary of state and not be satisfied with estimates based on the request for the extradition of sarily be unsafe. There is no subject McGarigle, the Chicago fugitive in Canconnected with municipal administration ada, removes all doubt as to the safety of that individual in the Dominion from that calls for closer and more careful and any authority in this country. The ing for public education. Present errors ground that his escape was concocted by may be pardonable, but similar mistakes foreigners and carried out by them by in future will not be. Omaha must meet means of a foreign vessel the secretary shows to be insufficient. The chief of every demand upon its public school the alleged agents in effecting the escape, although a British subject, had been for a long time within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, answerable more decided to locate the Catholic Nagenerally to its laws, and the British govtional University at Washington. There ernment was in nowise responsible for was a strong movement to fix the site in his alleged criminal conduct. Nor does some western city, but the majority ruled the fact that the vessel on which Meadversely. This was a mistake which Garigle escaped was of British ownership afford a ground for demanding his sur render. The point is made that a majority of the fugitive criminals from this country have escaped on foreignowned vessels, but this has never been made a ground for asking extradition, reach of ail. Omaha is very nearly in and the secretary goes so far as to say the geographical center of the union, and that were a criminal to make his escape this city would no doubt have on a foreign man-of-war it could not be been the best location for the regarded as a valid ground for claiming a university that could have been selected. surrender. This government has itself set There are, besides, more Catholics in the the precedent in support of this view.

Regarding the suggestion that a request might be made for surrender on the ground of comity, the secretary says it would be contrary to the practice of the government and is not to be entertained because this government could not reciprocate. A few such requests were made before extradition treaties were entered into, but as long ago as 1845 it became the declared policy of the government not to ask another government as an act of comity to deliver up a fugitive from justice, and it has repeatedly refused during the last thirty years to make such a request. A voluntary offer of surrender, as in the case of Tweed, would of course be accepted, but with the distinct understanding that it should involve no claim upon the United States beyond the requirements of the treaty extradition.

This opinion conveys official assurance to all criminals whose crimes are not in the limited list of extraditable offenses that they are perfectly secure in Canada, under whatever circumstances they may get there, against the authorities of the United States. It also very strongly emphasizes the necessity for a revision and enlargement of our extradition arrangement with Great Britain so far at least as it relates to Canada. The failure of the senate to act in this matter has resulted, as it was expected to do, in a considerable increase of the unextraditable crimes and a large growth of the American colony in the Dominion. It is not to be supposed that the interests of justice in this particular will continue to be ignored, thereby inviting crime, and it is to be hoped the senate at its next ession will not neglect this very important subject.

Spelling Reformers.

This paper has received a copy of the official organ of the Spelling Reform association. Its object is to reform the present rules governing correct spelling. That there is greater need of reform in incorrect spelling goes without saying. The only question is, how the reform can be brought about and made effective. It is a hard matter to root out ignorance of "English as she is spoke," and more difficult to do away with inexcusable carelessness on the part of people who profess to be educated. We know at least one teacher in the Omaha high school who misspells commonptace words habitually. Some of the most eminent ministers of the gospel who hold college diplomas seldom write an ordinary letter without making blunders in spelling, and many prominent doctors and lawyers are constantly guilty of penundoubtedly felt quite at home in such a company of cheerful spirits. It is easy to believe that Mr. Cleveland regards his visit to the Clover club as the most agree-spic experience he had in Philadelphia. In the probability of his becoming a king, it is well that he should improve every opportunity to learn all he can respecting America, whose experience he had in Philadelphia.

Personal and Political. For the past ten years it has been the habit of disreputable factional leaders and self-constituted party oracles at the outset of every campaign to make furious personal attacks upon me while trying to cover their own schemes to control conventions. These periodical outtursts of factional malignity are nearly always coupled with the stigma that I am not only a traitor to republicanism but have also betrayed political friends and associates whenever they have failed to respond to my vena l

demands or refused to obey my political mandate. Just now we are on the eve of another campaign, and the infamous personal warfare which has been waged so often against me, is again renewed. This time the assailants are a brace of adventurers who came here scarcely a year ago with the stain of corruption in office attached to their garments. Inspired by certain malodorous candidates, they take up the old cry of the railroad faction which used the machinery of the party in this state to keep the corporate fetters riveted se curely around the necks of the masses. Because I have seen fit to warn republieans of Douglas county against nominating disreputable or notoriously unfit men for county offices I am branded as a traitor to the republican party, and a political Jonah. The republicans of this county are told that "no greater favor could be done the party than for that puffed up little viper to oppose it. His influence is of a negative quality. It destroys whatever it attempts to help. * * Mr. Rosewater can't 'bolt' the republican party. He is not a republican, and is not to recognized. Neither is he a democrat. He is a hermaphrodite, a what-is-it, a political upas tree. He may oppose republican candidates, but he cannot hurt them. He is a viper whose fangs have been drawn and whose hiss is no longer terrifying."

This is by no means the first time that such vile abuse and insolent talk has appeared in the Republican with regard to myself. The proprietors of that paper, past as well as present, have always assumed that they were the sole keepers of the republican conscience. For years they have subsisted on railroad job work and eked out a miserable existence by contributions from candidates and officeholders for lack of legitimate patronage. The rank and file of republicans have as little confidence in the sincerity of its utterances as the public in general have in the integrity of its owners. Right here at its own home, which should be its stronghold, two-thirds of the republicans

persistently decling to read the sheet. I should not stoop to notice the contemptible personalities of the venal rowdies who have revamped the musty slanders of the old railroad gang and their henchmen, were it not for the fact that more than half of the population of Omaha and Nebraska are comparative new comers, who know nothing about the ordeal through which the republican party in this state has passed during the struggle with the confederated forces marshalled by the railroads in combination with public thieves and plunderers.

In this struggle I have borne the brunt of battle and upheld the flag of true republicanism which was trailed in the dust by the camp-followers and spoilsmen who are republicans for revenue only and simply use the cloak of republicanism as a cover for their infamous conspiracies to degrade the republican party to a mere serf of grasping monopolies. Does this constitute treason to the repub lican party? When a mere boy, in 1856, I marched with the pioneers of the west-

ern reserve under the banner of "Free Speech, Free Soil, Freeman and Freemont." In 1858, while stationed at Oberlin, Ohio, I carried letters from their tamilies to John M. Langston, Professors Fairchild and Peck to the Cleveland iail. where they were then incarcerated for assisting a fugitive slave in regaining his freedom. In 1859, while at Murfreesboro, Tenn., I was violently assaulted by a southern fire-eater for expressing freesoil sentiments, and the court justified the assault by dismissing the complaint. I was a union man in north Alabama during the exciting period of the campaign that gave the republican party its tirst president, and with other union men went through the fiery ordeal of facing secession in its citadel. It took nerve and moral courage to stand by the flag in that section in those stormy days. But I am taunted now about my republicanism. When Tennessee seceded I cast my maiden vote against secession. When the union troops made their entrance into the Tennessee capital I volunteered my services personally to Thomas A. Scott, assistant secretary of war, and by his direction put up the first telegraph line across the Cumberland for the union army before the arrival of the military telegraph corps, for which service I never asked nor received pay.

Within thirty days from that time I enlisted in the United States military telegraph corps and made two campaigns in Virginia. Independent of other chances of war, incurred the risk of capture by the rebels, which would have been followed by capital punishment, because I had been a citizen of Alabama and Tennessee. But I am disloyal now and not a good enough republican for men whose republicanism always has been for revenue only.

My father voted for Abraham Lincoln: my six brothers are all republicans, and I have voted for every republican presidential candidate from Grant down to

During nearly twenty-four years' residence in Omaha I haye always been an active republican. Although my business as telegraph manager was entirely outside of politics, I was a delegate in half a dozen city and county conventions during territorial days, and worked hard in each campaign without hope of favor, of-

fice or reward. When Nebraska conferred the right of suffrage on the negro, I was am ong the handful of republicans who volunteered to protect the colored voters against a mob that surrounded the polls and threatened their lives. But I am not a good enough republican for the milk-sops who were in their

swaddling clothes at that time. Since I became the founder of the BEE. every republican victory in this city and county was largely due to my efforts, not only through the paper, but by tireless personal exertion in the field.

When some of the stalwart republican leaders of to-day were hand in hand with the enemy during the critical period of

unchallenged. When the republicans had a bare majority in the state, my party loyalty was not called in question. I was for years member of the state central committee in those days. But when the party boasted 25,000 majority, which I aided to build up, recreant leaders defiantly tramped under foot the cardinal principles for which its founders fought.

High places of preferment were within reach only of corporate lackeys and notorious rogues who made merchandise of themselves in conventions. Such spurious republicanism I have repudiated, and tens of thousands of good republicans have stood with me.

And now a word about the betrayal of personal and political friends. Whom have I ever sold out? Who has ever been deserted by me in the midst of political battle? From Thayer down to Van Wyck no man who has merited public confidence has found me wavering. What is more, no candidate or officeholder ever paid me a dime for my political help. Men have been raised from rank poverty to affluence by my labor, but none have eyer been called on to repay the service. I have been instrumental in the election of three senators, but I defy anyman to the proof that they were made to contribute money or patronage either to myself or the BEE. On the contrary, I have expended thousands of dollars in fighting the battles of party leaders and of the party, for which outlay I have never been recompensed.

Those who charge me with the betrayal of any trust or any friend, either before or since I have become an editor, are guilty of uttering the most baseless of E. ROSEWATER. slanders.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Bob Lincoln supported Grant for a third term, and owns a 306 medal. A colored waiter is one of the candidates for the legislature of the labor party in Cincinnati.

In Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota both political parties are looking for relief from the high-tariff burden.

Congressman Leopold Morse, a straightout democrat, is the probable candidate for gov ernor of Massachusetts.

Henry Wilson used to say it was a bad thing for a party to be successful the year before a presidential year.

Congressman Perry Belmont is said to be Secretary Bayard's choice for successor to Assistant Secretary of State Porter.

The president wants the renomination; but he thinks it interesting to pose as a political martyr in having it forced upon Prohibition leaders in Massachusetts are

hot rivals for the nomination for governor though they claim only 15,000 votes in the Andrew D. White thinks lasting fame awaits the man who can induce the republi-

can party to take up civil service reform in There is no occasion for an American party, or a labor party or a temperance party.

All these interests are best served in the republican party. The State is wrong to call Mahone the "Virginia outcast." He is the Virginia

broadcast, for he sows the wind and reaps the whirlwind. Pennsylvania has a commission at work framing a revision of the revenue law. It is probable the report will recommend a material increase in the tax on corporations. Senator Voorhees, who is now in Colorado. expressed the opinion to a Denver reporter that Blaine can have the republican presi-

event of Blaine's declination to stand, the senator thinks Sherman will probably be the candidate. The indersement of the interstate commerce bill by the Iowa republican platform is the first approval of that character which the measure has received since it went into operation. Public sentiment in lowa is favorable to the law and is becoming more

so all the time. Senator lugal's says the republicans of the west have abandoned all sentimental ties and are going to make a nomination to win. He considers that have a big fight ahead and must have a candidate to harmonize the

party if theg can find him. The Toledo Blade publishes among the reasons given by "twenty prominent citizens" of Hutchinson, Kan., why they wish Robert Lincoln to be the presidential nomince of the republicans next year, the facts that "he is not a chronic office-seeker," and

believes in civil service reform." Congressman Kelley, talking as to the proper policy of the republican party in ominating its next candidate for the presidency, expresses the opinion that it would be best to nominate an "obscure" man, and immediately asked, "Why not go out to Iowa

and take Senator Allison?" Senator Charles B. Farwell, of Chicago says that Judge Gresham, is his first choice for the presidency, General Sherman second and John Sherman third. In regard to the recent mention of his own name, he said it would be time enough to say what he would

do when he was endorsed by the convention. The bitterness of Democratic factional feeling in Louisianna is shown by the fact that the courts there have enjoined the Ascension Democrat from supporting General Nicholls as a candidate for governor against the present incumbent, McEnery, on the ground that the charter of the paper provides that it shall be democratic, while Nicholls is

not a democrat. In Trenton, N. J., where Mr. Abram stood generally that he will enter the lists determinedly as a presidential candidate next year. Hewitt gave \$25,000 to help elect Cleveland, but he is down on him now because that order requiring the removal of wire fences in the west was the cause of a loss of \$500,000 to his business, it is said. Mr. Hewitt may make the nomination, but he is not popular with his own party.

Only a Celestial Tramp. Philadelphia Call. The comet now curveting around is not a new one, but an old tramp who was sidetracked in 1815.

Discouraging Anti-Poverty People. You can never "anti-poverty" by a string of resolutions, or by lying around the corner grocery, or by throwing dice for the drinks. Another Eyil of Donnelley's Cipher.

Chicago Tribune. Ben Butler is a convert to the theory that Bacon wrote Shakspeare's plays. It would be just like the old fellow to run for governor of Massachusetts on that issue, out of spite.

Taxes and Good Citizenship Chicago News.

Every man who pays his taxes is not a good citizen unless he obeys the law. But every man that dodges his taxes is a bad citizen, that's certain.

New Phase in Ducking.

reconstruction, my republicanism went | The principals thereupon shook hands, declared honor satisfied, and conveyed their wounded friends to the hospital.

> Nature's Beneficence New York Graphic,

A recent phrenological authority has discovered that Chicago heads are getting larger. Nature left to itself will always bring about an equilibrium between the extremes sooner or later.

Asking a Little too Much.

Philadelphia Times.
The Louisville Courier-Journal published the ten commandments the other day and the Oil City Blizzard published the constitution of the United States. If this thing keeps or perhaps some of the republican organs may have the enterprise to print the tariff plank of the Chicago democratic platform.

The Corn-Cob Pipe Crop is Good.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

All this wailing about the undeveloped corn in certain sections is useless and wicked. The cobs are all there, and can be made into as good pipes as those made from former crops. One might suppose from the lamentations that corn is the only product from which whisky can be made.

Omaha as a Packing Center.

Kearney County Democrat. And now comes the Chicago Tribune and claims that the railroads are giving ten cents per hundred advantage to buyers of hogs in the Omaha market to eastern points than is given to Chicago buyers in the Omaha markets, and says the dressed hogs market in Chicago is being injured by the discrimination against Chicago, and that the charges are more for the long haul than for the short haul. We take it that this is why the great pork packers like Armour and others are putting in hog packing plants at Omaha and other western points, and using the lan guage of politics, a little out of the usual way, we point with pride to the inter-state law as the possible reason for this very pleas-ant feature of the present situation.

The New "Hail Columbia." Oliver Wendell Holmes. |Sung in Independence square, Philadel-delphia, Saturday, September 17.

Look our ransomed shores around, Peace and safety we have found! Welcome friends, who once were foes Welcome friends, who once were foes To all the conquering years have gained A nation's right, a race unchained! Children of the day new born, Mindful of its glorious morn. Let the pledge our father's signed Heart to heart forever bind!

While the stars of heaven burn, While the ocean tides returns, Ever may the circling sun, Find the many still are one.

Graven neep with edge of steel, Crowned with Victory's crimson seal. All the world their names shall read! All the world their names shall read! Eurolled with his hosts that led.

Whose blood for us—for all—was shed, Pay our sires their children's debt, Love and honor—nor forget Only union's golden key Guards the ark of liberty!

While the stars of heaven shall burn, While the ocean tides return, Ever may the circling sun Find the many still are one!

Hall, Columbia, strong and free, Hall, Columbia, strong and free, Firm enthroned from sea to sea.

Thy march triumphant still pursue! Thy march triumphant still pursue! With peaceful stride from zone to zone and make the western land thy own! Blest is the union's holy ties, Let our graceful song arise—
Every voice its tribute lend—
In the lowing above the lend— Every voice its tribute lend-in the loving chorus blend!

> While the stars in heaven shall burn. While the ocean tides return, Ever shall the circling sun Find the many still are one.

SUNDAY GOSSIP.

MR. J. F. RILEY, a writer employed by the BRE, was somewhat surprised the other day while reading Ben: Perley Poore's Reminiscences upon finding page after page that he himself had written four or five years ago. Mr. Riley was a contributor of special articles to the Washington papers, and it appears that Major Poore must have carefully filed these articles away for future use in his "Reminiscences." That they have been used, word for word and without any credit being given to Mr. Riley, is proven by Mr. Riley's scrap book which contains the identical articles as far back as 1882.

It is safe to say that the state fair management cleared over \$10,000 out of the exhibition of Jay-Eye-See. The managers of the Omaha fair could have done the same thing, but they were so short-sighted as to refuse the offer of J. I. Case to exhibit the famous trotter for \$1,000.

"I PASSED through Wahoo the other day, and it recalled my first newspaper experience," said Ariel N. Barney, the corpulent nanager of Thomas W. Keene. "I went to Wahoo in 1874, when I was about sixteen years old, to work in a drug store. The town was a mere hamlet, and was without a railroad: The drug store was next door to the Nebraska Reveille, a republican weekly newspaper published by a man named Mc-Laughlin. I had very little to do in the drug store, and so I put in most of my time in the printing office and soon learned to set type. In a few months I not only set all the type on the paper, which was a patent inside sheet, but I did all the editorial and local writing, and worked off the entire edition of 700 papers on the Washington hand press, my only assistant being a roller boy. I did all this work for amusement. I got no pay for it, and McLaughlin who was lazy and drunk most of the time permitted me to nave my own way. Occasionally he found fault with some of my editorial utterances, but he couldn't afford to discharge me, as I was the cheapest help he could get and he didn't want to do any work at all.

made me believe it was advisable to change the politics of the paper. Accordingly, the next week, at one fell swoop as it were, I changed the Reveille from a republican to a democratic paper. I apologized to the public for the past political course of the Reveille, and promised that atonement should be made in the future course of the paper as a staunch democratic standard-bearer. change created a decided sensation. Imme diately after the publication of the paper Mc-Laughlin came tumbling down stairs, halfdressed, and holding a copy in his hand. He was trembling with rage, and denounced me most bitterly. I of course telt very sorry for what I had done. The fact is that I was so young that I did not know better, and was easily led astray by the democratic politicians who took advantage of my youth. To make a long story short, the op in politics ruined the Reveille, and McLaughlin soon went to Montana, where he died a few years afterwards. Whether he died from grief or drink I have never been

"One day some democratic politicians

"Had it not been for my size," continued Barney, "I would have been kicked out of town many a time for the roastings I gave different men. But I was so thin and sickly looking that no one would pitch onto me. My size protected me then, as it does now. I weighed 115 pounds then, and now I tip the scales at 195. This increase has taken place within two years. What brought it about? Well, I ascribe it solely to the prescription of a New York physician, who told me to drink an abundance of milk and rum. have done it, and you see the result. The combatants were two waiters. While loading the weapons, one of the seconds contrived to blow off his own fingers, and to lodge a builtet in the other second's body.

In the leading bar-rooms of New York, Chicago and St. Louis you will make you grow healthy, strong and fat. Just you try it."

STATE PRESS JOTTINGS.

The democrats of Dawson county will meet at Plum Creek, October &

The endorsement of Judge Broady by the Knights of Labor enlarges General Colby's

seat on the mourner's bench. The Norfolk News fears that "with four political parties to be satisfied there will not be offices enough in this county to go 'round

this fall." The Fremont Tribune is convinced that O. H. Rothacker and John A. MacMurphy 'would make an elegant pair to run a saloon organ" in Omaha.

The Schuyler Sun declares that the democratic party in Colfax county lacks a sufficiency of brains to sultably fill the office of county superintendent. The democratic committee of the First judicial district has submitted to the republi-

cans a proposition to nominate a non-partisan ticket for the bench. The Clay county republican convention will meet at Clay Center on the 24th. The republicans of Saunders county meet at

Wahoo on the same day. The York Republican an nounces: "We leave out a half column by the W. C. T. U this week because it abuses the republican

party in a way that we cannot stand." The Times congratulates Nebraska City on the fact that her boom "keeps coming to the front, grander in proportions and realistic beauty than in the gentle spring days. It is

not a stampede, but staid and substantial." In the opinion of the Norfolk News "the railroads of Nebraska have joined hands in fighting the railway commission in its attempt to secure lower and uniform rates throughout the state. The people should join hands in support of the commission."

General Duworth is paring his corns to fit the judicial slippers of Judge Gastin. But the latter stands in high favor with the opponents of criminals, and the opposition to his unanimous election is said to come from lawyers with crooked clients.

"Lincoln will soon have the reputation in the divorce line," says the Nebraska City Times, "that once was the glory of Utah. There are nearly forty cases pending in the court to be tried at the coming session, and how many more will be commenced before then is a conundrum not easily solved."

That ancient and honorable organ of democracy, the Nebraska City News, gives away the following federal tip: "Socially, officially, financially, commercially, and in all the ramifications of government, the present democratic administration is an unqualified and eminent success. The people know it, and democracy has, deservedly, the credit for it.'

The Fremont Herald prophecies that the season is approaching for the candidate to attend church regularly. Yes; he will march up the main isle robed in a meek and "holy as thou" expression, take a front pew, and lead in song and prayer while he counts the voters in an undertone. He is a bird of prey for the season.

The Fremont Herald has heard with joy the annoncement that Colby is again on the run against Judge Broady, and declares that he will "have the satisfaction of being again beaten by about 3,000 majority in a republican district. He is no more fit for the bench than Church Howe-and neither of 'em has brains enough."

The "beardless cubs" who have been so lavishly slandered by John M. Thurston succeed in keeping his name before the public in tender paragraphs. Here is one from the South Sioux City Sun: "The Ponca fair passed off this week with garbage and gusto. The largest pumpkin head on the grounds was John M. Thurston. It were glasses.

The Fremont Tribune says that Judges Post and Marshall, of the Fourth district, are without competitors for re-election. "Slience gives consent and accordingly, without bickering nor strife nor unseemly scramble these two high-bred gentlemen will stay where hey are and continue to exercise their judi cial functions."

The Republican Valley Echo warns the bosses against springing the Van Wyck issue in county politics. "We predict that if such a move is made this fall that the parties that further this scheme will all be defeated. What we want this fall is good, square-toed republicans, wholly cabable to attend to the office, no matter whether they are Van Wyck or anti."

The Beatrice Republican does not rush wildly to the support of Colby's judicial aspirations, having cheerfully helped to lay him out four years ago, and warns him that "it is the height of folly to rush recklessly and obstinately into another defeat. The republican party cannot afford it. General Colby cannot afford it."

"We observe," says the Lincoln Democrat. "that Major John C. Watson is monkeying with the congressional buzz saw while it is in repose. We commend the major's sublime prudence, and venture most contidently the prediction that when it begins to move itself aright, he will be found at a safe distance. If he doesn't the biggest funeral even seen in Nebraska calmly awaits him down the road."

The South Sloux City Sun smites the opponents of the governor thus: "Slandered and maligned by defeated politicians, Governor Thaver stands nearer the hearts of Nebraska republicans than any other man within the state boundaries. And his second term will be a wonderful surprise to roustabouts who now oppose. The people are only awaiting opportunity to offer their rebuke to the slanderers by a handsome endorsement."

The Lincoln Democrat, an expert in such matters, deliberately declares that "as blunderers the democratic party usually wears the belt. It has adopted more hermaphrodite platforms than any other party in the world. It has just perpetrated a plank on the tariff in Pennsylvania that may be and was possibly intended to be read both ways. That was a blunder that was partially atoued for by the

nomination of an irreproachable ticket." The Wymore Reporter comes bravely to the support of the republican county ticket in this wise: "A delegate from one of the rural districts remarked that 'God hath given power to the intellectual rulers of the state of Beatrice to make all harmonious, unanimous and lovely without us.' If the county delegations will allow the town delegations to fix up a ticket, and they are fools enough to come in and ratify it, they ought to take their medicine without a murmur.'

The Fremont Herald hears that "J. C. Watson, member of the legislature from Otoe, colonel in the home guards and exmarried man, is a candidate for congress in the First discrict, and says that Van Wyck will go to the legislature from Otoe, and thence back to the senate. He thinks there has been a falling out between Van Wyck and Rosewater, and that the latter will support Thayer as successor to Manderson. If Van Wyck will locate his summer residence up here at Fremont, so that the South Platte statesmen won't overbalance us, we will take his prospects into consideration."

The Nebraska City News is a warm admirer of Andrew Jackson Poppleton, and assaults the Lincoln Democrat for coaching him as a railroad attorney. The News declares that "as a democrat and a man of towering ability Mr. Poppleton has few equals and no superiors in Nebraska. He could, as a candidate of the democratic party in this state, poll its full strength. He has been a faithful attorney for the railroads, and one of power and efficiency. In the United States schale, in the house of representatives, on the supreme court bench, in a first class foreign mission, anywhere in an exalted position for public service, A. J. Poppieton would be as faithful and strong and vigorous for the people."

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