THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

Empire State's "Trooly Loil" Having a High Old Time at Saratoga.

PLUG HATS AND CIGARS PLENTY.

A Great Display of Bourbon Prosperity on Every Hand-A Lot of Contests-The Pro-

ceedings.

The Democracy at Saratoga. SARATOGA, Sept. 27.-The democracy has ossession of the town. Summer visitors lave flown and the event of the day for everybody was the opening session of the democratic state convention, which began at noon. The city presented a striking contrast to the Saratoga of two weeks ago. Then the crowd seemed to be more or less poverty

the crowd seemed to be more or less poverty stricken. and it was openly asserted that the one day convention was due to that fact. To-day, however, the opposite was the truth. The silk hat, the cigar, the gold watch and chain are everywhere and an evidence of money enough and a willingness to spend it were apparent on all hands.

Two weeks ago not a single band of music was in town except small orchestras as hotel attractions. To-day there are dozens, and the streets are gay with the strains of splendid marching organizations.

George Raines of Rochester was unant-mously chosen temporary chairman of the

George Raines of Rochester was unantmously chosen temporary chairman of the
convention. His allusions to Hill and Cleveland were greeted with applause. Somebody
called for three cheers for Hill but they were
not given. His condemnation of the foreign
proprietorship of land and allusion to General
Grant were also applauded. The chair ruled
that all contests, of which there were a great
many, must be referred to the committee
on credentials, While the committees were
being announced a dispatch from the Assoclated press was read, announcing the fact clated press was read, announcing the fact that the Volunteer was ahead of the Thistle in the yacht race and was gaining every mo-ment. It was greeted with great applause, the convention rising and giving three

A resolution was offered as follows: A resolution was offered as follows:
Resolved, That the laws of assessment and
taxation should be readjusted and reformed
so that all property shall rateably share in
the support of the government and relieve
farming and other kindred pursuits from the
disproportionate burdens imposed under
the present laws, and that national legislation should be modified and amended that
agricultural shall no longer be embarrased or
impaired by unwise discrimination.
The convention then took a resess until The convention then took a recess until

Clock this evening.
A 8 p. m. there were not fifty delegates in their places and the convention took a recess until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. There has been much talk of a schism between the Cleveland and Hill men, but if there be any such there are no outward demonstrations

NOT AFTER THE JUDGESHIP. Denial That Mr. Semmes is Seeking the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Hon. E. John Eilis, excongressman from Louisians, was asked today what truth there is in the report that T. J. Semmes, of New Orleans, has arrived with a delegation of friends to press his appointment to the bench. He replied: "It is true only in the fact that Mr. Semmes is in this city. He is not here with a delegation of friends; he is not here to see the president; he is not here directly or remotely, in reference to the supreme bench vacancy. He is here to study and prepare the Gaines case now on appeal to the supreme court and assigned for hearing early in October."

"Have you seen Mr. Semmes since his arrival?"

"Yes, he was in my office an hour this many office and the strength of the strength o

morning. He strongly deprecates the impres-sion created by the newspapers that he is here seeking the appointment. He has not seen the president, nor will he seek to see him either personally or through friends. His view of a place on the supreme bench is the lofty and correct view. The place should seek the man and not the man the should seek the man and not the man the man the place. You may say positively that Mr. Semmes visit here is purely private and professional and for the preparation of a great case, and if you want to find him, go to the law library at the capital at any time between 9 and 4 o'clock. He is too great as a lawyer and too good as a man and his life too busy to be lingering about Washington hunting an office."

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Star schedule changes in Nebraska-Clarkson to Curry: Leave Clark-son Tuesdays and Fridays at 2:10 p. m., arrive at Curry by 4:10 p. m.; leave Curry Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m., arrive at Clarkson by 5:20 p. m. Niobrara to Yankton: Leave Niobrara Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1:30 p. m., arrive at Addison by 9 p. m.; leave Addison Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 a. m., arrive at Niobrara by 13:30 p. m.; leave Addison Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

arrive at Niodrara by 13:30 p. m.; leave Addison Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.2 m., arrive at Yankton by 12:30 p. m.; leave Yankton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p. m., arrive at Addison by p. m. Alemira to Ord: Leave Alemiria daily, except Sundays, at 5.2 m., arrive at Willow Springs by 1 p. m.; leave Willow Springs by 1 p. m.; leave Willow Springs daily, except Sundays, at 1:30 p. m., arrive at Alemira by 8:30 p. m.; leave Willow Springs daily, except Sundays, at 2.2 p. m., arrive at Ord by 6:30 p. m.; leave Ord daily, except Sundays, at 7.2 m., arrive at Willow Springs by 11:30 a. m.

Iowa—Macedonia to Whoeler: Leave Macedonia Mondays and Fridays at 2:30 p. m., arrive at Wheeler by 4:30 p. m.; leave Wheeler Mondays and Fridays at 5 p. m., arrive at Macedonia by 7 p. m. From September 23, 1887. Riceville to Wentworth: Leave Riceville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 a. m., arrive at Wentworth by 9:30 a. m.; leave Wentworth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m., arrive at Riceville by 13 m. From September 23, 1887. Forestville to Dundee: Leave Forestville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2:30 p. m., arrive at Dundee Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2:30 p. m., arrive at Forestville by 4:30 p. m. From September 22, 1887.

A new office has been established at Thatcher, Cherry county, with James R. Ell-

A new office has been established at Thatcher, Cherry county, with James R. Ell-wood as postmaster. Fred Schwartz has been commissioned postmaster at Abbott, Neb. John O'Leary was to-day appointed postmaster at La Platte, Sarpy county, vice John Colvin, removed.

Secretary Bayard's Joint Commission WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. j-It is understood that secretary Bayard intends that his "joint commission" shall not only consider and dispose of the fisheries controversy, but shall also adjust disputes concerning the jurisdiction of the United States over Behrings sea and the boundary between the United States and British Columbia and settle the question of reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada. This is an ambitious programme and it is not surprising, therefore, that Bayard experiences some difficulty in finding men who are sultable to act as commissioners on behalf of the United States. The Star says: "It is difficult to get any man of prominent ability to go on the committee because there is nothing in the position that promises anything but severe criticism. They will not have any direct power and it is altogether probable that congress will repudiate anything that they do. Organized, as they will be in direct violation of the expressed wishes of the last congress, which by its action declared that no treaty was wanted and authorized retailatory measures for the violation by the Cauadians of the commity of nations, Bayard, it is asserted, has conceeded to Canada that the treaty of 1818 is in force—a thing which was disputed both in the house and senate. The commission would have to treat upon the basis of this concession and would probably bring upon themselves severe public criticism and possibly the direct censure of congress and political ruin." go on the committee because there is nothing

Patents Granted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following Iowa and Nebraska pensions were granted to-day: Bal-lard, James W., and H. L. Fisher, Toledo, Ia., assignors to Howe manufacturing company, ditching machine; Best, William C., ward, sliding door fastener; Brickley, Elmer E., Anita, Ia., spring gun; Hardin,

Engene F., assignor to Dinges, McGahey & Co., Lincoln, Neb., car door fastener; Harris, Edward and J. N. Tiger, Waverly, Neb., cultivator attachment; Hobbs, Philip M., Wymore, Neb., cow milker; King, James M., assignor to himself and J. C. Helfrich, Hebron, Neb., pruning hook; Lewis, Robert A., Cherokoe, Ia., tire heating furnace; Mathias, Lewis, and V. A. Walkup, Audubon, Ia., said Walkup assignor to said Mathias, rack and pinjan device; Thomas, James W., Weeping Water, corn planter; Wheeler, Fred F., Ocheyedan, Ia., neck yoke.

Seven Presidential Pardons. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-The president has granted a pardon in the case of William Brooks, James Fitzgerald, Thomas Jackson, William Henderson, John Palmer, Reuben Goins and George Horton, who were con-victed in the United States court for the western district of Arkansas last August, of manslaughter and whose sentences were sus-pended. The pardon is granted on the ground that the convicts had reason to ap-prehend bodily harm from the men whom they killed.

Reserve Agents Approved. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Special Tele gram to the BEE. |- The selection of the First National bank of Omaha as reserve agent for the First National of Helena, Mont., and of the Blackstone National of Boston, Mass., for the Capitol National of Lincoln, Neb., have been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Will Let the Brewers Alone. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, this morning denied that he intended making a raid on the brewers to analyze their beer. As the brewers all pay their taxes it is not his duty to make such an examination.

Yesterday's Bond Offerings. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-The total bond offerings to-day were \$717,850, of which amount \$595,500 were 414 and \$131,350 4 per

Business Troubles. NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Carruthers & Co., commission merchants, to-day filed schedules in assignment, showing the liabilities to be \$93,943 and the actual assets \$12,730.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Coming Meeting of the Co-Operative Board to Be an Important One.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Several of the members of the general co-operative board of the Knights of Labor arrived in the city to-day and the otners are expected to-morrow. The first session of the board will be held at the West hotel to-morrow. Their coming session will be an important one. On the action of the board and the ratification of the same by the general assembly largely depends the future success of co-operation in America. The board has arranged to bring to Minneapolis to their meeting the representatives of a great many of the co-operative enterprises from all over the co-operative enterprises from all over the country. This has been done to give the board a direct insight into the workings of the various co-operative institutions and enable the board to define a larger and more useful field for the Knights of Labor organization. The board will ask the general assembly to repeat that portion of the present law which obstructs the free action of the board and to enact new jegislathe present law which obstructs the free action of the board and to enact new legislation giving the board more opportunities to follow the English co-operative plan for the collection and distribution of co-operative literature. Since the meeting of the international co-operative congress last June a large amount of correspondence has been received by the secretary of the board asking that the board at this meeting take some action to bring about a meeting take some action to bring about a meeting of co-operative interests in the United States and Canada and the establishment of a North American congress. Undoubtedly the board will decide to enter into correspondence with Mrs. Imenter into correspondence with Mrs. Imogene C. Fales, president of the American Socialogic society, Prof. Richard Eli, of Johns Hopkins university, and other prominent advocates of co-operation with this end

CORK, Sept. 27.—The rails on the railway between Cork and Youghal, which the police must traverse in order to reach the Ponsomby estates from Cork for the purpose of alding in the evictions to be executed there to-day, was torn up last night, and the telegraph wires cut. Captain Plunkett arrived at Youghal to superintend the evictions, but no troops have got there yet.

National Veterans. CLEVELAND, Sept. 27 .- The second national encampment of the National Command of Veterans of the Union met here last night, M. A. Dillon, of Washington, D. C., grand commander-in-chief, presiding. Delegates are present from Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, District of Columbia and Ohio.

Death of a Sel'-Confessed Murderer. JOLIET. Sept. 27 .- James Young, a selfconvicted murderer, died in the prison to day. While serving a ten year burglary sentenced. He confessed to the murder of Mr. Alian, of Sandwich, Ill., in 1880, for which crime William Thomas had been sentenced to seventeen years imprisonment. Thomas served six years of his term before Young's confession liberated him.

Personal Paragraphs Sol Levi, of Plattsmouth, is at the Pax-

M. S. McDonald, of Des Moines, is at the Paxton. E. S. Noble, of Blair, was at the Arcade

S. H. Andrews, of Genoa, is staying at the Arcade. H. H. Eyman, of Genoa, is a guest at the Arcade.

Charles E. Eaton, of Kansas City, is at B. A. Gibson, of Weeping Water, is at

the Millard. T. R. Lewis, of Shelby, Ia., is registered at the Millard. Henry G. Hay, of Cheyenne, is a guest

N. E. Marsh, of Des Moines, was in town yesterday. Miss Georgia Howe, of Seattle, W. T., is at the Paxton.

Mrs. Folder and daughter, of Schuyler. are at the Paxton. W. Claypool, of Lincoln, was in town siness yesterday. D. F. Hawks, of Atlantic, Ia., was at

the Arcade yesterday.
Pierson D. Smith, of St. Edward, is registered at the Paxton. S. H. Jones, a well-known business man of Wahoo, is at the Arcade.

Mrs. G. W. Logan and daughter have gone to Valparaiso for a few days' visit. H. M. Sage, general fright agent of the Rock Island, came in on the Q. yesterday A. Chapelle, manager of the Dakota Granite company of Sioux Falls, is regis-

R. Miller of Nortolk, proprietor of the use at that place and at Long Pine is at the Millard.

tered at the Paxton.

B. B. Richards, a leading capitalist and president of the First National bank of Dubuque, is in the city. Jacob and Ben Brabst have returned from Peoria where they put in bids for

the new custom house which is soon to be erected there. J. E. McClure, of the Chicago, Milwau-kee & St. Paul road went west yesterday morning over the St. Joe & Western railroad territory, in the interest of his

Hon. W. A. Paxton arrived from a flying trip to Cheyenne yesterday morn-

P. N. Skinner, in charge of the Pullman Palace Car company's affairs in this city, arrived on the overland train yesterday morning. He has been on an inspection trip, over the entire division, which reaches as far as Portland, Oregon. Mr. Skinner was accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. Kelsav of Kansas City.

Mr. Kelsey, of Kansas City. Yesterday's internal revenue collections amounted to \$15,839.40.

COVERED WITH GLORY. The Swamp Eagle Conducts a Case in Police Court.

Attorney J. W. Lyons, better known to fame as the "swamp eagle," had a case in the police court yesterday, and for nearly an hour his voice rang in the corridors of the jail like the music of a saw-sharpener. His client was Harry Kingsley, who was charged with stealing a valise belonging to S. A. Conley, a traveling salesman for Peycke Bros., and in honor of the event Lyons arrayed himself in a clean paper collar that shone out resplendent amid the contingent darkness. Lyons demanded a jury trial, and after considerable trouble Officer Whalen secured six good men and true, but fell under the displeasure of the defendant's attorney by refusing to im-

through the screen.

With a dignity befitting the occasion,
Lyons questioned each juror as closely
as though he intended embellishing his as though he intended embellishing his future history of this case with an extended biography of each juryman. Mr. Butler, the janitor of the city hall, was deemed disqualified for a juror on the ground that he was in the service of the state and would therefore be prejudiced in the state's favor. Mr. Roe was next rejected because he was seen to nod to a policeman who happened to be in the court room. After learning the next juror's name, Patrick R. Sullivan, the at-torney, in a touching fit of levity, re-"Then you are not the pugilist Sul-

"No," replied the juror, "but I some-times would like to be."

Thinking that Mr. Sullivan might be

Thinking that Mr. Sullivan might be entertaining bellicose notions towards him, down fell the legal guillotine and off fell Mr. Sullivan's head.

Mr. Maloney, the superintendent of the county poor house, was the next in line. Upon being asked where he resided Mr. Maloney replied, "At the poor farm." That settled it. No pauper was qualified to sit on a jury. Despite all protestations Lyons kept up this wholesale slaughter of jurors until he had reached the limit the law allowed him.

The testimony produced showed con-

The testimony produced showed con-clusively that Kinsley was guilty. Despite this, however, Lyons arose and commenced his defense with an air that showed his supreme preme contempt for evidence and implicit retiance in his powers to sway a jury. He eloquently quoted from a "burguillery" case he once lost in the district court, and fiercely charged the prosecution with naving blood in its eye in the present case. He spoke contemptuously of the stolen value and contents and their being valued at \$60, remarking "great heavens but I'd like to sell valises at that price." He ended his flight of oratory with his charge to the jury, informing them that Judge Berka had to "set" still in this case and let him (Lyons) post them on the law. After a brief speech by Mr. Davis, the case went to the jury, who returned in about fifteen minutes with a verdict of "guilty." The sentence of the prisoner was fixed at thirty days, fifteen on bread and water. But nevertheless Mr. Lyons had covered himself with glory.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence in "The Flirt" at Boyd's Last Night. The people of this city are most famiiar with Mr. W. J. (Billy) Florence in a round of characters, among which, noticeably, are those of Bardwell Stote and Pinto Perkins. In each of these, the physical personality of the star is lost beneath a skillful disguise. In "The Flirt," however, Mr. Florence, appears, without that extraneous aid, which so continues to destroy indentity and appears as a gay, happy, irresistible individual who, in his personnel, may well expect unsought-for conquests of the female heart. But Mr. Florence has a rotundity of form and mechanical vivacity which do not satisfactorily set off his Sylvester Sparks, the "Athletic Flirt." His voice is that of Pinto and Stote, though his face, barring tsl ruddy, good-nature and rotundity is the same as when, in years gone by, he was the admired of crowded auditoriums. Mr. Florence's forte hereafter, as it has lain indeed for some time in the past, depends upon character sketches. In his repertoire he is not without a selection from which to draw, neither is he without a character which has not

already, in its own way, brought to him fame as well as fortune. Mr. Florence's engagement closes to-night, and though he appears in "Uncle Bob." a character which will certainly enable him to satisfy his auditors, the piece is of bat an ephemeral nature, which can in no way satisfy a people who are bent upon the realism of the stage in so far as that realism can be

In Mr. Florence's piece to-night, played for the first time in this city, the star is an uncle of the stereotype form, though it is said that the character is one of Mr. Florence's choicest creations. In the piece last night Mr. Florence's

company appeared to better advantage than it did on the opening night and greatly to the satisfaction of the au-"Uncle Bob" to-night.

Williams-Rogers. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock Oscar B. Williams, of this city, was married to Miss Alice Rogers, one of the most admirable young women was daughter of Milton Rogers, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas C. Hall, formerly of the Southwest Presbyterian church of this city and now of Chicago. It was performed at the residence of the bride's parents and was attended only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Of the atter, there were not more than eleven couples in attendance, because the in-tent was to confine the ceremony to but a few people. The couple left last night for the east.

Fined For Killing a Dog. Thomas McNamara was tried vester day for shooting William Dahlman's dog, which bit him so severely on the 20th inst: Attorney Ritchie appeared for he prosecution, but Mr. McNamara pleaded in his own defense. In his premises the defendant admitted that he had broken the law, but he maintained it was necessary for him to kill the dog, because if ever in the future the dog should go mad he, too, would be seized with hydrophobia, as would all other persons who had ever been bitten by the dog. Mr. McNamara also spoke in glowing terms of his services in the army, but despite all these arguments the obdurate jury found him guilty and

White-Berlin. The wedding of George Knight White, auditor of the Patrick Land company, and Miss Alwalda Berlin occurred yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, corner of Nineteenth and bride's mother, corner of Nineteenth and Davenport streets. Rev. Dean Gardner officiated. Robert Patrick was best man and Miss Kinzie was bridesmaid. The affair was a quiet one, only a few friends and relatives of the bride and groom being present. The happy couple left on a short bridal tour last evening, which will embrace a visit to New York and other eastern cities. other eastern cities.

Deadly Assault in a Saloon.

hard words over their cups in the Elkhorn Valley house yesterday afternoon. In the heat of passion Wasmes seized a large stone match box and struck Sollendahler a fearful blow in the face with it. Three wounds were inflicted—one on the brow, another on the cheek, and a third across the nose. Wasmee was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Comforts For Prisoners. As there seems to be no hopes of getting furnaces and proper heating apparatus for the central police station for some time, twenty-five new double blankets were purghased to keep the prisoners from suffering with the cold during the red tape proceedings of the circumlocution society. As the jail is getting to be a sort of hospital, three new cots and mattresses were also pro-

A Gasoline Lamp Exploded. The fire department was called out last night about 10 o'clock to the corner of Burt and Sixteenth streets by a blaze caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp belonging to a popcorn stand. The flames were subdued before they had a chance to spread to Davis' saloon adjoin-

Coroner. John Drexel it is thought will be a candidate for coroner on the democratic ticket and is without a rival for the office in his party. The republican aspir-auts are Mr. Barrett, of Barrett & Heafy, and Dr. C. W. Hayes.

Waterworks Bids. Bids will be received until October 3, for the excavation of about 200,000 yards of earth on the waterworks company's new settling basins at Florence.

The remains of Michael Cody were taken last evening to Waterloo, Neb., for interment.

All members of the W. C. C. ex-Stu dents' association are requested to meet at the office of R. M. Patterson, rooms 1 and 2 Omaha National Bank building, this (Wednesday) evening.

Singer's Wives and Wealth. A recent cable dispatch announced the death, at Paris, of the Duke Canepo Sel ice, who was described as the husband of one of the beautiful daughters of Isaac M. Singer. The duke died of heart disease and was a millionaire. Hardly a twelvementh passes without the occurrence of some incident, either foreign or domestic, which recalls memories patentee and first manufacturer of the Singer sewing machine, Isaac M. Singer, whose immense wealth and total disregard for matrimonial bonds made him notorious on both sides of the Atlantic. Singer was born in Massachusetts, but spent the early part of his life in and around New York City. After obtaining his patent Singer, in order to protect himself against Howe associated himself with a lawyer named Clarke in the manufacture of machines. Clarke managed the business and in reality made the money for Singer. After the organization in 1853 the style of the firm was Isaac M. Singer & Co., Clarke being the company. Singer made the most, it not all of his gigantic fortune between the years of 1853 and 1863, for during the latter year the company was incorporated as the Singer Manufacturing company, and Singer himself, having been married about four times more than the law allows, sold all of his property, retaining only some of the stock of the newly organized company and crossing the Atlantic tooksup his residence in England with the one of his five wives with whom he was most impressed at the time. Here Singer died in 1873, and liti-gation of his estate of over lifteen million

The wife of the Duke Campo Selice is thought, by Chicago persons who know something of Singer's history, to be one of the children of the union maintained by Singer and one of his wives for ten years in England. Several daughters of the renowned Singer reside in New York city, and attract considerable attention through their great personal beauty and style. Some three years ago the noted actor Frank C. Bangs, married one of them, but a sensational separation followed the wedding before the honeymoon was passed, and later on the actor instituted suit for divorce. Some time within a year passed an enterprising newspaper correspondent unearthed, as it were, one of Singer's widows down on the Jersey coast near New York city, where she had been living for years under an assumed name and having given up all hope of obtaining any portion of Singer's estate. A brother of Isaac Singer has lived in various portions of Illinois for the past ten years. He is of a roving nature, however, and chooses farming as his vocation. The brother's name is John, and he occasionally comes to Chicago. About a year ago he stepped into the Singer manufacturing agency, on Wa-bash avenue and Jackson street, introduced himself to the managers, and after spending a few moments in conversation, disappeared as suddenly as he had come, and has not been heard from since.

Millionaire Hearst.

Cosmopolitan: One of the most suc-cessful men on the Pacific coast is George Hearst recently elected by the democrats as United States senator from California. Hearst is a plain old Missourian, of small education, and no polish of manners. He has spent most of his life in rough mining camps. Upon mines and quartz mining his judgment is almost infallible. Since then he has touched nothing which did not turn into gold. He owns the richest mine in Montana; he has valuable mines in Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Mexico. When he began to appear as a power, Hagin and Tevis invited him to become an associate with them. Thus he has acmired large interests in California lands. He is a man slow of speech and of action. He hesitates over a decision, but he can be rapid when the occasion calls for prompt action. Thus he had been negotiating for a large Mexican ranch just over the border, which had been allowed to go to ruin because it was on the trail that Geronimo always used when on one of his periodical raids. Hearst got early intelligence of the capture of the Apache chief and secured the land at about 20 cents an acre. For \$200,000 he obtained a body of rich land that is worth to-day several millions. Many amusing stories are related of

Hearst's peculiarities, but with all his oddities he commends respect for his honesty and his loyalty to friends, two traits not conspicuous among mining millionaires. His generosity to the democratic party in California led to his electrical and the constitution of the control of the contr vation to the senate. He had strong political ambition, but his advisors have usually been badly selected. Thus, when he was placed in nomination for governor of California, he made a speech so full of learned words and florid rhetoric that every one knew it had been written for him. It fell flat, and General Stoneman secured the nomina-tion. But after the result was announced Hearst came forward and in simple, plain language declared that he would work for the candidate sincerely and faithfully. His speech was the event of the convention, and one of the audience called out: "Uncle George, if you had talked that way before the vote you would have got that nomination!"

Senator Hearst's wealth is estimated at \$15,600,000 and his income at \$80,000 a month. He recently made a present to his only son of a newspaper in San Fran-Two Swiss carpenters named George for journalism and an almost unexam-wasmee and Emit Sollendahler came to pled opportunity for gratifying it. CITY COUNCIL.

A Very Large Amount of Routine Business fransacted. A regular adjourned meeting of the city council was held last evening with President Bechet in the chair. Messrs.

Alexander, Bedford, Burnham and Kasper were absent. Communications were received as follows: Approving contract and bonds of Stuht & Hamel; approving ordinances passed at the last meeting; approving contract of Hugh Murphy for paving; appointing appraisers on certain improvements; from the city treasurer notifying the board of the tender of damages to certain persons: non-approval of Acting Mayor Bechel of the ordinance regarding the issue of paying bonds; notification from the

city treasurer the payment of certain property owners' shares due in the grading of Dodge street from Twenty-sixth to Thirty-sixth street; George W. Tilson, city engineer, asked for a two weeks' leave of absence, granted; from the city treasurer announcing that Bell & Mc-Candlish had paid \$500 for the opening of alley in block 4, Kountze's third ad-

The city engineer, in a communication, stated that the easiest way to come to a decision as to the best means of changing the grade of Capitol avenue would be to call a meeting of the property owners.

About \$8,000 in estimates were received from the board of public works and were approved. The contract and bond for the con-

struction of the sewer in district No. 61 by Hugh Murphy were approved. The contract of Regan Bros. & Co., for paving of certain streets was approved. A communication was read from the residents of Webster street between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets, ask ing that the street be brought to a proper grade at a reasonable expense to them Referred to the committee on grades and

grading. From C. V. Gallagher and others, that Webster street at certain points be re-graded and waiving all damages. Reerred to the committee on grades and

grading. H. D. Estabrook, G. P. Dietz and others petitioned that the gas mains be extended up Decatur street as far as Twenty-eighth, and north on the latter street as far as the sixth block. Referred to the committee on gas and electric lights.

A petition from several residents of Blaine street asking that said street be opened, extended and widened from Tenth to Thirteenth streets. Referred to the committee on grades and grading.

Petition from A. and H. Kountze, and others, for the grading of the alley north of Hickory street, between Eighth and Teuth streets. Committee on grades and grading.

An invitation from James W. Savidge.

president of the board of directors of the public library, inviting the members of the council to their annual meeting, was accepted. A communication from J. M. Eddy

superintendent of the Missouri Pacific railway, stating that he thought the rules governing the Sixteenth street crossing of the Belt line are sufficient to protect the traveling public, was referred to the city attorney.

A communication from Arthur S Walcott, notifying the board nere is an un-

that there is an un-healthy pond of stagnant water at Thirtieth and Chicago streets, was re-ferred to the committee on streets and alleys.
W. H. Smith waived all damages by

reason of grading Howard street from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street. Placed on file. R. C. Cushing, Frank Colpetzer and others, by a petition, asked that the order providing for the lowering of the grade of Dodge street, from Twenty-fourth avenue, east and west, be rescinded as it will entail a great loss to the property owners in the vicinity, and a cost of \$8,000 or \$10,000 to the city. Raferred to the committee on grades and grading. Hugh G. Clark and others were give

voluntary changed to outside of the city limits. A communication was received from Regan Bros. & Co., announcing that all grading and paving has been abated owing to the fact that there are no more streets curbed and ready for grading and paving. They claim that this involves a loss to them of nearly \$100 a day, and they ask for instructions. Re-

the privilege of keeping their powder magazines in their present location until

June 1, 1888, when the location will be

ferred to the committee on paving, curbing and guttering.

The following changes in election officers were made: H. M. Sampson in place of E. G. Ballou, r, first district, eighth ward; Herman Wagner in place of John Belicks, d, second district, eighth ward; J. J. O'Connor in place of W. I. Hawk, d. first district, fourth ward; Thomas Cleveland in place of David Harpster, first district, fifth ward; Thomas Leddy in place of H. D. Neely and W. H. Brereton in place of P. A. Gaven, ninth ward; John Brandt in place of — Reu-bins, W. B. Peyton in place of Julius Cooley, third ward; James J. McCabe, d. Schuyler Wakefield, r, clerks in second district, fifth ward, in place of John McDermitt and Ed A. Taylor; Charles Thomas and O. P. Seward, judges: C. A. Potter, clerk, seventh ward, first district.

Resolutions were adopted as follows: That the police commissioners be in-structed to grade the south side of Cum-ing street from Thirty-sixth street to Lowe avenue so that the sidewalks can be laid; that the democrats be allowed the use of the city hall for a meeting on October 5; notifying the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, and also the Belt Line company, to plank their crossings across Twelfth and Cass streets; authorizing the chairman of the board of public works to make contracts for the grading of Webster street from Twenty-eighth avenue to Thirtieth street; directing the chairman of the board of public works to contract with Riley & Co. for the repair of Tenth street from Harney to Mason wherever the street pavement has been displaced in the construction of the tracks of the Cable Tramway company, and the latter company be charged with the cost, providing they do not do the necessary repairing themselves before ten days; directing the notification of the Cable Tramway company to remove all obstructions on Tenth street, especially the castings on the sidewalks and in the gutters; authorizing the placing of elec-tric lights at the railroad crossings on Ninth street, between Jones and Leavenworth streets; that the mayor take the proper steps to remove three or four houses of prostitution on Eleventh street and Capitol avenue, said houses being nine feet on the street and being a public

The following reports of committees were received and adopted:
Referring the claims of Francis E. Wilde and Oren Smith to the city attorney: that P. J. Quarley be permitted to place dirt on South Twenty-seventh to place dirt on South Twenty-seventh street, granted under the directions of the city engineer; that the firm of May & Ettinger be allowed the privilege of erecting scales in the alley in block 57, city; recommending the opening of Thirty-first street to Daysonvert, street Thirty-first street to Davenport street. The committee on paving, curbing and guttering recommended that the bill of Barber Asphalt company, which amounts to \$3,471.20, for the repairing of Tenth street from Center to Williams, be al-lowed. The recommendation was not granted and the bill was referred to the The same committee recommended the

passage of an ordinance creating sewer district No. 183, This committee recommended also the payment of \$307.68 in favor of the Barber Asphalt company for labor and material in change at the intersection of Fifteenth and Harney streets. Adopted.

The following ordinances were passed: Creating sewer district No. 63, and directing the construction of the sewer; ordering the paving of Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets from Harney to Farnam streets; declaring the necessity of changing the grade of Twenty-second street from St. Marys avenue, to Leavenworth street; ordering the paving of Seventeent street from Davenport to Cuming streets with cedar blocks with concrete base; declaring Newton street in Gise's addition, from Davenport sub-division to Thirtieth street, open for travel; creating paving district No. 133; ordering the grading of Pierce street to a point 400 feet south of Mason street; providing for the district paying bonds in districts Nos. 81, 87 and 96, and to create a sinking fund 87 and 96, and to create a sinking fund for the payment thereof; providing for the issue of alley district paying bonds in alley paying districts Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37, and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment thereof, ordering the grading of that part of Jones street from a point 300 feet east of Twenty-fourth street to Twenty-sixth street, and ordering the board of public works to cause said work to be done, declaring the necessity of appropriating certain property and of appropriating certain property and lands for the use of the city of Omaha

for the purpose of opening Thirty-first avenue to Davenport street; changing the grade of Castellar street from the east curb of Fifteenth street to the east curb of Fourteenth street. For travelers it is a necessity. The genuine Brown's Ginger, Frederick Brown, Philadelphia, 1822.

A VERY BAD MAN. Arrest of a Notorious Cutthroat and Highwayman in Omaha.

M. B. Floris has a record-and a bad one. He is a Mexican. Some twelve odd years ago he was the envy of youthful desperadoes for his daring deeds. He was popular among the western border thieving class for his recklessness and disregard of the gentler forms of living. He could cut a throat with the same neatness that he could rob a coach. In the latter business he was something of an expert. He became bold in that call-ing until the officers nipped him and that time he served twelve years. The penitentiary did not improve his morals. When out he began his old line of trade, and many are the escapades he has had with the officers and others. He came to Omaha. It was an evil day. He made nothing here as far as is shown, but being shadowed and his character known, he was taken care of by Officer Ormsby. The fail holds him until the time of his preliminary hearing.

Thirteenth Street Gang. Officers are on the outlook for the Mo Donald boys, members of the notorious Thirteenth street gang, who attempted to day. Constable Stegeman gave them a severe clubbing, and the probabilities are that they can be distinguished by the marks they bear upon their heads.

The County Commissioners, The three county commissioners are now in the country fixing up culverts, bridges, etc. A well-known politician remarked yesterday that in his opin-ion they were fixing up "fences" for the fall campaign.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening reme-dies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am sured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Begister of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 30 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Bold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.



HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm for the Complexion. It makes a lady of 40 appear but vo. The a Harmiess Liquid, applied instantly. Can't be Betected. Abstee the ill effects of Het. Dry. Windy Wenther. Boss away with Tan, Sunburp. Freckles. Tetter and every Skin Blemish. Westerfelly. Refreshing. Take it with you to the Scanbore and Bountains.



MARKET GARDENING.

An Interview With One of Oms ha's Vegetable Gardeners,

An Article of Interest to All-The Life of a Sailor-How the Good Ship"Health" was Foundered, Etc., Etc.

The life of a sailor is often very interesting reading to the citizens of the western country. Knowing this to be the fact a reporter shouldering his note book and Faber No. 2, started out to find an old sailor, and interview him on the matter. The reporter met Mr. Bernard Carstens, who resides in Sentral Park near the city limits. Mr. Carsten's, a German by birth is in business as a gardner and trucker and supplies the hotels and restaurants of Omaha with fresh vegetables every morning. On being accosted by the reporter he said: "Yes, I sailed the seas for about ten Years, and in that visited almost every country in the world. I have to China, Australia, New Zealand, the East Indias, and almost every seaport along the Mediterranean sea. The life of a sailor is a hard one as well as a dangerous one, and only a man with a very good constitution can stand it very long. I enjoyed my life on the seas and was always healthy there. In facti never had a days sickness until about one year ago."

"Then you have been sick lately," asked the reporter.

"Yes, I was taken sick last fail. I lost my sp-

sickness until about one year ago."

"Then you have been sick lately," asked the reporter.

"Yes. I was taken sick last fail. I lost my spetie, could not eat enough to keep a child alive, had night sweats, would get up in the morning feeling worse than a man who had not slept at all, could only eat a little breakfast, and would have to vomit that up very soon after eating it. I was stracked with a bad hacking cough which would eause me intense pain in my chest and lungs, would have chills and fever every three or four days. My condition became alarming. I could carcely lift as much as a child. As I said before I became alarmed, and hearing find reading considerable about Drs. McCoy and Henry I concluded to call upon them, which I did about three weeks ago and was examined. They told me I had catarrhal consumption and promised to cure me in two months. Not quite a month has elapsed and I am well sgain. I have no more night sweats, no more chills and fever, do not vomit any more in the morning, and to tell the truth feel like a new man altogether. I feel as though I could not say enough for Drs. McCoy and Henry for they have indeed we ked wonders in my case:



MR. BERNARD CARSTENS. The above cut is a very good portrait of Mr. Carstens, who resides in Central Park, near the city limits, where he will gladly corrosorate the above statement to anyone who will take the rouble to call or address him there.

LEADS TO CONSUMPTION.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE OF A CONDITION NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH. INTERESTING EVIDENCE OF A CONDITION NOT TO BE TRIPLED WITH.

When catarrh has existed in the head and the upper part of the throat for any length of time—tre patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection—and the discase has been left uncured, the catarrh invariably, sometimes slowly, extends down the windpipe and into the bronchial tubes, which tubes convey the air to the different parts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from the awelling and the muccus arising from catarrh, and, in some instances, become plurged up, so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty.

In either case there is a sound of crackling and wheezing inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in health. The patient has also bot dashes over his body.

The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character, feit in the chest, behind the breast bone, or under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and go—inst few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial catarrh is dry, comes on at intervals, backing in character, and is usually most troublesome in the

dry, comes on at intervals, backing in charac-ter, and is usually most troublesome in the morning on rising, or going to bed at night and it may be in the first evidence of the disease ex-tending into the lungs. Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced by the curry many several property year.

Sometimes there are fits of coughing inquest by the tough mucus so volent as to cause vomiting. Later on the mucus that is raised, is found to contain small particles of yellow matter, which indicates that the small tubes in the lungs are now affected. With this there are often streaks of blood mixed with the mucus. In some cases the patient becomes very pale, has fever, and expectorates before any cough appears.

appears.

In some cases small masses of cheesy substance are spit up, which, when pressed between the fingers, emit a bad odor. In other cases, particles of a bard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky lumps indicate serious mishlef at work in the lungs.

SNEEZING CATARRII.

What It Means, How It Acts, and What It Is.

You sneeze when you get up in the morning, you try to sneeze your nose off every time you are exposed to the least draft of air. You have a fullness over the front of the forehead, and the nose feels as if there was a plug in each nostril which you cannot dislodge. You blow your nose until your ears crack, but it don't do any good, and the only result is that you succeed in getting up a very red nose, and you so irritate the lining membrane of that organ that you are unable to breathe through it at ail. This is a correct and not overdrawn picture of an acute attack of catarrh, or "Sneezing Catarrh" as it is called.

Now, what does this condition indicate? First, a cold that causes mucus to be poured out by

Now, what does this condition indicate? First, a cold that causes mucus to be poured out by the glands in the nose; then those diseased glands are attacked by swarms of little germs—the catarrh germ—that float in the air in a locality where the disease is prevalent. These animalculae, in their efforts to find a lodgment, irritate the sensitive membrane lining the nose and nature undertakes to rid herself of them by producing a fit of sneezing.

When the nose becomes filled with thickened and diseased mucus the natural channels for the introduction of air into the lumps is interfered with, and the person so effected must breathe through the mouth, and by such means the throat becomes parched and dry, snoring is produced, and then the catarrhal disease gains ready access to the throat and lungs.

DOCTOR

J. Cresap M'Coy

Late of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y

AND DOCTOR

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