THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1888

Pants

what they say :

Henry Grossbans.

port it heartily and conscientiously.

ceive a full vote in this vicinity, but many

will wish, as they deposit their party ticket

in the ballot box, that it had contained as one

of the nominces of the convention, Clay

county's unanimous choice, a man widely

known and respected wherever he is known.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

It is \$x12 feet in size and weighs 2,800

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas | 5. 8.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, does solennily swear that the actual circulation of The DAILY BEE for the week ending August 25, 1888, was as follows.

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Average..... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of August A. D. 1889. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, State of Nebraska, (S. s. County of Douglas, (S. s. George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is scoretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Time DALLY BEE for the month of August, 1887, Wass 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,330 copies; for October, 1887, 14,330 copies; for November, 1857, 15,236 copies; for December, 1887, 15,341 cop-ies; for January, 1885, L296 copies; for November, for January, 1888, 15,200 copies; for February for January, 1888, 15,200 copies; for February 15,402 copies; for March 1888, 16,080 copies; for H. 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18, 18 as; for January, he as; for January, he April, hes?, b; for March, hess, he care copies; for June, 1888, 19, 263 copies; for July, 1888, 18, 68 copies. Bootes: Cor June, 1888, 19, 263 copies; for July, 1888, 18, 68 copies. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this ist day of August, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

the

AFTER all it may turn out that Cleve land is only codding.

COME into the union. Miss Canada and all will be forgiven.

THE lovers of fast horse-flesh will not be disappointed at the string of entries for the fair races. That attraction alone ought to draw horsemen here from all

parts of the west.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND going down deep into his breeches' pocket for a \$10,000 contribution to the democratic campaign fund makes a pretty big hole in his last month's salary.

OUT of consistency, the delegates to the deep water convention at Denver, ought to partake of those beverages only which will constantly remind them of the purpose of the meeting.

THE cow has become the symbol of politics. The nomination of James T. Hoard, the great dairy king of Wisconsin, for the governorship of that state, makes the cow, and a Jersey one at that, the badge of the Badgers this fall.

THE fact that the republic of Hayti has driven out its president ought to impress Dr. Brooks of the prohibitionists and General Curtis of the American party with the necessity of transferring the campaign immediately to that is-

Our Sensational President. Mr. Charles A. Dana says Mr. Cleve land is the most sensational president the country has ever had, and cites the

evidence as follows: The silver coinage letter to General Weaver foretelling commercial disaster and financial explosion, was a great sensation. So was the civil service letter to Mr. Curtis.

So was the appointment as minister to England of E. J. Phelps. So was the marriage, often denied, and yet at last beautifully consecrated. So was the tariff-smashing message of last December. But now this anti-Canadian, anti-British, true blue, North American, Jacksonian message lays them all

It may be interesting to inquire what these several sensational circumstances have amounted to. As to the first, its immediate effect was to array four-fifths of the democratic party in opposition to the president, and it was a long timesomething like two years-before this effect begun to disappear. Meanwhile the country continued to prosper, thus demonstrating that Mr. Cleveland's ap-

prehensions of calamity were groundless. He of course had really no opinion of his own on the subject, but wrote under the direction of Mr. Manning or Manton Marble, who in turn were under Wall street influence. With respect to the civil service letter the country knows, and Mr. Curtis himself has admitted, how far short the administration has come of fulfilling the pledge conveyed in that letter. Instead of the reform the country hoped for there has been a mockery which has caused more than half the people to look with contempt upon policy of civil service reform. The appointment of Phelps has been harmless, except to the extent that he is not a true representative of day. Mr. Thurman's resources are too American feeling and sentiment, but antiquated for the demands of the presinstead a toady to the English aristocent. racy. The next sensational incident in Mr. Cleveland's presidential career was one that the whole American people heartily approved, and doubtless all of them regret that it has thus far been

unproductive. There is certainly no disposition to make any political capital out of his failure in this respect. The effect of the "tariff-smashing message" will not be fully known until after the sixth of next November, but the present indications are that Mr. Cleveland will not subsequently to that date recur to it as a source of pleasing reflections. It will also be some little time yet before the full effects of his last sensation are developed, but in the light of its obvious motive it can hardly be of more advantage to Mr. Cleveland than those which preceded it. The abortive results thus far of the president's sensations do not assure them a very con-

Hill or Defeat.

spicuous place in history.

The cloud that has for some time past hung over the democratic situation in New York is still lowering and no man can tell with certainty what will be disclosed when it shall clear away. As the date for the assembling of the democratic state convention draws near. the anti-Hill sentiment manifests itself with great vigor and increasing bitterness. The mugwump newspapers especially are persistent and unsparing in their abuse of the governor, repeating from day to day their warnings to the democracy that to renominate him will be to insure the defeat of the state ticket and put in peril the chances of the national ticket. Hill is denounced by them in unmeasured terms as having dishonored the executive office of the state and shown himself wholly unworthy of confidence or respect.

pected of the "Old Roman." He was placed on the ticket not so much for his well-attested democracy, or for his ac-

knowledged integrity, as for the intellectual service it was thought he could render the party. His nomination was especially applauded because it gave brains to the ticket which it was believed would be of great usefulness and influence in the campaign. The president cannot with propriety go about the country making speeches. It would not be well to leave the greater part of the oratorical work of the campaign to the southern leaders of the party. The brains of Mr. Thurman were therefore required to expound democratic principles and arouse the democracy of the north to action.

Expectation mounted high when the veteran statesman started out to men the campaign. We venture to say there are few democrats now, from the president down, who, if they should speak truthfully, would not confess to feeling a little "tired." Men of all parties have

a kindly feeling for Mr. Thurman. His ability, in the direction in Twelve divorce cases are on the docket for the next term of court in Box Butte county. which it has been employed, is freely acknowledged. His sincerity, his rug-The largest doorplate ever made in the state was cast by the York foundry Saturged integrity, his incorruptibility, are day. heartily conceded. But it is obvious pounds. that as a political leader this veteran A Dawes county farmer claims to have of seventy-six years has outlived his usefulness. He is no better fitted to els of seed. lead the democratic forces in this vital campaign than would Von Moltke be to command the German army in a great war. The new circumstances and conditions call for men whose minds are free from the moss and mold of the past, and are capable of being impressed by the fresher thought and the facts of to-

THE report that there is any serious disagreement between the Indiana friends of General Harrison and those of Judge Gresham is doubtless a pure invention of the common enemy. There does not appear to be the slightest reason for it. The sincerest friend of Gresham must admit that so far at least as Harrison is concerned he made a fair, open and honest contest for the nomination, and if a few of his friends were indiscreet in their excess of zeal it would be manifestly unjust to hold him responsible, and thereby endanger republican success in Indiana. On the other hand, the friends of General Harrison could have no justification at this time in feeling animosity toward those who exercised their unquestionable right in urging Judge Gresham as an available candidate for the presidency, and Harrison

would himself be the foremost to disdispute.

Herald would urge the people of South Omaha to mortgage themselves up to their necks. The principal benefit of this mortgage will accrue to the owners of large tracts of land around South Omaha who expect to sell out and let

by one of the men who has a big interest

in syndicate tracts. THE BEE has

simply done its duty in warning South

Omaha voters against imprudent bond-

THE great cattle syndicate which for

ive years has held a lease on the fine

nation. Undoubtedly the syndicate

lease, but the Indians seem disposed to

the

will get a renewal of

state convention. The name of the metropwhich railroads exist as that of the largolis on the Missouri was also changed to est shipper.

It is not too much to say that the unjust discriminations of railroads have had more to do with creating inequali-But few of the country papers of the state have as yet had an opportunity to express an tics of wealth in this country than any other one agency. The inter-state com-merce law was enacted to prevent this, opinion on the work of the late republican convention. A limited number have referred to the outcome briefly, and here is yet the spirit and intent of this law is evaded under the guise of "classifica-Nebraska City Press: Leese was nomition," putting less than carload lots in nated and Yost was left. Even yet there is a much higher class than carload lots, thus preventing the small shipper from a Lord in Israel. The ticket is a good one; one of the best, taking it as a whole, ever choosing in what market he will buy or sell his goods, compelling him to buy of nominated in the state. The Press can sup his local dealer, building up a class of middlemen, and accomplishing by trick Haward Courier: Mr. Grosshans, of Sut and device the same results which were ton, failed to secure the nomination for the accomplished by special rates, rebates office of state auditor at the state convention and drawbacks before the enactment of Thursday, and his defeat occasions sincere the inter-state commerce law. How long will the farmer and small regret in his home county. His successful competitor, Mr. Benton, will undoubtedly re

merchant submit to such injustice?

Fast Train Service.

A number of papers have undertaken to prove that the fast time made on the London & Northwestern recently is not the fastest ever made in the world. The New York Evening Post has gone to considerable trouble to collect the figures and facts on the subject, and from that article the following extracts are made: "Three years ago there was some doubt as to the relative speed of the best English and American passenger trains. Even then the best judges thought that the balance was lightly in favor of England; to-day it is distinctly so. The West Coast route (London and Northwestern railway) runs a train 400 miles in eight hours. On the opening day this train arrived at its destination eight minutes ahead of time, having made the run at the rate of fifty and two-thirds miles an hour, including stops, or fifty-three and three-fifths miles, excluding stops. The first of these figures is quite without precedent for the distance in question, or in fact for any long-dis tance run. The last is not. There is at least one American record which surpasses it in many particulars. the West Shore On road, July 9, 1885, a special train a triffe

heavier than the Scotch express, was run from East Buffalo to Weehawken. 422.6 miles, in nine hours and twentythree minutes, including twenty stops A special train, arranged on short no tice, was of course liable to detentions of this kind. It is said that one hour and thirty minutes was lost in this way Making this deduction, and deducting n the same way the time lost by the English train, we have the following results:

L. and N. W. 4	Distance, miles.	Time H. M.	Running Bate. Miles per hour.					
	400 423.6	7 25 7 49	53.60 54.07					

These results are practically equal for we suspect that the time allowance for stops was computed in a manner which gave a slight advantage to the West Shore. But certain parts of the West Shore run were better than any thing in that of the London and North western, sixty-one miles, from Buffale to Genesee Junction, being made in fifty-six minutes actual time, or at rate of from eighty-three to eighty-seven miles per hour, while the maximum at-tained in the English run was only about seventy-five miles an hour. hundred and one and seven-tenth miles, from Buffalo to Frankfort, with eight full stops, (besides five partial made in an actual ones), were but slightly greater than required in England for time that the same run with one stop, and at an avorage running speed, including stops. barely under sixty miles an hour. This record, though ignored in some English accounts of running speed, is thor-oughly well attested. It is decidedly the best we have. A Grand Trunk special of June, 1886, is said to have made 2291 miles in 237 minutes, exclud-

understanding of the way business is carried on in general. All this knowl-edge comes in incidently, and in connection with the story. The book is very handsomely printed and bound. "Tur Rise is the CLOPP." By Frank West Rollins, Boston: D. Lothrop Co

Here is a book which the boy whose taste has not been vitiated by dime novels will read with hearty enoyyment. It is a story of healthy adventure, full of life, and not overcrowded with incident. Its hero is a lad of seventeen, who from a child has been fascinated with sea life, and who determines that when the time comes he will be a sailor, and the history of his adventures in the accomplishment of this purpose is sufficiently thrilling to enchain the attention of the reader to the close of the volume.

"KARMEL THE SCOUT." By Sylvanus Cobb, jr., New York. Cassell & Co.

It is a tale of revolutionary times. when the country was young and the red coats of St. George's army dotted the landscape o'er, and when the cocked hats of the continentals were seen bobbing up in unexpected places to the discomfiture of the reds. The country seethed with romance in those days and the novelists have not been slow to seize upon it. Among these, none have got a tighter grip upon the atmosphere of the time than Sylvanus Cobb, jr. it is hard to tell where truth and fiction are welded together in this story, the writer has used his materials with so much eleverness. We have officers who actually did figure in the great struggle, and we have others who owe their being entirely to Mr. Cobb's fertile imagina-

tion. NOTES.

Isabel F. Hapgood, who is spending the year in Russia, has written an extended account of the visit of Emperor William to Russia for the Independent. R. H. Stoddard wrote a short lyric at Sag Harbor, Long Island, on August 14. which the Independent publishes in its current number. This is the first poem Mr. Stoddard has written for over a year.

Messrs. Cassell & Co., with a lively appreciation of the timeliness and of public interest, have just ready a new and enlarged edition brought down to date of their valuable volume on "Yachts and Yachting." The history of American yachting, which forms the larger portion of this book, is from the pen of the late Captain Roland F. Coffin, whose sudden death this summer, while in the performance of his duties as yachting editor of the New York World, is still fresh in the mind of the public. Some forty pages have been added, giving a complete history of American yachting in 1886 and 1887 by Charles E. Clay, editor of Outing, and author of "Bermuda Yachts and Dinghies." These new chapters are illustrated with portraits of all the best known new yachts, including Mr. Van-

derbilt's Alva and Mr. Munro's Now

Then. The September Forum (which begins the sixth volume) will contain a review of the republican national platform from a democratic point of view by Senator Blackburn of Kentucky. Plank after plank is taken up and discussed by the light of the republican party's record. To this number the Marquis of Lorne will contribute a study of the government of the United States, the result of his observation while he was governor general of Canada. He writes with enthusiasm about many features of our government, and points out several reasons why he regards a republican government as stable. The third of the series of economic article which convey the latest investigations of Mr. Edward Atkinson into the condition of American capital and labor, is the most instructive that he has yet written. He shows by diagrams how the wage-worker in the United States has steadily ad-

study and wrote a kind letter to the duke of Wellington, remembering that persons who are mentally afflicted must e dealt with tenderly. He thanked his grace for his kindness, but assured him, as delicately as he could, that he was not in the least anxious to inspect

the historical relies in question, and begged that the duke would give himself no further trouble in the matter as far as he (the bishop of London) was concerned. It was now the duke's turn to be astonished. "I can't have been dreaming," he said, in his perplexity. 'Aud yet the bishop's first letter was plain enough." Then he did what he ought to have done in the first instance -he called his secretary, Colonel B., and laid the whole matter before him. "I'm afraid it is your grace that has made the mistake," said Colonel B., an irrepresable smile flitting over his face as he examined the two letters. "The

first letter is not from the bishop of London at all; nor does the writer say anything about the breeches you wore at Waterloo." "Not from the bishop!" exclaimed the duke. "Yes it is. The signature is as clear as can be-'C. J., London.' The initials stand for Charles James." "It is from C. J. Loudon, a scientific gentleman, who is preparing an important work on " 'Forest Trees, " replied the secretary, "and what he wants to see is your Grace's avenue, the Waterloo beeches, as they are called, leading up to your front door at Strathfieldsaye. Shall I write and give your permission?" And thus it fell out that both duke and bishop were ultimately convinced of each other's sanity.

In the Washington Botanical Garden Washington Star: "I want to call your attention to the unlicensed barrooms you will notice in this house. said Mr. Smith, as he entered another

house near by. Here flowers resembling small red bananas could be seen. They were hollow and open at the top, and contained a liquid. These were the unlicensed barrooms.

Breaking one off and opening it, it was filled with small red ants. "They come and drink the liquor."

said Mr. Smith, "get drunk and die happy. "Here is the cockroach barroom," he continued, "and here the spiders. An

ant will not drink any of the roach or spider liquor, and vice versa. Near the door a beautiful plant with

creamy white leaves was labeled "consumption plant." "Whence the name?" asked the re-

porter: "is the plant diseased?" "Yes, it really has the consumption."

was the reply, "and where these leaves are tinted a creamy white they are diseased lungs. You know that a plant breathes through its leaves. This plant

is propagated for its beauty." The fly-trap flower—in a large pot near by hundreds of tiny thick leaves resembling semi-circular jaws provided with small, sharp teeth, attracted the reporter's attention. "That's the well-known fly-trap

flower," said Mr. Smith, by way of explanation. While he was speaking a butterfly

alighted in one. Quicker than thought the jaws closed, and the butterfly was a prisoner.

"How long will that butterfly remain

a prisoner?" asked the reporter. "Two or three days. By that time flower will have derived all the benefit and good the fly possesses, and its jaws will open and the fly be cast out. It is my belief that the flower obtains sus-taneance from the prisoner it takes. Sometimes it gets hold of the wrong kind of food, however, and it gets dyspepsia. This conclusion is reached from the effect of the food on the leaves. Now this cell caught the head of a bluebottle fly a couple of days ago, and got the dyspepsia, as you can see by its color.

The reporter looked and saw a sickly combination of green and yellow markings on the leaves, and the dead fly still

of the country. state fair.

countenance any such feeling. There will be no such contribution to democratic success in Indiana as a war of republican factions. General Harrison will get the full republican vote and enough more to give him the state by a majority about which there can be no

IT was to have been expected that the

Lowa.

Peterson, Clay county, now boasts of the

The Red Oak Express says that during a recent storm Hiram Cooksey got up to look out of the door when a bolt of lightning came down through the house and struck the floor within six inches of his feet without doing where the bed was on which his wife was sleeping and moved the bed across the room, but did no damage except to tear things up no damage except to tear things up generally.

Just at present Towa is loaning the services of some of its best speakers te the republican national committee. Dr. E. R. Hutchins, labor commissioners, has gone east to speak for a couple of weeks. Mr. Dolliver, the re-publican nominge for congress in the Tenth district, has gone to Maine to speak. One or two other speakers are now in the two other speakers are now in the east, or soon will be, helping the fight in the close the people who buy the property wrestle states. They will return to Iowa in time for some work before election. with the heavy taxes a few years hence. The Masons of Des Moines are beginning Come to think of it, the Herald is owned

be the most successful yet held. Beatrice people are kicking Because Bar num gives the town the go by just as he did eight years ago. The Prettiest thinks she is a good enough town for even the "greatest show on earth."

On account of failing health Rev. J. Thomas, for the past two years pastor of the M. E. Church, at Bloomington, has tempor-arily retired from the pulpit and will turn his attention to agriculture.

Very neat invitations have been issued for the Nebraska City bridge celebration next Thursday. The preparations for the event are on an immense scale and the city expects to entertain the biggest crowd which ever gathered within her lunits. Genuine west ern hospitality will be extended to all comers.

The Crawford Crescent says that Quartermaster Taylor, of Fort Robinson, created quite a stir by coming into town and saying that the government had to have 40,000 pounds of oats delivered at the post by Sat urday noon and were willing to pay any price. Immediately several teams started price. Immediately several teams started for the country to spread the joyful news among the farmers, who are now hauling in all they have threshed and receiving a good, big price therefor, Such spurts as this are what make farming profitable in this part

Over 1,000 entries have been made for the

only lady station agent on the northern Iowa branch of the Chicago and Northwestern railway-Miss Lulu Turner.

record-breaker in a five-acre field which produced 248 bushels of wheat from eight bush-The tower on the court house at Chadro is nearly completed, and now the people think that the one thing needful is a town clock to place in it. The third annual fair of the Hayes County Agricultural society will be held at Hayer Center September 4, 5 and 6. It promises to

CHAIRMAN BALCOMBE is prodding those property holders who are putting off to the last moment the laying of permanent sidewalks in the stone sidewalk district. He has given them grace until the 28th inst., when the city sidewalk contractor will step in and do the work.

THE county commissioners have awarded a contract to Baily & Oleson for fifty thousand sewer brick to be delivered at Florence. Why should the county build a sewer at Florence at the expense of Omaha tax-payers, for Omaha pays about nine-tonths of the taxes of the county.

THIS campaign is destined to bring out some joint political discussions after the manner of the Lincoln-Douglas debate, thirty years ago. Chairman Jewett, of the the Indiana democratic committee, is preparing a challenge for for a joint discussion between Hovey and Matson. A debate between Blaine and Carlisle is also talked of, but it is not likely to take place.

THE news comes from Wall street that the negotiations between President Adams of the Union Pacific, and Henry Villard, of the Northern Pacific, looking to the revival of the joint tripartite lease, has fallen through. This leaves the Union Pacific's present position unchanged as regards the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's lines. The next move on the railway chess-board will be watched with interest.

THE attention of congress has been called to the fact that government bonds have gone up five per cent in the past few months owing to the activity of the secretary of the treasury as a purchaser. Senator Beck has therefore pointed out the danger of a possible bond trust whereby ten men in this country could corner all the bonds and send them up one hundred per cent. The remedy appears to be in the repeal of the sinking fund laws in order to counteract any move of bondholders to corner bouds.

THE usual midsummer falling off in pork packing has affected all the large pork packing centers, notably Chicago and Kansas City. Omaha, although sharing in the depression usual to this time of the year, shows up better than any of the other cities. Chicago packed 1,430,000 hogs from March 1 to August 22 in 1887. For the corresponding time this year the number packed was 1,305,000, showing a loss of 125,000. Kansas City has a still poorer record. In 1857 the number of hogs killed was 816.600. For 1888 for the same period the number has fallen to 625,000, a clear loss of over 190,060. For Omaha there is a gain of 41,500 in the number of hogs slaughtered this year. In the light of these facts, it does not take a prophet to predict which city will lead in the pork packing industry within the next twelve months.

voting before they have any ma-The reply of the supporters of Hill tured and well-digested plan of improveand they are doubtless in the majority ments, and while their city govern-

to all this is that the governor is the ment is being managed on the fast and ablest and most popular democrat in loose method of borrowing and making New York, having all the strong points debt without authority of law or regard of availability, that he has been faithfor the day of reckoning. We expect of ful to democratic principles and to his course, that our advice will not be friends, and that if he is not renominheeded, but the day will come when ated the defeat of both the state and South Omaha property holders will national democratic tickets must in curse the promoters of the mortgaging evitably be the penalty. They will lisschemes and wish that they had acted ten to no suggestions of compromise or upon THE BEE's suggestions. any arrangement that does not include Hill as the next caudidate for governor. Meanwhile the question that fills all with anxiety is, What is the attitude or grazing country of the Cherokee nation desire of Mr. Cleveland in the matter? is negotiating for a renewal or exten-The New York Sun, which is earnestly sion, the present lease expiring on the for Hill, says that there is a perfect and 1st of October. The syndicate owns entirely satisfactory understanding betwo hundred thousand head of cattle.

tween Cleveland and Hill, but the Sun's and is one of the most powerful in the authority is not to be accepted unquestioningly. At all events, the democracy of the empire state is in a dilemma, and it is certain that whatever shall be the outcome somebody will be seriously hurt. thousand dollars to one hundred and

A Little Too Antiquated.

seventy-five thousand dollars, all im-The venerable democratic candi provements made to go to the Cherokee date for the vice-presidency has returned to his home, and while his going forth was marked by considerable interest and curiosity, it made no distinct drive a bargain that will be entirely impression that will benefit his party. satisfactory to themselves, and the cat-His speeches have unquestionably been

what he had learned up to the time

when, years ago, he coased to give any

thought to the tariff, and when he was

counted among the sturdiest opponents

tlemen may be compelled to still further disappointing. They lacked freshness, raise their bid before they can obtain a force, spirit and timeliness. As a matrenewal of the lease. ter of fact, although he spoke a number of times, he made in the main but one THE recent ordinance passed by the speech. What he said on the two princouncil providing for the working of city prisoners on the streets has as yet ciple occasions during his trip was in not been put to a practical test. The the same vein, varied only slightly in the manner of presentation. council failed to make the necessary Giving almost exclusive attenappropriations for purchasing hooks and tion to the tariff, he demonstrated that sevthes. In consequence it looks as if he knew very little about its details. the penalty will be reserved until snowand his repeated definitious of the natime, when the tramps and vagrants, if ture of a tariff were simply amusing in there be any, will be organized into a view of the universal knowledge on shovel brigade to clean the steps in

that point, which months of discussion front of Judge Berka's court. in congress had supplied. Mr. Thur-COMMENTS ON THE CANDIDATES. man seemed to be impressed with the idea that what the people required was Hastings Gazette-Journal: Mr. Leese is to primary instruction in tariff principles. e congratulated. He has broken the prowhen every fairly intelligent voter in cedent. the land was long ago advanced beyond Beatrice Democrat: Prohibition does not this and had for months been studying prohibit, instruction does not instruct, and submission does not submit, so far as the rethe effects of the operation of those principles. The trouble with the old publicans are concerned.

Fremont Tribune: Republicans look over gentleman was that he had himthe state ticket and then shake hands with self failed to keep up with themselves. The convention did a good the class on this subject, and business in the matter of manufacturing as something was expected of him he candidates. could do nothing better than expound

Norfolk News: 'The renomination of At torney General Leese for a third term was a well-bestowed compliment, and it will be ratified by the largest majority given any man on the ticket.

of any degree of protection. Of course York Times: It is now Dennis and Eli enlightenment of this sort was not what counties instead of York and Seward counties. The sames were changed at the late the democracy had hoped for and ex-

to make proparations to attend in large num bers the thirty-fifth annual convocation o the Grand Chapter of Iowa Royal Arel Masons which is to convene in Cedar Rapids October 16. Grand Priest C. H. Coggswell with the other grand officers expect to hold a grand chapter school of instruction on Satur-day and Monday prior to the convocation of the grand chapter. The grand lecturer, Past Grand High Priest S. S. Beare, of Creston, will be in charge, and instruction will be given as to the ritual of the severa degrees, and each degree will be exemplified and conferred on actual candidates.

In several localities in the state the druggists are doclining to take out new permits to sell liquors under the pharmacy law to sell liquors under the pharmacy lav passed last winter. In Black Hawk count, passed last winter. In Black Hawk contry all the druggists have made an agreement not to take out any more permits, and on the expiration of their old permits. August 31, they will sell no liquors to anybody for any purpose, whatever. Some of the druggists of Des Moines have reached the same conclusion. The new law has such stringent provisions that many self-respecting drug ists say they will have nothing to do with t. If the druggists in any locality refuse t take out permits the supervisors may grant a permit to one person not a druggist so that the liquor for the necessities of the community can be obtained.

Dakota. A brass band will soon entertain all Plank

business. As showing the advantage it inton with music. Five grain buyers will take what the farmhas taken of the Indians during the ers have to offer at Highmore this fall. past five years, it is stated that the syn-Centerville holds out large inducements fo dicate now offers to increase the annual some enterprising capitalist to start a can ning factory there. rental of the lands from one hundred

Sioux Falls wants Minnehaha county re districted so she can have two county com nissioners out of five. The pig-tailed heathen of Sioux Falls have

gone into court. Ki Bing claims that he bought out Lee Jo's laundry, and he has on ed an order restraining Jo from dealing in soiled linen.

The young priest, Rev. Anthony O'Hora who was recently raised to the dignity of the oly priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Marty at Yankton, is to take charge of the parish of Beresford for the present. Prof. H. M. Horn, superintendent of the

public school system of Plankinton, is organ zing a company for the purpose of purchas ing and furnishing oven to the settlers on the reservation next spring. The plan is to se-cure options on all, he oven in Aurora and adjoining counties for six months, and then contract them to the settlers as they The professor is quite on the reservation. The pro enthusiastic over the outlook.

Two Ways of Doing Business.

Dry Goods Chroquele: The report o the department of agriculture for July, on pages 319 and 320, affords a good 11lustration of how some railroads observe their duties to the public and some do not.

On page 319 a schedule is given of the rates of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railway, which operates under the east and west trunk line classification, and which makes a discrimination by putting small quantities in a higher classification, of about 50 per cent. against a small shipper; while on page 320 the schedule of the Louisville and Nashville road 15 given, which operates under the Southern classification, and which makes no discrimination against the shipper of less than car load lots.

The one policy makes the common carrier a powerful agent to make the large shipper still larger and the small shipper still smaller; the other recognizes the duty of a common carrier to the public, to treat the small shipper justly, whose vote had as much to do with conferring the franchises under | ducted; in fine, he gets an excellent

ing stops, or 581 miles an hour: but this even if thoroughly well established, does not equal the record of the West Shore.

But of regular trains we have none which can come anywhere near the English record in this matter. The best for the distance in question is the Chi-cago limited, from New York to Buffalo. which takes ten hours and forty-five minutes to run 440 miles-a weak show-ing as compared with the 400 miles within eight hours on the London & Northwestern. The best of the Washington expresses now take five hours and eighteen minutes to make the 226 miles between Jersey City and Washington. But the distance in this case is much shorter, and the time record far from equals that of the best English trains. For short distances, especially between New York and Philadelphia and between Baltimore and Washington, we have had trains scheduled to run at rates above fifty miles an hour; but the conditions of short distance running are more favorable for high speeds.

It seems clear that we can make as good time as they do in England; it is also clear that we do not. The reason is not one of engineering, but of finance. As far as construction goes, the English have not so great an advantage over our best roads as is commonly supposed. office, Topeka. Their one distinct point of superiority is freedom from grade crossings. A large part of the enormous cost of English track has been due to this cause. It is questionable whether their track is straighter or more level than ours. In the absence of accessible statistics. no one can speak positively, but it is pretty certain that the profile and align-ment of the English roads are not so clew to its contents, he put on his eye glasses and scrutinized the signature good as is generally supposed, and prob said his grace, "the bishop of London, to be sure. What does the bishop want ably not as easy as those of many Amercan lines. In finish of track the English of course have a great advantage as well as in many of the details operation; but it is open to doubt whether their equipment is as good as ours, except for a very narrow range of On the whole, the advanpurposes. tages and disadvantages are not far from equal.

But the English are willing to pay for fast trains, while we are not. Let it be mit him to come and see his famous Waterloo breeches. "Why, the bishop must have gone mad." exobserved that this is not merely a quesclaimed the duke, as he let his glasses fall. "See my Waterloo tion of rates of fare, or even of passenger train receipts, but a general question of traffic economy. The direct exbreeches! What in the world does the pense of running a fast train, large as it man want to see my breeches for? However I'm sure I've no objection, if he has is, by no means measures the total cost. Other traffic is inconvenienced and rena curiosity about them. A queer whim, though, for a bishop to take into his head." Next morning the Bishop of London, on sorting his pile of corresdered more expensite. The labor trackmen is indirectly increased. If the community wishes to have fast pondence, found among it a letter beartrains, all this must be somehow paid ing a ducal crest. He opened it and read as follows: "My Dear Lord-You England does pay for it; Amerfor. ica does not. are perfectly welcome, as far as I am

BOOK NOTICES.

A Young Paince of Commence. By Seiden R. Hopkius. Boston: D. Lothrop com-

pauy. We do not know of a better book to out into the hands of boys for the purpose of teaching them the fundamental principles of business than this volume. which Mr. Hopkins has so ingeniously prepared. The boy who reads it has obtained, when he has finished it, a

clear understanding of the principles of trade. He knows the character of mortgages, notes, drafts, stocks and bonds; the theory of banking, discount, exchange and collateral; he learns all for him. It's evident that his brain's about the mysteries of Wall street and turned. What a dreadful thing for the how the brokerage business is con-

vanced and how capital continues to re-ceive a diminishing return. Rev. Dr. Munger, perhaps the leading Congregational preacher in New England, will point out the benefits that religion

has received from the death o many superstitions caused by the seientific spirit of the time. There will be seven other articles in the initial number in this new volume on such subjects as "Social Discontent," the "Effect of High Explosives in Changing the Meth-ods of War," the "Management of Railways," and the "Increase of the Al

A non-partisan statement of facts and figures showing what the tariff is, what its use, object and effect, its origin and history, with definitions of terms explaining the operation of specific and ad valoren duties, and giving the difference between a revenue tariff and protective tariff, together with fact about wool sugar, lumber salt and coal, and statistical matter convenient for reference as to all matters usually considered in tariff discussions; also the tariff planks of all the platforms of the

which he read "C. J. Loudon."

of me, I wonder?" Then he began at

the beginning and read the note care

fully through, an expression of bewil-

derment and perplexity gradually over

writer craved his grace's pardon for the

intrusion, and requested, as a persona

favor, that the duke would kindly per-

you like. It is true I haven't a notion

career. Why couldn't he have been con

tent to retire on his laurels? Politics and all the anxiety he has under

gone about reform, Catholic emancipa

tion, and what not, have been too much

for him. It's evident that his brain's

country, to be sure!" So the worthy

bishop, with many sighs, went into his

knows, and I will communicate more

spreading his face as he did so.

democratic, whig and republican parties from 1840 to 1888. It is the whole subject in one little volume of 144 pages, by Judge W. A. Peffer, editor o the Kansas Farmer. Prince 25 cents t single copy, postage paid in all cases. Address H. A. Heath, Kansas Farmer

The Duke's Mistake.

The

Cassell's Saturday Journal: One

morning, when the duke of Wellington was at breakfast, he received a letter in an unknown and rather illeible handwriting. With a view to obtaining a ward, and others. Former papers in the Railway Series ore:

Curils Clarke. 36 illustrations. June. Feats of Railway Engineering," by John Bogart. 35 illustrations. (July).

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN MEDALS. By GUSTAV KOBBE, A timely and most interest-ing paper. With many illustrations from pieces in the cabinets of Robert Hewitt, Wili-iam Pollon, and the American Numismatic and Archeological Society of New York. THE MODELIN GREEKS. By THOMAL D. SEY-WORD, With illustrations from drawings by F. D. Millet and Kenyon Cox, and from a painting from K. H. Elasifield. A LETTER TO A VOLVIG GENTLEMAN who

*A SECOND-HAND STORY." A charming short story. By H. C. BUNNER. A LONDON LIPE. By HENRY JAMES. Con-cluded in this number. concerned, to come and inspect the breeches I wore at Waterloo, whenever where they are, but I dare say my valet

POEMS.

definitely with you in a day or two. Yours, very faithfully, Wellington. Silver and Gold. By EDITH M. THOMAS. "The poor duke!" ejaculated the Bishop of London, in a voice of the profoundest commisertion. "I always thought it was foolish of him to enter political life after his military

Full: The Sacred Mountain. By Pen-Civat Lowerz, with an illustration from a painting by J. H. Twachtman, engraved by Elbridge Kingsley.

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between them. Drink Malto, 25 cents a bottle.

PH Kill Him To-Night.

She had gently refused him, and as he turned to go, she said:

"I am very sorry, Mr. Arbuckle, but some day you may learn to love one more worthy of you, perhaps, than I, and as you go to the gate be careful of the dog

"Careful of the dog," he repeated bitterly, and he crushed his hat down over his eyes, "I've been too careful of him already, and if he crosses my path to-night I'll kill him."

A Sop to Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- The president has approved the bill authorizing an increase in pensions in case of deafness.

"A number which will interest everybody,"



FOR SEPTEMBER.

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"The Building of a Railway," by Thomas Curils Clarke, 36 illustrations, (June).

"American Locomotives and Cars," by M. N. Forney. 48 illustrations. (August). MEMORIES OF SOME CONTEMPARARIES. By Hon. Hugh McCulloch, exsecretary of the treasury. Mr. McCulloch, after a public life of half a century, records his impressions of functions must be the function of the second life of half a century, records his impressions of famous men, among them. Henry Ward Beecher, Thomas P. Marshall, ex-Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, and Authur, Gen-erats McClellan, Hancork, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, and Markov, Sheridan, Sherman,

erats McGenan, Hancock, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, and many others, SCENES IN CYPRUS, By W. H. MALLOCK, author of "The New Republic," "Is Life Worth Living?" &c. with Bustrations from photographs taken by Mr. Mallock during his fourney.

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A Summor Evening. By JANES HER-