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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation

Bworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, [s.s. County of Douglas.] Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-Hshing company, does solemnij swear that the sctual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Nov. 25, 1987, was as follows: Baurday, Nov. 29. Hunday, Nov. 21. Tuesday, Nov. 21. Thursday, Nov. 23. Thursday, Nov. 24. Friday, Nov. 25. Friday, Nov. 25. Friday, Nov. 26. Friday, Nov. 26. Friday, Nov. 27. Friday, Nov. 28. Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday

.14,776 Average GEO. B. TZSCHUUK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this Sth day of November, A. D. 1857. (SEAL.) Notary Public

(SEAL.) Notary Public State of Nebraska, 5.8. Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is sceretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of November, 1886, 13,367 copies; for January, 1887, 16,306 copies; for January, 1887, 16,306 copies; for Jecember, 1885, 13,400 copies; for December, 1885, 13,367 copies; for January, 1887, 16,306 copies; for May, Publishing compes; for June, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 167, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,050 copies; for May, 161 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,330. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

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

WHEN congress convenes there will be at least two topics to talk about: the tariff and the car stove.

IT is time to get the toboggan slide in order. It should be remembered, also, that there are other ways to go down hill.

Now that Omaha has proven hersel able to accommodate the Lincoln council, it is in order to send on the national convention.

THEY take it all back now. . They did not intend to ignore the police commission, only they were too busy at the last council meeting to read letters. 116.3.

SIOUX CITY is still busy with the Arensdorf trial. When the case is finally disposed of Sioux City will be as dreary as a Dakota village after a blizzard.

IT is officially announced by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore that she has forsaken the republican party. That is a terrible black eye, but the party will survive."

CHAIRMAN JONES, of the republican national committee, takes no stock in this time. But in rejecting one the reports that he is about to resign. Mr. Jones ought to be allowed to know something about his own intentions.

The Western View of the Tariff. The December Forum contains an article with the above title by Hon. John A. Kasson. As a representative western man the views of Mr. Kasson are quite sure to be received in other sections as authoritative, and his contribution to a subject which at this time is uppermost in the public mind and is soon to become still more engrossing, is certain to attract widespread attention and comment. It is therefore important to refer to his presentation of the

western view of the tariff in order to indicate the extent to which it fairly represents that view and in what respect it is misrepresented. Mr. Kasson treats the subject

with judicial moderation. Himself a protectionist, he directs the major portion of his argument to showing how the existing tariff policy has been instrumental in building up the material interests of the country, but he does not employ toward the opponents of that policy any of the harsh criminations common with most of the advocates of a high tariff. They are mistaken theorists, who are either ignorant of history or have read it through the spectacles of prejudice, and not necessarily intentional public enemies. With respect to the arguments in support of the policy of protec-

tion as now in practice Mr. Kasson offers nothing essentially new. The ground he travels over has been trodden by many before him, and the facts and conclusions he presents are not of the nature of a revelation. The subject, it

must be confessed, does not admit of much being said that would be new. After twenty-five years of discussion the resources of the theme are pretty nearly exhausted. But the purpose of Mr. Kasson was

not so much to supply a new or additional argument in defense of protection as to proclaim, for whatever influence it might exert at this juncture, that the policy is entirely acceptable to the west, and that the people of that section do not desire and will not approve of any interference with it. Assuming to speak for the entire region lying to the north and west of the Ohio river, Mr. Kasson identifies it as fully with the cause of protection as is Pennsylvania or any other portion of the east. And he makes this identification the stronger by affirming that it is the result of a careful and unprejudiced investigation of which the people east of the northern Alleghanies are incapable by reason of having grown up in the traditions of protection. Mr. Kasson is evidently

unfamiliar with the current drift of western sentiment on this subject, and is still resting his faith on a condition that prevailed years ago, when there were several reasons to justify it. The past two or three years, however,

have wrought a very great change in the feeling of the west regarding the existing tariff policy, and it is pure assumption to say that now the predominant opinion is in favor of maintaining that policy. It is very true that no considerable part of the people want free trade or anything approaching to it. Every man of common sense knows that

such a policy is not to be thought of at it is not necessary

legislature at the urgent request of the editors and managers of the Republican? Would the organ of disgrantled councilmen have had a word to say about the outrage of depriving Omaha of the right of self-government if Governor

Thayer had allowed Taylor, Rounds and their pals to dictate the commission? Would there have been any resistance to the metropolitan police system if the commissioners had allowed Hascall, Ford, Lowry & Co. to dictate appointments on the police force? What brazen falsehood to charge that

the police commission give no bonds and are not responsible for misappropriating the city's funds, in the face of the notorious fact that such men as William A. Paxton and Herman Kountze are on the bonds of the commissioners. The representatives of the people-the council-have long since ceased to represent anything except their own sweet will and the desperadoes and dive keepers who have no use for an efficient police force. They have for months defied public sentiment and assumed the attitude of dictators and autocrats instead of representatives and public servants. In this reckless disregard of law and common decency they have been upheld by a venal paper, for the sake of the paltry advertising patronage. This is the source which inspires its stupid twaddle about the right of self-government. Having got the council into a hole, that sheet now attempts the very delicate task of inventing excuses for their

The Board of Public Works and City Hall Contract.

humiliation.

The muddle over the city hall base ment contract illustrates the fast and loose method which has characterized the conduct of municipal affairs. The contract with Regan Brothers expressly provides that no assignment shall be valid without the written consent of the mayor and council. No such consent was ever given or even asked for. The only parties whom the city can look to for the fulfillment of the contract are Regan Brothers and their bondsmen. Another clause in the contract authorizes the board of public works to cancel the contract in case the contractor failed to complete the same within the time specified, namely, July 1, 1887, and let the unfinished work. More than one-third of the basement remained unfinished four months after the expiration of that time, and thereupon the board of public works cancelled the contract and entered into an agreement with Nevins & Co. to complete the city hall basement. This action, at least so far as cancelling the contract goes, can only be legally revoked by the board itself. The council is powerless to revoke it because the contract confers no such power upon that body, but on the contrary expressly vests the board of

public works with the sole authority to annul the contract. All the council can do is to in. demnify Regan Brothers for any loss they may have suffered by reason of failure by the city to pay the estimates for work done and material furnished. The manifest interest of the city is to expedite the construction of the building and compel the contractors, who-

that such a man should possess the power to practical determine legislation or obstruct its course at will.

THE general sentiment appears to be

favorable to abolishing the tobacco tax as a part of any plan for reducing revenue. Native-grown tobacco now pays an internal revenue tax of eight cents a pound, while the imported article pays a duty of from 75 centerto \$1 a pound. Until May 1, 1883 the internal revenue tax on tobacco was 2 cents a pound, at which it yielded \$42,000,000. After the reduction the revenue from this source fell to \$26,000,000 and has remained at about that amount. The immediate effect on the price of reducing the tax was a small decline, but this did not last long and tobacco soon sold at the old prices, fluctuating ever since in accordance with the prospect of the crops and the foreign demand. It does not appear that any portion of the \$16,000,000 revenue which the government relinquished in 1883 has gone into the pocket of the consumer, and if this was not the case with a reduction of from 24 to 8 cents, it is not likely that the consumer will be at all benefitted by abolishing the present small tax. With most of the statesmen who are concocting revenue measures, however, the interests of the consumer are not the chief matter of concern.

THE republican programme for next year has all been arranged, according to the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. Mr. Blaine is to arrive in the United States, landing in California on the 20th of June, and five days later the national convention will be held. It will nominate Mr. Blaine, who will at once set out for his home in Augusta, passing through Nebraska en route. This is a very smooth arrangement as it reads, but if it could be supposed to have any foundation it is easy to see that it might be subjected to some important modifications during the seven months to intervene before the time indicated for the convention. Such a programme, however, has enough of the theatrical feature about it to warrant a belief that it may have been conceived by some of the more ardent friends of Mr. Blaine, for instance Mr. William Walter Phelps.

THE democratic majority in Virginia at the late election, as shown by the report of the board of convassers just completed, was only 426. This justifies the belief that but for the republican revolt against Mahone, the state would have carried by the republicans, and it certainly shows Virginia to be debateable ground. A prominent democrat of the state was recently quoted as saying that Virginia was by no means sure for Cleveland, many democrats there being greatly displeased with the civil service reform policy, and he expressed the opinion that with the tariff as the leading issue in the next presidential campaign Virginia would certainly go republican. The weakness of the republican party in the state is in its leadership. While Mahone is at its head the party will not deserve to succeed.

CHIEF OF POLICE SEAVEY is rather severe on the reporters when he charges | They boast of wine grown on the Rhine,

law and order. But Chief Seavey is on

the right track when he charges that

there is a combine between gamblers

and other lawless parties to break down

Captain Duff Green and cause his dis-

missal from the police force. It

behooves the police commission to sift

this matter thoroughly, and if Captain

Green has made enemies by reason of

his fearless discharge of duty he should

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the Hawaian

sugar king, is stumping California in

the interest of beet sugar. His mission

is to induce farmers to raise beets and

make raw sugar which he will convert

into a refined article. Mr. Spreckels

still more profitable in this country.

HASCALL pretends to be very much

surprised that anybody should imagine

he intended to keep up the freeze out

and starve policy in dealing with the

police. This is decidedly cool. What

did he mean when he declared after the

last council meeting that the commission

should send its communications and

requisitions to Governor Thayer, and

further stated that the council did not

propose to have any dealings with the

1.11

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

which runs by clockwork and puts itself out.

be sustained.

commission.

mers.

time.

past.

tons.

engines.

many coaches and box, mail, express, coal and emigrant cars.

Agricultural machinery and engines and boilers are to be manufactured on a large scale at Marion, S. C.

Three hundred hands will be employed in about a month at Winchester, Tenn., making wooden butter dishes. Petroleum refuse is being used to make

steam on the New York elevated roads. It promises good economy.

Steel furnaces and blast furnaces are to be built away off in a new corner of Colorado, not far from Crested Butte.

The iron trade is very active. Furnace capacity is oversold two months. Bar mills cast and west are sold up. Bituminous coal is being used on a good

many Lehigh Valley locomotives on account of the scarcity of anthracite.

Car and locomotive works to employ 1,200 men will be built at Anniston, and car works are also to be built at Pensacola. Some Englishmen are endeavoring to re

vive the old apprentice system in London by offering prizes for apprentices' work.

Large quantities of iron ore are being shipped from Missouri to Tennessee and Alabama. It makes a palpable mixture, The ship yards all along the coast of Maine

are crowded with work, and orders are crowding in faster than they can be accepted A Pittsburg fire-brick company is sending 50,000 bricks to Mexico, which will have to be hauled 100 miles in wagons. They are for a blast furnace.

Several new glass works, including two or three to make plate glass, are projected. One will be at McKeesport, Pa., one at Pittsburg, and one at Riverton.

A diamond e xpert from a leading jewelry house in New York is working upon the dia

mond fields at Ellicot, Ky., with the assistance of the government. A Pennsylvania syndicate has secured 40,000 acres of land twelve miles from Chattanooga, where it will work ore better than the Lake Superior article.

A Good Chance of Success

Beatrice Express.

Omaha is still working hard to secure the next republican national convention, and is encouraged to believe that there is a good chance of success. There is no doubt that Omaha can accommodate all who will attend. and the location is central for all parts of the United States, but the rub will be to convince the national committee.

Entitled to the Convention.

Dawson County Herald.

Omaha, St. Louis, Louisville, San Francisco, Denver, Kansas City and several other towns of more or less importance and pretensions are preparing to contest with Chicago for the coming national conventions. Our local pride would be flattered by having the convention set for Omaha, and we think her claims of central location, accessibility and facilities for accommodation fairly entitle the Gate City to the honor of entertaining the assemblages of solons.

Verses by a Famous Actor.

PASADENE, NEAR LOS ANGELES. I've journeyed east, I've journeyed west, And fair Italia's fields I've seen : But I declare

None can compare With thee, my rose-crowned Pasadene. Byron sang of Grecian isles. Moore extolled his Erin green;

Were they alive, How they would strive To paint thy glories, Pasadene! I used to think old Venice grand,

And loved the Adriatic's queen; Monaco, too, Before I knew

Thy orange groves, dear Pasadene.

Monday. John A. McShane will repre-sent the First district. This will be the first time in the history of Nebraska that a democrat has represented her in congress. He is a man of thorough business qualifications, and is generally esteemed by all who know him, and we hope he may prove a representative of all the people, and not merely a parti-san. He has the opportunity of rising above party and we hope he may."

The Norfolk News demands reform in weather prophets and warns the tem-perature in the signal failure bureau in the following style: "The most gilt-edged fraud in this section of the United

States is the signal service bureau. On Friday it predicted "warmer, fair weather," and it snowed all day. Yesterday morning came a telegram stating that there would be "light snow" in Nebraska. This was followed by another telegram requesting that the cold wave signal be hoisted, as the temperature would fall fifteen or twenty degrees by this morning, just as if, with a howling blizzard raging round our ears, we did not have intuitive knowledge of that fact already. Such a two-for-a-cent weather prognosticator as Greely makes us tired. We'll bet two bushels of onions that we got on subscription last week against a nickel that we can pick twenty men in Norfolk that can do a better job of prognosticating than he can, and at half the price per prog. In the weather business the people's money is being squandered with a recklessness that demands reform.

THEY REMEMBER OMAHA. New York Veteran Firemen Send For

Mementoes. Jack Galligan, chief of the fire department,

is in receipt of the following letter from Thomas Barrington, secretary of the Veteran Fireman's association at New York city.

VETERAN FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK, Nov. 26-Chief John J. Galligan-Dear Chief: If not troubling you too much will you send a photograph of yourself, also Mayor Broatch, J. D. Miner, Senator Man-derson and Congressman McShane, also a copy of the Omaha papers of the 10th of September giving an account of our departure from your city. We are preparing a history of the trip and wish to use these items in it. All the boys arrived home in good order, and the great excursion is all the talk, and Chie Galligan is the most popular man they met We are going to give a grand ball at the Met ropolitan opera house on Tuesday evening January 31, 1888, and I tell you on the dead quiet that you will receive a special invita tion to attend. I wish you would make you arrangements so that you can come on, and I am sure you will never forget it. Give my regards to everybody. Very truly yours, THOMAS BARRINGTON,

This is a Chestnut.

There was considerable stir about the post office building yesterday, occasioned by the finding of another piece of gas pipe with a plug in one end and a fuse in the other. It was discovered lying on the step of a rear door at an early hour, cautiously gathered up and taken into the office for Postmaster Gallagher's inspection. After due consulta-tion with his subordinates Mr. Gallagher stepped up to the table on which the supposed bomb was reposing, and turned it over with the end of his cane. The thing did not resent the familiarity by exploding, and so he sum moned up courage, picked it up and closely examined it. The fuse was no more nor less than a common tallow candle whittled down to fit the orifice, was pulled out and the bomb upended, when a quantity of a dark brown, saw-dust like stuff rolled out upon the table. This was closely inspected, but none of the However, there is no doubt that the intention of the constructor of the suspicious looking instrument was to play a joke. Such jokes, however, are becoming monotonous.

A Pauper With a Bank Account.

Saturday night when the wind from the north was driving people home with a great deal of activity, a pretty seedy looking individual accosted County Agent Mahoney and requested that he be taken to the poor house because he had no place to avoid the chilling blasts. He had no friends and was out of work, nevertheless he seemed able-bodied, and Mr. Mahoney's charity was aroused to the extent of providing a bed for him for the night in one of the cheaper lodging houses, telling him that he had better find work next day because the county could not support able-bodied pau-pers. Yesterday morning the county agent went to the Omaha Savings bank and there, waiting to be attended, stood the mendicant. Mr. Mahoney asked Mr. Wilber if the almssolicitor were a depositor in the bank, and was answered to the effect that the seedy looking individual had several hundred dol lars in the vaults. It is likely he will have to draw upon the same before the winter is over. Complimentary to Colonel Henry. The Army and Navy Register, published in Washington, D. C., says: The annual report of Colonel Henry, inspector of rifle practice for the department of the Platte, is one of the most interesting and valuable contributions to the literature of rifle practice that has appeared for years. Colonel Henry is fully imbued with the advantages of musketry instruction, and to the energy with which h has supervised the work, a good share of the advance that the department has regularly made would be ascribed. Lack of space prevents more than an allusion to the most salient features of his report.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Its General Observance in Omaha Last Thursday.

Its Origin Purely American-What Omaha People Had to Be Thankful For.

Thanksgiving day has come and gone. In 1620, on the 20th day of December, the Pilgrim Fathers landed in America, and immediately states it being appointed first by the president by proclamation, after which the governors of the several states also issue their proclamation to their own constituency. The people of Ne-braska had plenty to be thankful for; the crops during the year have been plenty and fruitful or epidemic has devastated the state, and no restance accidents have marred the record of the year. Among the many people of Omaha none the several states also issue their proclamation to their own constituency. The people of Ne-braska had plenty to be thankful on that day than be epidemic has devastated the state, and no rection accidents have marred the record of the year. Among the many people of Omaha none the fault of the state, and no serious accidents have marred the state, and no rectors accidents have marred the state, state the recovered from the discuse, but in a few days due an al scess formed on her neck under the right ex., a chronic abscess that was contin-able the recovered from the discuse. It is one that is so in the progress, Mr. Wiggs, in taking to in the progress, Mr. Wiggs, in taking to in the state about the case, said. "The abcess is win its progress, Mr. Wiggs, in taking to in hight, often saturating the bandages we would put on it. We doctored for it from July in motice the advertisements of Drs. McCoy and Henry, and told my wife she had better in motice abces as the result of the scale is and in an in motice is was the mark of the scale is the will soon in the progress was the new of the scale is a will soon in the fight of it but a slight scar that will soon pretty little girl who was playing with her little worken and showed the reporter tha berge was the in the states is a state we may a was as well as ever it was



Mr. Wiggs resides at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Burdette streets, and will corrobor-ate the above to any one doubting it.

The following statement regarding Drs. Mo The following statement regarding Drs. Mo-Coy and Henry is made upon good authority: "Since these eminent physicians have been in the yest, they have treated and curved over six thous-and cases of catarrh and chronic throat and hung troubles, and of these cases 40 per cent had been declared and pronounced incurable."

CATARRH DESCRIBED.

The Symptoms Attending that Disease Which Leads to Consumption.

When catarrh has existed in the bead and the upper part of the throat for any length of time -the patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection— and the dis-ease has been left uncured, the catarrh invari-ably, sometimes slowly, extends down the wind Note and into the bronchial tubes, which' tube-convey the air into the different parts of the swelling and the mucous arising from catarrh, and in some instances, become affected from the swelling and the mucous arising from catarrh, and, in some instances, become plugged up, so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty. In either case there is a sound of crackling and wheezing inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in wealth. The patient has also hot inshes over the body. The pain which accompanies this condition is When catarrh has existed in the head and the

flashes over the body. The pain which accompanies this condition is of a duil character, feit in the chest, behind the breast bone or under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and go-last a few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial ca-tarth is dry, comes on at intervals, hacking in character, and is usually most troublesome in the morning on rising, or going to bed at night, and it may be in the first evidence of the disease extending into the lungs. Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced by the fough mucus so violent as to cause vom-fting. Later on the mucus that is raised is found to contain small particles of yellow mat-ter, which indicates that the small tubes in the ungs are now affected. With this there are of-ten streaks of blood mixed with the mucus. In some cases the patient becomes very pale, has fever, and expectorates before any cough ap-pears. In some cases small masses of cheesy sub-

JAKE SHARP gets a new trial. If Mr. Sharp's past life had not been above suspicion it would not be hard to believe that he brought about this happy result by the lavish use of boodle. But-banish the thought.

IT is said that railway "employes" are increasing in number. In fact most any politician who comes well recommended and is properly branded, can readily find position as a traveling delegate of a railroad.

IT is supposed that Our Jim will not attempt to distinguish himself in congress, this year, by exhibiting his pugilistic attainments. Let him pattern after the manly and noble John L. Sullivan who is now entertaining the crowned heads of Europe.

Among the other statistics of booming Kansas, the records show that she

owes \$235,000,000 on farm mortgages. The interest on this sum at the lowest rate, 7 per cent, would be \$16,450,000 per year. It probably exceeds seventeen millions. These are startling figures.

BUTTE, Montana, merchants, rather than submit to the excessive freight rates demanded by the Northern Pacific, will haul their freight to and from neighboring towns by wagons. The short haul, they claim, may not be more sufficient for all practical purposes.

CONGRESSMAN MARTIN of Texas blew out the gas at a Washington hotel Thanksgiving night, and barely escaped suffocation. Mr. Martin is a representative man of the Lone Star state, yet it is has purposely misrepresented western evident that he is unacquainted with sentiment, but simply that his judgment the fundamental law of physics which questions the propriety of placing two gallons of seductive fluid in a one-gallon vacuum.

UNDER an act passed in 1882, the state of Oregon has been endeavoring to collect from the general government money to reimburse it for expense incurred in raising troops in 1862. It is altogether probable that this is a case similar to some of those where Nebraska patriots and soldiers repressed and subdued Indians under the gallant leadership of Major Pearman and otherbrave men who gallantly fought for appropriations.

THE provincial board of health of Canada has taken the first step in urgong uniform quarantine regulations for that country and the United States. This would be of great advantage to both nations. There is little use for one country to be strict if the other is lax. Many immigrants landing at Canadian ports have the United States for their destination, and some that land at our ports go to Canada. It ought not to be difficult matter for the two countries quarantine regulations.

2

to accept the other. In order to prevent the total destruction of the tariff it is not required that the country shall go on indefinitely paying war duties when the wants of the government no longer call for them and the industries of the country can go on safely with far less protection than they give. The

extreme

producers of the west believe there is a middle ground which can be occupied with entire security to every interest affected by the tariff, and from which they and the great body of the labor of

the country would obtain needed relief and material benefit. The last republican convention of Iowa, Mr. Kasson's state, did not pronounce in favor of the existing tariff, and there is very little' reason to doubt that were the question of revision and reduction presented to the people of that state a majority would vote in favor it. The last republican convention of Nebraska declared that the business of the country now de-

manded revision of the tariff, and that "the republican party, alive to the demands of every material interest, will see to it that such revision shall be made at the escliest practicable day." The sentiment of Minnesota on this subject is well known. With such facts in mind it must be apparent to everybody that Mr. Kasson has claimed too much in

of

affirming that the west is devoted to the present protective policy and will disapprove any attempt to interfere with it. On the contrary there is abundant reason to believe that a majority of people of the west are hoping that there expensive than the long haul, yet it is will be a revision of the tariff, which at this time implies a reduction, and if disappointed

will not fail to manifest their displeasure with the party responsible for preventing this consummation. It is not to be supposed that Mr. Kasson of it is somewhat clouded and colored by the "traditions of protection."

Sailing Under False Pretenses.

Under the decision of the state supreme court, Omaha finds itself without the right of self-government. The Republican regrets this, because it does not think such a state of affairs to the best interests of the public; but it is the voice of authprity, and all good citizens will acquiesce in it. Certainly there has not been the slightest occasion for the suggestions which have been made that any member of the council would refuse to do so. The police commission are a body aside from municipal authority. They give no bonds, although they will have the disbursement of a large sum of money, some \$6,500 per month, and they are not directly responsible to the people. They are a governing rather than a serving body. The representatives of the people, the council, have no authority except to provide the money and turn it over to

the commission. With that their power and duties end .-- Republican. Without the right of self-government! Rpresentatives of the people, forsooth! What unmitigated rot! Who deprived Omaha of that inestimable boon, the right of self-government? At whose instance was the power of appointing the police commission conferred on the to agree upon some method of uniform | governor? Wasn't that offensive change made by the judiciary committee of the personal babits are. It is deplorable

and see

ever they may be, to live up to the contract so far as material and workmanship are concerned. The board of public works and city engineer are charged with this particular duty and interference with them, detrimental to the public interest, is utterly inexcusable.

SENATOR MCPHERSON of New Jersey. who will retire from public life at the expiration of his present term, is very explicit in saying to the revenue reformers in congress that they must not attempt to cut very deep into the tariff if they expect to retain New Jersey and Connecticut in the democratic column, and he can't figure how a democratic president can be elected without these states. The senator favors dropping the tobacco tax and for the "remainder of the reduction in revenue necessary to be made taking off certain tariff duties the loss of which would not affect the wages of labor. He announces that any tariff bill that might have the effect of reducing the wages of workingmen he will oppose. This illustrates one of the very hard difficulties in the way of any extensive changes being made in the tariff by the next congress, that will be of material relief to the people. There is hardly a duty levied for which it can-

not be claimed that it gives some protection to labor, and when democrats like Senator McPherson and Randall plant themselves on the proposition that no tariff bill that might affect the wages of labor will receive their support, they having the power to defeat such a measure, it is obvious that the chance of getting a reasonable and just revision of the tariff is almost hopeless. It is plain that if anything is done by the next congress for reducing taxation very little will be taken from the tariff, and that little not

in a direction to give relief to the great "now approaches completion at Bloomsmajority of the people. bury, on the line of the Lehigh Valley road. Its estimated papacity is 83,000 gallons." And Jay Gould will not enjoy It is not surprising to learn that Sena night's rest until he comes home and ator Riddleberger, of Virginia, intends to vote with the democrats for the adbuys it. mission of Judge Turpie as a senator

from Indiana to succeed Harrison. His

doing this will accomplish the seating of Turpie, and doubtless keep him there, as Riddleberger's vote with the democrats will tie the senate. The Virginia senator has not felt kindly for a couple of sessions toward his republican colleagues, and at the last session he was almost completely ignored by them, mainly in consequence of his chronic state of inebriety and the cranky disposition which that condition produced. He is the sort of man who would take advantage of an opportunity to retaliate, and he has now the chance to do so in a way that will be felt. Besides, it may be fairly supposed that Riddleberger is not proof against all inducements which the democrats are in a position to offer, nor need it be doubted that they will make use of him even at a price. With nothing political to hope for in the future, this ill-conditioned man seems likely to close his term in the senate

A street-rail manufacturing company will erect a large mill on 200 acres of land near Johnstown, Pa. The cheapest power in the United States is in Augusta, Ga., where it is \$5.50 par horse under circumstances more damaging to his character than even his unfortunate power per year.

-x* *

chartreuse, both pale and green : them with conspiring with gamblers, But I can tell prize fighters and crooks to obstruct the Of Zinfandell police force in its efforts to maintain From thy sweet vale, fair Pasadene.

> Flowers rare persume the air; Geranium, fuschia and verbene, And mignonette And violet

Bedeck thy bowers, Pasadene. When I can bide on thy hillside,

And leave the stage and mimic scene, 'Mid olive trees And flowers and bees

I'll seek thy shelter, Pasadene, W. J. FLORENCE. STATE JOTTINGS.

The Y. M. C. A. in Lincoln has a

membership of 425. Mrs. Furray, of Hastings, died suddenly while starting the kitchen fire. The Bostwick hotel of Hastings has been sold to Nelson Parker, of New Hampshire, for \$18,000.

has been a good deal of a monopolist. Tommy Kyle, a bogus boomer of Sioux county, swindled a few confidential friends out of cash and claims and left and it may be taken for granted that his eye is single to the main chance. for a milder climate. yet the idea is no doubt a good one for

Beatrice business men have discovthe California farmers to act upon. ered evidence of discrimination by the The manufacture of beet sugar has been railroads against the city and will a profitable industry both in Germany politely but firmly demand fair treatment. and France and could no doubt be made

The defunct Judge Crawford, of the Seventh district, threatens to contest the validity of his boost into obscurity. The judge's demise is painfully hard and pitiless.

The municipal guardians of Lincoln are enjoying for the first time the blessings of Missouri river rates of fare in Omaha. The metropolis is nothing if not generous.

The condemned council of Lincoln persist in sinuing against divine as well as human law. Their daily medita-tions on pot-luck are not disturbed by pious or profane Parsons.

The telephone line between Beatrice and Fairbury is now an assured fact. A force of men has already been set to

"WHAT is said to be the largest railwork upon it and it will be completed road water tub, or reservoir. of human and ready for use by January next. construction," says the New York ' Sun, Bob Fields, of Dewitt, carressed Elijah Hack with a chair, breaking the bones of his beak and knocking him insensible. Fields is now cultivating anti-fat bread and water in the town jail.

The people of Sutton are throwing out experimental feelers to the Missonri Pacific to ascertain if a bond proposition would turn its steel blue eye in that di-There are between 7.000 and 8.000 person rection. If the amount is large enough there is little doubt of it being greedily engaged as diamond workers in Amsterdam accepted. A Connecticut man has invented a lamp

There is kicking long, loud and deep among the citizens along the B. & M. between Plattsmouth and Ashland over English capitalists have just invested \$3,000,000 in iron land property near Duluth. the fact that the fast train service begun In England steam hammers are being Sunday runs Nos. 3 and 4 around by driven out, for certain work, by "gas" ham-Omaha, and there is but one passenger train a day over the old main line.

The business in agriculture tools in for-"The Omaha BEE." exclaims the Hay Springs Alert in a sudden burst of eneign countries was never better than at this thusiasm, "is the best paper for general and telegraphic news west of the Mis There are fewer labor agitations in progsouri river. The editorial corp is fearress now than there have been for two years less and aggressive as against railroad and other monopolies. The BEE is a well established and reliable paper. Its circulation is about 15,000." A St. Lodis cablemaker has just turned out a rope seven miles long, weighing fifty

Miss Lizzie Trahne, daughter of the superintendant of the poor farm at Wahoo, has mysteriously disappeared A company has just been organized in St. Louis, with a capitol of \$200,000, to make fire and every effort to ascertain her whereabouts has proven in vain. She was to have been married last Sunday to a young man of her parents' choice and not hers, and it is alleged that this is the reason of her disappearance.

in Augusta, Ga., where it is \$5.50 per horse power per year. The Mexican railroads are ordering a great from the First: "Congress meets next

fever, and expectorates before any cough appears. In some cases small masses of cheesy sub-stance are spit up, which, when pressed between the fungers, emit a bad odor. In other cases par-ticles of a hard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky lumps Indicates se-rious mischief at work in the lungs. In some cases catarrh will extend into the ags in a few weeks; in other cases it may be months, and even years, before the disease at-tacks the lungs sufficiently to cause serious in-terforence with the general health. When the disease has developed to such a point the pa-tient is said to have catarrhal consumption. With bronchial catarrh there is more or less fever which differs with the different parts of the day-slight in the morning, higher in the afternoon and evening.

SNEEZING CATARRH.

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

Water Pipes to Be Laid.

At a meeting of the county commissioners held yesterday the following was adopted: Resolved. That it is the sense of this board that the American Water Works company are herewith instructed to lay 300 feet four-inch cast-iron water pipe, to be laid under the supervision of the county superin-tendent and at a cost not to exceed 75 cents per lineal foot.

INFANTILE

SKIN DISEASES

What It is. What It is. You sneeze when you get up in the morning you try to sneeze your nose off every time you are exposed to the least draft of air. You have a fullness over the front of the forehead, and he nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-ing the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-ing the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-out the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-ing the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-ing the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-ing the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-the nose feels as if there was a ping in each nos-the liming membrane of that organ that you succeased in the overdrawn picture of an acute at the liming membrane of that organ that you are the liming membrane of that organ that you are the liming membrane of that organ that you are the liming membrane of that organ that you are the liming membrane of that organ that you are the glands in the nose; then those diseased in the are attacked by swarms of little greaters the start germ that float in the air in a lo-ality where the disease is prevalent. These are intake, in their efforts to find a lodgment, intake the sensitive membrane liming of the integer by producing a fit of sneezhing. When the nose becomes filled with the keneft froduction of air into the langs is interferent whough the mouth, and by such means the produced, and the catarrhal disease gams ready are been we produced and day, snoring as produced, and the catarrhal disease gams ready are the throat and langs.



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Where all curable cases are treated with suc-cess. Medical diseases treated skillighty. Con-sumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheu-matism, and all Neuvous Diseases. All dis-cases peculiar to the soxes a specialty. CATABUL CURRO-

CORED-CONSULTATION by mail or at office, 81. Office Hours-9 to 11 a. m; 2 to 4 p. m; 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday included. Correspondence receives promot attention. Many diseases are treated successfully by Dra. McCoy and Henry through the maths, and it is thus possible for those unable to matks a jour-ney to obtain successful hospital treatment at their homes.

ney to obtain successful hospital treatment at their homes. No letters answered unless accompanied by

te in stamps. Address all letters to Drs. McCoy & Henry. Rooms 310 and 311 Ramge Building, Omaky. Nebraska.

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, mulignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with al-most incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the mildle of his back down to his knees, was one solid resh-ugly, painful, blotched, and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the Curicura Rements. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leav-ing the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease hav-ing ere occurred. <u>GEO. B. SMITH.</u> Att's at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashiand, O.

GEO. B. SMITH. Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O. Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN

Are born into the world every day with som eczematons affection, such as milk crust, scall head, scurf, or dandruff, sure to develop into an agonizing eczema, the iteling, burning and dis-figuration of which make life a prolonged tor-

figuration of which make his a produced bit ture unless properly treated. A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquis-ite Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, with a little CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, are often sufficient to arrest the progress of the disease, and point to a speedy and permauent cure.

cure. Hence, no mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance, -a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood, -should fail to make trial of the CUTICULA REMEDIES.

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50C.; SOAP, Sc.; RESOLVENT, 81. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS. 127 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterino ains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgie, Sharp and Shooting Pains, Anti-Pain PLASTER. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

BABY'S skin and Scalp preserved and beauti-



Have Offices