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THE DAILY BEE.

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Bresence this ith GRY of July, A. D., 1989. N. P. FEIL, Nothery Public. Bale of Nebraska. County of Douglas. George B. Twichuck, being first duly sworn. George B. Twichuck, being first duly sworn.

Copies. Bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, A. D. 1883. N. P. FKII. Notary Public.

INSPECTOR BYRNES, of the New York police, is earning his salary in running down crooks, but he has not yet been able to find the burglar who bagged his own silverware.

'IF the Union Pacific will only hurry up those plans for the union depot and begin work this fall our people may become reconciled to another year of the transfer nuisance.

MAHONE has declined the proposition of the Wise faction to make a fusion electoral ticket out of the two factions in Virginia. The Old Dominion is holding its breath for another spat.

 SAM JONES, the revivalist, wants a president who has courage and a backbone like a circus pole. That is just the kind of a president the country wants, and he can be found in Indiana.

Two red foxes named respectively Cleveland and Thurman have been sent as a present to the white house. They will show their pretty tails in flight when the hounds Harrison and Morton get after them at the meet in Novem-

THE Chautauqua assembly seems to be growing in popularity with the people of Nebraska. Right on the heels of the Crete outing comes the Long Pine Chautauqua, and the younger society has been no less a success than its older sister.

bar.

WHAT Omaha and Council Bluffs

As to Traitor Crane. A few weeks ago General Van Wyck administered a scathing rebuke to Hon. Mr. Crane at his own home in Loup county for his base betrayal of his constituents. After brooding over this gations. The American people want castigation for a month or six weeks, Crane comes to the front with a charge be satisfied with nothing less. But it is admissible to refer to the conduct of the that Van Wyck offered him a large sum of money for his support a day or administration in connection with this issue as important proof of its incompetwo before the election of United States tency to deal wisely with the foreign senator.

We will waste very few words on affairs of the government, and such a Crane and his disclosure. It is notocharge is not successfully confuted by rious that Crane was elected to the legthe defense of its course made by Secreislature on public pledges to support tary Bayard. Van Wyck for re-election. His con-

LAST Saturday a report obtained on stituents expected and believed he the New York stock exchange that would vote for Van Wyck, first, last and Manager Stone, of the Chicago, Burall the time. Van Wyck counted on tington & Quiney, had resigned, and Crano's support as much as he did on immediately the stock advanced two the delegation from his own county. points. "Whether justly or unjustly." When the legislature met Crane prosays the financial report of the New fessed to be for Van Wyck and York Times of last Sunday, "the street ied the general and his friends to estimate of the ability of this gentlebelieve that he would stand by him. man for the important position he holds Does it stand to reason that Van Wyck was ovidenced in the immediate adwould attempt to bribe one of his own vance of two points in the price of the supporters? If Van Wyck was short of votes and had to go in the market for stock." It is not difficult to understand that the shrewd men of Wall street, them, what advantage would he gain by who take a purely practical view of offering money for support in his own matters, would not have a very high The truth is that Crane is a brazen rogue. He was a traitor to his constituents, not only on the sen-

control to the extent of over five million dollars in five months, and atorial question, but upon every not content with this enters upon anissue that affected their welfare as taxpayers and citizens. He was a other policy of hostility to the former constant associate of the oil-room lobbyemployes of the road which invites furists. He drank with them, slept with ther damage to its interests. From them, and voted for them. If he refused the beginning of the difficulty between any bribes from anybody for anything, the Burlington and its employes, which it was only because there was a higher could have been easily averted, Manager Stone has shown himself wholly

urday.

Bayard's Lame Defense.

The speech of Senator Hoar on the labories treaty, which necessarily involved a criticism of the administration, drew out from Secretary Bayard an attempted defense which we have no doubt the best friends of the premier of the cabinet will admit he would have been wiser to have withheld. The arraignment made by the Massachusetts senator was exceedingly sovere, perhaps in some respects too much so, but we cannot find in the effort at defense made by the secretary of state that it was not without substantial grounds. On the contrary, some of the

ments made by Senator Hoar are virtually admitted by Secretary Bayard, while as to the others, if the senator erred it was simply because the state department had withheld from the country information which it was entitled to.

most important of the state-

It is pretty clearly shown by the interview with Secretary Bayard-which under the circumstances is entitled to just as much credence as a statement over his own signature-that the commission on the part of the United States to arrange the fisheries controversy, of which Mr. Bayard was the head and

spokesman, was not the equal in diplomatic ability of the British plenipotentiaries. The fact is made evident by the admissions of Mr. Bayard that the most important concessions were made by the representatives of the United States, and that where there was really any vital issue it was this

disadvantage. There ought to be no cently during his political career as any reconsiderations of political capital or partisan advantage involved in the dispartisan advantage involved in the disone. cussion of this matter. It is a question of international rights and treaty obli-

Song of the Swan. New Orleans Pleagune. The girls of Indianapolis are generally only what is just and fair, and they will kissing Benjamin Harrison, and General W.

nicht."

T. Sheeman is over in the Union club, singing: "Baskward, turn-backward, O Time in your flight, make me a candidate just for to-

Very Pour Policy. Boston Herald.

Those who assail General Harrison for his Chinese record are making small headway. California is satisfied with it-or at least the epublican portion of California is-and nobody else cares much about the subject, except to awaken unworthy predjudices. Nobody can hurt General Harrison now in this matter except himself. He may injure himself by an attempted apology or explanation, but if he stands up like a manly man he will be all right.

> It Wouldn't Rhyme. Washington Critic.

"Daniel," remarked the president this morning as he observed his private secretary busily writing. "Yes, sire," responded Daniel, laying aside

his pen. "What are you writing !"

"Trying to write postry, sire." "Poetry, Daniel?" exclaumed the president, n startled tones. "Yes, sire," replied Daniel, sheepishly.

"What kind of postry, Daniel?" "Campaign poetry, sire."

"Ah, Daniel, that's well. How goes it !" "Rough sire: almighty rough."

"Oh, it's the blasted second line, sire. can get the first one as easy as falling off a og, but the second one won't come."

"What's wrong with it, Daniel?" "I cannot tell, sire. I've been trying for two hours to make 'civil service reform'

"Um-er-um, Daniel," said the president reflectively, "that requires a free use of poctic license. Give me the pen and let's see what I can do with it," and the president rolled up his sleeves and went to work, while

THE UNION PACIFIC SCREME.

From information derived from semiofficial sources, it may be presumed and upon very good grounds that it is but a matter of time, and a very short time at that, when all the roads which now land their passengers at Council Bluffs will use the Union Pacific bridge, and passengers will debark at Omaha, This action on the part of the Union Pacific is said to be the cause of the hurrying-up of the union depot project because for sooth the present accommodations are not sufficient. The motive assigned for this action on the part of the Union Pacific in asking other roads, or permitting other roads to use their bridge, is of course prompted by the fear that the new bridge, for which Mr. McShane holds a charter, may be constructed and in consequence interfere with them very sericonsequence interfere with them very seri-ously. By the various lines, which now terminate in Council Bluffs, unloading their passengers at the Union Pacific depot much benefit may be derived which would other-wise be lost. There is no denying the fact that the matter is being projected. It is cur-rent talk in railroad circles and is the theme of conversation at general headquarters. Such action, in the estimation of a great many neople, could not but be beneficial to many people, could not but be beneficial to Omaha. The city which has for a long time been a whistling station for the Union Pa-cific would then become the railroad center it should have been long ago. Passengers from the coast instead of landing at Council Bluffs, will change cars in Omaha. If no benefit other than the convenience of the

FORT OMAHA NEWS Trumpeter Griffin's Death-Whisky in

His Face-Notes.

Trumpeter William Griffin, of company K. second infantry, died this morning at the hespital. He had been confined to his bed for some time, suffering from an attack of chronic bronchitis, which finally resulted in his death. Mr. Sowden's amendment was then rejected by a vote of 44 to 79. Mr. Adams of Illinois and Mr. But-worth of Ohio, criticized as opening the way for the evasion of the payment of the whisky tax, the provision authorizing the secretary of the treasury, in his discretion, to allow distilleries mashing less than twenty five bushels of grain a day to be operated without storekeepers or gangers. Mr. Butterworth moved to strike

Griffin was a distinguished soldter having served twenty-four years in the United States service. He first calisted during the war and was honorably discharged. He then took the trumpet in the fourth artillery. On the expiration of this term he joined the tenth infantry and was its field musician for until bis death, making in all twenty-four years. He had five discharges. In addition to his splendid war record he had the distinction of receiving a medal of honor for gallantry in service. He will be buried Wednesday or Thursday with

the usual military rites. Private Devlin, the gardner of company K, was struck by lightning early yesterday morning, while in his tent at the garden. He is in a very pitiable condition at present, but hopes are entertained for his recovery. Yesterday afternoon the garrison people became aware of their losses occasioned by the storm, Tuesday morning. Every cellar of the fort was flooded. Some of the officers used them as store-rooms. Among the suf-ferers were Captain Samuel McKeever, whose store-house contained property which was damaged to the extent of \$500 First Lieutenant Warins, second infantry. wife and daughter, have returned. There are now at the fort ten colored re

cruits under the charge of Sergeant Tune-cliffe, of the Second infantry. Eight of these will go to Fort Robinson and two will proceed to Fort Niobrara. The trial of First Lieutenant Brumbach.

charged with conduct unbecoming an officer charged with conduct unbecoming an officer, commenced yesterday. The cause of the complaint occurred at the rifle range. Licu-tenant Brumbach invited Licutenant Larson to indulge in some bourbon, and the latter did not care to accept, which exasperated Lieutenant Brumbach and inspired him to dash the contents of the glass into Larson's face. The trail mirth have been averted had face. The trial might have been averted had Lieutenant Brumbach consented to apolo

THE HIGHEST PRICE YET.

The Commercial National Buys the City Hall Corner for \$92,000.

gize.

As heretofore stated in this paper the northwest corner of Sixteenth and Farnam is to be occupied as a bank site. The ne gotiations which have been pending for two weeks were closed this afternoon. Mr. Potter, of Potter & Cobb, has been in

Chicago effecting the sale with Mr. Riley. The price paid is \$92,000 cash, or its equival ent

The price put on the property, and named in the letter of option held by the Commercial National, was \$100,000, and matters hung fire for a while, the owner offering to divide and take \$95,000 and the bank offering \$90,000. Finally \$32,000 was agreed upon and a partial payment was made yesterday. The bank takes possession April 1, 1888, upon the ex-piration of the lense of the present tenants, and the unsightly shell which has so long disgraced the most elegant corner in the city will soon be graced by a stately building. The probability that in this vicinity a new hotel will necessarily be located, fixes the future position of the neighborhood as undoubtedly the first, as regards architecture and business, for all time. None but fine buildings will now seem suitable in proxmity to the magnificent piles already located and to be located there. The building to be erected by the Commercial National will be the equal of any in the city-fireproof and handsome.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Mr. Allison reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill and said he would soon call it up for con-

friend. The table was also full of spiendid photos, by J. A. Bidwell, of New York city, of children's picnics held on Cherry Hill, in Central Park. sideration. The following is a copy of the permits The senate proceeded to the consideration issued by the department of public of the bill to place John C. Fremont on the parks: retired list as major-general of the army. NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF PURCH Mesars Reagan and Cockrell opposed the PARKS, 49 AND 50 CHAMBER STREET, JUNE 29,

1878.—Permission is hereby given to George Francis Train, of New York, and 150 friends, Grammar School Ng. 60, to hold a picnic in Central Park on Saturday, the 30th day of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, asked Mr. Cockrell whether he had not voted to put Fiiz John

On that issue the republican party proposed to go to the people in November and elect Harrison and Morton. prospering finely. Mr. Train is to be DMr. Wilson of West Virginia, suggested

Mr. Sowden's amendment was then rejected

gaugers. Mr. Butterworth moved to strike out the clause to which he had objected. The motion was lest by a vote of 78 to 96. Mr. Hitt offered an amendment reduc-

ing the bonded period for whisky to one year. Lost. Mr. Lawler offered an amendment to abol-

The last section of the bill was then read

and the date upon which the bill shall go into effect fixed on October 1, 1888.

OMAHA'S GREAT BOOMER.

How He is Talking Up His Pet City in

Pennsylvania.

loy Times, published at Kingston, Pa.,

under date of July 12, just received,

George Francis Train writes as follows:

Old Friend Rosewater, 1863-To keep me

up to the work you must copy my Omaha Boom. As I am unpaid and don't want to Lecture unless Omaha does its share I will

close my mouth again as in Madison Square. If Omaha Press backs me I will double your Population in Ten Years.

In the paper is an article on Mr.

"The best known (and best unknown)

man in the world is our fellow citizen George Francis Train, here for the

As the Valley Times cannot afford to

be behind the enterprise of the larger journals, our staff editor was the first to

our neighbor, Mr. George Smith, and

the parlor floor was completely covered with copy, marked the "New York World," "Harrisburg Telegram," "Sus-

sox Record," (N. B., Canada), and a dozen other papers. The muchage and scissors were upon the table and pages from the journals of Dominion and Re-

public were pasted for Citizen Train's

coming Psycho Auto Biog. The his-tory of his daily life reads like a ro-

mance. Has been for fourteen years

alone with children in Madison Square,

New York, and he was already sur-

rounded by a dozen little people in our

block, giving out roasted peanuts and

bonbons, as much at home as if they had known him for years. He bought

a splendid Mexican hammock yesterday

(at N. G. Pringlo's) and fastened it on the great elm trees in Mr. Thomas Cul-

ver's yard, where the children hold

picnics daily with their new-found

Train's arrival at Kingston and in

follows:

summer holidays.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

On the margin of the Wyoming Val-

congratulated on having such a practi-cal, wide-awake manager, and Mr. Jones is in luck in having such a strong that the republican party in Chicago had got card as the Illustrious George Francis drunk over the Oregon election, and that the platform was the result of Dutch courage. When the courage evaporated the republi-Train. Citizen Train, says the Scranton Rocans attempted to say that the platform did not, what in black and white it did, mean on

publican, supplements every lecture with an application of his argument to the resources and circumstances of the cuty in which he lectures. This man's name a few years ago was in everybody's mouth, the synonym of courage, energy, ability, aggressiveness and unlimited fertility of resources, and with a remedy for every political ill under the sun. He has been a great traveler, the sun. is a typical American, has the faculty of observation phenomenally developed, remembers everything and has the fac-ulty of telling what he knows in a way that commands attention and holds it. He is an orator, a satirist, a brilliant wit, eccentric in the highest degree, and is endowed with an indiscribable magnetism. He is the founder of a steamship line, the inaugurator of street tramways in England, ran the first steamship line between Australia and San Francisco and gave America its first Pacific railroad. His mind is one of those curiosities which are developed in few ages of the world, a lightning thinker and evclone talker.

The committee then rose. The vote on the final passage of the bill will not be taken until next Saturday. The house then took a recess until So'clock this evening, the session to be for the cousid-eration of bills reported from the committee TRAIN AS OMAHA'S PROPHET. Twenty years ago Mr. Train visited Omaha, Neb. He prophesied at that time that in twenty years it would have a population of 100,000. The most sanuine smiled increduously; to prove his fincerity he invested largely, built a hotel there in sixty days and has steadfastly stood by the proposition ever since. The twenty years have elapsed and here is the result: Omaha contains 110,000 prosperous people, 6,000 skilled workmen, nine national banks, twentyfive miles of paved streets; \$50,000,000 in bank deposits, 10,000 children in public schools, sixty-seven churches the third largest hog packing business in America, largest smelting and refining works in the world. Twelve hundred men making brick. Citizen Train would have filled our paper with the growth of 1887: Eight million dollars order to follow out the directions of old friend Train THE BEE reproduces it as in new buildings, seven hundred thousand dollars in street railways, twentythree thousand increase in population, eighteen million dollars increase in wholesale trade. He says Omaha has doubled itself: Population in four years, wholesale trade in four years, brick business in two years, grocery trade in four years, hardware trade in two years, call on our "Psycho Evolutionist of Cosmos" as he has been called by the press. He occupies the front room of lumber business in three years, bat and cap business in three years, dry goods business in two years, boot and shop business in three years, live stock trade in one year, bank deposits in four years. says those roads run to Omaha: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific; Sioux City & Pacific: Missouri Pacific: Burlington Missouri River; Chicago, St. Paul, & Missouri River, Chicago, Striv, St. Minneapolis & Omaha; Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; Omaha & Republican Valley; Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley and Union Pacific.

He asked if we referred to the phe-nomenal growth to mail a copy of our paper to the Omaha Herald, Omaha World, Omaha Republican, OMAHA BEE, Omaha Excelsior and Omaha Watchman, which we do, with Kingston Regards.

Citizen Train has two columns of his daily Auto-Biog. in Place's Telegram, Harrisburg, and the only newspaper in the country in full Psycho accord.

The Times welcomes Citizen Train to Kingston and it shall not be our fault if, (so far as type is concerned.) we do not make his holiday visit worth repeating.

New York Polities. The Epoch.

In a contest between Warner Miller and David B. Hill for the gubernatorial chair of the great state of New York the mass of thinking, independent votors will array themselves on the side of Warner Miller, and this will tend to strengthen the chances o fBenjamin Harrison. If the democratic members will insist upon knocking their head against the stone wall of honest public sentiment by renominating Mr. Hill, we imagine that there will be less reason to offer such large odds on the election of Grover Cleveland.

opinion of a railroad manager who damages the corporation under his "What's the matter, Daniel?"

rhyme with 'Cleveland,' and I can't do it to untit for the responsible position he save my gizzard." occupies, and nowhere is this better

understood than in Wall street. The stockholders of the Burlington may find an instructive pointer in what happened on the stock exchange last Sat-Daniel stood by scratching his dome of thought and gnawing his moustache in true

poetic labor. THE Fort Worth deep water convention just held, at which representatives

The Chicago Roads Will Use Their Bridge-Prospects For a Strike.

from Texas, Kansas, Colorado and other states were present, has appealed to congress for an appropriation of five million dollars to establish a deepwater port on the coast of Texas. This is the first formal action taken by the business men of Texas looking forward to the creation of a harbor which the largest ocean steamers can enter and clear at low as well as at high tide. It was the purpose of the convention to recommend to congress to deepen one of the three ports on the coast of Texas. But it was finally thought best to leave the selection of the harbor to the government, as well as the entire work of its construction. The advantage of a deep water harbor on the Texas coast for

the entire southwest is apparent to the most casual observer. But even to the people of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Utah such an ocean port where grain and cattle can be shipped direct to Europe is of incalculable value. There would be a saving of thousands of Adollars annually in freight charges in shipping via Texas instead of the present long haul to the Atlantic seaboard. Congress no doubt will eventually grant the required appropriations, traveling public were to be derived it would still be a great thing. and take the steps necessary to create

"A general strike on the part of the broth-

such a course was to greatly injure the

this time will carry their point.

arrest of Hoge and Murphy has added fuel

to the flame and everything is in readiness

for a final struggle. And when that boycott is declared look out

cars, and the Northwestern stood by the

There is no question but what the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul would be forced to

take the same position in regard to the mat-

ter. There is no use talking about the courts compelling them to handle 'Q.' freight, for

just as soon as a writ of mandamus was issued every engineer on the road would quit, and in an event of that kind where would

the 'Q.' be! Of course they could not han-dle the freight between the Missouri river

and Chicago. And even if they did, no road east of Chicago would take it, for the engi-neers on those roads are a unit against the

Burlington. The Grand Trunk is only wait-

office.

in Chicago.

ing for the signal and the others will fall

Colonel Harry Hall, of the Burlington, is

faction set up that in warfare the deadlier

the weapon used the sooner the battle was

terests of the country at large.

camp?

bid in sight.

should labor for from now on is to make the new wagon bridge a free bridge. If the counties on this side and across the river cannot induce the owners of the bridge to sell, they ought to be able to lease and operate the bridge. The people of both counties can well afford to tax themselves for this purpose. A free bridge means commercial union.

IF IT be true as reported that the late emporor had set his heart upon giving

Alsace-Lorraine home rule, it is more to be deplored that the great kaiser was not spared to carry out his plan. The Independence of this disputed territory would soon lead to the disarmament of and lasting poace between Germany and France. It would relieve the German empire of the enormous military tax which is sapping the life blood of that nation.

ITALY does not relish the fact that congress is about to take action in preventing the influx of pauper labor into America. The government organ says that Italy will be on its guard to see that neither the United States or any other country shall take measures contrary to the international law. It is evident that Italy wants to get rid of her beggars, but she will find out that America does not propose to be her dumping ground.

THE candidate of the democracy for vice president has started in early as a distributor of patronage, and his first act in this direction is said to have been a manifestation of hostility to Senator Payne. There was a postmaster to be appointed at London, O., and Payne had recommended a man. Thurman was appealed to, and having learned that the senator had a candidate he cast about for some one else, whom he recommended for the place. The name of the Thurman candidate was sent to the senate, and it remains to be seen what Payne will do in the matter. There is no affection between these veterans of the Ohio democracy, and for this reason it is questionable whether Thurman will get the full support of the party in his own state.

OUR Clay county correspondent announces that two members of the late legislature, Randall and Newton, are up for re-election and want to be vindicated. Now if the people of Clay county are so lost to self-respect as to elect men who have proved themselves recreant to the most sacred of trusts, they deserve to be disfranchised forever. Randall is a ranting blatherskite who, under cover of intense stalwartism, was always a ready tool of the railroads. He is one of those extra loyal patriots who don the livery of heaven in which to serve the devil. If he is not a boodleer himself he was always voting with them and helping them to get out of close quarters, as he did in whitewashing the gambling bill conspirators. Newton is a mild-mannered fraud. He is a farmer, but votes with the lawyers and railroad cappers. Such farmers in out-and-out railroad employes.

country that yielded. The spirit which appeared to control the American repesentatives was that of compromise. and quite_ naturally Chamberlain and his associates took advantage of this. The concessions were, of course, not all on one side, but the best of them were not in favor of this country.

The claim of Secretary Bayard that the administration is jealous of the rights of American seamen and has maintained them will not stand the test of investigation. It is a matter of general knowledge that the administration showed a complete apathy and indifference regarding the rights of American fishermen until it was most vigorously spurred to interest by the universal popular condemnation of its conduct and the action of congress providing for a policy of retaliation in the event of a continuance by Canada of its outrages in palpable defiance of treaty obligations. Never in its history was the country more completely humiliated than by the toleration of the abuses heaped upon American fishermen by the Canadian authorities-abuses which any other self-respecting nation would have resented in the most forci-

ble manner. But the administration was satisfied with forwarding to the British government some mild protests, which that government arrogantly took its own time to respond to, the Canadian authorities meantime defiantly and insolently continuing the outrages. Secretary Bayard is himself on record as complaining that the British government had failed to give his communications such prompt attention as the se rious character of their representations called for, but the administration seems never to have realized that such treatment was an insult of the gravest nature to the nation. In a communication to congress regarding this controversy, the late Secretary Manning referred in vigorous terms to the neglect which the British government had shown in giving attention to the protests and demands of this government, while setting forth in the

strongest language the character of the outrages that had been committed. Yet when congress, moved to decisive action by this state of affairs, authorized the president to adopt a retaliatory policy in the event of the abuses being persisted in, the administration, instead of taking steps to protect the rights of American fishermen, insisted upon the observance of treaty obligations, and to maintain the dignity of the government, on its own account and in disregard of the expressed will of congress, opened negotiations for a commission to arrange a treaty for the settlement of the controversy. There would be no serious objection

to this if the treaty agreed on by the commission was entirely fair to American interests, for the people of this country would like to see the issue settled on a just basis. but it is apparent, even from the admissions of Secretary Bayard, that under the treaty subthe legislature are more dangerous than mitted to the senate the United States would be placed at a

It is very evident to some of the old

the much wished for harbor.

"It's coming as sure as fate," said a prom-inent railroad official yesterday. "I car see the handwriting on the wall as plainly as though I had written it myself." "What is coming?" was asked. members of the board of education that one or two of the new members just elected do not propose to be governed erhood men," responded the gentleman, "and

by the action of the retiring board. The resolution of Mr. Rees asking that a committee be appointed to ascertain the time for the election of teachers and janitors of the public schools was eminently proper. It was a sign of weakness on the part of the board to vote down this resolution. The wholesale manner in which the retiring board, as one of its last acts, re-elected the school teachers and janitors, to say the least, was discourteous to the board just elected. Moreover the suspicion will always fill the air that the occasion was used to reward favorites. The legality of the action of the late board is also doubtful. It is a question whether the retiring board had any right to anticipate the present board in electing the teachers for the school year beginning in September. There are grounds here for investigation despite the cowardice of the board to look into the matter. Mr. Rees can do the community no better service than to persist in his efforts to have the board conduct

its business legitimately.

ON sober second thought, the sugges tions of Mr. Peter Her respecting the palace of products enterprise, must commend itself to the projectors of that scheme. It will not do for Omaha to copy after Sioux City in the erection of a corn palace. We have passed out of swaddling clothes and people expect something on a grand scale from us. The nature of the proposed exhibit should take the character of an interstate display, in which not only the products of Nebraska, but the agriculproducts of Nebraska, but the agricul-tural, mineral and manufacturing wealth of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Iowa and Dakota shall be seen. Added to such an exhibition, spectacular effects and a fortnight of grand concert from Gilmore's band, Omaha will get up a carnival of which she may well be proud. Of course an enterprise on such a scale needs money. But if we want a big crowd of visitors and entertain them satisfactorily, no

one-horse side-show attraction will do. Jeffersonian Simplicity. Martha's Vineyard Herald.

The mugwumps don't like the abbreviation "Mug." It is too suggestive of the habits of nure democracy.

No Rotation There. Chicago Tribune. Diaz is elected again. The life of a Mexican postmaster surely must be one of calm

and unrufiled enjoyment. Half the Price of a Circus Ticket. St. Paul Pioncer Press. Omaha wants \$25,000 to build a palace of products. The sum should be easily secured; it will only tax the population about 25 cents apiece-just half the price of a circus ticket.

A Southern Compliment. Atlanta Constitution. Harrison is a man of high character, and

appears to have conducted himself as do-

Porter on the retired list. "I can

Mr. Cockrell admitted having done so; but if he had done wrong once that would not justify him in doing wrong twice.

Mr. Allison said that if the senator had done wrong in the Fitz John Porter case he

when it does come look out for squalls would not press him any further. Mr. Cockrell said that Fitz John Porter when it does come look out for squalis. Listen now and I will tell you. A few weeks since there was a brotherhood meeting at Cleveland, O. If have it from good authority that at that ses-sion the question of again boycotting the cars of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy came up. It was argued pro and con. The had nothing to do with the case. If the mili-tary commission examined Fremont's record and reported that as much injustice had been done him he would vote to restore him to his rank. came up. It was argued pro and con. The conservative element argued that to take

Mr. Wilson suggested that that could never happen, as Fremont had not been dis-missed from the army. Mr. Cockrell said that the record showed The radical

John C. Fremont had been court-martialed and dismissed from the army.

After some discussion the bill was passed and the senate then resumed consideration o ended. So in this case a general boycott on Chicago. Burlington & Quincy cars settles the matter. The vote taken resulted in a majority of eleven votes for the conservative the bill providing for an adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and n element. But the radicals were not de-feated. Since that time they have got in employed by the government under the eight

Mr. Dawes moved to amend the bill by in their work and they have ample opportunity The men out of employment are chafing under the long delay. Those on other roads are tired of contributing to their support and the consequence is that the fire-eating element are all primed for another effort and serting the words "whether engaged at a price per day or on piece work." Agreed to. The bill was then passed. Yeas, 25; navs, 22.

Messrs. Cullom, Farwell, Sabin, Sawyer, Spooner and Wilson voted for the bill. Spooner and Wilson voted for the bill. The first section of the bill provides that whoever, as laborer, workman, or mechanic, has been employed by the government since the twenty-fifth day of June last shall be paid for each eight hours employed as for a full day's work, without any reduction on around et the reduction of the hours of for trouble. The Rock Island during the previous one declared that they would not compromise their interests by handling 'Q.' account of the reduction of the hours of labor.

> appropriation bill was received, and on mo-tion the senate received from its amendment known as the "subsidy" amendment. was taken up and will be unfinished business,

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The house, after transacting some unimportant business, went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending feature being the internal revenue.

As to the Union Pacific, they might stand On behalf of the ways and means committee an amendment was offered providing that by the "Q" in view of the recent arrange ment made in regard to freight and passenger the bond required to be given by cigar manutraffic, and doubtless would but they would facturers shall be in such a penal sum as the suffer greatly. This man Vroman, who has just gone to Chicago to represent the Union collector of internal revenue may require, and not less than \$100, with an addition of \$10 for every person proposed to be employed

\$10 for every person proposed to be employed by such manufacturer. Adopted. The pending amendment coming over from yesterday, which was offered by Mr. Wise of Virginia, repealing the tax on eigars, che-roots and eigarctics, was defeated. The pending amendment by Mr. Sowden of Penn-entersity adolphing the tax on fruit splits. sylvania, abolishing the tax on fruit spirits, was withdrawn, but afterwards again of plexed air the railroud man started for his

UNION PACIFIC FOUPMENT. The Union Pacific, and in fact all other roads, are somewhat short on refrigerator had read an abstract from Blaine's P. letter in which he opposes the repeal of whisky tax, and says that to cheapen the price of whisky is to increase the consump-

ones built. In addition to those now being remodeled at the shops here the Peninsular Car company of Detroit, Mich., were given a He said that when Blaine car statement. and found that bodies of supreme moralists and found that bones of supreme moralists on the subject of temperance were demand-a repeal of the spirit tax, he would say: "I admit I had formed an erroneous opinion, but now I will labor with you, heart and contract for one hundred of these cars. The contract is being filled as rapidly as possible. but trade is increasing so rapidly that one hundred will be borrowed from a car trust in the east until the new ones can be ob-tained. The fast time recently made over this line has stimulated western shippers, and instead of two trains per week from the coast to Orasha there are now wix and seven

Mr. Brewer said that Blaine would find that 90 per cent of the republicans were in hearty accord with the views expressed in coast to Omaha there are now six and seven

Coast to Omana there are now six and seven. RAILROAD NOTES AND PERSONALS. William M. Pike, formerly of the general superintendant's office of the Union Pacific, has been appointed stationer of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. in Kansas City. General Passenger Agent Buchanan, of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, is when the republican party came into power in the house it found calico 15 cents a yard and whisky 20 cents a gallon, and that where it went out of power it left calloo at 5 cents i

yard and whisky taxed at Si a gallon, Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire said that he was in favor of a repeal of the internal taxation rather than destroy the tariff tax. they will be glad to know that he is

. . .

and the second second

Central Park on Saturday, the Join day of June, 1883, at a place in the park to be desig-nated by the superintendent of parks, and subject to the rules and regulations of the department and the conditions mentioned on the back of this permit. This permit must be presented to the su-perintendent of parks at his office, Arsenal building, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth ave-

nue, prior to the day of holding the picni CHARLES D. F. BURNS, Secretary D. P. P. The picnic to be held at Cherry Hill. SAMUEL PAUSONS, JR., Superintendent of Parks. CITIZEN TRAIN'S HUNDRED LECTURES.

It seems that J. D. Jones, of Kingston, who had the management of the Grand opera house in Omaha, managed the Train ovation in that city, (lecture very night for one week, 50 cents and \$1 tickets) so much to the satisfaction of Citizen Train, and the citizens of Omaha in general, that he (Train) pronounced that if ever he went on the lecture stage again Jones should be his manager. This accounts for his visit

to Kingston before storming the continent by a series of lectures. Dymond Lewis' hall has been engaged for to-morrow evening, and as he is the guest of all the Joneses, he is guar-

anteed a full house, judging by advance sale of tickets, (only 25 cents.) Citizen Daniel Edwards has been invited to take the chair, as he was present in 1864 at Danville when Waterman and Beaver stopped their roll-ing mills to give Citizen Train 10,000 capacity lecture hall

under the management of Simon Cam-eron, who arranged his "Protection Lectures" through forty towns in this state.

Citizen Train is more of a Protectionist than ever, but says the Coin bill of '6: repealed the tariff and gave a premium on British goods, as he will show on a blackboard every night. The press of the United States are full of Train's coming ecture campaigns. The following are

a few clippings: "Psycho" Train, says the New York Telegram, orator, scholar, statesman and walking encyclopedia of knowledge (George Francis Train), will lecture through the continent, "Psycho" has been described as a

man with brains of twenty men, energy of a hundred, and magnitude of Cosmos. Hir oratory is grand-majestic, his satire keen and piercing as a poignard, and his wit and repartee as spontaneous and brilliant as a flash of lightning. His

resources are inexhaustible, his magnetism irresistible and with sceptre of eloquence he reighs supreme. The half owner of Omaha will lecture "The Downfall of American Public," reland and Its Cause," "Monopoly on "The Downfall of American Fabric, "Ireland and Its Cause," "Monopoly and Monopolists," "Canada and Causdians," "Universal Knowledge," "How to Dispose of the Surplus," and "Red Hot Current Events of the Day." Will supplement his lecture with a discussion of the resources of your own city. The handbills bear a cut of the star sitter of Madison square.

Citizen Train, says the Scranton Truth, has stopped his old battle with the press.

Citizen Train has not spoken publicly in the past fourteen years, but confined his attention to children and sparrows on Madison square, New York. He has had numerous inducements to lecture recently and finally consented to come forward and lecture on "Red Hot Cur-rent Events of the Day." His enter-prising manager, Mr. J. D. Jones, is a veteran in theatrical matters, having been manager of several leading western opera houses in the past few years. Mr. Jones is a former Pittston boy who has hosts of friends in these valleys, and

Death's Summons.

Mrs. Harry Ostrom died very suddenly last evening at her home near Park and Seventh streets. She was up town in the afternoon, returning about 4 o'clock. Shortly before 6 she lay down on the bed and in fifteen minntes she was dead. The deceased's husband is flagman at the Seventeenth street crossutes she was dead. ing.

"The best on earth" can truly be said of Griggs Glycerine Salve-a speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, sores, piles, totter and all skin erup-Try this wonder healer. tions. Guaranteed. Goodman Drug cents. Co.

Don't Want Paving.

The property owners on Twenty second treet, between Davenport and California have served notices on the members of the city council in a suit brought to restrain the atter from paying the street. Byron Clark is said to be a moving spirit in this action.

A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE.

Sufferings Intense. Head nearly raw Body covered with sores. Cured by the Untioura R medies.

Messrs, STRVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C.

Dear Six, -About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of Chri-cura RESOLVENT, one hox of CUTICULA SALVE, and one cake of CUTICULA SOAP, for my son aged thirteen years, who has been unlicted with eccema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were infense, his head being nearly raw his cars being gone except the gristle, and raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with scres. His condi-tion was frightful to behold. The scres have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are re-quested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON. WINCHESTER P. O., UNION CO., N. C.

MONHOE, N. C., Oct. 23, 1887.

THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.: Gentlemen.-Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this county brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what Currie UKA REAME-DIES had done for him. This is the case re-ferred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him.-seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter,-wrote it just as he dictated. THE POTTER DAUG AND CHEMICAL CO.:

his to say non-relative a quantity of the Curr-We are selling quite a quantity of the Curr-crua Remenues and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the Curround Remenues the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly. STEVENS & BRUNER Druggists and Pharmacists.

CUTICUEA, the great skin cure, and CUTICUEA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTI-CUEA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, infor-nally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood diseases from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICULA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; Rissolvasz, 61. Prepared by the Porren Duco & CHANICAL Co., Roston, Mass. 197 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS.

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weak-nesses, relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA AFTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, iuralible, 35 cents. PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST

Mr. McMillan sent to the clerk's desk and

cars and in order to meet the growing de mand for the transportation of fruit the company have been compelled to order new tion enormously. Mr. Keliey took issue with Blaine on this

hearty accord with the views expressed in the letter. Mr. Wilson supposed that the body of mor-alists referred to was the body which sat in Chicago and declared in favor of removing the tax from whisky rather than from the blankets of the people. Mr. Perkins denied that the republicans were in favor of free whisky, and said that when the republican party came into power

Economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla. the only medicine of which "100 Coses One Dollar" is true.

The conference report on the postoffice

and the senate then adjourned.

House.