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### THE DAILY BEE PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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mnumications relating to news and edi-attershould be addressed to the EDITOR ISE.

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

#### THE DAILY BEE.

### Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, /

Geo, B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-
lishing company, does solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week
Return Enrouacion of the Daily De tox the Free
ending July 7, 1888, was as follows: 17,975
EDITAL TARKY, BALLAT, OFFICE STATES STATES STATES
Sunday, July 1
Monday, July 2 19,930
Tuesday, July 3
Wednesday, July 4
Thursday, July 5
A TELEPILANY, BILLY DISCOURSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSES
Friday, July 6 18,020

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of July, A. D., 1988, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Donglas, i s. s. George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month-of July, 188, was H.065 copies; for August, 1887, 14, Edeopies; for September, 1887, 14,494 copies; for October, 1887, 14.334 copies; for November, 1887, 15,291 copies; for December, 1887, 15,091 copi-les; for January, 1888, 15,309, for February, 1888, 18,502 copies; for March, 1888, 19,589 copies; for April, 1888, 18,534 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies. GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, A. D., 1888, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE reported big find of gold in Michigan comes in handy for the November election.

SINCE a Nebraska hog brings \$6.10 in the Omaha markets, he puts an extra curl into his tail.

REPORTS come from Colorado that it is harvesting the richest crop ever gathered in that state. In this respect Colorado follows Nebraska's banner.

THE council still keeps on ordering more water hydrants, but they don't inquire whether the means are on hand to meet the expense incurred for hydrant rental.

YOUNG MR. VILAS, the son of Secretary Vilas, has secured a fat place in the geological survey office. Is this a sample of the cabinet's civil service reform methods?

THE council and the board are playing battledore and shuttle-cock with the Regan Bros. By the time that firm gets to paving, if it ever will, its contracts will look like a battered campaign hat.

LATEST dispatches from the Sioux commission indicate that their mission is liable to terminate very much as that of Hoge and Murphy in their conferences with the striking Burlington engineers.

BRIDGES will soon be as numerous

Unwilling Indians. It is evident from what has thus far ranspired that it is going to be a most Inborious and difficult task to induce the necessary three-fourths of the Sioux In-It is obvious that Cleveland and Hill dians to accept the treaty for opening their reservation. The council of nearly five thousand braves held at Port Yates the day before the arrival of the commission was almost unanimous in approving the attitude of opposition to the trenty taken by all the chiefs but one who addressed them, and was especially anthusiastic in endorsing the sentiments expressed by the princiorator, Chief Gall. The pal. argument of this chief, who is described as the finest living Indian orator and of great influence, was that the Sioux had been so many times deceived by the promises of the white man that it would be unwise for them to accept any new assurances. He presented in vigorous terms the hardships to which the Indians had been brought in the past by the betrayal of their confidence, and declared that they could not

accept land apart-that is, in severaltyas provided for in the act. Other chiefs spoke in a similar strain, and all such evidently touched a chord of feeling that permented the entire assemblage. It is true this council comprised but a fraction of the Sioux nation, perhaps not more than one-sixth of the whole number, but there is good reason to believe that it expressed a sentiment which is very general throughout the nation.

has been gotten up by congressmen It was evidently a mistake to have desolely for political capital. It would be layed so long in appointing the commismuch more appropriate to hold state sion. It gave Sitting Bull and other supreme court sessions in each of the chiefs who were known to be hostile to twenty judicial districts of the state opening the reservation all the opporthan to have the federal court contunity they required to work up sentistantly on a wheelbarrow. ment against the project, and it is plain that they have taken full advantage of A railroad and boodler organist down the opportunity. Could the commission provided for have gone to work in Tecumseh serves notice on "General' promptly after the passage of the bill a Colby that he must not tie up with Rosevast amount of prejudice against water and THE BEE unless he desires to that measure that will now have court disaster for his congressional to be overcome would not have been enboom. We can sincerely assure the countered, and what there was would fool friend of the valiant warrior from have been more easily removed. But the State of Beatrice that there is not the chiefs, aided by whites who are inthe remotest danger of such a tie-up. terested in having the reservation re-There is no disaster in store for the "general" from this quarter. We do not main as it is, have had ample time in which to plant widely and deeply the consider him a possibility as a congressentiment of hostility to the proposed sional candidate, unless he wants to run arrangement, and the result of their independent. The republicans of this labors will not be easily overcome if it district are not disposed to load themshall be found possible to do so at all. selves down with a man who has all the The proposed treaty is entirely just in offensive traits and qualities of Church its terms, and its acceptance would un-Howe without half his ability. questionably be to the ultimate advan-SECRETARY BAYARD, who was in the tage of the Indians, but it is manifestly going to be no easy task to convince senate with General Harrison, is rethem of this. ported to have said that the democrats

### Meritorious Emulation.

There is being held at Piedmont. Georgia, a Chnutauqua, which, as we learn from the Atlanta Constitution, is an experiment in that section. A perusal of the programme of the week's exercises shows that it was arranged by persons well informed as to what was required, and we have no doubt the experiment will be found so popular that these assemblages will be held annually hereafter in Georgia, and doubtless find adoption in other southern states, until they shall have become as general in that section as they are in the north.

The projectors of the Piedmont Chau-

plated statesmanship and nickel-plated reshall prove to be the correct view there form. In fact it is an ideally congrous aris excellent promise that both the demrangement all around. ocratic presidential and gubernatorial

tickets in New York will be defeated.

cannot pull together. Any combina-

tion between them is certain to drive

off voters from both. This is what is

distracting democratic councils in New

York at this time, justifying the state-

ment of Mr. Dana that the party is

Meanwhile the republican organiza-

along the line, and is reported to be

situation in New York shows no feature

The Wheelbarrow Bill.

The bill designating half a dozen

court being put on wheels and

trundled around from town to

town. The recent limit placed upon

the jurisdiction of United States courts

by which all cases involving less than

\$2,000 are barred out, would practically

make a farce out of sessions in the in-

terior towns. The court would convene

and nine times out of ten would have to

adjourn for want of business. The

truth of the matter is that this scheme

There is No Danger.

have nothing to gain by attacking the

republican candidate on the Chinese

record. One of the doughtiest organs

of democracy in the country is the Bos-

ton Globe, and a writer in the editorial

columns of that mover said in a recent

issue: "General Harrison's record on

the Chinese question is all right. It is

the record of an honest, intelligent,

patriotic man, not afraid to follow his

convictions and not impervious to new

light." Testimony of this sort may not

weigh with the drivelers of the

that is not reassuring to republicans.

"considerably broken up."

## No Egg Throwing in Indiana.

Pitisburg Commercial Gazette. The other day an Indiana Judge decided that a man who was being rotten-egged was justified in shooting to kill. On the eve of a fiery, untained, agreeching political campaign this is worth knowing to the people who are disposed to throw rotten eggs.

# Pauper Immigration.

Portland Oregonian. The dangerous feature of our increasing tion is harmonious and enthusiastic all mmigration is tratiit is coming more and more from the destitute and dependent gaining recruits steadily. The political rather than from the enterprising and selfsupporting classes. It is so in Italy. Its increasing migration comes from the poorer regions of the south of Italy. These Italians wish to stay here until they can save \$200 or or \$300 each, and then go home again. They live on stale bread, stale fruit and stale beer. towns in the state as places for holding Mr. Cox's protest against this stream of unterms of the United States court is liawelcome, because cheap, degraded and ineffible to die in the conference committee. cient labor, is supported by facts. England It was at best a questionable measure, pays a pauper's passage, gives him a suit of and Judge Dundy undoubtedly was corclothes and some pocket money and sends rect in objecting to the U. S. him to Canada.

# The Pinkerton's.

Philadelphia Record, In the process of sifting Pinkerton detectives from simon-pure conspirators during the proceedings in the dynamite cases at Chicago the defendants have been gradually reduced in number until now there remains but a molety of those at first placed under arrest. The suggestion which has been made in brotherhood circles that even Chairman Hoge of the grievance committee may be an employe of the Pinkerton agency illustrates the pervasiveness of corrupting influences and the atmosphere of suspicion that envelops the principal actors in this curious comedy. Such a detection of detectives has never been known before even in sensational Chicago.

#### Cleveland's Lament. Professor J. A. Adamz.

I am going far away, far away to leave you now, up Salt river I am quickly sailing,

And I'll take my tribe along, and we'll sing our parting song As we sail back to Buffalo, my home

CHORUS. Down in the corn fields,

Hear the mournful sound,

All the democrats are weeping, Grover's in the cold, cold ground.

am going far away, for I know I cannot

And I'll use that old bandana while I'm

crying, And to wipe away these tears for the sins of many years.

As I stay there in Buffalo, my home.

I am going far away, far away from Washington, For I've heard some dreadful tidings from

Chicago, That the G. O. P.'s alive, and with Harrison

will drive Us away back to Buffalo, my home.

# STATE AND TERRITORY.

#### Nebraska Jottings. Superior wants a creamery.

The First M. E. church of Crawford wil de dedicated August 2. Sunday was the first anniversary of the

hanging of David Hoffman at Nebraska City, and Tuesday that of the lynching of Shellenbarger. Kearney county will hold a special election

on Saturday, August 11, for the purpose of voting \$55,000 bonds to aid in the construction of the Santa Fe road through that county.

A ball of electric fire was seen to strike a fence post on the fair grounds at Hastings, slip along the wire for some distance, and fly off into the air again, where it exploded with grant form with great force.

democratic press and the small-Dr. Burgh, of Hooper, has had to take his bore politicians who are incapaown medicine. He ate too heartily of cu-cumbers and as a result cholera morbus tackled him and made him very weary for a ble of any more elevated method of warfare than appeals to the prejutime. He is on deck again.

tobas, about ten miles from each. Manager Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, says the Red river valley will support a railread every seven miles. The Northern Pacific branch into Grand Forks, last fiscal year, paid expenses, the interest on the investment and massed \$500,000 to surplus.

The Sioux Falls system of sewerage seems to be defective and the people boast that there is a stink loose in that city that can apete with and down any smell in the ter ritory.

Two prominent Sioux Falls butchers came near meeting a la Boulanger-Floquet at a dance the other night. Friends interfered, and though petther was stabbed in the neck, both were full to the neck.

# THE HEARING POSTPONED.

#### A Number of Citizens Ask to be Made Defendants in the Case.

The final hearing in the case of Byro Reed against the mayor and city council and city of Omaha in which an injunction is sought against the paying of Twenty-second street, before having been graded, was to have been argued before Judge Groff. Be fore it was called, however, Judge Gron, Be appeared as attorney for Ben B. Wood, T. Buck, L. M. Bennett and himself and filed a motion that they be made party defendants in the case. Mr. Reed owns property at the corner of the street the council has ordered paved and Califor-nia street and, in his own interest and, as also in that of other residents on the street, desires to have the street graded before it is paved so as to conform to the Catifornia street grade. The gentlemen mentioned own the other three corners on the same streets, and will fight the case with the city to have and will fight the case with the city to have the thoroughfare paved. Judge Savage, when asked on what grounds he based his claim, said that the court had no right to grant the injunction, that the im-provement was a public one, or-dered by regular city legislation, and that it was not a matter for the court to say, how or in what share the city should say how or in what shape the city should grade its streets before paving them. The case will be heard Saturday morning. Randail, C. Paimer was arranged before

Judge Groff to show cause why he should or should not be sent to the reform school. His grandfather, Edwin Cook, of Biair, was in court and stated why the boy's family desired to have him sent to Kearney. It seems sired to have him sent to Kearney. It seems Randall, who is now within one month of be-ing 16 years old, ran away from school last winter and was found in Kentucky. He was brought home and given every chance to return to his school or to work. He was detected in steal-ing from his family, and brought into justice court on an information sworn out by some parties, from whom he had stolen goods, and held for vagrancy. He was also arraigned in the district court, but released under bonds of \$100. A position was then secured for him in the Kilpatrick-Koch dry goods house, where he remained only one week be fore he became involved in some troubl with the clerks in the house and had to leave. Since that time he has been causing his fam-ily a great deal of trouble. After this story had been recited the boy ac-knowledged the truth of it, but asked one more trial with his freedom. The court refused and ordered him taken to the reform school. He stated in the sentence that as soon as he would show signs of reform the county attorney would sign a petition for his pardor

Judge Wakeley is hearing the case of Herman Busch and others against Mayne. Judge Hopewell is disposing of some un-

others for the foreclosure of mechanics' liens for \$588.30 and \$2,842.18.

Unity E. Quigley. Charles Johnson sues Thompson & Kele

her, contractors, for \$5,000 damages for in juries sustained while tending one of their hoisting engines.

their long married life, and I believe it has,

BEN AND CARRIE'S COURTSHIP Anecdotes of the School Days of the

probably occupy some weeks and when the officers finally discover that there is no good Next President grounds for withholding any portion of the money appropriated to pay Tyan, they will probably be astonished to find that the sec-BOTH AS LOVER AND STUDENT.

of the government or that he was on the

bond of some officer who defaulted, the idea being that if he was, that maybe some

money was due the government from him as principal or surety, which could be pocketed

retary of state has long before this drew the money and had it paid to the beneficiary.

One, would have supposed that when the

When Harrison and Morton were nomi

remained, and that was in front of the scat of General Spinola, of New York. The scene around the speaker's desk during the most

profusely-decorated period was as gaudy as one sees about the rostrum at a political

meeting. Since the tariff debate closed the last of the bandanas has disappeared, but the

flags and the words "Protection to American

industries" still stand out against the desk on the republican side, showing that the re-

publicans are more willing to stand upon their protective platform than the democrats

For some reason or other the democrats in

the house, who have conducted their cam-paigns largely on grounds of being farmers, are not proud of their avocation this year,

and are not crying the fact from the hill tops that they labor in the field when not in con-gress. It may be for the reason that they

are supporting the Mills tariff bill, which strikes a direct blow at the agricultural in-

terests. A newspaper correspondent, who represents among other journals one of the

leading agricultural periodicals of the coun

try, was recently requested by his employers to write a series of articles on the farmers in

congress, and he tells me that most of the democrats in the house who have heretofore been proud of the fact that they own farms

and sometimes work upon them have re-fused to talk about their farm life. I was

present the other day with him when he approached Representative Dougherty, of Florida. This man has not ob-

of Florida. This man has not ob-jected to being called a "farmer states-man," the "farmers' favorite," etc., when he has been before the people for nomina-tion or election, but just now he does not want to talk about his farm work or farm

interest. He flatly and insultingly refused to give any information concerning himself and his farm work, and said that it must not

be spoken of in the press; that he wanted to be let alone; that if he was a farmer he didn't care to have it heralded over the

country. It is singular, but it is almost invariably

true, that the men who come to congress from farms soon refuse to be recognized as farm-

ers, and pose as lawyers and as members of

other professions. There is no class in either branch of congress that receives more con-

sideration than those coming from the agri-

are to proclaim their free trade platform.

These inquiries will

from the amount.

Mrs. Cleveland's Style of Refusing

### Callers Makes a Western Lady Mad-Small Work of Miserly

tariff debate closed in the house the evidence of the struggle for protection and free trade would have been removed, but not so. When Officials-Gossip. Cloveland and Thurman were nominated at St. Louis and the red bandana was floated How Harrison Made Love. in public places, the democrats made up a purse and bought two or three hundred cheap cotton red bandanna handkerchiefs WASHINGTON, July 23.- [Special to THE BEE. [-A few days ago I had a talk with a and distributed them gratuitonsly through-out the house. In front of the speaker's desk is a semi-circular space. On the west side of it are located the republican mem-bers, and on the east side the democratic very bright and interesting lady who attended the Ohio female seminary at Oxford, during the three or four years course taken by General Harrison and his wife and she gave me members of the house. The democrats took the red bandana flags given them and some interesting anecdotes regarding the prospective occupants of the white house, rewove them in the brass net work in front of their seats surrounding their half of the semi-circle, which made quite a display of lating to their courtship and marriage, as well as their school life. The lady to whom I talked is about the age of Mrs. Harrison, the democratic symbol, and lives in one of the thriving natural gas nated at Chicago the republicans circulated large numbers of beautiful silk flags, which they carried in their breasts or displayed in cities not far from Indianapolis. Although she is one of the most ardent and intelligent democratic women I ever met, she is an adtheir outside pockets. Then they issued a lot of small flags, on which were printed the words, "Protection to American industries." This the republicans hung out over the tops of the desks on their side of the semi-circle. mirer of General and Mrs. Harrison. She says the general is a model husband and that he was a model boy and a model lover. "I shall never forget 'Little Ben' Harri-As the tariff debate wore along it was ob-served that the democrats removed their red bandanas one by one, until finally only one

tended the university at Oxford while Carrie Scott, now his wife, was a pupil in the Miama university in the same little town. Ben was a chunky young man when he was eighteen, and even was more like a man at sixteen than most boys when they are twenty-one. His arms were shorter than those of the average boy when he was just entering manhood, and it was very convenient for him to carry his hands down deep in his pockets when he walked around the university grounds, and when he was out strolling with and making love to Carrie. I never saw two people, young, or old, who wore so happy as were Ben and Carrie when they were out walking around in the after-

cares in it. Both we'r deeply in love, and Carrie Scott used to make the bravest fights against the piques of the gfris that I ever saw a girl make for her lover. When she became impatient she would defiantly inform her companions that if they didn't like "Little Ben" they could just lump him, and that they didn't care what the boys and girls thought of them; that they thought enough of one another to do both of them.

"As pupils, Ben Harrison and Carrie Scott," continued the lady, "were extremely studious. The boys said that Ben was one of the best debaters in his class, and that his compositions showed deep study. He was naturally combative in what he com-posed, and in his arguments would naturally take issue for the sake of debate. Carrie was always present when there was any public demonstration when Ben took part, and vice versa. I remember very well the first time I ever saw General Harrison. We instantly named him 'Mr. Ben. Harrison.' because he was dignified and seeme to always be in a brown study. H He walked about the grounds by himself and he kept his face toward the ground, with his arms up to his elbows in his pockets, and the girls always said he looked so 'business-like and serious.' He showed the traces of a professional man in embryo, even when he was but seventeen or eighteen years old. I don't wonder he is a good lawyer. He is one of the sternest analyzers of human nature I ever saw, and naturally he is a student. Since I watched him during his school days, Since I watched him during his school days, and knew Carrie Scott, his wife, so well, I have kept a close run of his domestic as well as his public life, as a married man and an influential citizen of Indianapolis. I have had great curiosity to know if that pecul-

culturists. In fact, an intelligent farmer can wield more influence in either house of con-gress than any other man, because he is sup-posed to have greater influence with that class, and there being but few farmers in congress, and the interest of the farmer com-ing up so continually, a farmer here has exceptionally good opportunity to make his in fluence and his energy felt. The manufac turer next ranks in influence, so far as occupation is concerned. The thing, however, that wields greatest power is intelligence based upon honor. PERRY S. HEATH. based upon honor.

A CONSTABLE FINED.

inished business. Katherine Wehrer began suit against William Wehrer for divorce. The grounds up in which the application is based are drunkenness and cruel treatment.

The following new cases were filed: John A. Wakefield against William Latey and

George Quigley sues for divorce from

hoisting engines. Suits were also filed against S. L. An-drews & Co. on book accounts by Sweet, Dempster & Co. for \$540, by Wilson Bros. for \$449, by L. Simon & Co. for \$342 and by Simeon, Farwell & Co. for \$39.29 John L. Miles sues W. A. Pryor and C. A. Clark for the foreclosure of a mortgage for \$500 on some city lots.

iarly strong iove that they showed for each other in school would stay with them during \$500 on some city lots. Samuel L. McLeod against Henvietta Genins, James Hall and the Omaha Savings Bank company for \$5,199.37, a balance he claims is yet due for the erection of a resi-the defendant.

son, as we used to call him when he at-

noon. They would meet out at the trysting-place, and the last to be seen of them in the gloaming was when they disappeared down the road in their regular walks. They seemed to lose sight of the world and all the

across the Missouri between Nebraska City and Ponca as they are across the Big and Little Pappio in this county adjacent to farms of ex-county commissioners.

MCGARIGLE, the Chicago boodler, is now engaged in the sulphur bath business in a Canadian sanitorium. Ever since he escaped the penitentiary by the bath room route, he pins his faith on bath tubs.

THE chairman of the republican county committee, Mr. John Rush, has, upon urgent request of a number of its members, issued a call for a special meeting for next Saturday. If is expected that the committee will resoind its order for the snap-judgment primary and extend the time at least one week.

NOBODY has ever heard of the city suing on the bond of a contractor for public works, no matter how many times he may violate the conditions of the contract, or how inferior the material and work. The whole system of contract-letting and method of supervision of public works is unbusinesslike and recklessly extravagant.

The Sloux Indians are said to have turned their faces against the commissioners and absolutely refused to read the circular printed in the Sioux language. We are not in the least surprised at this. Such big Injuns as Mad Bear, Swell Head, Go-to-Grass and Gall are not in the habit of wearing out their eye-glasses in reading printed circulars in the vulgar Sioux vernacular. If the circulars had been printed in Sanscrit or Arabic they might have received respectful consideration.

CLAUS SPRECKLES, the California sugar king, has been making the eastern sugar trust nervous ever since he determined to build a refinery in Philadelphia. Now that he has sold 5,000 barrels of sugar on the Chicago market at one-eighth of a cent a pound less than the trust quotations, shipping it from San Francisco, the eastern men are furious. Between the trust and Spreckles a lively war is anticipated unless one is swallowed by the other.

LIVELY times are expected at the national convention of colored men about to meet at Indianapolis. An attempt will be made by Trotter, the register of deeds at Washington, Taylor, the ex-minister to Siberia, and other colored men who have drawn pap from the democratic administration to throw the convention into an endorsement of Cleveland. The majority of the dolegates, however, refuse to become the catspaws of these pap-cating politiciaus. They are well aware that the rank and file will nover train with the democratic party, and that an endorsement of Cleveland will be repudiated. The proceedings of the convention will by the colored voters, but by the two parties.

tauqua-among whom, by the way, Editor Grady is prominent-are to be heartily commended for their effort to emulate the north in this well-approved method of extending intelligence and popularizing culture. Fortunately they need not be harrassed by any question as to results, if their people are capable of being impressed by this means of obtaining at once knowledge and enjoyment, for experience has abundantly proved that the Chautauqua is one of the most successful of agencies in both these respects. As an educational, moral and social influence its usefulness has been most satisfactorily demonstrated, and for this reason its start in the south is a matter of general interest, and its growth there something to be hoped for by all who desise to see intellectual pro-

gress in that section. The beginning made is not only indicative of a desire to improve, but it gives assurance that if the effort is persevered in there will be improvement. The time will then certainly come when the Colquitts of the south will not dare to proclaim that no man who does not hold political views agreeable to them shall speak to their people. A few years of properly conducted Chautauquas in the south would send such narrow and illiberal men into obscurity and bring to the front others who are willing that the people should

hear all sides of every question in which they are interested. The Piedmont Chautauqua is a welcome sign of a progressive tendency that merits en. couragement.

# Considerably Broken Up.

Mr. Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, came west to address the editorial association of Wisconsin, which duty he performed most satisfactorily, though what he said has an interest only for journalists. He found opportunity in Chicago, however, to drop some observations regarding the political situation and outlook, particularly with reference to New York, which have a general interest.

Mr. Dana occupies a somewhat peculiar position. It would be very difficult to exactly define his political status. He is some sort of a democrat, but the variety is not known to exist outside the Sun office. Nevertheless,

he is confessedly one of the ablest editors in the country, and a man of such extended political experience that his opinions are of importance and value.

What Mr. Dana says of the situation in New York is reassuring to republicans. He states that the democratic party in that state is considerably broken up, and he does not think it by any means certain that Mr. Cleveland will carry New York. He thinks the mugwump vote will not all go to the democratic candidate, though doubtless a majority of it will. He believes Hill to be stronger than Cleveland with the masses of the Empire state democracy, be watched with great interest not only and that he will certainly be renominated whether or

If

Cleveland desires it.

dices of the masses, but it will be cepted as sufficient by the more intelligent and reputable class of democrats. So far as republicans are concerned, they can welcome the closest scrutiny of General Harrison's record, confident that the result must be to his advantage, but the democratic anxiety to make it an issue is rapidly abating, and before the campaign is half over there is no subject hateful to democracy which that party will more carefully avoid.

AN AMERICAN can hardly put his foot on English soil without immediately being put under police espionage. The recent case of Mr. O'Connell. the clerk of the New York court of common pleas, who has complained to the United States consul at Queenstown, is only one of a score of such cases. It is said that the police of London have been ordered to keep a strict watch upon the movements of all Americans. This would imply that the English authorities consider every American who comes to their shores as a dangerous character, and a man who bears an Irish name is at once set down as a dynamiter and fire eater. Aside from the annovance of such unwarranted surveillance, it is a breach of international rights, and our government should take steps to protect American citizens abroad from this insult.

THE mortuary statistics of Chicago for the past year show that the ratio of deaths to population was about twentyone in one thousand, "which is, perhaps," says the Herald of that city. 'lower than any other city in the country." The healthfulness of a city cannot be correctly determined from the vital statistics of a single year, but Chicago may be very well satisfied with the showing for the past year. The record, however, is doubtless surpassed by many other cities, and among them Omaha, whose ratio of deaths to population last year was only about twelve in one thousand. We do not hesitate to say. without the qualifying adverb, "perhaps," that there is not a more healthful city in the country than Omaha, and it is improving in this respect as in all others.

THE Iowa university investigation has come to an end at last. The committee, after declaring the charges of financial mismanagement against certain members of the faculty unfounded, left for home, and calm once more reigns over the troubled waters.

Their Appomatox.

Globe Demoeral. The enemies of the Mills bill have had their Bull Run. They will have their Appomattox as soon as that measure is tackled by the senate.

## An Eminently Proper Selection.

Hartford Courant. It is entirely in accordance with the fitness of things that the great Nickel-Plate financier, Mr. Brice (or Bryce) of Ohio, should not canvass of Mr. Grover Cleveland. Such a this campaign manager goes well with nickel-Fargo, running in between the two Mani-

The acreage of Dawes county the present year has increased 75 per cent over last. Wheat is estimated to yield from 22 to 25 bushels per acre; oats 45 to50; corn 35 to 40; rye 20 to 23; potatoes 175 to 200, and all other crops in proportion.

Four prisoners attempted to break jail at Fremont a few days ago, but were frustrated by the watchfulness of the jailer. They had dug a hole in the roof, but some of the mortar fell on the floor and revealed their plans just in time to prevent the escape.

H. Kleinholz, a farmer living near York, loaded his family of eight into a wagon Sun day and started for church. But they never got there, for the horses became frightened and precipitated the whole load on a bari wire feace. Mr. Kleinholz and his fifteen year-old daughter were each cut quite seri

ously about the arm and shoulder, a girl o about twelve years was also cut in the arm and hand, and another daughter of about seven years was considerably bruised about the head. The rest escaped with but slight scratches. The wagon was a complete wreck and was scattered along the road for a considerable distance.

### lowa.

George Smith, a ten-year-old lad, was drowned at Davenport Monday. The total output of coal from the Iowa mines for 1887 was 3,864, 190 tons.

Only two counties in the state, Clay and Sac, report any hog cholera at the present

Julius Willnetz, a farmer living near Davenport, endeavored to rescue his little daughter, who had been knocked into the river and was drowned. The little girl was saved by a neighbor.

It is alleged that lightning has struck in the same identical spot in Alden three times within the past five years, thus knocking silly the old saying that lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

Bishop Perry, of Iowa, has received the degree of "D. D. Oxon," from the university of Oxford, England. The only other living American who has received a like distinc tion is the Rev. Philip Brooks, of Boston. Mrs. Kassinger, aged seventy-seven years, who has been an inmate of St. Francis ho pital at Burlington for some time, inmped from a second-story window Sunday after-noon and broke both legs. She is insane.

The little daughter of Chris Miller, Sweetland township, Muscatine county, was caught in a mower which her father was driving last Thursday and badly mangled by the sickle. The father was so grieved by the accident that he attempted suicide

Rebecca Greenwald, a young lady living at Des Moines, was to have been married on the 29th of this month to Mr. H. Rosack. One day they fell into an argument about politics, and the young lady's father, who is a republican, declared that the marriage cer-emony should not take place unless his dem-ocratic prospective son in law should repent. The democrat came out ahead, for last Fri-day he went to Chicago with Miss Green-wald and they were inarried. They are now receiving the congratulations of their friends.

The employes of one of the prominent monetary institutions of Des Moines have hit upon a novel scheme to assist in curing the tobacco habit. They found each used on an tobacco habit. They found each used on an average 15 cents a day, or more, for tobacco, so a box was procured with a slot in the lid and a lock to the same and the key entrusted to a non-tabacco user supplye. Each former user of the weed drops 15 cents each day into the box. At the end of six months the entroties of the pox is to open it and divide into the box. At the end of six months the custodian of the box is to open it and dividthe contents thereof among these who have faithfully abstained for the full six months from the use of the weed. These who fall from grace get nothing, but lose all they have put in.

Dakota.

Yankton's electric light is visible at Walshown, ten miles away.

Steps are being taken for the establish-nent of a lodge of the A. O. U. W. in Sturgis. Sturgis is troubled with two opium joints.

One is conducted by an almond-eyed heathen and the other is said to be managed by a lady of color and avoirduois.

County Court. Judge Shields is hearing the testimony in the case of Allen against West, in which the plaintiff claims \$1,000 damages at the hands of the defendant for a breach of contract. The following new cases were begun Boekhoff & Mack against H. V. Van Gorder to enforce the payment of four promissory notes amounting to \$575; C. E. Mackey against Gustave & Haddawickenberg on a

### promissory note for \$200. "A RED-HEADED ROOSTER."

# Colorado Belford Reinforced by an

Omaha "Baron." "Baron" Nelken is now in Denver, but he

formerly lived in Omaha. His creditors still remain here and regret that he is not within their reach. Nelken was a small, heavy-set, auburn-haired gentleman. He had the affected airs and graces of a continental traveler. These he picked up in pilot ing tourists. He used them in this country to impress the uninitiated with the alleged fact of his nobility. He sold "Brunswick bonds," the polite name for foreign lottery tickets. Every other purchaser was sure to win a prize. There were many purchasers but very few prizes. Finally a disgusted investor charged him with selling lottery tickets and the Baron was jailed. He was never prosecuted. He wriggled out of the meshes of the law. He never still smoked cigars through his meerschaum holder and clung to his paste diamond horseshoe with the tenacity of a tarantula. Later he opened with certain backing the Omaha cafe, in the place still known as the Casino. It was to be a-la-Francaise, and it was. Although a Pole, while entertaining his guests at the cafe, the baron was a Frenchman. So were his guests. They gave their orders in French. they ate like Frenchmen, but they didn't pay like Frenchmen. They drew the line there, and the Cafe Française closed. Everything in it in the way of liquors and furnishing was bought on time, but they are expected to be paid for in eternity. Isaac Brown sold him furniture for \$150. Brown still laments his confidence to the amount of \$82.40. The Omaha Carpet company knows the "Baron" for \$185, Mr. Winship for \$50, while a host of creditors still think of him in o the extent of several hundreds of dollars The "Baron" had ceased to like Omaha and had journeyed to Denver. Before going he gave a mortgage to a lawyer in this city for \$500. The lawyer holds the goods. The creditors can't reach them. It is said that the lawyer gave at most for the mortgage about \$50. The "Baron" is invited to return, if only for a day. His genial presence is missed. His friends are lonely, especially those who knew him best.

### A Crop of White Huckleberries.

Blooming Grove (Pa.) Special Chicago News: A very curious fruit crop was gathered in Pike county. There is but one other spot in the country where a similar crop grows. The fruit is white huckleberries. Whether it is a species huckleberries. Whether it is a species by itself or simply a freak of nature. the bushes that bear these berries have blossomed and ripened their fruit longer than anyone now living in the county can remember. The berries are about the size of a wild cherry and are about the size of a wild cherry and are creamy white. They are very sweet. The bushes yielded this year about twelve bushels, but they have produced as many as twenty bushels in a season. They are usually purchased by a Phila-delphia fruit dealer at \$2 a bushel. It is said that he realizes handsomely on his purchase, as he obtains a very fancy price for the rare berries. This white nuckleberry crop is monopolized by a man named Hobday, who owns the plantation on which they grow. The only other white huckleberry district known is in Sussex county, New Jersey, on a farm owned by M. C. Everett, president of the Port Jervis First National bank. This field is not as large as the Pike county district, as it rarely yields more than a bushel of berries.

They seem to be as deeply in love to-day as they were thirty-five years ago, and they are as well mated as two doves could be. The general, as I have wo doves co said, is a model husband. He and Carrie for many years have lived together just like the most ordinary young married people with very limited means, and he used to help her in the kitchen and in her domestic duties, not excepting the washing and scrubbing and looking after the children, just like a ser-vant girl. I don't think it will be necessary for any of their friends to card the public about their domestic relations, or try to ex-plain away any report to the effect that he has ever mistreated his wife. I expect if the public knew the history of their domestic lives nothing would give the general more strength before the country, especially with the women.

"If Mrs. Cleveland's way of refusing to re not care to impose myself upon it," said a lady who formed the principal part of a group of women from the west, who called ceive callers is the style in Washington, I do recently at the white house to see the first lady of the land. "We went up this morning to pay our respects to Mrs. Cleveland," she continued, "and, of course, we were largely prompted by curiosity. I have seen Mrs. Cleveland in public places several times, but I had a desire to take her by the hand, look into her eyes, and say a few words to her, because I admired her and wanted to see how she appeared at short distance. We were informed at the door that Mrs. Cleve'and was not receiving to-day, and Mrs. Linsisted, and soc us. I insisted, that she could not see us. I insisted, however, that if it was not a hard-ship to her, we would be grateful if she would only say 'howdydoo' and shake hands with us. The private secretary of the presi-dent said that he would take our cards to Mas Cleveland with our countiments and Mrs. Cleveland, with our compliments, and request that we be received at any time and in the most convenient place in the house.

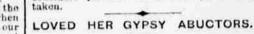
in the most convenient place in the house. "We waited for some time," continued the lady, "for the secretary's return, and when he finally did appear he handed back our cards and said that Mrs. Cleveland did not wish to receive us. It was a disappointment, of course, but we did not care for that near as much as we did the manner in which our requests were answered. It is the first time f ever had a woman send back my card when I called to pay my respects, and the cards were handed back to each of us in a manner were named back to each of us in a name and with a tone of expression which said: 'You can use these to call upon somebody else.' I think that if we could not be re-ceived by Mrs. Cleveland it would look more respectful if she had retained our cards. It would have led us to naturally think that would have led us to internally thus that our little memotoes would be preserved, and that some day, probably through care-lessness, the eyes of the mistress of the white house would rest upon our names. But, alas! they were sent back to us with

Some time ago congress passed a bill for the relief of A. B. Tyan. This bill authorthe relief of A. B. Tyat. This bill autor-izes the payment to Tyan of a sum equal to the amount expended by him in relieving the sufferings of American Hebrews who emi-grated to Jerusalem soon after the civil war. Those who can remember back twenty years These who can remember back two years years will recollect that there was a great deal of suffering among these Hebrews, owing to the persecutions of the sultan. Hundreds of them left Jerusalem and went down to Joppa, in Syria, where they would have starved but for the aid extended by Victor Beaucoucher, the Victor States consult at Jerusalem The then United States consul at Jerusalem. The consul expended \$4,000 or \$5,000 which had been contributed by A. B. Tyan, a wealthy

banker. Several years ago congress passed a bill authorizing the secretary of state to reim-burse Beauboucher for the money thus ex-pended. It was discovered, however, that this gentleman had only been the agent for the spenditure of the money, and that he was not a subject for scongressional re-licf. This year at the suggestion of the secretary of state, the act for the relief of Beauboucher was rethe rener of Beauboucher was re-pealed and another law enacted directing that payment be made to the amount ad-vanced by Tyan. This amount is payable to Tyan upon the order of the secretary of state. The treasury officials, however, have undoubtedly not properly read the act they labor under the impression that it is to be paid through the customary channels. True to their instincts, in consequence, they are now engaged in a search of the records back for twenty years or more trying to as-certain if Tyan was at some time an officer

An Attachment Trouble Aired in the Police Court.

Joe Zimmerman and Constable D. P. O'Connell had an airing yesterday afternoon in the police court of their difficulty on the 18th inst. O'Connell claimed that he had a writ of execution against J. N. Zimmerman, whom he wished to close up. He appointed Joe Zimmerman as one of the appraisers of the property, but that gentleman refused to serve and attempted to drive the constable off the premises. The two clinched and some blows passed between them. O'Connell then arrested Zimmerman for resisting an officer and dragged him to his buggy. The Zimmermans tell a decidedly different story. They claim that O'Connell went far beyond all privileges granted an officer; that he pro-tended to have an execution empowering him to take away their house and lot; that he commenced to nail on the wall his writ of attachment for their goods and imposed upon their ignorance of the English language by language by their ignorance of the English Indudge of telling them it was a notice of the sale of their house and lot. That ho also demanded their deed for that property. Joe said that he did not believe the paper O'Connell pre-sented him and asked him to sign was a doesented in a bin appraiser, but was instead a promissory note making him security for his brother. Because he would not sign this he was assaulted by the officer. It was also asserted that none of the property of J. N. Zimmerman could be taken from him by ittachment as he had has than was allowed attachment, as he had less than was allowed him by law. This conflicting testimony was submitted to a jury and they declared Zim-merman innocent and O'Connell guilty of assault and battery. The judge fined the constable \$25 and costs. An appeal was



# A Girl Unwillingly Returns to Parents

Five Years After Being Stolen. Chicago Tribune: Five years ago the people of Dahlonga were much excited over the sudden disappearance of the even-year-old daughter of L. T. Givens, a farmer of that section. A search was made for her, but in vain. The supposition was that she was stolen by a band of gypsics who were encamped near the residence of Givens, and to whom the child became much attached. As years passed the memory of the lost girl died out; until revived a few days since, when a band of Indians pitched their tents near the residence of Dr. Mowers, a physician living in a mountainous region in Wayne county, North Carolina. Among the band Dr. Mowers saw a girl of rare beauty, with fair complexion and auburn hair. He at once became convinced that the girl had been stolen and determined to investigate the mystery. He accordingly had his daughters entice the girl to his house, where he questioned her, and she said she had been stolen, but she loved the gypsy band, wno were kind to her, and had no desire to leave them. She said he name was Zeidita, or

"Silver Queen." Dr. Mowers detained the girl at his house and sought the leader of the tribe. He threatened him and his band with imprisonment for life if he refused to give the history of the stolen girl, so that she could be restored to her parents. Finally, after long consultation with his people, he gave the par-ticulars regarding the abuction of the child, and with the wildest cries and moans for the loss of "Silver Queen, as they called her, they went their way through the mountains of western North Carolina. Two days ago the child was restored to her parents after five years' wanderings. She manifested no delight at meeting them, and is Inconsolable at the loss of her swarthy companions. It is feared she will attempt to follow them, and is closely

watched.