THE THINK THE PROPERTY AND AND ADDRESS.

CORRESPONDENCE. mmunications relating to news and edi-atter should be addressed to the Epiros OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bire Pentishing Company. OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postorifice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

### The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE	DAILY BEE.
	ment of Circulation.
History company, de actual circulation o ending March 23, 188 Saturday, March 18. Monday, March 18. Monday, March 19.	es solemnly swear that t
Friday, March 23	***************************************
Average	

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence used the day of March, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, depozes 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 March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April,
1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 187,
14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies;
for July, 1887, 14,068 copies; for August,
1887, 14,161 copies; for September, 1887, 12,041
copies; for October, 1887, 14,333; for November,
1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041
copies; for January, 1888, 16,206 copies; for
February, 1888, 16,902 copies.

GRO, B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this
3d day of March, A. D. 1888, N. P. FEIL.
Notary Public.

OMAHA's long felt want is a market house, and she must have one before the date of the year is changed to '89.

THE New York Star's Grant monument fund now amounts to \$7,333.11. This sum would be more than enough to erect a tablet to the memory of Adam

C JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN created a laugh in the house of commons by using an American word which he had picked up over here. It is safe to say the word was not "free fish."

DR. McGLYNN has misnamed his new political organization. He calls it "the commonwealth party." If he were true to his colors he would call it "the common poverty society."

THE mayor of Leadville cast his vote in opposition to enforcing the ordinance against gambling on the ground that 95 per cent of the taxpayers of Leadville favor gambling. There is nothing like sticking to your constituents when you know their sentiments.

IT is gratifying to know that the press of the country, irrespective of patry, condemn Adam Badeau for his heartless and mercenary efforts to rob the widow of General Grant and steal the authorship of the dead hero's memoirs.

THE Burlington route is now filling newspapers that have admired and praised the Dundy decision with large advertisements. A five hundred dollar card in a fifty dollar space will lubricate the elbow joints of the average railroad organ grinder up to the mile a minute speed of a locomotive drive wheel.

WHILE Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby is storming the capital at the woman's council, her husband, the gallant brigadier, is easing his sore and sin-sick soul by writing gushing poems for the Lincoln State Journal, the rhythm o fwhich would physic a double-toothed cornsheller. The Muse, in wild dismay, has taken to the woods.

ALTHOUGH Jay Gould is home again Wall street has not revived from the Speculative duliness that has lasted for three or four months. If business does not pick up, brokers will be obliged to swap jack-knives between themselves. Everything else of value, except futures, has been traded off. And it looks as if some of the stock gamblers will be compelled to earn an honest living pretty soon.

PROHIBITION laws in Iowa are as full of holes as an old leaky tin can. The state legislature is forever trying to plug them up by using soft putty legislation. The result is, as may be expected, only temporary relief. All the tinkering in the world will not make prohibition stand on its bottom and hold water. Only a few days ago the supreme court knocked a big hole into the Iowa law prohibiting the carriage of intoxicating liquors into the state by railroads. And now the chairman of the house committee on the suppression of intemperance is preparing a bill looking to the establishment of a method of inspection of liquors.

CHICAGO has a mayor and city offi cials who are determined. They are compelling certain railroad companies centering in that city to obey to the letter all ordinances affecting public improvements in which railroads are concerned. They insist that the city's regulations as to the running of trains and protection to the public be followed But in Omaha ordinances passed for the welfare of this city to which all property owners are obliged to conform are absolutely ignored by the railroad companies. The city council has upon its records ordinances requiring railroad companies to open streets which they have blockaded, to viaduct lower Farnam street, to regulate the speed of trains and require them to ring the bells at crossings. These laws are all a dead letter. 'The railroad corporations hold themselves above municipal control. They do as they please. When public safety, public convenience, publie improvements conflict with their interests, the city is made to suffer. Who is to blame? The fault is with city officials who have not the backbone to enforce a compliance of law upon these corporations.

Blair's Latest Folly. sought it in the quarter where it could If nothing interposes to prevent it, be authoritatively given. To go on perthere will come up in the senate to-day, sistently ignoring the law was certainly for a second reading, the bill of Mr. an indefensible course, and may prove a Blair providing that in civil service appointments preference shall be given to great probability that the adjustment wounded confederate soldiers in all bill will pass. Political considerations cases where ex-confederates are appointed. When this bill was introduced through the house, but its fate in the inst week it naturally created a profound surprise among senators on both sides of the senate. Familiar as that

The

body had become with the singular

caprices of the New Hampshire senator,

here was something that went beyond

anything they could have deemed

possible. Republican senators made

haste to disavow any previous knowledge

of the measure or any suspicion

democratic senators were equally ignor-

ant. It was speedily made apparent

that the extraordinary plan had been

evolved by Mr. Blair without aid from

careful not to suggest to any living man

the country. It would seem evident

that the New Hampshire senator laid

had at last conceived something whose

generous and beneficent nature would

him an assured place among the polit-

But Mr. Blair very promptly discov-

ered, much to his surprise and chagrin,

doubtless, that he had again "put his

that he did not perceive the real effect

of his own measure. Senator Platt em-

phasized his disapproval of the bill by

the unusual parliamentary proceeding

of objecting to the second reading.

Senator Manderson, while crediting the

measure to the warm sympathy of its

vote for a second reading. Senator

Hawley characterized the bilt as "fun-

damentally a mistake." There was one

dieberger. The senators from the

south who spoke on it did so to condemn.

No confederate soldier, they said,

had asked for the bill, and none of them

desired it. The kindly spirit that sug-

gested it they would appreciate, but

confederate soldiers do not ask of the

United States government any peculiar

The well known obstinacy of Mr.

Blair will undoubtedly lead him to stick

to this measure as long as the senate

will tolerate it, and it is therefore to be

hoped it will receive final treatment to-

day in the refusal of the senate to fur-

ther entertain it. If this shall involve

a discourtesy to Mr. Blair with all the

meaning of a rebuke it will be deserv-

edly administered. The generous and

berevolent spirit which southern sena

tors were pleased to believe prompted

the measure is of no consequence beside

the fact that its character is wholly bad

if not positively vicious. "The basis

of the obligation as proposed under this

bill," said Senator Manderson, "is ser-

vice in the confederacy, is active sup-

port and armed aid and comfort

to the war of the rebellion.'

Said Senator Hawley: "I hold

that it would be a crime.

a dishonor to the graves of union sol-

diers, to say that now we will only regard

the question of valor, and that we will

give to those men who were the bravest

in this attempt to destroy the country

the preference in all political honors

and preferments." These opinions suf-

ficiently indicate the objectionable char-

acter of this latest exhibition of Sen-

ator Blair's folly, which it is to be hoped

the senate will to-day summarily dis-

pose of, it may also be hoped with the

effect of inducing the tedious and

troublesome old man to give his inclina-

tion for wild schemes of legislation a

Expensive Neglect.

some attention in the house of repre-

sentatives last week, among the matters

considered was a bill providing for an

adjustment of the accounts of laborers

and mechanics arising under the eight-

hour law. This bill has been reported

favorably to both branches of congress.

and its interest lies in the fact that it

minimum estimate of which is thirty

The eight-hour law was passed in 1868,

but has not been complied with. De-

when required to do so by contractors or

others. In the twenty years since the

worked overtime without extra compen-

sation. The proposed adjustment would

extend to all departments of the gov-

ernment, all public works, all navy

yards, into everything, in short, in the

line of labor that has been done for the

government in twenty years. Not all, of

course, who have served the govern-

ment during that time would derive any

benefit from it, but the number that

would be benefitted would constitute

The bill has encountered vigorous op-

position, but it also has strong support.

Those who oppose it urge that it is a claim

agent's bill and that its effect would be

to make the eight-hour law odious.

Those who defend it insist that it was

the intention of congress when the

law was passed that laborers

in the service of the government should

work eight hours a day without reduc-

tion of pay, and that consequently those

who have been required to work longer

hours are justly entitled to additional

compensation. This principle was

recognized in the proclamations issued

by President Grant on the subject,

which led to the temporary observance

of the law in the navy yards. Without

reference to the merits of the eight-

hour legislation, which cannot properly

enter into consideration, although one

of the opponents of the present bill

spoke of it as creating "an aristocracy

of labor," it will not be questioned that

the law should have been observed in

good faith, the presumption being that

such was the intention of congress in

passing it. If there was any doubt re-

specting its terms or meaning, on

the part of heads of depart-

ments or others having jurisdic-

tion of the employment of labor for the

When labor was allowed to receive

long and welcome repose.

million dollars.

quite an army.

right or privilege.

ical benefactors of his time.

that its author's mind

drifting in that direction.

## That Packed Meeting

law or its observance in future.

On Friday night a so-called mass meeting of North Omaha tax-payers and property owners was held, at which resolutions were adopted requesting the city council to repeal the ordinance by which the city hall was located on upper Farnam street and to submit a proposition to the voters of this city to locate the city hall on Jefferson square. It is asserted by the "official organ" that counany source, and that he had been most cilmen Bedford and Burnham who were present at this meeting have pledged the surprise he had for the senate and themselves to join Hascall and Ford in their venal and vindictive scheme. While they realize that an attempt to the flattering unction to his soul that he re-locate the city hall means a renewal and continuance of the contention and bitter strife which surely commend it to all men and give have prevailed in this city ever since the present council has come into power, they labor under the delusion that the meeting voiced the wishes of their constituents. Now who are the constituents of a councilman at large? They are the voters of the whole city foot in it." Senator Hoar bluntly told him and not merely citizens of one or two wards. Did that meeting in any sense represent the business community and the mass of more than four thousand citizens who voted for the nine members of the council elected at large? Would anyone of these councilmen from Bedford down to Van Camp author, announced that he could not have stood a ghost of a show of being elegted had they been committed to the Hascall scheme of spitework and jobbery to put the city hall on wheels? voice heard in its defense, that of Rid-But suppose that Messrs. Bailey, Bedford, Burnham and Counsman had been elected as ward councilmen, does anybody pretend that the meeting last Friday represented the taxpaying citizens north of Farnam street?

The meeting at Wolf hall was called under false pretenses by parties who have for months been trying to work up a job out of the city hall. The call under which their meeting was held, was an invitation to North Omaha property owners to discuss projected public improvements for their section of the city. Certain members of the council who have not trained with the bell-wether. were decoyed into this trap by postal card. With few exceptions the parties in attendance were the same old brass band gang that some weeks ago ordered the mayor to remove the chalrman of the board of public works because he would not play into their hands. The secretary of the meeting was a notorious oil room capper who was removed from office for embezzling money in his custody as clerk of Douglas county. Several other such "nep resentative citizens" were conspicuous in that remarkable assembly. The question is, will councilmen elected at large obey the behest of a packed ward meeting, or do they propose to respect the known wishes of the leading taxpayers and rank and file of the business community? What do they expect the city to gain by following Hascall's lead? Suppose they carry the proposition to

elocate, how can they possibly carry the bonds to erect the building which requires a two-thirds vote? Do they imagine that parties who have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in property and buildings in the vicinity of the court house in good faith will not resist the scheme to depreciate their investments and contest it through the courts until Hascall and his pals have been politically buried out of

Who Is Adams? Who is R. O. Adams? Is he the same person that was employed in this city years ago by Willis & Andresen and found wanting in integrity? Is R. O. Adams the same person that acted as insurance agent in Omaha years ago, managed to pocket the premiums of polinvolves a drain on the breasury the icy holders and finally was held up by the company for appropriating funds that did not belong to him? Is R. O. Adams the same person that entered into a conspiracy with one Isaac S. partment officers have permitted labor-Hascall about eleven years ago and procured forged and stolen ers to work nine and ten hours a day papers from one Flannigan, private secretary of Wm. Irving, superintenlaw was passed a great many persons have dent of the B. & M. railroad, for which stolen and forged papers they paid six hundred dollars, as testified to by said R. O. Adams and Isaac S. Hascall, before the legislative investigating committee of 1877? Is R. O. Adams the person that was appointed postmaster at Deadwood, Dakota, and while holding said office embezzled about \$15,000, was indicted convicted and sentenced for said felony and pardoned out of prison by Rutherford B. Hayes? If this R. O. Adams is the identical person who has put in a bid for paving our streets we would suggest that the mayor and council take proper precautions against crookedness if the contract is awarded to him.

THE influence of the railroads in the United States senate was illustrated in the votes of the inter-stote commerce committee rejecting proposed amendments to the law which would have increased the checks upon these corporations. One of these was to strike out of the law the words "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, and the other was to revoke the discretionary power given the commission to suspend the long and short haul clause. This power having been exercised at the request of the railroads, and presumably in their interest, may be so again, and in proposing to remove this discretionary authority from the commission Senator Wilson was in accord with a sentiment that is general in the west, while the proposition is sound on general principles. There is perhaps no very great danger that the present commission will again freely exercise its power in this direction, on the solicitation of the railroads, as it did at the outset, but equal security with its successors cannot be assured. As the use government, they should have promptly of this authority is not likely ever to be

asked for by the people of any section of the country, there can be no sufficient reason for retaining it in a law enacted in the interest and for the protection of costly one. There is, however, no very | the people. The fact that the railroads want it retained is ample argument in favor of revoking it. The probability may enable its supporters to get it is that the law will undergo very little change at the present session of consenate is hardly questionable. Its effect | gress, and it is quite certain that, so far will very likely be to either cause a as the senate is concerned, such changes modification or repeal of the eight-hour as may be made will not be to the disadvantage of the railroads.

THE lowest bidder for cedar block paving for the ensuing year is a person by the name of R. O. Adams. All things being equal the board of public works and council are in duty bound to award the contract to Mr. Adams. It is merely a question whether or not the lowest bidder is responsible, and whether he is in a condition to fulfill the contract in all its requirements as to materials and workmanship and time This naturally leads to the question: Who is R. O. Adams? Is he a responsible contractor, or merely an adventurer with no other capital than a \$1,000 check procured temporarily from some speculator who is willing to divide with him if he can sublet the contract at a bargain.

THE taxpayers' and people's champion, the Honorable Councilman Hascall will, of course, be for Dick Adams. Hascall has a warm regard for his nimble-fingered ex-pardner who climbed over the transom in the United States. court house with him eleven years ago when they hired Flannigan to swear to those forged and stolen B. & M. documents. Uv coorse.

TELEGRAPH and telephone wires in Omaha must go under ground. The blizzard has said so.

## The Apollo, Belva Dear.

Duluth Times, Our presidential ticket is Conkling and Lockwood, the Apollo and Belva dear of American politics.

## A Splendid Idea.

There is so much chin music among the pugilists nowadays that it would be a good idea to settle all future prize fights by arbitration.

## Arbor Day Planting.

"Arbor day" would be a fitting occasion for the planting of gas trusts and the like. Let them be planted about six yards under the surface.

Sad News to Monopolists. Minneapolis Tribune. Ex-Senator Van Wyck is trotted out as a candidate for president by a Nebraska paper. It will be sad news to the monopolists to hear

that Van Wyck is still on earth.

## Very Homelike.

Chicago Herald. Jay Gould returned to his beloved America just in time to read the supreme court decision in favor of the Bell telephone monopoly. Taking this into consideration, things must seem quite like home to him.

## Cut Them Off Short.

New York Journat.
The clews of the polar bear in Barnam's nenagerie were cut off on Sunday and the animal is no longer dangerous, so far as scratching is concerned. Now if the tentacles of the Titanic trusts could only be cut off short the public would feel safe. Bring forth the big anti-monopoly saw and let the good work go on.

# The Best Course to Pursue

Chicago Mail.
The Fifth Illinois district has contributed its mite to the Gresham boom. The movement is growing and Judge Gresham keeps right along in the even tenor of his way as though such a thing as ambition was entirely foreign to his nature. He has never lifted his hand to encourage the development of favorable political sentiment. That is why he is strong, and that is the reason his chances are good. He has before him several living illustrations of the truth of the theory that a presidency pursued is rarely overtaken. He may yet poke his nose under the wire ahead of Blaine, Harrison, Allison, McDonald, Bayard, Thurman and all the other seekers,

#### A Costly Victory (?) Wall Street News

The Burlington & Quincy thihks it is winning the fight because it is running more trains. It claims a victory, but it is more expensive than a defeat. France was the richer for paying the indemnity to Germany, when Germany was the poorer for receiv-

The company has alienated its associates has lost the support of faithful employes, has antagonized the railroad system of the country by trying to involve all other roads in the inevitable results of the pigheadedness of its managers. It is to-day a borrower of money in which to pay its dividend. And yet they expect, or seem to, that other roads who are satisfied with fair returns on capital will support them in their insane attempt to keep up 8 per cent dividends by squeezing employes.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has only begun to see its mistake.

# STATE JOTTINGS.

Eight saloons are required to irrigate West Point. West Point has levied an occupation

tax to replenish the treasury. The ghost of Bohanan stalks in

corridors of Nebraska City's jail. Norfolk has organized a gas, oil and coal company, with S. S. Cotton at the

Every family in Cuming county is allowed one dog free of tax by the generous assessors.

Crawford claims to possess more en-terprising men to the square inch than any town in the state.

Lincoln sighs for an ark to float her out of the slough of Despond, while cedar blocks float about, heedless of the

A bean lodged in the windpipe of the young son of Mr. Weir at Ainsworth, last week, and hurried him to the angels before earthly relief came. "Everything is running smoothly on

cries for relief.

mutilated by scabs, have been hauled into the Plattsmouth shops for repairs. The belles of Hebron were robed in in tissue paper costumes at a leap year party Friday night. The purport so transparent that the bachelors took to the woods.

Frement is going into the hemp business. The crop of criminals in the state guarantees a good profit, and insures the prettiest a winning hand with the choker to lead. Genoa is rushing to the front as the

graveyard of aboriginals. Several sacks of Indians bones have been dug up and commented on, Yorrick-like, by the peaceful conjurers of Lo's emerald

Platismouth threatens to tap

power for the general benefit of the city. The scheme opens up a vast vista of possibilities and sheds a ruddy glow on the industrial future of the city.

produce a normal condition of things, a

the town for running material.

esty, in the Lincoln press.

against rebellious rivals.

his pillar."

committee has been appointed to scour

The distinguished Lucius Warbler

Colby sings of his fate with tearful mod-

rocks are rolled o'er his deep grave of unrest, and the darkness of death drapes

so young, so fair, so frolicsome should

The county seat war has broken out in

a new spot in Perkins county. It is one of the inalienable rights of new com-

munities as well as individuals to secure

who desire to obtain his photograph

can get it by writing to Division 101, Brotherhood of Engineers, Pennsyl-

What the Inter State Act Has Done

Chicago Tribune.

In the last number of Science Apple-

ton Morgan elaborately reviews recent

experiments in railroad regulation, and

concludes that the results are as un-

satisfactory to the non-railway public as

Balaam's cursing of Israel was to Balak.

"What hast thou done unto me?" cried

the disappointed king. "I took thee to

curse mine enemies, and, behold, thou

hast blessed them altogether." A strict parallel is presented, Mr. Morgan thinks, by the work of the inter state

commerce commission. Created solely

in the expectation that it would benefit

the public it has steadily and per-

railroads, and in its first report rejoiced

publicly that railroad earnings had been increased under its administration and

'no destructive rate wars had oc-

curred." Mr. Mogan reviews the work

of the commission with great sarcasm

and is particularly severe in dealing

ville & Nashville case, where the com-

mission "seized upon its first opportun-

ity to assume that the statute of inter-

state commerce was of no practical value to anybody, but intended to be under-

stood in a purely Pickwickian sense.

These strictures are fully deserved. In

the case referred to—the first important

one taken into consideration-the com-

mission exerted itself to strip the short

haul rule of all meaning, and it has

ever since adhered strictly to a do-noth-

ing policy. The commission has done

strue it at all points against the public

and in favor of the carriers. After the

experience had with this body Mr. Mor-

gan asks whether congress will not feel encouraged to establish "an inter-state

theatrical commission which shall re-

view and absorb the early functions of 'Master of the Revel,' 'Stage Censor,'

Mr. Morgan is clearly in error in as-

suming because the work of the com-

mission has been so wretchedly weak

and inadequate that the inter-state act

itself has been of no benefit to the pub-

anything done by the commission the

self-operative features of the act have

produced good results. No one is now

asking the repeal or even any con-

siderable amendment of the measure.

Freight rates on an average in

pooling prohibited and competition made free the railroads were defeated

in their efforts to shove up rates, and

were compelled finally to make a ma-

terial reduction in both state and inter-

state charges. The annual saving to

the farmers and shippers in Illinois and Iowa alone can hardly be estimated at less than \$15,000,000. The reduction

came first on the inter-state hauls, but

free competition at last brought the do-

mestic tariffs down to a corresponding

level. Many of these benefits were ob-

tained in spite of the commission, and

none of them on account of anything it

approved the 3-cent rate competition

orced the railroads to reduce it to two

and two and a half-the carriers being

thus unable to hold fast all the commis-

sion gave them! No one supposed that

the interstate act could work as well as

it has when hampered and opposed by

the commission appointed to execute it.

Substantial benefits have been realized

from the interstate act, and more will

come when the commission is reorgan-

ized so as to give it vigorous enforce-ment. One of the duties of the next

republican president will be to reorgan-

ize the commission so that it shall not

be composed exclusively of democrats

and mugwamps and not devoted solely

to the service of the railroad corpora-

Hard Coal in Iowa.

Chicago Herald.

The Herald has never been able to

say many good words for the hard coal

combination, but the recent protest

of this body to the Iowa railroad com-

missioners is one that the Iowans can-

not afford to reject. The commission-

ers have recommended a scale of freight

rates that would discriminate shame-

fully against the transportation of nard

coal. For a haul of 500 miles the roads

are asked to charge the outrageous fig-

ure of \$3 a ton, while for a ton of soft coal the tariff is only \$1.72. For shorter distances the discrimination is not so

glaring, but the fact remains that there

is no hard coal to be carried "five miles" or "fifty miles." The Anthra-

cite association, as the coal combination,

is named, attests that hard coal is shipped in box cars, which will carry return freight, while soft coal goes in

open cars, which must be pulled back to

the mines without cargo.

The hand of the soft coal man is to be

seen in this schedule. But the people will be foolish to try the doctrine of protection to hame industries at the ex-

pense of their own fuel. Every dollar they add to the price of hard coal, an

In the matter of the drum-

mileage, for instance, the commission had fully

before the adoption of the act.

the northwest are 20 per centlower than

Aside from and independent of

and Lord Chamberlain."

lie.

after

tions.

rate the law and

noted decision in the Louis

sistently ruled in favor

with the

give himself away in the springtime.

'Tis sad to think that one

article that is already cornered, will be also added to the price of soft coal. And the example which the state may give will not pass unheeded in these days of private greed and low public spirit. The way to break down the hard coal The prohibs of Nebraska City are from a freshet of political amring is not by piling up the price of anbition and a constipation of candidates. To relieve the painful pressure and thracite in Iowa.

The Importance of Indiana.

MATERIAL MATERIAL STREET, STREET,

Portland Oregon There is good reason for the growing opinion that the real battle ground of the coming presidential campaign will be Indiana. It has all along been a matter of grave doubt whether any republican could carry New York against Cleveland, and the situation will not be changed if instead of Cleveland the democrats should nominate Hill. If New York is to be dismissed from

the list of probabilities, the necessity of

by hook or crook, or a stuffed ballot-box, the advantages and profits of official power. Grant will again lead its forces carrying Indiana becomes paramount. Very many republicans are now looking at the problem in this way and the fact has brought into new prominence the The council of Nebraska City had scarcely recovered from the cemetery squabble before it was plunged into a cauldron of despair by some officious person questioning the legality of its Indiana men who have been suggested as candidates for the presidency. They are, as all the country knows, Judge W Q. Gresham and ex-Senator Ben Haracts, becouse a member moved frem the rison. Both are gentlemen of high ward from which he was elected. Such a trifle should not disturb the sweet character, both have fine war records both have served in Indiana and the nation in high public offices. From the slumbers of the ancient burg. The assault on Donaldson's seat is likely to current talk of the day we gather that as an active party leader General Har-rison, aided by his friends, has the preference with the politicians, and the entire prestage of what may be called provoke an explosion. A suspicion lurks in the vicinity that it is loaded. A fellow named John J. Roberts is circulating about the state as traveling engineer of the Burlington. He wears the machinery of the party in Indiana. a voluminous mouth and a massive pair of second hand lungs, and scruples not Judge Gresham's position on the bench and the conservatism belitting a judito use both in pumping up his emcial position have necessarily kept him ployers and circulating falsehoods about out of active party warfare for several years. This, however, will prove no detriment to his candidacy, as, while he his peers, the striking engineers. Roberts is a fresh importation from Pennsylvania, where his Paul Morton has not made active friends of the lung power elevated him as a beacon in minor politicians of the state, he has the ruffled sea of scabs. About four months ago he was released from the avoided the enmittee inseparable from aggressive partisanship, and to-day all service of the state, and his promotion conservative republicans in Indiana to the society of his equals so enlarged lieve he could poll a larger vote than his head that a common every-day General Harrison. smoke-stack could not cover it. Those

Judge Gresham would, unquestionably, be the strongest man before the country. He has long been, in the thought of the party, a man proper for the presidency. Democrats, too, are willing to admit his fitness. Referring to a recent utterance by Judge Gresham respecting the folly of political ambition, the New York Sun remarked that he "was wise as he is wont to be in his view of every subject," adding: "He would be one of the strongest candidates the republicrn party could nominate for president, and if he should be elected he would make an able, upright and most valuable chief magistrate

The nomination of Judge Gresham would be a most fortunate thing for the party, independent of the considerations involved as to Indiana. He represents the best spirit of the party, and is entirelf free from the practical objections which are sometimes attached to really first-class men.

## OIL, BUT NOT ON THE WATERS. The Latest Phases of the Bricklayers'

Strike. There was a meeting of the brick contrac tors yesterday in their room in Paxton block, at which quite an extended discussion took place on the subject of using oil with which to burn brick. It was led by Contractor Smith, who has just returned from Chicago, where the system is in use in a number of yards and where it is claimed to be giving great satisfaction. Contractor Johnson has already introduced it into his yards in this city, but thus far has not been very successful in working it. Mr. Smith says that he will commence with it in a short time, placing it in four of his kilns, and bringing an expert from Chicago to work it until his own burners can learn the business. In Chicago the contractors claim they can burn their brick in about thirty-six hours, which is about half the time required by the old process with coal and wood. If it should be attended with the same relative saving in this city brick could be burned in seven days whereas they now require between twelve and fourteen days. In the corner city, the contractors claim that three barrels of crude oil are equivalent to one ton of soft coal of good quality. But to this, for Omaha brickmen, would have to be added the freight from Chicago to this city. No action was taken by the contractors, and each will be gov erned by his own ideas as to whether he adopts the new or still adheres to the old system of burning. APPLICATIONS.

One of the gentlemen present, who holds an official position in the association, said that the mails were particularly heavy yesterday morning with applications from abroad of bricklayers oricklayers who expressed a desire to come here to work at the rate of \$4.50 for nine hours. Three men, who were willing to do the some thing, had left the office of the association, he claimed, shortly before the reporter made his appearance. "The Ber of last Saturday," said a con

tractor to a reporter yesterday "reported Hugh Hurphy's foreman as saying in sub-stance that Mr. Murphy had bought brick from the members of the brick contractors' association and that he had been denied the delivery of his purchases. The reason assigned for the refusal is because Murphy was working union men. I want to say that is not the case. We have never refused to deliver bricks to people who work union men. We would be only to glad to sell bricks to whomsoever we could. muse we have more bricks than the necessities of the season demand."

Another contractor affirmed this statement and a third said: "The bricklayers are en-deavoring to create the impression that we are boycotting them. We are not doing it. That is their game. They are playing it on us, but if it becomes necessary for us to resort to it we will do it. But we don't need it LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

The Brick Contractors' association was in full session at their headquarters in the Paxton block last evening, and their action re sulted in a declaration of war against the de mands of the dissatisfied bricklayers. All but two members were present, and the meeting was distinguished by a unanimity of spirit in all the proceedings. The session was probably the most important one held this year, and exactly defines the policy of the contractors for the coming season. is no mistaking the challenge. They further have guaranteed that all workmen willing to accept their terms shall in every way be protected and the contractors will put up a large sum of money as a forfeit. Frank Murphy, president of the Merchants' National bank, was named as the trustee in this matter. The contractors say they have made all the concessions they intend to and now they in-tend going ahead independently of what the brickingers ask. They deny the assertion that they are attempting to boycott the union, but claim that whatever they have done has been necessary for their own protection. The secretary said he had received no less than 100 letters from bricklayers in different parts of the country, asking if the report was true that bricklayers could get 50 cents an hour for their services in Omaha and signifying their intention of coming here if contractors would guarantee them such wages. A number of these letters were read by the secretary. The following resolution was presented

and unanimously adopted:
Whereas, The Bricklayers' union of this city has declared a strike for higher wages and less hours work and has made other demands which we, the brick contractors have refused to consent to, believing as we do that they are unreasonable; and

Whereas, We have tried to settle our dif-ferences with the said union, having offered them fair and liberal wages and have made them other propositions of a just and busi-ness-like character, which they have rejected, and as our business has heretofore been de-moralized and made very uncertain by our compliances with their rules and demands. we think the time has now arrived to assert our rights and our determination to conduct our business in the future in such manner as shall seem just and right to ourselves. Resolved, That we will no longer

to the grasping demands of tyranical rules of the Bricklayers' union of this city, and that henceforth we will be firmly united in resisting the same, and will use all honorable means to counteract their actions in opposition

to our interests. After this the following manifeste was drawn up and signed by all the members

TANK CHIEF REST & ME

Know all men by these presents, that we the undersigned, who are brick contractors of the city of Omaha, having concluded to resume work upon the several contracts under our control and direction, and being willing to pay to competent bricklayers the sum of 50 cents per hour, for nine hours, a day's labor, do, in consideration, agree to employ men competent in their business, who are men competent in their business, who are willing for such wages, to work for us, and enable us to resume business, and whother they be union men or otherwise, we hereby jointly and severally agree to protect all bricklayers who may be in our employ against the payment of any and all fines, or other penalties that may be imposed upon them by the bricklayers' union of the city of Omaha, so long as they remain in our employ; and so long as they remain in our employ; and we do further agree to give to such as may accept this offer, such employment as the season and weather will permit; we further agree that Frank Murphy may be designated as a proper and fit person to act as a trustee on behalf of all such bricklayers, and to enforce in their name and for their benefit the obligations of this contract against us.

## They Endorse the Bricklayers.

At a joint assembly held yesterday afternoon, composed of committees from each of the assemblies of Knights of Labor in the city, the following resolutions were unani-

meusly adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the united assemblies of this city that we offer our aid financially and otherwise to the bricklayers of Omaha now on a strike for the eight hour working day, and that we condemn the action of the building contractors in impeding the building progress of this city, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bricklayers union, and to the daily papers for publication.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Mr. Goodall's Benefit a Glittering Success.

The benefit tendered Mr. W. R. Goodall

last evening was a most gratifying success to both beneficiary and the participants in the cast. Boyd's opera house was well filled with a refined and enthusiastic audience, and the affair went off with much celat. Inasmuch as the performance was but a repetition of the excellent press club entertainment, with the exception of one or two clever features, labored description would be superfluous, and being a purely local amature per-formance, criticism is utterly uncalled for. formance, criticism is utterly uncalled for. Let it suffice to say that every man on the bill acquitted himself with exceeding credit, and each was the recepient of unstinted applause. The first part was especially clever and the very excellent singing of Messrs. McDonald and Brigham was remembered by admiring friends by the presenta-tion of beautiful floral tributes. Mr. Goodall tion of beautiful floral tributes. Mr. Goodall was also thus recollected, his fellow members of Oriole lodge, K. of P. presenting to him a beautiful design, emblematic of their order, in cut flowers. The performance of the Turn Verein on the parallel bars was well received, while the magical divertisment at the hands of Oscar Enders was one of the best things of the evening. The "New Adonis" was somewhat of an improvement. Adonis" was somewhat of an improvement over its original form and kept the vast throng screaming with laughter till the curtain dropped for the last time.

## SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

George Mayne is in from Corning, Ia. Judge Reuther is again confined to his

room through illness. The proclamation calling for the election o be held on Tuesday, April 3, has been officially issued.

The supporters of John Ennis will meet either in Hunt's hall or the K. of L. hall Wednesday night. Friends of S. L. Clifton wish to announce him as an independent candidate for the Third ward. That makes the fourth in the

Parrish & Finlayson sue James Tobin for a commission on the sale of real estate, and Justice E. K. Wells will act for the blindfold goddess of justice.

Mr. Riley (not the hotel keeper) was run in on the old charge of drunkeness. He was fined 50c and costs, and let out to work out the fine on the streets

Pete Hansen, of Omaha, has the fixtures of the late W. A. Evans' barroom, and will continue business in the old stand. At present it is in charge of Johnny Monahan. John O'Rourke is out in the field as a can-didate for Third ward councilman. He is running on an independent democratic ticket, but the law and order party saw fit to

endorse him. Guests at the Exchange Hotel were: J. H. Rosenkraut, Haigler, Neb.; S. M. Cudlerton, Kearney, Neb.; I. S. Judy, S. A. Gushire and George Dimmick, Clarks, Neb.; P. E. Frederick, Gibbon, Neb.

There was a family reunion at the Glasgow residence last night, when the return of Miss Blanche from school completed the family circle of Dr. Glaszow. Music, friends and refreshments were in order.

Mike O'Hearne had a narrow escape. He had dug a well on his Twenty-second street lot and just completed bricking it when the sides caved in and carried everything to the bottom. They didn't carry Mike, however, for he had just come up from the well

ime to see it cavein. Officer Redmond made a clever capture ast night. Tim McCurthy was knocked last night. down on Q street by two men who went through his pockets. It wasn't his payday, however, and they found nothing—except Officer Redmond, who had them both under arrest in less than five minutes. The names arrest in less than five minutes. The names given are Charles Colwell and John Moore, and they were bound over on a \$200 bond.

The "Jeffersonian meeting" called Johnny Donovan in the Third ward Thursday night promises to be a success. The A. O. H. band will help to make it so, for it will be there, as well as a strong delegation from North Omaha. Good speakers have been engaged, but Johnny is leaving broom on the programme for his Third ward friends to have a say as well as the others. friends to have a say as well as the others.

There was quite a lively tune in what is known as the Galway Patch Sunday even-ing. It was a dog fight, but the owners of the dogs had it out with each other after the dog fight was over. Finally friends inter-fered and the fight was declared a draw, but now challenges are out for both contestants and their wives to fight to a finish, Marquis of Queensbury rules. SOUTH OMAHA, March 24 .- Editor Omaha

BEE: At a meeting which was held here this evening it was decided that Pat Rowley should be put up on the independent ticket for treasurer. The reason for doing this was that on the night of March 11 at the democrafts meeting when they nominated the officers it was thought then that the officers it was thought then that the office of school treasurer was separate from that of city treasurer. It was also stated at the same meeting if both came under one headsame meeting if both came under one head-ing that the nomination of city treasurer was to be reconsidered. And as P. Rowley had to be reconsidered. And as P. Rowley had decided to run for the office of school treasurer when he was offered the nomination for city treasurer he declined. At the next democratic meeting, which was held one week later, the question was brought before the house and our chairman said in his opinion it would not be wise to consider the matter, as we have found out since our last meeting that the city treasurer is also exofficio school treasurer, etc. Our chairman, through his remarks, had it voted down, and seeing that our friend Mr. Rowley did not receive justice we have decided to ley did not receive justice we have decided to place his name on the independent ticket for city treasurer and exofficio school treasurer.

Glucose Works Want to Come. A manufacturer of glucose in Illinois with branches in various other parts of the country, is looking about for a central site in which to centralize their interests, and hav which to centralize their interests, and hay turned their attention to Omaha. Mayor Broatch was in receipt of a letter from the parties yesterday asking what inducaments this city is prepared to offer them to come here. The correspondence will be turned over to the board of trade to-day.

-August Beerman and Miss Sarah Reil, both of Omaha, were last evening united in marriage by Judge A. C. Reed at 1317 Pacific street. The same accom-modating official has recently doubled up Albert Leins and Miss Anna Peterson, residents of the city.