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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

Geo. B. Izschuck, secretary of the Dee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee
the the actual circulation of the range of
for the week ending Sept.23, 1887, was as
follows:
Saturday, Sept. 1714.220
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Sunday, Sept 1814.230
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Monday, Sept, D	111,030
Tuesday, Sept. 20	
Wodnesday Sent 91	
Thursday Sent 22	13,902
Friday, Sept. 30.	. 19,030
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Average	

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 27th day of September, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL.

(SEAL.)	Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, 55	Contraction of the contraction of the

Douglas County, 1⁸⁵ 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 method for the Daily Bee for average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,089 copies; for Novem-ber, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January 1887, 16,206 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,310 copies; for May, 1887, 14,297 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,-098 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies. GEO, B TZSCHUCK. Sworn and subscribed in my presence

Sworn and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of Sept. A. D., 1887, [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

DELEGATES to the judicial district convention should be selected with great

care. DOUGLAS county should be represented at the republican state convention by

men of ability and character. If the name of any council boss ap-

pears on the primary ticket, republican voters will endorse it by a clean scratch.

EVERY republican who desires the suc. cess of his party in the fall campaign should attend the primaries to-morrow. The polls will remain open from noon until 7 p. m.

It is an off-day that does not bring to light a new "trust" in some part of the country. The next thing in order is a vigorous legal attack upon these incorporated robber associations. The public must be educated to perceive that it is just as wrong for individuals to commit robberies under the cloak of law as it is to demand delivery at the point of a gun.

THERE is trenble between the whites and the negroes at Columbia, Texas. There are armed bodies of men of both colors, shots have been exchanged and among the negroes was feared, but there made by the friends of the administra-

lowing dominates the democracy of New Let the Bosses Stand Back. When the Holly waterworks jobber were cornered by injunctions and the citizens of Omaha were in arms against them, they got themselves elected at political primaries by the bummers and ward strikers and appeared in conventions as honored party representatives whose exemplary conduct was endorsed by the people. The same tactics are sgam employed to get an endorsement for the councilmen who are starving the police and inciting anarchy and disorder in this city by their high-handed defiance of law and popular sentiment. Failing in their plot to pocket the whole delegation to the state convention, the council conspirators are now trying to have themselves endorsed at the primaries with a view of controlling the republican county convention, dictating its nominations, and naming the delegations to the state and judicial conventions. This programme can only be carried ont if reputable and decent republicans fail to attend the primaries and candidates in their desperate scramble for office allow the desperadoes to have their own way. In that case the republicans are certain to be overtaken by disaster this fall. Why should the party place itself in position as an endorser of the council bosses? What right have they to thrust a municipal

quarrel into our county politics? Why should they persist at this time in being endorsed through conventions which have no concern with city affairs? Do they imagine the republicans of this county, or this district will support candidates for judicial offices nominated by delegates which are dictated by Bascall Bechel, Mike Lee & Co? If so, they are woefully mistaken.

It will be time enough for these councilmen to come up for endorsement when their terms of office expire. Meantime they should be content with the power they wield in the management of municipal affairs. They have already created discord enough in the party, and we earnestly protest against any concession that will enable them to dictate nominations for our county and district courts and give them a voice in naming the candidate for supreme judge.

A word to the wise ought to be sufficient. Every candidate who goes into combination with the council bosses, concedes to them the naming of his delegates or places any of them on his ticket will run the risk of defeat at the polls. We say this now before the tickets for primaries are made up. Candidates who aspire to office and expect the cordial and undivided support of the party may govern themselves accordingly.

The New York Democracy.

The New York state democratic convention got through its deliberations and completed its work with less friction than had been expected. There were very strong indications in advance of the convention that a hot time would be experienced. Numerous contests were threatened, and a lively and warm contention over the platform was looked for in the event of that document being pronounced in endorsing the administration and approving civil service reform. The apprehended difficulties were, however, averted and an appearance of harmony preserved. The result shows that the Cleveland element was in the majority, and that it managed the situation with shrewdness and several men killed. A general uprising skill. Extraordinary efforts had been

York.

An Imbecile Threat, The Republican serves notice on Feank Moores that unless he "leaves the selection of the delegation from the Fourth ward to a committee of his friends and they make up a ticket that satisfies all interests, there will be two sets of delegates to the convention from the Fourth ward." This is simply idiotic. There may be two tickets in the field in the Fourth ward at the primary election, but there can be only one legitimate delegation elected to

the convention. But we cannot see how Mr. Moores or anybody else can prevent people from having as many tickets as they please. A primary election is a free-for-all contest, and nobody can be barred out. The Republican's stupid threat of two

delegations if it means anything is a bold attempt of the "conspirs," who tried to pack the state convention to foist Councilman Bechel on the Fourth ward ticket. If Mr. Moores submits to such dictation he may find that his path is not strewn with roses. The Fourth ward does not want to be represented by Bechel in any capacity, and Mr. Moores ought to know enough not to offend the overwhelming sentiment of the ward.

While the BEE does not approve the method of allowing any one man to name tho entire ticket for any ward we most decidedly object to the proposed scheme of packing the delegation with the council bosses who would claim to be endorsed by the party in their disreputable con-duct.

AMERICAN consuls furnish much gratifying information regarding the progress which the manufactured products of the United States are making in foreign markets. This is especially noticeable in the manufactures of steel, which are everywhere entering into successful competition with the English product. In Australia and New Zealand, American

hoes and shovels and axes and other implements of the sort have almost entirely supplanted those of English manufacture. Pittsburg steel has become so excellent that it is being sought after in Europe. One firm has recently established agencies in a number of the principal cities of Europe for the sale of the finer grades of steel, especially those used in making edge tools,

and their business has assumed proportions which necessitate large shipments and guarantee an established trade on a gradually increasing scale. Another American firm of steel makers some two years ago placed a considerable quantity of Americau steel with a firm in London, who sold it side by side with the best brands of English steel at the same prices. No complaint was ever

made of its quality, although it was bought not only in England, but in France, Italy, Spain and a number of other continental countries, and the prices obtained were entirely satisfactory to the producers. Such facts are full of promise for our industries, all of which are making steady progress, and which would go forward still more rapidly in the conquest of new markets were some of the barriers set up by the protective

tariff removed. In the current number of the Forum Mr. Carlisle gives his reasons why the democratic party should be kept in power. While very far from being conclusive, it is to be said in fairness that

they are presented in terms that com

enlarged by the extension of the wings east and west to the street line, with a view of making it more accessible by providing elevators at each entrance on the street level. Seventeenth street will then become the main entrance to the building, and the pavement in that case will have to be widened, even if no street railway is laid on that thoroughfare past the court house. This change can be made much cheaper now than at a later date.

It is now nearly three months since the council began the policy of starving the police. Only twenty-four members of the police force were voted pay for the month of August, and the remainder have been compelled to pawn their valusumptuary legislation, to which the party is opposed at all times and under all circum-stances. ables and raise money the best way they could for keeping the wolf from the door.

Another month has passed and the pres-From Judge. From Judge. You see ef Blaine should git the Irish vote. And Sherman shouldn't carry his own state. Or Hawley's temperance views should cut sure to drive these men into throwing up their positions and leave the city at the mercy of outlaws and crooks, still continues, Business men and citizens who desire law and order maintained and life and property protected should come forward and subscribe to the stock of the Police. men's Relief Fund association. There is no risk in this method of defeating the scoundrels of the council who persist in withholding pay from faithful employes

of the city. EVERY vote given to any of the council bosses as a delegate to the republican convention will be boasted of as an endorsement. The only way to repudiate the city scoundrels is to scratch their

names from the ticket.

ANOTHER union depot has been evolved ment, whose aggregate pensions amount out of the fertile imagination of one of to \$2,144.50 per quarter. our contemporaries. This time it is to cost \$500,000; but as it is only a castle in gates to the dedication of the new cham-ber of commerce in Omaha. the air it can be built for much less.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

American Minister Lothrop has returned to St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Reeder slipped up and bruised her Mark Twain is over the half way line. He person on a sidewalk in Wahoo, and a jury of ungallant men assessed the damwill be fifty-two next month. Sir Henry Isaacs is the third Hebrew merages at \$950. She wanted \$5,000. chant who has become sheriff of London. The new Touzalin hotel at Wymore Senator Sherman is said to be a great peliens toward bankruptcy before it is opened. Mechanics and material men destrian. He likes to foot it over a whole country.

have shingled it with \$20,000 worth of Bob Burdette will resume his contributions claims. The motion for a new trial in the case to the Burlington Hawkeye at the rate of a column a week.

of Shellenberger has been stricken from the docket of the supreme court, as Ne-Phil Armour, the pork potentate, pays a braska City sent the plaintiff to a higher doctor \$10,000 a year to see that his pulse is tribunal. in good working order. Out in Scotia, last week, church mem

Prof. Brooks, the distingnished astronomer of Phelps, N. Y., has discovered eleven and ate cake and other goodies to reple-tion for the good of the church." Such a comets in the last seven years .

Eugene Higgins is said to be socially as amiable as a lamb. It is only as a spoils statesman that he becomes ferocious.

> Bismarck takes one bath a day. He has a theory that too much bathing takes out too much of the oily substance of the skin.

Robert Browning has returned to England from the continent and will settle down in his new house at Debere Gardens, London. English authors have sent out \$\$00 to the fund for Wait Whitman, the "good gray poet" as the mark of their respect for a great

writer. ment 8,000 acres of land at \$30 per acre, Appleton Morgan says he is the first perthe balance, \$52,000, cash. Mr. Connor and Omaha are both to be congratuson outside of Mr. Donnelly's family to whom the latter's awful Baconian secret was lated. revealed. The Scotia Herald is luminous with

Sir Dinshaw Manockjer Petit, a Parsee good cheer this week. Here is a frag-ment: "The heart of this editor was once mill owner of Bonibay, has in twenty years given away \$1,000,000 for various benevolent more Saturday. He was the happy recipient of a beautiful bouquet artistically garlanded from Nebraska flowers by the fair hands purposes.

Brady, of star route fame, has left his Virginia farm and moved back to Washington. of Misses Alethy and Katie Reed, daughte tound the country lonely and soon sighed for the bustle of city life. General Butler heads the list of money making lawyers of the country. His fortune is estimated at \$3,500,000 and his annual practice nets him \$100,000. James Campbell, president of the Pittsburg Window Glass Workers' assembly, is a promnent candidate to succeed Powderly at the head of the Knights of Labor. Mrs. Leland Stanford has given \$1,000 toward building at San Jose, Cal., a home for the widows, destitute wives, and orphan children of union veterans and army nurses. Tom Ballard, the famous counterfeiter, is trying to do a legitimate business since his recent discharge from the Albany penitentiary. He has opened an establishment for steel engraving. Mark Skinner, of Chicago, who, as pres dent of the sanitary commission collected and distributed \$5,000,000 to sick and wounded soldiers during the civil war, died Friday at Manchester, Vt., aged seventyfour. He leaves an estate of \$1,000,000 to his wife and four daughters. Mr. Villard bobs up again as a controlling mind in the future course of Northern Pacific speculation. This little gentleman is as buoyant as cork and as brisk as a Kansas grasshopper. His resumption of business as a railroad power will give life and point and plquancy to the stock market, and his experience ought to keep him out of shoal

in Salt Lake and be in Los Angeles in the treasury is absorbing large amounts of twenty-four hours. noney, and that the exigencies of building and speculation at the west and south and on Montana.

the Pacific coast are absorbing even larger

Wisdom Located.

Somerville Journal.

A thirteen year old boy in Washington

publishes a paper called Universal Knowl-

edge. Only a thirteen year old boy or a

The Commandments Fall Flat.

Philadelphia Press.

ularize the ten commandments in Kentucky

by republishing them in the Louisville

Courier-Journal has resulted in a failure of

the most dismal description. The Kentucky

democracy denounces the commandments as

A Political Prediction.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

his throat

and incandescent plans.

Island a few nights ago.

mon fog can wet their whistles.

bers and amateur artists "drank coffee

generous, self-sacrificing people are en

Considerable alarm is felt in Nebraska

City lest the Missouri river invade the

mash-tubs of the distillery and injure the

ediciency of the product and plant. Ten

thousand dollars will be spent in keeping

The Plattsmouth Herald says: "Joseph

A. Connor, Esq., went to Omaha to-day, expecting to close a large land deal. Mr.

Connor will, if the trade is made, become

the owner of 505 acres near Omaha, worth fully \$300,000. He applies in pay-

Mr. Connor

the Missouri sober and within bounds.

titled to a crown.

works.

Colonel Henry Watterson's attempt to pop-

Harvard freshman could do that, well.

amounts.

The Manitoba road is within whistling

distance of Benton. Bullion shipments from Butte last week were valued at \$129,596.

A lump of copper weighing 1,200 ounces was picked up by prospectors near White Sulphur springs. The whole country in the vicinity of Sterling is on the boom. The Jay Gould ten-stamp mill pounded out \$63,000 last month, and will produce \$50,000 this

month. The Woodville tunnel on the Butte branch of the Montana Central is now in 500 feet, 250 from the Butte end and 150 from this side. The total length of the tonnel will be 1,300 feet.

The progress on the Montana Central's Wickes tunnel amounted to ninety feet last week at both ends. As the tunnel will be over 6,000 feet long, it is now about one-sixth completed.

his throat Or Hills hould be the one they nominate. And Cleveland fail to win the free trade men, Or Lincoln in the west should pop'lar be, Or Watterson or Reid should kick, why then I'm blamed ef I kin tell how it will be. tributions to Worthy Objects. A list of the benefactions for the pub lic good that have been published in the leading newspapers during the last three months, writes the New York correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat. shows that within this period alone the Crete has contracted for waterworks. people have fallen heir to more than Crete has been electrified on the arc \$10,000,000. Of course, this is by no means a complete list, for it includes Thievee made a \$50 haul on the fancy only the most noteworthy bequests; and hardware in Fleek's store in Grand the aggregate of the many small benefactions that are made every month, Strom sburg and Long Pine are the latest converts to pure practical prohibition. perhaps every day, to hospitals and Both towns are negotiating for waterlibraries and schools in small towns, is very large. But more than \$10,000,000 There are in Dodge county seventy per have been given for the public good in sons on the pension rolls of the govern sufficiently large quantities to be reported in the larger newspapers. That is, perhaps, the largest aggregate over given in The Norfolk board of trade has elected the United States for these purposes in M. A. Rainbolt and D. A. Holmes as delethe same period of time. Although the number of rich men is constantly in-Corn, candidates and conventions are creasing, there is evidence also of a growing habit of giving money for the public benefit-a habit very worth cultithe high c's of the state just now. Their whiskers are cropped short and no comvating. New England takes the lead of all the

sections of the country in the list of donations, for the very excellent reason that it has a larger accumulated capital and a larger proportion of rich men than any other section, and the south comes last because it has fewer fortunes. If a comparison could be made which should show the generosity of each section, New England, the middle states, the western states, the south and the Pacilic slope, there is reason to believe that one section would make as good a showing as another: for the volume of public be quests is rapidly increasing in them all In the list that has been kept of public benefactions few are reported from the south, but that is because, as a rule, they are smaller than the gifts reported in other parts of the country.

PRINCELY BENEFACTIONS. Some of the benefactions of princely magnitude are: Jonns G. Clark's gift of an additional \$1,000,000 to Clark university, at Worcester, Mass.; \$100,000 to Rochester university, \$50,000 of which is to establish a chair of political science; \$190,000 for a park and library at New Britain, Conn., by C. B. Erwin the more than usually large donations to such old institutions as Harvard and Yale, an additional \$175,000 to Butche college, Akton. Ohio, by the Hon. John R. Butchel, making more than \$4,000,600 in all; Mr. W. C. DePauw's addition and gift of \$100,000 to DePauw's university more than \$1,000,000 given by Enoc

Pratt, of Baltimore, for a free public library, (though this, like the great Til den gift in New York, was given last year); Dr. E. D. Stanford's gift of 150 made to teel light and frisky last acres of land for a park in the

Louisville; within five years \$2,000,000 has been given for art and educational

purposes in Cincinnati; the munificent

ment of which was begun by Mrs. ford in San Francisco, now includes, recent additions, as many as forty schools, where more than 2,000 children are taught free; since the establishment of Cornell university most of the schools that have been endowed have made pro-visions for the conduction of the sexes, for example, the great Leland Stanford, Jr., university, in California, and Har-vard and John Hopkins and Columbia colleges in the east, and a very large number in the middle and western states admit women, most of them by virtue of donations for that specific purpose; see eral benefactions have been made to the cause for which Henry George labors, and the bequest of a large sum to the university of Pennsylvania to make an investigation of spiritualism is yet fresh in everybody's memory.

THE BENEFACTORS.

There are some interesting facts about the kind of men who have been the greatest public benefactors with their wealth. Every large city has produced generous merchants and manufacturers, and from this class the greatest number as well as the greatest givers to the pub-lic have come. There have been some noble bequests to the people by professional men, but the rule is that rich professional men are of less advantage as givers than rich commercial men. We owe our schools and libraries and parks and statues to the "King of Trade." Naturally enough many of the greatest public givers have been bachelors, as John Hoikins or Tilden were, or child-less men as Enoch Pratt is. The class of millionaires that has done practically nothing when their opportunities are considered is the class of industrial and commercial gamblers-Wall street men, for instance. On the other hand, nearly every one of the Pacific millionaires who found fortunes in mines and the attend-ant prosperity has remembered the pub-

Henry Watterson:

March

child and Randail are framing, but he is so ignorant of my great ability to handle such an intricate problem, or is so mad with me because I crushed him with one of my letters, that he won't do it. Fated man! He is so stolid and stupid that he seems really to have a contempt for me. But I shall soon write a double-leaded article that will destroy him completely. It will be copied in the Snn. This publication is made entirely without Mr. Watterson's sanction or knowledge. Were he here his well known modesty would undoubtedly prevent its insertion in these columns. child and Randall are framing, but he is

olumus.

6.00-0

Mother, has your child got the croup? Dr. J. H.McLean's Tar Wine Lung Baim is a safe and effectual remedy, pleasant to take and rapid in its action. 25 cents a bottle.

Negro Characteristics.

Burnsville Correspondence Selma (Ala.) Times: I think I have found the secret of the negroes' slow work in picking out the cotton crop; they seem to be

GENEROUS MILLIONAIRES. Men Who Are Famous For Their Con-

lie and been generous to the common weal. Watterson's Diary.

See. Louisville Post: We have been per-mitted to copy the following interesting items from the political diary of Mr.

January-Read Randall out of the party, February-Read all democrats out of the party who are in any way interested in manufactures. Also read Randall

-Read all democrats out of the party

March-Read all democrats out of the party who are not in favor of free trade. Also read Randall out in a terrific editorial. April-Denied that I ever advocated free trade in public and privats. May-Read Claveland out of pa and de nounced him and all his c net in a crushing article. Also read andall out of party.

of party. June-Read all democrats out of the party who are in favor of federal aid to educa-tion. Also disposed of Samuel J. Ran-dall and read him out of the party. July-Read the Virginia democrats and all who have any respect for Randall out of the party.

who have any respect for Randall out of the party. August-Read Randall out of the party three times a week in a series of the most with-ering articles ever written. Conse-quence is Randall is ruined, though I can't get him to realize it. He does even not seem to know that I am attacking him. September-Tried through friends to induce the president to consult me about the tariff bill which he, Carlisle, Scott, Fair-child and Randall are framing, but he is

is probably no ground for this. This is a foolish kind of business and the sooner southern people, black and white, outgrow it the better.

The general term of the supreme court of the state of New York affirmed Jacob Sharp's conviction, and he will undoubtedly have to go to Sing Sing. Of course this is hard for an old man used to all the modern conveniences of life, but he has only himself to blame. Had he cultivated his morals with one-tenth the assiduity with which he cultivated his acquisitiveness, he would not thus have to come to grief. Now let justice take up the cases of the younger financial criminals who are still actively engaged in their nefarious schemes.

MR. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is to be credited with having a level head. A few enthusiastic admirers having endeavored to start a presidential boom for him, he knocks the vitality entirely out of their effort by saving that he has not the slightest desire for such honor, being entirely satisfied with what he has, and clinches the matter with the sagacious suggestion that a railroad president would have very little show as a candidate for the chief magistracy in the pres ent state of public opinion. Mr. Depew is right, and he might have gone farther and said that the people do not want any man who is even so remotely associated with railroad presidents that he might under any circumstances feel called upon to render them a service in repayment of some favor.

It is doubtless an exaggeration to say, as some of the reports from Washington do, that there has been an epidemic of drunkenness in the army and navy during the past summer, but the facts show that there has been a great deal more of this vice than is creditable to either branch of the service. It even invaded West Point, where five cadets were tried and convicted for drunkenness, and an army officer is quoted as saying that the army would speedily be reduced to a corporal's guard if all who are found drunk, even when on duty, were dismissed from the service. Such a state of affairs is a most disparaging commeatary upon the discipline of the army, and demands prompt remedial measures rigidly enforced.

RAILROAD domination in Vermont has been broken, and the people of that state are to be relieved from the exactions to which the corporations have for years subjected them. These were onerous enough before the inter-state commerce law went into effect, but they have been more severe since. The situation was finally presented to the attention of the inter-state commission, with the result of obtaining the desired relief. An effort is now to be made to secure a reduction of passenger fares within the state, which on one or more of the roads are as high as four cents a mile. Persistent effort will doubtless accomplish this as it did the reduction of freight tariffs. It is thus seen that railroad extortion is not confined to the west, though generally practiced with rather more severity in that section than elsewhere:

tion to secure control of the convention. Every democratic federal office-holder throughout New York had worked with the utmost zeal to secure delegates fav-

orable to the president, and they were largely successful. The very respectable minority not in love with Mr. Cleveland were induced to forego expressions of hostility for the good of the party. It is not difficult to conceive the nature of the appeals that were made to them. Confronted by the well-organized and harmonious republicans, and threatened with a heavy loss by the labor movement any disaffection among themselves must lead to inevitable defeat. Their failure this fall would in all probability lose the party the national election next year. Better things in the interest of the party might be expected of the administration if continued in power. The renomination of Mr. Cleveland being a foregone con clusion it would be useless and foolish to make war upon him, and besides no other democrat would have anything like an equal chance of being elected. Governor Hill is young and can wait, with the assurance of having the full support of the party in the state in 1893. It is entirely probable that these were some of the arguments employed to soothe and silence the anti-administration element Whether it can be effectively maintained in keeping this element in line until the close of the election is a question which

perhaps will be determined only by the

result.

The anxiety of Governor Hill to control the organization of the state committee will undoubtedly be disappointed. In short, that aspiring politician will have nothing to encourage him except the valueless endorsement given his administration and whatever equally worthless asto surances for the future the majority may have been pleased to vouchsafe his fol lowers. The obvious fact is that Mr Hill has been "done up," and very tikely permanently so. He has shown himsel to be a very narrow politician and by no means a courageous one, and when such a man begins to lose ground he falls behind very rapidly. There is not the slightest probability that Hill can hold up a presidential boom for another five years, even if the available material of the democratic party should continue as light as at present, The country will doubtless hear much less of Hill hereafter than it has done for a year

past. The platform is not straightforward on the subject of civil service reform, and makes the absurd suggestion that in view of the changes that have been effected in administrative methods and the differences of optnion that exist the subject might appropriately be submitted to the popular vote. It makes a bid for the labor and farmer support which will not mislead anybody familiar with the insincerity of democratic pledges in this direction. It refers to the liquor question simply to the extent of declaring opposition to sumptuary laws, which shows a lack of courage

on this subject. Regarding the tariff it is explicit in demanding a revision and reduction. The convention was unmis takably an administration body, and leaves no doubt that the Cleveland fol-

mend them to respectful consideration. Their most interesting feature is in the statement made regarding the democratic position on the tariff and the intimation of the writer that a compromise measure will be brought forward in congress abolishing the tobacco tax and making a reasonable reduction in the tariff on necessities. It is to be inferred that such a measure may be already formulated, or is in process of being framed, perhaps as a result of the Oak View conferences. Mr. Carlisle believes that a measure of this character would be almost certain to pass the democratic house of representatives. It is possible that he has assurances which justify this faith, but the recent utterances of Mr. Randall have not been encouraging. His address to the Illinois farmers last week was not suggestive of a spirit of compromise, at least to the extent of the concessions Mr. Carlisle would require. And it still remains a fact that the democratic house of representatives can unfortunately do nothing on this subject without the aid of Mr. Randall.

LINCOLN doctors are discussing the subject of inoculation as a preventative of hog cholera. The arguments seem to be in relation to cost fully as much as to method, Dr. Gerth, veterinarian of the state sanitary commission, states that Dr. Billings has \$5,000 in addition to \$2,225 appropriated for the establishment of a labratory for use in experiments in the university, which he thinks ample. Dr. Billings replies that in his opinion the \$2,225 were to be taken from the general allowance of \$5,000. Dr. Billings is ready for offerings of pigs the amount of 1,000 to experiment upon. He wants them now so that he can manipulate them and have them ready to be sent to infected herds in any part of the state to be tested, the intelligent farmers to be the judges. He is confident inoculated hogs will not take the disease. This is an important matter and should be studied carefully and scientifically. Personal wrangling is out of place. If the disease can be mitigated by the method of treatment under discussion, the people of the state could afford to pay well to have it established If it is useless we want to know it as soon and as cheaply as possible.

THE crowding of children into the mansard roof of the high school is some thing that the board of education should stop. The children are not only injured in health by climbing the stairs, but they are in danger in case of fire. Increased school accommodations should be provided as soon as possible. Meantime some other place than a mansard roof should be found for the children who are now being exposed to danger.

THE contract for paying Seventeenth street between Farnam and Harney as it has been awarded leaves the pavement only forty feet wide, while the sidewalks are to be thirty feet wide. This is a blunder which will cause the city and county needless expense in the not very distant future. There is no doubt that the court house will sooner or later be

water. W. W. Belknap, the secretary of war unde President Grant, who fell into disgrace, is making his home at the quiet little village of Powhatan Court House, about twenty miles south of Richmond, Virginia, on the Richmond and Danville railroad. Here he boards with a private family and livos in seclusion. His time is passed among his books and in the cultivation of flowers.

The Procession of Seasons. Boston Post. The base ball season is almost at an end.

It will be closely followed by the snowball season.

His Search Accomplished Philadeiphia Inquirer, Despite Mr. Huntington's poor memory, the fact is evident that he found the kind of con gressmen he was looking for.

> A New York Compromise. Chicago Tribune.

Many a New York millionaire who has not contributed to the Grant monument fund will compromise matters with his conscience by voting for Fred Grant.

Where Mugwumps is Vulgar.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. COhio mugwumps should bear in mind that it is not the New England style to be mugwumpian on any but national questions. To be a mugwump in a state campaign is very vulgar indeed.

> None Too Soon. Washington (ritic.

The progress that Mr. Okey is making in his investigation of Castle Garden methods shows that the reports of mismanagement have not been in the slightest exaggerated Brutality, extortion and thievery seem to have characterized the conduct of affairs in all its departments.

Where the Money Has Gone.

New York Tribure. About \$15,000,000 gold has come into this port from Europe since August 1, and over \$10,500,000 has been paid by the treasury for bonds, and yet the banks of New York have lost \$5,700,000 of their reserve. The conun-

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ters of H. I. Reed. The rare beauty of the floral gift can only be excelled by that of the lovely donors, and in returning heartfelt thanks we can truly say that we could be happy with either i t'other dear charmer were away."

The Black Hills Pioneer thus sum marizes the benefits of Omaha's greatest workshop: "The Omaha Smelting works are said to be the largest establishment of the kind in the world. Five hundred me are employed, whose wages amounted to \$300,000 last year. During the present year, by reason of enlarging the capacity of the works, at least two hundred men more will be employed. The works are never shut down, but are kept in constant aperation, night and day. Suudays and holidays. Twenty thousand tons of coa and 12,000 tons of coke were consumed in 1886, and the shipments for the year aggregated \$13,029,868.20, as follows: Silver, \$8,930.072; gold \$1,773.570, had r, \$8,930,072; gold, \$1,773,579; lead, \$9 141 566; blue vitriol \$175 650.60."

The Grand Island Independent is convinced that too many railroads are a curse rather than a benefit, and presents the following example: "The railroads by their pooling are doing a great injustice to Grand Island in more ways than one. In regard to running an ex eursion train from Omaha or Lincoln, to attend the real estate sale next week, the B. & M. and Union Pacific asked as much for two coaches from Omaha or Lincoln to Grand Island, as the reat estate men of Hastings paid for a whole train. This same discrimination is practiced ou reights of all kinds, to the detriment o the business interests of our city, simply because Grand Island is a junction and pooled point, and Hastings merely a way station on the B. & M."

Dakota.

A valuable vein of coal has been discovered in Fall river country. The Deadwood flouring mills will steam up this week and will soon be in com-plete operation.

A well directed shot in the Iron Hill mine hit the golden bullseye and knocked out \$50,000. The echoes of the shot will out \$50,000. live in the Hills for months.

Deadwood voted in tavor of bonding for \$25,000 to buy the right of way through the city for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad.

The Rapid City Journal is convinced that "there is the dawn of a tin boom plainly discernable above the horizon o possibility." In other words, a soldered receptacle of vegetables consummated an attachment to a canine narrative.

"It is probable that people who have been skeptical on the subject of corn growing in the Black Hills country," ' saya the Rapid City Journal, "may see some-thing to change their opinions at the fair Samples of corn from various of the agricultural valleys in this part of the country are now to be seen in town, and many of these will compare favorably with the best Nebraska, Iowa or Illinois corn. As for potatoes, they are simply immense.

Utah and Idaho.

Bricklayers aud stonemasons are scarce at Shoshone, and the construction of the new school house is retarded. The first meeting of the department of

Idaho. G. A. R., will be held on the second Wednesday of January, 1888. The money is nearly all raised for mak-

ing a preliminary survey of a route for a big irrigating canal in Cassia county, Idaho

The banks of Salt Lake City report the receipt for the week ending September 21, inclusive, of \$58,083,04 in bullion and 83,623.75 in ore, a total of \$141,705.79.

The people of Salt Lake City have sub-scribed \$200,000 towards building a rail-road between that city and Los Angeles dram puzzles the street only because men re-fuse to see what is before their eyes-that years from to-day you can take the cars

establishment by Mrs. Newcomb of a college for young women at New Orleans; and every city as yon go west has had its recent beneficieries. When the Pacific slope was reached the com-manding gift by Senator Stanford to the university that bears his name, and Mr. Sutro's great statue of Liberty to be erected in San Francisco, equal if they do not eclipse, similar gifts anywhere else. THE BENEFITS INTENDED.

But a very small proportion of even the great recent public benefactions would include too many to enumerate. More interesting than the number or amount of them are certain tendencies that are shown in the purposes of public bequests and donations. Colleges and hospitals and ',homes' have, until recently, had almost a monopoly of the be quests of the rich. But the fashion is now fast changing and the directions the change is taking are indicative of the broadening thought of the time. Educasaid: tional institutions are still the preferred objects of benefactions for the public good, but it is no longer the classical or theological departments of colleges that are selected so largely for endowment, nor are educational gifts now confined te colleges of any kind. High schools, polytechnic schools, industrial schools, kindergartens, gymnasiumt, schools of agriculture and social science and such practical departments of the cation are now selected. Hospitals and homes are yet founded in great numbers, but now there is generally some specific purpose, which indicates the practical tendency of the thought of the times

shown by the donor. And it is especially noteworthy that several of the largest donations for the public good that have ever been made in the United States are to establish not libraries of the old kind, but absolutely free libraries. In fact, such great free library gifts as those of Enoch Pratt of Baltimore, Samuel J. Tilden of New York, Walter L. Newberry of Chicago, and hundreds of similar but smaller donations have so turned popular attention to the foundation of absolutely free libraries as a privilege and duty of rich men that a distinguished educator, ob serving this tendency, recently remarked that it would soon be a reproach for any town that had a rich citizen not to have a fully equipped free library. In the list of the donations published during the last three months are not less than twenty-five to free public libraries, and they aggregate (this includes none of the largest gifts given above) about one million doltars. PARKS AS GIFTS.

Another somewhat new direction that public benefaction has recently taken is in the donation or adornment of parks. The municipal establishment of parks has received what might be called a reg-ular supply of aid from private public spirit. Twelve cities or towns are in-cluded in the list, to which, during the last three months, private citizens have made presents of parks or contributed

largely to their beautification. As showing further this recent tendency to practical aid in the making of bene factions may be mentioned such facts as these: At Trinity college (Hartford), a theological school, a very large part of last year's donations was to build and equip the gymnasium, and \$10,000 were given to promote the good exercise got from lawn tennis; at New Haven, Henry Farnam and James E. English have eac given about \$100,000 to construct public drives in a park, and at Win-sted, Conn., a gift of \$14,-000 has been made to grade a boulevard around Long lake; at Water-bury, Conn., a lady left a fortune to Henry Bergh, to carry on his work and \$7000 his percet a fountain on the nublic \$7.000 to erect a fountain on the public green with a figure emblematical kindness to animals; the free kinder-"arten system of schools, the establish-

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utterly indifferent as to whether it is lo or saved, picking in most cases barely enough to pay for meat and bread, and as some farmers throughout the country are complaining that they can't get the negro to work, I will give This them the benefit of my discovery. is Saturday and, unlike the New York holiday statute, custom among the negroes has made not only Saturday evening holiday, but they take the whole day. So I bethought myself to try and hire some of them as they passed my field. Taking a seut on the fence by the road-side I offered to hire many who wended their way to Selma, but they all declined must have as it was Saturday and they rest. Finally an old gray-headed fellow came along, and after much parleying I shamed him into the idea of working. Said he would pick for me. Asked what I would pay him. I told him 50 cents per hundred. He shook his head, and

"No, boss, I t'ank yyou; but can't work for dat. I said well, as a starter, and to induce others, I'll give you 75 cents per hundred, but he must not let the others know I was but he must not let the others know I was partial to him. "No, no, no, boss, I can't pick for dat," and he started to leave me. "Hold on," said I, "\$1 per hundred. What say you to that?" "Wuss and wuss, boss. Speck we can't trade." "Well," said I, "what will you pick for?" I'll pick for 25 cents a hundred, boss." "Well, tell me, you old fool, why is it you want to pick at 25 cents when I offer you \$1?" to pick at 25 cents, when I offer you want "Well," said he, "boss, I speck you's like de balance of de white folks, you mout not pay me, and den I wouldn't loss quite so much."



"I.a.! Girls, summer heat has no bad feet upon my Face, Neck, Arms or lands, because I always keep HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM."

Thus said Cora F., to her companions, as she come bounding in from a romp over the hills, mountains and seashore.

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tives a Soft, Smooth and Pilable Skin. A maryclously Benutiful Complexion. "The I Liquid, applied in a moment and Can't be Detected. Overcomer Hent, Suntan, Windtan, Redness, Roughness, Ugly Pimples, Insect Bites and all Skin Blemishes.



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