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THE DAILY BEE.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, Is a

County of Douglas.	1.3
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-	12
lishing company, does solemnly swear that the	
actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week	1.
ending Oct, 14, 1887, was as follows:	
Baturday, Oct. 8	1.
Sunday, Oct. 9	1.1
Monday, Oct. 10	1.1
Tuesday, Oct. 11	13
Wednesday, Oct. 12	
Thursday, Oct. 13	
Friday, Oct. 14	1.1
	1

(SEAL.) State of Nebraska,

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,048 copies; for December, 1886, 13,257 copies; for January, 1887, 16,266 copies; for Feb-ruary, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for January, 1887, 14,306 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,063 copies; for Angust, 1887, 14,400 copies; for September, 1887, 14,308 copies; for July, 1887, 14,063 copies; for Angust, 1887, 14, 161 copies; for September, 1887, 14,308 copies; GEO, B. TZSCHUCK, Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence thi 6th day of October, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL, (SEAL.) Notary Public.

CLEVELAND weather in Atlanta proved to be a deluge of rain, and now the Constitution of that city comes out with a bitter attack on the signal service bureau.

CALIFORNIA is now actively engaged in the manufacture of towns and cities. One paper states that all that is needed to make a metropolis of one newly fledged city is a blacksmith shop, a school house, a church and some women.

WE still insist that the county commissioners are in duty bound to conduct proceedings at stated times in a business way, and have every resolution and vote recorded immediately upon the conclusion of each meeting. The law requires that these proceedings be published, and there is no excuse for keeping them back for weeks.

THE less Mr. Ballou's champions have to say about his spotless integrity and eminent fitness for judicial honors the better it will be for him and his reputation. The right bower of Charles Banks in his confidence games and notorious methods of imposture has nothing to brag on in the way of spotless integrity. As to his legal attainments and judicial

The Responsibility. The Brz seems to have the Omaha charter bill and the election law rather mixed. It accuses the opponents of the former of responsibility for the latter. The fact is the election law passed just as drafted by the member who introduced it. No one else is responsible for its defects, except the legislature which passed it and the governor who signed it.-Herald.

The BEE has made no mistake in charging the responsibility for the chaotic state into which our citizens are thrown by the free-for-all unregistered elections on the men who tampered with the charter and caused it to be mutilated by the Russell's judiciary rogues. The old registration law applied exclusively to cities of the first class, which at that time meant Omaha. When Lincoln became a city of the first class by proclamation of her mayor certifying to thirty thousand population, Omaha was virtually compelled to formulate a charter that would apply

exclusively to this city. Hence the new charter for cities of the metropoli-

tan class. This charter dragged along by reason of the outrageous interference of a corrupt lobby until the last day of the session. The uncertainty of its final passage prevented the Douglas delegation in the legislature from procuring a new registration law applicable to metropolitan cities. The Lincoln charter for cities of the first class, which was pushed to a passage ahead of the Omaha charter, repealed the old charter under which Omaha had been working, and when the new Omaha charter finally did pass there was not time enough to amend or revive the registration law for cities of the first class and make it applicable to cities of the metropolitan class. The BEE called attention to this fatal omission immediately after the legislature had adjourned, and it was then generally believed that we were left without any registration law until the new election law was dug up, about the 1st of July. That law ,appeared to cover our wants and would have been in the main satisfactory. The defect

which made it unconstitutional leaves us in a deplorable condition, and we reassert that the responsibility rests with the oil-room lobby and the combine of contractors, jobbers and newspaper adventurers, who obstructed the passage of the charter and literally had it picked

The Chicago Boodlers.

to pieces.

The men convicted at Chicago of having for years carried on a systematic robbery of the people of Cook county will leave no expedient untried that the ingenuity of lawyers can develop to escape the just punishment that should be given them. They will use all the proceeds of their plunder if necessary, and as much more as their friends may be willing to put up for them, in order to defeat justice. "All that a man hath he will give for his life." and these men are virtually fighting for their lives. This is their right, and there can be no complaint if they take the fullest advantage of it. But honest men everywhere are to be congratulated upon the indications that are making a hopeless they struggle. On Thursday they were denied a new trial, and to-day an effort will be made to secure an arrest of judg-

a good deal of allowance. The assumption of some that Foraker has more interest in Blaine than in Sherman is doubtless wholly gratuitous. Thurman will have something to say for the democratic cause before the campaign ends, but the "old Roman" does not appear to have much heart in the contest and is notlikely to exert a very great influence.

Now that the registration law has been declared void the only safeguard against repeating and other frauds at the coming election in this city must be vigilance at the polls, and challenges of all persons who are not known to be legal voters.

THE alleged military encampment at Chicago is broken up. It was as dismal a failure as anything could be. Its finances are left in an inextricable snarl, everyone connected with it is dissatisfied and complaints are as plenty as cash is scarce.

Other Lands Than Ours.

The meeting of the congress of the liberal federation at Nottingham was signalized by a very vigorous address from Mr. Gladstone, which has commanded very marked attention. In so far as it was a denunciation of the government's policy in Ireland it merely met the public expectation, but it seems to have created something of a sensation in the announcement of the liberal attitude on the question of church disestablishment. In declaring that the time is at hand for action on this question, so far as it relates to Scotland and Wales, Mr. Gladstone has aroused a profound interest in quarters not greatly affected by the overshadowing political issue of which he is the foremost champion, and in making disestablishment contingent upon a majority for home rules appears to have introduced into the situation a new complication, the effect of which cannot be surely foreseen. There are undoubtedly great many voters who will be won to the cause of home rule by the promise of disestablishment, but it remains to be seen whether the coupling of these two questions will not lose the liberal cause great deal of valuable influence it has hitherto had. Disestablishment, not only for Scotland and Wales, but for England also, is a result certain to be accomplished in time, and Mr. Gladstone may be right in saying that now is the time, but the wisdom of combining this question with that of home rule and making the success of one dependent upon the accomplishment of the other is not clearly apparent. It would be most unfortunate if such association should prove harmful or obstructive to the evidently growing cause of the more important and urgent question of home rule. The government continues to give assurance, by act and word, that it

intends to firmly adhere to its Irish policy, though it does not appear to be accomplishing much in furtherance of that policy. The recent meeting of the cabinet did not result in anything, but measures for the suppression of the national league are understood to be under consideration and will doubtless be adopted hereafter.

The demonstrations of the unemployed people of London have been more formidable than for several years, and have resulted in some serious acts of law

tion began under Napoleon III. and has continued, until it is now no longer an honor to possess it.

So far as Bulgaria is concerned the treaty of Berlin appears to have become a dead letter. The work of weakening this historic compact began with the neglect of the powers to take notice of the irregular way Rumelia was annexed

to Bulgaria; but it is the course of obstruction pursued by Russia that has given what seems to be the death blow to the treaty. While that power has from the first insisted upon the letter of the treaty, it has used its prerogatives as a signatory power to prevent a settlement of the difficulties. Russia will

neither agree to any nomination for the Bulgarian throne nor make a nominstion. Meantime the people of Bulgaria have made a choice to suit themselves, the elections for the sobranje last week demonstrating that the

country is practically a unit in pursuing a policy of practical independence. The Central European league, which Prince Bismarck so skilfully revived at a time when France was sulking over a quasi Russian alliance and Bulgaria working out its wishes in the face of treaties, puts the czar in a position where he must receive in unkingly silence one more rebuff or announce that he no longer acknowledges the Berlin compact. In either case he loses prestige.

It is evident that England will retain possession of Egypt. Last spring she made an offer of settlement to Turkey which should pacify the sultan as to Egypt and Europe as to the Suez canal. There was a loud protest among the ambassadors at the sublime porte, and the sultan, deeming it possible to get better

terms, interposed, like a good Mohammedan, that he could sign no treaty until the close of the long fast of Rama-Sage. dan and the feast of Bairam. This religious scruple served to delay the treaty. England is now in a position to claim everything. Egypt is to "drop of her own accord from the Ottoman Empire," and France may whistle for satisfaction. France, on her side, would not support Freycinet when he struggled to retain the dual control, and now she will hardly fight, having nine points of the law of conquest against her. Egypt is England's, and England will keep the rich jewel. France has had Egypt once, and has had a half interest once. Both times the Gallic empire was closed out at creditors' sale. So long as the Moslem must give to the christian, England may as well own the Nile as may any other nation. It is difficult to see what the Turks have gained by refusing, at the behest of France, to accept the fiction of Ottoman rule at the court of Cairo.

Samoa has been the center of a good deal of interest on the part of three great nations, but the triangular struggle which has been going on for supremacy in the islands seems clearly destined to be decided in favor of Germany. This is the result of intrigue, bulldozing and free expenditures of money. Bismarck has set greedy eyes upon these rich possessions, and events have come about in such a way that the German

government has been able to overawe and coerce King Malietoa. The United States have not only lost prestige in Samoa, but

Frances Hodgson Burnett has become addicted to cigarette smoking.

It is said Tom Nast, the cartoonist, has severed his connection with Harper's Weekly and will start a republican pictorial paper. Robert Louis Stevenson has been greatly

benefitted by Adirondack air. He is at Saranac lake and has decided to spend the winter there. Will Carleton, the poet and lecturer, sails

for Europe next week, to be gone an indefinite time. He will spend a short time in France, but the object of his journey is to make a thorough study of Italy.

A son of Attorney General Garland has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of the clerk of the supreme court. Another of Garland's sons is a messenger in the postoffice of the house of representatives.

The most successful solicitor for a life in surance company in the United States is Samuel Dinkelspiel, who has an annual income of \$25,000 from the New York Life. He is a Canadian, and a heavy better at horse races.

Mrs. Proctor, widow of Barry Cornwall, is the most interesting old lady in London Society. She is eighty-seven years of age, "goes everywhere" as the phrase is, and is eminently popular for her wit, good spirits and conversational powers.

H. S. Phillips, of Montreal, who has be come JohnL. Sullivan's backer and manager, belongs to one of the wealthiest landowning families in Canada. Mr. Phillips is said to be worth about \$1,000,000. He is a well educated man, a fluent talker and has traveled through this country and Europe. When President Cleveland and his wife

return to Washington they will take up their residence at the white house. The house at Oak View will be put in trim for the winter. Mrs. Folsom will pass most of her time at the white house, but will go to Oak View Wednesdays to hold her usual "drawingrooms" from 1 to 3 p. m.

is Gould on the Hunt Again.

New York Times. Can there be any truth in the distressing snspicion that Mr. Jay Gould is gunning for Mr. Cyrus W. Field's good friend, Mr. R.

Begin the War at Once.

New York Tribune. The inter-state commerce commissio should make war on the car stoyes. It has begun its fall and winter season with a particularly melancholy horror.

A Green Gobbler.

Philadelphia News. If there are any small telegraph companies lying around loose they will please send their address to Dr. Norvin Green, New York. Mark the letter R. T. B. G.-Ready to be gobbled.

A Hint for Edison.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Now let some dawning genius invent: presidential hand-shaking machine that will turn out about one thousand shakes a min ute. Such a contrivance would fill a painfully felt want.

An Alley of the Coal Robbers.

Philadelphia Record. But for the tariff of 75 cents per ton, which keeps out of our market the excellent Nova Scotia coal, the prices of both bituminous and anthracite coals might be forced down below the present level.

has been fired from his Lincoln position only to be made a train dispatcher farther west.

The Ponca coal mine, according to the Journal, is "an incalculably rich mine of true cannel coal. It is found to be a better coal than that taken from the best mines in Iowa and Illinois. Bear in mind that this is the only real coal vein in the state. We repeat, let everyone see and burn this coal and they will see they have in all these years, been entertaining an angel una-wares. A black angel to be sure, but a most comfortable one in cold weather."

Iowa Items.

Davenport is trying to raise \$60,000 to build a railroad to Anamosa. Davenport threatens to go into the

base ball business with a \$4,000 club. Steel rails are being put down on the Illinois Central between LeMars and Sioux City.

The grand lodge of I. O. O. F., of Iowa, is now in session at Des Moines. At present there are 471 lodges in the state, with a membership of 22,000.

Prophet Foster cheerfully declares that "Indian summer may now be expected to control the weather more than half the time from this till the 2d of November, and this will be the time to get everything in order for an uu-usually bad "spell" of weather that will include more than half the days of next month.'

Dakota.

Huron is to have more electric light. The Methodists dedicated a new church at St. Lawrence.

The mines around Deadwood yield \$300,000 a month at a cost of \$200,000. The Methodists at Faulkton laid the corner stone of a new church last week. The man who struck "Spud Murphy" has supplanted "Billy Patterson" in the affections of Rapid City.

The city council of Deadwood has re fused right of way through the city to the Deadwood & Black Hills road. The bull team and stage coach are the joy of the town and they must be protected.

BROKE BOTH LEGS.

A Workman's Frightful Fall From Railroad Bridge.

A terrible accident happened yesterday

morning to a laborer named Thomas Watson while working on the railroad bridge east of the Union Pacific depot on Seventh street. While standing near the edge of the bridge he stepped backward off the structure and fell a distance of thirty-five feet. He landed on both feet, but fell immediately in a heap unable to rise. He yas taken to St. Joseph's hospital and Dr. Galbraith was summoned to wait on him. An examination of his in-juries showed that he had suffered a com-pound fracture of the right ankle and had broken four of the bones of the left. It is thought that it will be necessary to amputate both of his feet. He came from Herlin only

a few days ago agd commenced work or bridge only the day before he was hurt.

Armour's House and A Strike.

On the 25th of last month J. E. Riley commenced the erection of the additions to the old Lipton house and the new buildings contemplated by Armour when he bought out the former house. The work was to be finished and the house was to commence to kill and pack on the 1st of next month. But four days remain in which to complete the brickwork according to contract, but the fact that A Delicate Task Well Performed. New York World. The president deserves credit for keeping up a very just equilibrium in bestowing com-pliments on St. Paul and Minneapolis. It was a delicate task, and Mr. Cleveland was lucky in finishing it without serious detri-ment to his supposed boom. Profitable Dreams. Parkersburg Sentinel, John Nein of Parkersburg, Va., is engaged in the oil trade. He has made the most of his money by stock speculations. The peculiarity Markersburg Sentinel, John Nein of Parkersburg, Va., is engaged in the oil trade. He has made the most of his money by stock speculations. The peculiarity the projectors were one week behind in turn-

AMUSEMENTS.

Modieska Makes Her Second Appearance at Boyd's in "Mary Stuart." Mary Stuart, as an unfortunate princess, persecuted by an unfeeling brother and pursued by the inveterate hatred of enemies of her faith and authority, sought refuge in England. Instead of finding asylum she was confined in a dreary prison for about eighteen years when she was brought to trial. To this travesty of justice, it has been said that the history of the world affords no parallel. Upon a variety of slanderous and atrocious charges, Mary was condemned to capital punishment and ascended the scaffold, under the death-warrant of her sister Elizabeth, after a wearisome incarceration. It is this incident, with the intrigue of Leicester and incident, with the intrigue of Leicester and the inordinate devotion of the young Mortimer, which Schiller aims to illustrate in the play in which Modjeska sp-peared last night. The author treats the rival queen with equal justice, especially when it is considered at how much variance the side of each has been assumed while that of the other has been contemned by ardent partisans. Mary is described as a queen, mindful of her position, cognizant of the in-dignity to which she is subject, yet fearless in the appreciation of every opportunity to dignity to which she is subject, yet fearless in the appreciation of every opportunity to encompass her escape, if need be by the flatterers who surround her sister's throne. Elizabeth, on the other hand, is depicted, with all her power, as the victim of a love for Leicester, whom, despite his treachery, she is unable to fathom, a woman envious of her sister's power, her sister's beauty; desiring her death and yet lacking the manly strength to encompass it. Thus constituted, the queens meet at Fatheringay. Here Mary, conquering her pride, kneels to her sister in abject suppliance and prays for freedom. Rejoicing over her victory, Eliza-beth replies to the petition with taunts and bitter reproaches, sneering at her rival's both replices to the petition with taunts and bitter reproaches, sneering at her rival's beauty and finging in her face the conduct which Mary's enemies claim conduced to her downfall. The Queen of Scots, casting prudence aside, and to the terror of her friends, proclaims the illegitimacy of Eliza-beth and heaps upon her the curses of her outraged spirit. This is the supreme mo-ment of the play. Under the assault Eliza-beth retires, defeated in a battle of her own choosing. If Modjeska has been tender and patient thus far, in this outburst she is choosing. If Modjeska has been tender and patient thus far, in this outburst she is womanly and resistless. The imputation upon her character, for the moment, transforms her into the fearless queen and her repulsion of the attack brings face, form, voice and at-titude into brilliant play. Just before she be-gins her invective she indulges in a passion-ite prover for words to smite her likeline and ate prayer for words to smite her libeller, and in this the speaks so rapidly that the enunci-ation is far from perfect. As Elizabeth, Miss Shaw was consistent and effective. Her features are scarcely strongly enough marked for an ideal exponent of the character, and her greatest success is in those emotional passages which tell of love for Leicester, her weariness of power and the scathing rebuke inflicted upon her sister, rather than in those which show the intensest feeling. The other characters were fairly well sustained.

Police Court.

The morning's business: Edward Thomas, for refusing to pay car fare and abusing an officer, \$13 and costs; Jim Brady, John Friesner, T. Brasee, and Billy Mahone, tramps, were ordered across the river; Nellie Roth,

were ordered across the river; Nellie Roth, vagrant, was read the riot act and once more turned loose; Dick Hathaway, destroying property, \$10 and costs. Hansen & Rasmussen, who were arraigned yesterday before Judge Berka for selling liquor without a license, waived examination and were put under \$400 bonds to appear be-fore the district court. Charles Bertolas, for driving down Six-teenth street in a reckless manner and at break-neck speed, was fined \$12 and costs.

How John L. Will Look in Marble.

Boston Transcript: The statue of "The Boxer," modeled in heroicsize after the pugilist, John L. Sullivan, by one of the most brillant of young American sculptors, Mr. John Donoghue, is now nearly completed in clay. It is less striking in originality of pose than either of the other best known works of this sculptor, "The Young Sophocles" and the "Nymph,"-both of which have a dash and a strenuousness of movement that are fairly thrilling. One might have expected from these examples of daring in the selection of attitude that this statue of "The Boxer" would pre-

"Boxer" of the most intense

in their swinging movement to show the

tering play. First the overpowering

half relaxed spring and readiness of the

muscular paragon, impress the specta-tor-undoubtedly the order of impres-

sions as they would be received in fac-

ing such a champion in the flesh. Thus

the execution of the modeling is mas-

terly, full of knowledge and trained ar-

tistic ability, goes without saying, for

Mr. Donoghue has won Salon honors in

VITIATED BLOOD

mind not hing need be said.

It is now almost certain that an overlap of about fifty thousand dollars has been created in the general fund by the council in giving out grading contracts and carrying on an extravagant amount of work under the street commissioner. This overlap, in violation of the stringent provisions of the charter, lays each councilman and his bondsmen personally liable for the excess voted, and in all probability some of these parties will be called on to make good the deficit.

LAST week a school building in course of construction in New York City fell and killed five workmen and severely wounded many others. There are besides grief-stricken widows and children who must endure hardships and poverty for years to come. All this misery was caused by criminal negligence. In view of the many recent disasters that have resulted from such negligence, is it not time that justice were meted out to those who are guilty of it? A few convictions and sentences for manslaughter would do more to check these calamities in a year, than a century of truckling consure by a coroner's jury.

WE are now approaching the end of the third month since the policy of starving the police was inaugurated The citizens of Omaha have received police protection through all this time, but their bull-headed councilmen have refused to vote a dollar to the men who have faithfully served the city. The forbearance which has been shown by the public to councilmen who are responsible for this disgraceful state of affairs will soon be exhausted. The BEE once more admonishes the council to cease its revolutionary course, There is not another city in America where such a reckless attempt to create disorder and incite disturbance would be tolerated.

THE decision of the supreme court, which declares as unconstitutional the provision of the new election law relating to registration in metropolitan cities, does not necessarily nullify the eutire election law, or any of its provisions relating to the appointment of judges of election, separation of ballots, method of counting, and making out the returns, or supervision of the canvass. All these provisions are in no way in conflict with the constitution, and the only question is whether the bill as a whole is rendered void by some defect in its title, or whether the bill as signed by the governor differs materially from the engrossed bill passed by the legislature. If the supreme court has not passed upon its general validity the law will stand so far as it relates to everything except registration. On this point, however, it may require investigation by the city attorney. In case the law is entirely void the county commissioners will have to step in and carry out the provisions of the statute applying to general and county elections.

that this also will fail, and that the final condemnation which will put an indellible stain upon these conscienceless rogues will be pronounced.

victed of crime than were these Chicago boodlers, and it would be a misfortune to be generally deplored if, through any technicality or twist of the law, they should now escape the full penalty for their unbridled rascalities. When a couple of weeks ago a stay of sentence was granted to Sharp, the New York boodler, whose criminal course was no worse in kind if greater in degree than that of the Chicago gang, the whole country felt that justice had been betrayed and rascality had won a victory. The judge who did this for Sharp canceled all his claims to public confidence, if he did not likewise proclaim his own dishonor. Any consideration shown the Chicago boodlers, not most clearly justified under the law, would equally be regarded by the country as a betrayal of justice, and would consign any judge who should grant it to a popular reprobation not less severe than is felt for the boodlers themselves. The punishment of these men is not an affair of simply local importance. The example would be effective everywhere and it is needed. The lesson cannot be too strongly impressed that the man who betrays a public trust and robs the people who have reposed confidence in him and committed to him the care of their public interests, is a criminal less deserving of sympathy and elemency than any other class of scoundrels known to the law. To prove a man a boodler should be to fix upon him the most odious title in the vocabulary of criminal designations. For indeed what other class of thief is there quite so contemptible and debased as he who with protense of impregnable integrity secures public trust and in the security of the popular confidence uses it to rob the people, corrupting and debauching all with whom he comes in contact? With such rascals the law cannot deal too severely, and the general welfare demands the certain and swift punishment of the convicted boodler. When this principle shall universally prevail there will

Onio is having a rattling campaign, and the republicaus seem to be making the most noise. Whatever may be thought of Foraker elsewhere, it is evident that he is very popular with his the order numbered 48,000, of which party in Ohio, nor can it be fairly denied that he is making a strong aggressive campaign. Powell, on the contrary, doesn't appear to awaken much democratic enthusiasm, and it would seem that he has disappointed the expectations of his party. That he is not a match on the stump for Foraker is unquestionable. It is reported that Senator Sherman is not entirely pleased with the drift of the political current in Ohio, and is not disposed to lend much further aid to the campaign, but order numbered \$9,793, and the civilian

be fewer to punish.

nent. There is every reason to expe lessness for which the leaders are now in prison. The arrest of these leaders has been hailed by the press of London as the timely suppression of a danger-Never were men more clearly conous movement, though it by no means follows that such will be the result. The

ugly and menacing fact is that thousands of able-bodied men sleep nightly in the public parks of London and other citics because they have no shelter and cannot get employment. Even if legislation could better the situation, there can be no hope from that source so long as the Irish question has the field. Meantime the feeling in favor of protection has been making itself felt under the surface. When "fair trade" was suggested a few years ago as a substitute for free trade it was ridiculed. Now, however, it would command a respectable vote among business men and manufacturers. A reform in land tenure would do much to check this movement, for it would tend to better the condition of the agricultural classes. We do not know what significance there is in the fact, but it is to be noted that several representatives of ancient families are turning their landed property into cash. Lord Salisbury himself within a few weeks has sold over \$5,000,000 worth of real estate in the heart of London, thus parting with property that has remained in the Cecil family for generations. A "house-rent league," with a plan of campaign upon the land league principle, has recently been organized in London with the avowed object of re ducing rents.

> General Caffarel, convicted of having sold decorations of the legion of honor has been deprived of his military rank had his name stricken from the list of members of the legion, and now languishes in prison, an utterly disgraced and ruined man. Boulanger's arrest turns out to be in the nature of a punishment for an offense acknowledged rather than detention preparatory to trial. The order of the Legion of Honor was founded by the great Napoleon in 1802, for the reward of conspicuous exhibitions of bravery and merit, and then as for many years af ter the star and ribbon meant something. It meant that a soldier had been a sol dier indeed; that poets, artists, savans, people humble and people great, had hewn honor out of laborious and welldeserved enrollment in its resplendent legion. Between 1805 and Napoleon's first abdication, 1814, the nominations to 1,400 were of civilians. The Bourbons reorganized the der, fixing the proportion military men in the legion at threefifth. The chevaliers are the lowest grade and their number is unlimited. At the time of the reorganization of the order, in 1870, grand crosses were limited to 70, grand officers 200, commanders to 1,000, officers 4,000. The grand cross is the highest insignia. In 1874 the military members of the

system of government.

or of

pher. such statements must be taken with 15,000. The debasement of the decora-

thrown away whatever chance they may have had of developing trade in that direction and of gaining the upper hand, and England has been unequal to Germany in the policy of gobbling up the islands. So manifest destiny points to their annexation by Germany. According to trustworthy accounts the Samoan people have preserved their primitive habits and characteristics in a marked degree. They seem to stand greatly in need of christianizing influences, for they are described as notori-

ous liars and thieves.

Socialism is to be found in practice in the colony of New South Wales, says its governor, Lord Carrington. He recently made a speech showing how nearly every one of the demands made upon Lord Salisbury by the English social democratic federation were already in force in New South Wales. We have, he said, vote by ballot, no no property qualification for members of parliament, equal electoral districts, no state church, and no hereditary aristocracy-in short, a democracy with a constitutional sovereign at the head. Eight hours are considered long enough work-

ing hours, instead of the ten, twelve and sometimes seventeen in England. Public houses on Sundays are shut and museums are open. A statute makes the sale and transfer of land cheap and easy. Men unable to find employment are provided with work by the government, and education is practically free Lord Carrington says the result is that New South Wales has almost a perfect

It is only a question of time when Yankee methods shall be applied to railway building and agriculture in India. Several railway bridges have already been constructed in that country on American models, and there is a rising school of the younger British engineers in India which favors American ideas. The cumbrousness and inconvenience of English rolling stock and the slowness native labor are beginning to make themselves felt as obstructions to the work of civilization; In spite of these drawbacks the railway mileage has increased from 3,000 in 1872 to nearly 18,000. The grain elevator is soon to be introduced in India, and the immense wheat crop can then be brought into competition with that of other countries.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Robert Garrett is to spend the winter Mexico.

James G. Blaine is still in Paris, where he s lionized a little. The appeal of the condemned Chicago an

archists covers 8,950 pages. Mrs. Ben: Perley Poore is in Washington settling her late husband's business affairs. Abraham Lincoln's grandson, son of R. T. L., is in training to be his grandsire's biogra

Denman Thomson lost \$16,000 on the rac this spring and has retired to the "Old Homestead."

There is no truth in the story that Mrs

money by stock speculations. The peculiarity of his operations lay in the fact that he depended upon dreams to give him "tips." In the long run his dreams proved profitable.

Purely Personal. Chicago Times.

There were two gentlemen at Atlanta, Ga. the other day who are understood to be very favorably impressed with Randall and Grady for a presidential ticket. Their names are Grady and Randall. This favorable impres sion, by the way, is confined strictly to themselves.

A Self-Acting Smile. Kansas City Times.

It's a wonderful smile, that of the pres dent. It goes on attending to business in its methodical way, conferring equa rights of courtesy on all, including Indians not taxed, while the president calmiv stands behind it and goes through the closets of his mem ory or turns the kaleidoscope of his imagina tion and looks with the spectacles of experi ence at the promise of the future.

Fate.

Two shall be born the whole wide world And speak in different tongues, and have no

Each of the other's being, and no heed.

And these o'er unknown seas to unknown

lands Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death; And, all unconsciously, shape every act And send each wandering step to this or end,

That one day out of darkness they shall meet And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

And two shall walk some narrow way of life, So nearly side by side that should one turn Ever so little space to left or right They needs must stand acknowledged face to

face, And yet, with wistful eyes that never meet' With groping hands that never clasp, and lips Calling in vain to cars that never hear, They seek each other all their weary days,

And die unsatisfied ; and this is Fate

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

A new elevator is going up at Pierce: ∃Soft coal is down to #3 a ton in Red loud.

A broom factory is the latest industrial sweep of York.

A lonesome defective flue in Waverly swallowed up \$15,000 worth of property without straining its capacity.

Kearney proposes to lend a helping hand to the Eikhorn Valley road build down that way from Allison.

est in its wild penurious raids on the people?"

W. Clancy for treasurer. He is one of the old reliable safety valves for taxpayers. Official honors do not inflate nor work weary him.

Milford was successfully omnibussed at fifty cents a head. The country hackmen never shear their patrons. They

The annual hunt of the Plattsmouth club was a successful one. The side headed by J. P. Antill came off victorious by 852 points, the score of the two sides standing for the Antill party 1,198, Dr. Cook's 850, with the privilege of paying for a game supper.

pastor of the North Presbyterian prised that the B. & M. is suffering The from numerous wrecks, and instances the fact that adispatcher who, while in church of this city has started a little folio sheet called The Monitor, which will be de-voted to the publication of the news appor-taining to that church. the Lincoln telegraph office, was responsible for a number of severe smash-ups,

ent some such picturesque pose and \$6. and Mr. Riley refused to accede to the de mand. He put another gang of men at work on the building, and is paying these men \$5.75 per dap. The work done and the time specified, is somewhat remarkable. The broad movement as are seen in the classical statues of athletes, gladiators and discus-throwers. Movement and spring there are indeed in Mr. Donoghspecified, is somewhat round 14x284 feet, building in course of erection is 814x284 feet, is now in almost every manner ready for packing, which is soon to commence for the kind—the energy that is re-strained, or, rather, expectant and prepared for instant movement. The

Last evening one of the striking bricklay huge yet beautiful figure (which, by the ers, in speaking to a BEE reporter, said that the strike was hatched in one of the board-ing houses while the men, were eating, and way, is seen at a glance not to be that of Sullivan in his present state), towers on returning to their work they demanded a firmly, yet lightly, poised on feet and legs planted well apart, yet not strikraise of 50 cents a day. This being refused all threw down their tools with the exception ing any boxing attitude, even that of "on guard," and the arms terminating of a few men, who returned to work at a raise of 25 cents a day. There were in all twenty-eight employed in massive wrists and doubled fists hang

on the work, and when they quit about twenty secured immediate employment on Swift's establishment at the same rate they swinging at the side, just far enough from the body and just governed enough were getting on Armour's. They claimed as a reason for the strike that they had to work too hard to get the contract done at the specified time and thought they deserved more pay. It was cir athlete's waiting and preparedness for the word that is to send them into batmass and imperfect symmetry, and af-terwards the latent strength and the culated about the city yesterday that Riley would pay \$6 per day to day, and if any of the strikers desired, those whom he picked out, could go back to work. As most of th men now have other employment it may b of the men now have other employ hard for him to secure men.

Sam Gardner's Benefit.

that canon of sculpture which demands repose and the human longing for ex-pressive action are both satisfied. That Sam Gardner, the veteran minstrel, was given a rousing benefit at the Olympic theatre last evening. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity and as a result the old minstrel was presented with nearly \$500 at the close of the performance. After the regular Paris. close of the performance. After the regular programme had been given the volunteers were announced by Manager Sellon. The first was Charles Gardner, who treated the audience to a couple of vocal selections. He was followed by Bob Primrose in pathetic ballads. Miss Mollie Cole, serio-comic, ren-dered in her usual manner, "The Flower Girl," and followed with a good selection on concore John Ostrollo rendered a number of concore. John Ostrello rendered a number of harp and vocal solos. Then came Sam Gard-ner, the beneficiary. He was greeted with round after round of applause and in re-sponse sang, "The Old Sexton." As he finished Mr. Henry A. Parrish betomed to the fourt and in a next spaceh prostepped to the front and in a neat speech pre-sented the old veteran an ebony cane, sur-mounted by a massive gold head, in behalf of the employes of the Olympic. On the head of the cane was inscribed, "Presented to Sam Gardner by the employes of the Olym-pic theatre, October 21, 1887." Mr. Gardner, in a few well chosen words, thanked the

"Larboard Watch." The next numbers on the programme were Prof. Hall, the clever cartoonist, and Harry Nusel, in motto bal-lads. The entertainment closed with a clever set-to between Rooney and Lindsay.

The Courts. The case of Mrs. Maeder vs. Ed Mauer is

again on trial before Judge Wakeley. This s the third time of its appearance in the courts. Mrs. Maeder claims about \$900 and interest for services rendered Mauer.

The following criminal defendants were raigned before Judge Groff yesterday. William Lewis, forgery; plea, not guilty. Peter Lutz, murder; plea, not guilty. William Brunner, forgery; plea, guilty. William Morse, grand larceny; plea, not

Lewis P. Berghoff, obtaining goods by false pretenses; plea, not guilty.

The criminal case, state of Nebraska William Lewis, will come before Judge Groff

The Monitor.

Kiley, who is charged with murder in the second degree by killing Dilly Nugent, will be tried next week.

Lew Hawkins, who was charged with burgiary, and whose case was heard before

PIM PLES, black-heads, chapped and olly skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

And weakness instantly relieved by the CUTICUMA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, inflamma tion and Weakness. A new, instanta and dinfathble pain-Eilling planeouvetar. 26 of

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagions Humors Cured by Cuticura. Humors Cared by Culteura. Through the medium of one of your books re-ceived through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Appollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Curacura Reserves, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood pol-soning, in connection with erysipelas that I have ever seen, and this after having been pro-nounced incurable by some of the best physi-cians in our county. I take great pleasure in for warding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladles may be encouraged to give your CUTICHAR REMEDIES a trial. P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa. Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Appollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

SCHOFULOUS ULCERS. James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Or-leans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke ont on my body until I was a mass of cor-ruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTI-CULA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured."

Sworn to before U.S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES. We have been selling your CUTICUBA REME-DIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICUBA RESOLVENT, CUTICUBA, and CUTICUBA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap. TAYLOB & TAYLOB, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED. SCROFULOUS, INHERITED. And Contactous Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Bruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT Internally, when all other medicines fail. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, 81. Prepared by the POTTER During AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. ET Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

UTERINE PAINS

Stinker .

A debatable question in Hastings just now is, "Will the Missouri Pacific Ever-Cuming county has fallen back on D.

The Seward Old Settlers' picnic at

take the hide with the wool.

The Plattsmouth Journal is not sur-

this morning.

Judge Groff, was discharged yesterday. The jury brought in a verdict of not cullty.