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

THE DAILY BEE

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, J. S. County of Douglas, J. S. Geo. B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Sept. 30, 1887, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include Saturday, Sept. 24 (14,200), Sunday, Sept. 25 (14,220), Monday, Sept. 26 (14,233), Tuesday, Sept. 27 (14,010), Wednesday, Sept. 28 (13,991), Thursday, Sept. 29 (14,015), Friday, Sept. 30 (14,015).

Average... 14,155. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of October, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The president was caught in a pretty demonstrative crowd in Chicago. He barely escaped with his dignity.

The latest name mentioned in connection with the republican candidacy for president is that of Hon. Frank Hancock, of New York. He, too, is a good man. Next.

There has been an increase of about 50 per cent in the school attendance of the southern states this fall. This would seem to indicate that some of them will go republican in the near future.

There was an increase in railroad earnings during September over the preceding months. Not considering the matter of over-charges in rates, this is a good indication of the revival of business throughout the land.

The currency circulation of the country was increased by \$32,350,375 during September. The net increase of cash in the treasury was over \$7,000,000. The good effects of liberated capital is already felt in business centers.

It is said that George Francis Train will start a paper in Chicago devoted to the progressive labor movement. He will no doubt be able to project some picturesqueness into the labor campaign if nothing more substantial.

A WOMAN IN St. Louis became so excited by the presidential party that she threw a pancake into Mrs. Cleveland's lap. She has been arrested and is now booked for same. In the excitement of the moment she no doubt imagined herself serving a regular boarder.

THE Chicago papers fairly turned themselves inside out in their efforts to display in welcoming President and Mrs. Cleveland. The news printed greetings of welcome in every language of the globe. They were written in native characters and followed by translations. This bit of enterprise is quite unique.

MR. CLEVELAND is demurely informed by the Chicago press, referring to his speech in St. Louis, that there might have been a rivalry as to size and progressiveness between the two cities in the dim past, but that time is so far back that the story of it seems like a mere legend to the present generation. Chicago should not be too boastful. The time is coming when she too will be passed in the race for supremacy by the cities of the great west.

It seems quite likely now that railroad fares for passenger travel will be reduced in the west. The railroads themselves admit that the rates fixed by the interstate commission as "reasonable and fair," are too high. The roads are finding that they restrict travel and consequently cut down the profits. Public sentiment also clamors for a maximum two-cents-per-mile rate to which it will in all probability be reduced during the coming winter.

THE National Farmers' alliance met in Minneapolis this week and has already adjourned. Nebraska was honored in having J. Barrows elected president, and Iowa in securing the meeting for Des Moines next year. Otherwise very little of importance seems to have been done. Considering the magnitude and importance of western agriculture, these meetings of the farmers should be attended with more decided results than now seems to be the case. There are many economic matters, outside the actual raising of crops, which affect the agriculturist and with which, by concerted and intelligent co-operation, they would be capable of dealing.

With proper and adequate effort there is no good reason why Omaha may not secure the national republican convention next year. There can be no substantial objections urged against this city, and much can be said in its favor. The state convention having passed a resolution favoring Omaha as the place for holding the convention will give weight to the proposition. That expression should be promptly supplemented by such action on the part of our chamber of commerce, city council and republican organizations as will command the attention of the national committee. The matter is one which can properly and judiciously be given early consideration.

The Ticket and the Platform. The republican party of Nebraska should be well satisfied with the work of its state convention. There were carefully planned and urgently pressed schemes the success of which would have placed the party in a false, and perhaps perilous, position, but although it required a long and arduous struggle, such as happens very rarely in a convention like that of Wednesday, to overcome them, wiser counsels prevailed and they were defeated. We have very little doubt that upon the sober second thought most of those who supported these projects will see the mistake that would have been made in their adoption and will with all the more heartiness and zeal devote themselves to the duty of securing the popular endorsement of the convention's action.

The ticket will receive the full support of the party. The renomination of Judge Maxwell was in response to the undoubted wish of a large majority of the rank and file of the party, and was a just recognition of long, honorable and useful service. It is not necessary to enlarge upon his claims, so thoroughly are they known and appreciated by the older citizens of Nebraska. For more than thirty years he has been under the public scrutiny in position of trust and grave responsibility, and his record is without a blemish. His judicial career has prominently exemplified the highest standards of merit in that capacity, furnishing an example of integrity, impartiality and industry which will exert its influence upon the judiciary of the state long after the learned and distinguished jurist shall have retired from the arena of this world's labors. The character, experience and acquirements of Judge Maxwell all commend him to popular support, and he will be re-elected by an undiminished majority. The candidates for regents of the university, Dr. B. B. Davis, of McCook, and Dr. George Roberts, of Knox county, are gentlemen fully qualified for the position. The former is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, and the latter of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Both are scholarly men, who have always taken an earnest interest in educational affairs, and they will undoubtedly be valuable accessories to the board of regents.

The platform takes a position regarding the railways which every citizen concerned for the welfare of the state will approve. On the subject of the tariff it shows an advance in declaring that the business of the country demands a revision and that the republican party will see that such revision shall be made at the earliest practicable day. The just demands of the soldiers to generous treatment from the government are recognized, Ireland's hopes are encouraged, and the omissions and faults of the democracy receive adequate attention. The proposition for an extra session of the legislature, which was the source of a prolonged and very heated discussion, failed chiefly for the reason that there was a majority who had no faith in the present legislators and believed that if called together they would accomplish nothing. The prohibition firebrand was temporarily smothered and will not be a cause of disturbance in the present campaign. Having an entirely acceptable ticket and a platform which all Nebraska republicans can approve, there does not appear to be any reason why the party should not move forward to an overwhelming victory.

A Pungent Arrangement. There has been nothing in recent political literature better deserving of attention from those interested in such literature than the address just issued by the independent democrats of Maryland. It is in more respects than one, namely, that of being a most scathing arraignment of the democratic machine in that state, a quite remarkable document. It is admirable in its style, in its perspicuous setting forth of the charges against the regular democracy, and in its vigorous directness and fearless characterizations. It mercilessly lays bare the policy and record of the democratic party in Maryland under the leadership of Gorman and his associates, and a most deplorable presentation of political depravity it is. If ever there was justifiable ground of revolt within a party the independent democrats of Maryland show most convincingly that they have it. Good citizens everywhere must feel some interest in a struggle of this kind carried on in the interest of fair politics and honest government, even if those to be immediately benefited are the citizens of only a single state. The reasonableness that has been carried on in Maryland, if permitted to go unrehearsed, might easily become contagious and spread to other states. Gorman may be developed anywhere if there is promise of the toleration that will permit them to carry on their nefarious practices. Such examples as that of the independent democrats of Maryland are therefore of more than local significance. Just as the punishment of bootleggers in New York and Chicago has had the effect of restraining others elsewhere from similar practices, so this revolt, even if it shall not result in the defeat of the corrupt machine, will be a warning which politicians of the Gorman stripe everywhere will not wholly fail to heed.

What really makes this matter one of national importance, however, is the position of the administration, which thus far appears to be in sympathy with the men against whom the revolt is made. The ability of Gorman to carry out his plans and maintain his power has been in no small degree due to the aid he has received from federal officials, extended in bold and defiant violation of the president's civil service order. This the administration has been made fully aware of, but it has not even indicated its disapproval of the conduct of these men, some of whom are doubtless now industriously practicing "pernicious activity." The course which the president should pursue to be consistent would promptly destroy half the power of the debased and corrupt machine in Maryland, but he has thus far been deaf to the numerous appeals that have been made to him to take that course. He probably will not take it, and will therefore justly be held to have indirectly aided the corrupt and reckless element that has brought the democratic politics of Maryland into national disrepute.

INVESTIGATIONS just made by a committee of the Massachusetts legislature into the condition of child labor in that

state have developed some very deplorable facts. At Fall River, especially, the evils resulting from the nearly unrestricted employment of this labor were particularly conspicuous. Great numbers of children were found in the mills who could not read and write, and the proportion of illiterate children in Fall River was greater than in any other city, though it was much too large in some others. One witness stated to the committee that he knew many children were employed in the mills on certificates obtained through false statements made by their parents. The eagerness of parents to make their children wage-earners, and the anxiety of employers to get cheap labor, unite to defeat the law and to deprive the little ones of obtaining any education. This experience is not new, nor is it confined to Massachusetts. Other New England states could show a similar, if not quite so bad, a state of things, and the efforts that have been made to remedy it do not appear to have effected any improvement. On the contrary the evidence from Massachusetts is that the evil is growing. And yet it must not be confessed that a remedy is impossible. Some practicable and adequate way ought to be found to prevent an annual increase of illiteracy in a section of the country where all the means of education are most abundant and where the laws can be readily enforced. Some other interesting facts were brought out by this investigation, among them that the number of women and children employed in textile industries is steadily increasing, and that men without children were being constantly thrown out of employment to give place to those having them, that the labor of their children might be secured. The eagerness of these well protected manufacturers to get cheap labor is very suggestive.

THE prospect that Mills, of Texas, will be made chairman of the committee on ways and means of the next house of representatives is not universally regarded as the wisest thing that could happen for the democracy. If no injustice is done Mr. Mills, he would be very likely to become a source of serious trouble as the ostensible leader of the democratic forces on the floor of the house. An eastern contemporary, which speaks with a definiteness that conveys an assurance of accurate information, describes the Texas congressman as "a man of cruel temper, of unreasoning obstinacy, with no power of control," whose selection would put a practical end to any real hope of legislation. Surely a man with such qualities cannot safely be trusted with the functions of leadership, particularly in an exigency that will call for great moderation, wisdom and discretion. But Mr. Mills is in the line of promotion, and if he is such a man as he is described will be very likely to vigorously insist upon a recognition of his rights. There is a chance that Mr. Carlisle, assuming that he will be re-elected speaker, may find in this matter a somewhat disagreeable dilemma, and that which over way it is solved the democratic majority in congress will have a cause of regret.

It is unfortunate that the harmony of the state republican convention was disturbed by the introduction of a proposition to submit to the people at this time a prohibitory liquor amendment to the constitution, but the republican party of Nebraska is to be congratulated upon the fact that the movement was not successful. In throwing this question over to next year time will be given for its more thorough and thoughtful discussion, from which it may reasonably be hoped to effect such a change of opinion as will insure its being excluded entirely as a political issue. It would obviously have been a most serious and dangerous blunder to have intruded this issue in the present campaign.

THE object of registration is to secure a fair ballot and an honest election. It is the duty of every good citizen to sustain this object. No man who sincerely desires the purity of elections, impossible of attainment without this provision, will neglect the duty. Every voter in order to exercise his right of suffrage in November must be newly registered. It is to be hoped that none will fail to comply with this requirement.

THE vote given General Dillworth on the first ballot in the state convention was highly complimentary to that gentleman. It attested a wide respect for his ability and a personal popularity of which he may well be proud. It should suggest to him that the honor he aspires to is not impossible of attainment whenever he shall clear himself of the objections that are at present obstacles to success.

THE apparent sympathy among the democrats of Douglas county must not be permitted to lure republicans into a sense of security that will lessen their zeal and activity. There is need of persistent vigilance and earnest work maintained until the polls close on the day of election.

COLONEL JOHN L. SULLIVAN is preparing to invade England. He declares that he is "going over for money and not for further honors." The champion speaks advisedly. Further honors are not to be attained—he already stands on the highest pinnacle of fame.

TOM POTTER says the Union Pacific cannot lease any road or build any new road without the permission of the government. We wonder if it could build that long-promised and much-needed new Omaha depot without asking Uncle Sam's consent.

THE county commissioners should insist that their proceedings shall be recorded after each meeting. The clerk should be compelled to do his duty, but perhaps the commissioners do not want him to do it.

It is to be hoped that Judge Manning's successor as minister to Mexico will be aware that insidious foe of American officials, mesal. The two terrible examples of the ruin it has caused should be sufficient warning.

THE republican state convention has taken steps toward securing the location of the national convention at Omaha. It is hoped that in this case the early bird will catch the worm.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

The Blaines will visit Egypt and Algeria during the next winter.

Yan Phoo Lee, of New Haven, Conn., has entered the journalistic profession.

President Cleveland writes all his letters and addresses with his own hand.

General John W. Foster, of Indiana, ex-minister to Spain, has grown very fat.

Francisco, the Madrid bull-fighter, receives \$50,000 from performances in the City of Mexico.

Joaquin Miller's wife and little daughter, Juana, are at Saratoga, and the child sometimes gives parlor recitations of her father's poems.

Glascow university has conferred the degree of LL.D. upon United States Consul Underwood, of Glascow.

H. W. Slocum, Jr., son of General Slocum, who has just won the all-comers' prize in the Newport tennis tournament, is a young lawyer.

A distinguished Virginian is authority for the statement that President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit the Greentier Sulphur springs this month.

Herr Jesko von Puttkamer, until lately German consul at Chicago, has been appointed commissary of the German empire for the Tozo region in Africa.

Dr. Parker says he was shocked to find Henry Ward Beecher's remains have not yet been deposited in a grave. "To my mind," said he, "it is a terrible sacrilege."

Prince Bismarck has been compelled to close his park at Friedrichsruh to the public on account of the depredations committed by visitors, which for a long time he took in good part.

Ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, gave Leadville its name, and "crub-staked" the Little Pittsburg, Chrysolite and the Matchless mines, out of which he has made nearly \$5,000,000.

The Duke Campo-Selle, a Paris millionaire, who married a daughter of Sinker, the sewing machine manufacturer, has died of heart disease, brought on by the earthquake at Mentone.

Dr. Holmes wrote to James E. Randall, the author of "Maryland, My Maryland," that he wished he could write as "musical and effective" a thing on "Massachusetts, my Massachusetts."

High License Works Well. Troy (N. Y.) Times. The fact cannot be disputed; high license works admirably wherever it is given a trial.

Quite a Different Thing. New York Sun. It seems that an officeholder's activity is not pernicious when employed in booming Grover Cleveland.

Dispose of Them Both. St. Louis Post Dispatch. The dismissal of the Pan-Electric suit leaves the attorney generally very little encouragement to hold on to his stock, and the president very little excuse for holding on to the attorney general.

Familiar With the Subject. New York World. One of the mazzinians of the month contains an article by Stephen W. Dorsey on "Land Stealing in New Mexico." On this subject Mr. Dorsey, it is believed, is entitled to be heard with the respectful attention due to the ablest expert.

The Old Fireman at Home Again. New York World. The old fireman of New York came trooping in last night from their long and delightful trip to the Pacific coast. They were everywhere received with hospitable hands, and they reflected much credit on the metropolis. They had an abundance of rain last week, but there never was an old fireman who was afraid of water.

The Government Printing Office. New York Sun. The agricultural reports now being sent out from the government printing office compare favorably with those issued under Mr. Allen's management. The present edition presents a neater, typographical appearance, is on finer paper, and is printed with ink which costs 11 cents a pound, while that of the former issue is on common paper, some of the pages are blurred, others are dim, and the ink used cost 40 cents a pound. There are now 3,000 employees in the office. The first of last October there were 2,400, two per cent more work is done daily, and an average of three tons more of paper is used every day than on the same date of the preceding year. Twelve hours are in the stables now, where twenty-two were heretofore required to do less work. It is apparent that Mr. Benedict's methods are economical and business-like.

In the Woods. Ernest McGuffey. The sun's flaming colors rise beside the old stone walls. And the forest sunshine browned, and whirring in the breeze. While through the woods on every side is heard the crackling of the splinters in the swaying hickory trees.

Upon a gnarled and new-cut stump, beneath the sturdy oaks. A spider, running back and forth, a fairy circle weaves. A silver web, whose glistening hub and rimy maze of spokes. Is cast in the splinters in the shadow of the leaves.

The velvet moss on ancient logs is fading into gray. A fox squirrel runs across the leaves that rustle as he leaps. And though the trees the sunlight falls and slowly melts away. When round a bend in darkening curves the silent water sweeps.

Low, sweet and low, and liquidly the creek's faint echoes call. While on its amber current float the oak leaves crisp and brown. And all day long as winds dance past across the water's surface. From branches bare the hickory nuts come rattling slowly down.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. During September there was a free delivery of 28,705 pieces of mail in Hastings. The completed tax roll of Dodge county for 1887 will net \$189,168.64. The state gets \$27,339.85.

Robert Allison, a B. & M. brakeman, was caught in the jaws of a frog at South Auburn Wednesday and held until the croaks crushed him out of shape.

The republicans have nominated a lady for superintendent in Valley county. If she was single she would run like sixty, but she is married by a husband, and therefore many will scratch her.

Butler county rejoices in a decision of the supreme court against the registration of bonds issued irregularly in aid of a railroad. The decision saves the county several thousand dollars.

The republicans of Nebraska have nothing in common with hired informers, prohibition spies, ruffianly constables and bootleg vendors of liquors. No one seems to envy the fertility of Iowa and Kansas soil for such products.

The editor of the Fremont Tribune, who has just returned from the Dismal river region, writes of his "Impressions of the Sand Hills." They are large and imposing foot-prints and will prove invaluable as shelter covers for storm-driven stock.

John Arnold, a prominent farmer, participated actively in the republican convention at Hastings last Tuesday and lost a lot of \$250. He was found and returned and now John is thoroughly

convinced of the blooming honesty of the ticket nominated.

A Seward man planted five acres to potatoes and tomatoes, in alternate rows. He made enough from the potatoes to pay all expenses, and has his tomatoes for clear profit, 1,900 bushels at 25 cents a bushel, \$475 or \$56 an acre. This shows the value to individuals of a canning establishment near by.

The county campaign usurps the greater efforts of the county to paint their favorites in the pursuit of party colors. The Sioptown Slobber boldly declares that "Mr. Runninggear is well greased and will be unanimously elected. His spawny opponent is simply wasting lungs and leather trying to catch on."

The milkmaids' convention is the latest social craze in Hastings. The attempt of city belles to look and act courtly will be a dismal failure. Doubtless some bold town girl will court applause by tackling a milkmaid, with three-legged stool, skirts tucked and kid gloves, but that incipient creamery will prove a traitor to her set if she does not boost that milkmaid to a cemetery.

A painful excuse for a live town down the river intimates that "them ball players" may thrive in Kansas City and Omaha, "but Joseph will have none of it. No danger; the professional ball player has sufficient sense to avoid cemeteries and remain with the living." The founder of St. Joe displayed remarkable foresight in canonizing the town at an early period. As this ceremony follows the dust of the deceased, their confidence was singularly well placed.

Iowa Items. The new Hebrew temple at Des Moines will be dedicated in about three weeks.

Nearly 350 veterans of the Seventeenth and Thirty-sixth Iowa infantry are holding a reunion at Ottumwa.

The articles of incorporation of the Des Moines & Northwestern railway company were filed Monday. The capital stock is \$4,000,000.

Grey Wolf, a Winnebago brave, on his way to the big show in Sioux City was transformed into a good Indian by a sudden attack of the mumps.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Wapello circuit court in the case of the State vs. Jordan. This is the celebrated "Stormy Jordan," whose California trial was torn up by the prohibitionists.

The most important meeting in the history of the Presbyterian church of Iowa, will be held at Keokuk October 20. The synod of the entire state meets there, and it is a notable occasion, the establishment of the first Presbyterian church in Iowa. This was at West Point, Lee county, and Colonel William Patterson, of Keokuk was its first elder.

Dakota. Fargo's hospital is said to be full of fever patients.

Bricklaying on the new city hall at Yankton has begun.

The locomotives on the Milwaukee road running into Yankton are decorated with corn.

There are 60,000 acres of choice Northern Pacific land around Milnor, and claim shanties are going up rapidly.

The Northern Pacific elevator company has built thirteen elevators in Dakota this year, having an average capacity of 40,000 bushels.

A party of young ladies of Yankton visited the jail this week and presented the prisoners with a bouquet of flowers. Among them was the brute Glenn, of Hutchinson county, incarcerated for incest.

Montana. The shipments of bullion from Butte last week were valued at \$95,128.

The Manitoba road was completed to Benton last week and the event was properly celebrated. It is the pioneer road in the west.

The assessed valuation of Lewis and Clark county, including Helena, is \$11,000,000. There are 358,863 acres of land in the county and 8,944 town lots.

The refusal of the Union Pacific to reduce the tariff on salt has closed the Alice mill near Helena. Other mills and mines are likely to follow. The shut-down is looked upon as a disaster to business in Butte.

The Montana Central is expected to reach Great Falls this week, and every one is waiting to get the train track into Helena, which will probably be accomplished very early in November. The people of Helena are looking forward to its coming as to a special deliverance.

Fire Department Equipment. Chief Gallagan is in hopes that the fire commission will allow him to purchase a siamese nozzle of the latest and most approved style, which may be used when the flames in the case of fire may be getting an advantage over the department. The nozzle will be used by four streams, and the effect may be readily imagined.

The chief is now having made under his own supervision a swivel which has not yet been patented, by means of which the nozzle will be fed by four streams, and the effect may be readily imagined.

Michael Davitt. The telegraph of Wednesday night stated that Michael Davitt, who was then in Minneapolis, and who had addressed the K. of L. convention, had left for New York by way of this city. This created the impression that he would reach here last night. This, however, was erroneous, because Mr. Davitt's friends here stated he had visited Omaha during his present trip and further that in a few days he will return to Ireland.

A Whole Neighborhood Angry. The residents in the vicinity of Pierce and Twenty-fourth streets are considerably worked up over the presence of a mule in that locality whose braying makes the nights hideous. One citizen says that when the high notes are reached the noise can be heard a mile and a half away. The fact that there are several sick persons in the vicinity who are disturbed by the nuisance makes the matter suitable for official attention.

Caught in an Elevator. Late Wednesday evening a man employed at Pomey & Segeike's soda water factory was injured while rescuing a child from a perilous position on the elevator. While taking the child off the elevator was started and it pressed the man's head against the top of the roof, nearly crushing it. He was taken to his home and attended by a physician.

Brevities. Yesterday's internal revenue collections amounted to \$7,300,000.

The train from Lincoln over the B. & M., due here at 10 o'clock a. m., yesterday did not arrive until 12:15 p. m. The cause of the delay was the burning of a bridge between Crete and Lincoln. The regular fast train westward bound, Ashland, the delayed train contained the delegates from this city to the republican convention at Lincoln, and there was considerable excitement, and also delay, as it was not known where the accident occurred.

Aliek D. Green, a lawyer from St. Joe, Mo., has been called to the purpose of practicing his profession.

HAGGLING OVER THE POLICE

Another Chapter in the Fight Against the Commission by the Council.

TO BE BROUGHT UP NEXT TIME.

The Council Bluffs Bridge Ordinance Passed With an Amendment Allowing Douglas Street Only For the Approach.

City Council Proceedings. An adjourned meeting of the city council was held last evening with President Bechel in the chair. All the members were present except Councilman Boyd.

The following communications were read and referred: From Henrietta Caldwell, asking that South Twenty-second street be graded from St. Mary's avenue to Leavenworth streets; a petition from F. B. Lowe and others asking that Twenty-second street be graded from Burdett and Grace streets; a petition from the employes of Delaney & Thompson, contractors, asking that the council take some action to secure them back pay; a communication protesting against making payments for grading South Seventh street until treasurers work and other obstructions are removed; a petition from George Bemis, referring to the settlement of squatters and vagrants upon petitioner's addition.

Several appointments of judges and clerks of elections were confirmed. The following resolutions were read and referred: That the street commissioner shall be instructed to put the alley south of Bancroft, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in a passable condition; that they also be instructed to put four cross walks on Hickory street, between Sixth and Tenth streets; that the street commissioners be instructed to place Twenty-first street in a passable condition between Williams and Douglas streets; that they also be instructed to put Lake street, between Thirtieth and Thirty-third, in passable condition; that they also put Capitol avenue, from Twenty-ninth to Tenth streets, in a passable condition; that the delegation from the Seventh ward be authorized to locate six gasoline lamps in Hanscom park.

Mr. Cheney introduced a resolution that the police be instructed to take the report from London concerning the success of the Chinese concessions. Li Wing, Chinese consul, said that no messages announcing the withdrawal from the agreement had been received at the Chinese consulate.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that Li Chin, who was sent to Paris in arrangements with the Philadelphia syndicate, doubts the truth of the report, on the belief that the would certainly be informed if his country government had received from his position.

When seen by the Herald reporter last night, Mr. Chin emphatically denied the report from London concerning the success of the Chinese concessions. The count claims that the reports concerning him are circulated by British officials, who are enraged at the success of American enterprise. Li Wing, Chinese consul, said that no messages announcing the withdrawal from the agreement had been received at the Chinese consulate.

It was resolved that the city engineer be directed to survey and stake out Newton street.

Mr. Kasper offered a resolution that Williams street be opened across the right of way of the Union Pacific tracks from the intersection with South Nineteenth to the intersection with South Twentieth street. Adopted and referred to the city engineer for the preparation of an ordinance.

Mr. Kasper also presented a resolution that the city engineer be directed to locate Fifteenth street from Williams to Pierce streets. Adopted.

That Vinton, from Sixteenth to Eighteenth be properly graded. Adopted.

Mr. Kasper introduced a resolution that the city engineer be instructed to grade Williams street from the B. & M. bridge and Seventeenth street. Committee on streets and alleys.

Mr. Alexander presented a resolution that the city engineer be instructed to repair Thirty-sixth street between Mason and Leavenworth streets. Adopted.

Mr. Haseel offered a resolution that the city attorney allow judgment to be taken in the appeal case of C. D. Woodworth, pending in the district court of Douglas county, from appraisal of damages for opening Park avenue in Springfield. The real estate of Samuel Woodworth at that purpose, and that the amount of damages be settled at \$5,750. Laid on table until the next meeting.

Mr. Alexander offered a resolution that steps for a speedy settlement of the trouble between the council and police commission be taken by carrying the matter to the supreme court for the purpose of seeing which body was in the right.

This caused a lengthy discussion. Mr. Ford vilified the commission and Chief of Police Seavey, and Mr. Alexander interrupted, stating that abuse should not be brought into the council chamber. Mr. Haseel desired that attorneys be employed to represent the council, stating that the present city attorney was a friend of the commission.

Mr. Alexander objected to this, but Mr. Bailey said that he would be perfectly willing to have one or more lawyers to represent the council in the courts if it would aid in obtaining the desired result.

The resolution was finally referred to the judiciary committee for the purpose of making amendments, or a new resolution, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The committee on public property and buildings made a report recommending that Architect Myers be telegraphed for immediately to come and take the necessary steps to protect the east wall of the new city hall. Adopted.

The same committee, to whom had been referred a communication from Mrs. Dinsmoor, asking for a location for a children's day nursery, reported that they had carefully considered the same and recommended that the association represented by Mrs. Dinsmoor be allowed the use of that part of Iard street, east of Sixteenth adjoining the engine house, until it is no longer needed. Adopted.

The committee on fire and water works made a report recommending the granting of the petition of the county commissioners asking for the location of hydrants at the corner of Douglas and Poppleton, and at Thirty-sixth and Poppleton, and one at each point 400 feet from the latter point—the hospital. Adopted with the amendment that the hydrants be located on the county commissioners for two years.

Mr. Ford, as chairman of the committee on viaducts and railways, presented a report recommending that the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge company be allowed the use of Douglas street only as the viaduct approach for the west end of their proposed bridge.

The recommendation was adopted, and upon motion of Mr. Haseel the order was suspended so that the amendment added to the ordinance, which was then taken up for action.

Upon motion of Mr. Haseel the ordinance was engrossed for third reading and passed unanimously.

The following ordinances were passed: Ordering the paving of Nicholas street from Fourteenth to Sixteenth street with Sioux Falls granite, ordering the paving of Douglas street from Fourteenth to Thirty-third streets; ordering the paving of alleys on blocks 140 and 107 with Colorado sandstone; establishing the grade of Twenty-fifth avenue from St. Mary's avenue to Harvey street; ordering the grading of Dodge street from Twenty-sixth avenue to Thirty-third street; levy of a tax for covering one-half the cost of grading the alley in block 124 passing a special tax for covering part of the cost of construction of the sewer in sewer district No. 45.

Rabbi Benson's Lecture. This evening Dr. Benson will lecture at the synagogue upon the subject of "Winter's Eve." Divine services at the synagogue commences at 7 o'clock.

A VACANCY IN MEXICO.

Judge Manning Heires From the Wine Legion Ministry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Thomas Cortland Manning, minister to Mexico, has resigned. Judge Manning is in New York and his resignation is in the state department. Judge Manning's resignation is a reminiscence of last year when he was appointed to succeed Minister Jackson. Judge Manning went to Mexico and immediately imbibed a little wine, causing a scandal that eventually died out. The senate committee on foreign relations, after this, promptly decided to report Judge Manning's nomination adversely. Such report would have resulted in Manning's rejection by the senate almost before he had learned the streets in the City of Mexico. To prevent such a humiliating consummation, Manning's friends went before the committee and promised that if a favorable report was made and Manning confirmed, he would tender his resignation at an early date. This he has done in conformity with the bargain. Judge Manning has not been in Mexico for some time. He has been at home in Louisiana taking part in a very active political life. His state elects two United States senators to