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BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, ONAHA. Dratts, checks and postolice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation: State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck. secretary of The Bee Pub-Being company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 25, 1868, was as follows.

Week ending August 25, 1 Sunday, August 19 Monday, August 20, Tuesday, August 21, Wednesday, August 23, Thursday, August 23, Friday, August 23, Saturday, August 25,

Average Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of August. A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

presence this 25th day of August, A. D., 1888.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzsonuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daity Ber for the month of August, 1881, was 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,361 copies; for September, 1887, 14,361 copies; for November, 1887, 16,250 copies; for December, 1881, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 18,261 copies; for February, 1888, 18,462 copies; for March, 1881, 19,049 copies; for April, 1888, 18,444 copies; for May, 1888, 18,151 copies; for June, 1888, 18,262 copies; for July, 1888, 18,631 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, A. D., 1888.

N. P. FELL Notary Public.

It is a poor man indeed who has no land to offer to the government for the new fort-site within ten miles of Omaha.

BETWEEN the footpad and the weeds on unfrequented suburban streets there is a close affinity. Cut them both

NORFOLK has put on her gayest plumes and steps around lively to martial airs in order to welcome the boys in blue at their annual G. A. R. reunion.

WITH disastrous floods down east, damaging frosts in Dakota and Minnesota, yellow fever in the south and forest fires in Michigan, we may congratulate ourselves that we are living in Nebraska.

IT is customary in many eastern cities for the wholesalers to give an annual banquet to their country customers. Would not such a plan be feasible for our wholesale houses, in view of the number of merchants who will visit Omaha during fair week as their guests.

IF MR. HITCHCOCK feels so bad over the defeat of Mr. Yost and nomination of Leese, and actually does believe what he pretends, that Omaha has recived a mortal stab in the house of its friends, why don't he address himself to his father-in-law, Judge Crounse, who has large property interests in Judge Crounse cast his own vote and the other eight votes of Washington county against Yost and for Leese every time.

WHEN it comes to protecting their homes, the Colorado settlers on the Maxwell company's land are not to be evicted without a struggle. If ever injustice was done by the United States supreme court it was when it legalized the Maxwell land grant swindle. Public sympathy in Colorado takes sides with the unfortunate settlers whose lands and improvements are forfeited to the Maxwell land company. But, of course, everyone sees the foolhardiness of prolonging an armed struggle against the officers of the law and the state. It is to be hoped that a compromise can be effected between the Maxwell company and the settlers whereby the settlers will receive a just compensation for their improvements and the company will get the land in obedience to the supreme court.

LOOKING at the president's plan of retaliation from the interests of the northwest, it is plain the policy of nonintercourse between the United States and Canada would damage American railroads quite as severely as those of our neighbors. All the Michigan roads would be effected, and those New England roads which depend on Canadian traffic would be paralyzed. The railroads which center at Buffalo and Niagara and use Canadian lines across the province of Ontario as far Detroit would be cut off from their western connections. Lake traffic would likewise be seriously crippled as nine-tenths of the business on the great lakes from Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth to all Canadian railroad ports is carried in American vescels. In consequence of the close relations between the two countries, the commercial community of our northern tier of states is unanimously opposed to any act of retaliation which will rebound as a boomerang on our own business interests.

IF THE deep-water convention now in session at Denver becomes turbulent and turgid it will be due to the Texans themselves. There are strong delegations from each interested section of the state eager to get the endorsement of the convention for their particular locality. Four harbors are contending for the necessary government appropriations to become the deep-water bay of the southwest. They are Galveston harbor, Sabine Pass, Arransas Pass and Pass Cavallo. Whatever location is decided upon it will be a rich sugar plum for that section and a detriment to the railroad and commercial interests of the other localities. It would not be strange therefore that local rivalry and prejudices may occasion the stirring up of considerable Ill-feeling and that very little will be accomplished, unless the selection of a

Could He Be Trusted? In considering the question of enlarg-

ing the power of the president for putting into effect a policy of retaliation against Canada, the inquiry is naturally suggested whether Mr. Cleveland could be trusted to wisely and properly exercise so great an authority as he asks to have conferred upon him. Is there any warrant in the record of the president for confidence that in the event of congress devolving upon him the grave duty and responsibility his message calls for he would act with the judgment, firmness and high patriotism which would redound to the honor and advantage of the country? What reason is there for believing that Mr. Cleveland would not use the extraordinary power be professes to derive to his personal advantage if opportunity were given him for such. use? Certainly none in his course regarding his own pledges to the country and in his shifting attitude upon many public questions, made with reference to retaining his hold upon the presidency.

It is a mighty power which the president calls upon congress to give him. It would subject to his will or discretion the interests of great lines of transportation, the welfare of vast commercial interests, and the business relations and resources of millions of people along the three thousand miles of the northern frontier. Has he the sound discretion, the clear judgment and the unselfish patriotism that entitle him to be entrusted with such a power? Could he be depended on not to employ it so as to coerce the great interests that would be placed at his mercy into his support? Four years age Mr. Cleveland professed to be unfavorable to a second presidential term. Yet no man ever evinced a more inordinate ambition to be re-elected. To this end he has permitted the prestitution of the civil service, recklessly disregarded the charneter and treditions of the supreme court and in other ways debased the executive office to political uses for a personal end. Is it not a fair and reasonable presumption that the power he asked for might be somehow used to the same end?

The patrictism of the country is easily aroused and doubtless the first impression made by the retaliation message upon the majority of the people was favorable. But it is undoubtedly true that the sober second thought has changed the minds of thousands, and that now the very large majority believe that the authority given the president by the act of March, that it would be a mistake to go beyond that and imperil interests not involved in the fishery dispute until there shall appear better reasons than now exist for recourse to more radical measures. If there is any political capital for the president and his party in his demand for greater power to deal with Canada let them have the benefit of it, but there is no urgent necessity for granting the demand, and there is very slight probability that it will be granted.

An Appeal for Justice.

There is a great deal just now making a demand upon the popular attention, but it should be possible for the people to give a little thought from the iff and the retaliation issues to the state of affairs that exist in a portion of Louisiana. In the west portion of that state the colored people have for some time been the victims of brutal outrages at the hands of the whites which are a shame to civilization and a dishonor to the American name. Having made every effort to secure protection and justice from the state authorities without success, a mass meeting of colored citizens held in New Orleans last week, issued an address to the country setting forth what their people had suffered and making an appeal to the nation for justice.

These outrages are of course largely or wholly due to political causes. In the last state election the colored vote of Louisiana was cast wherever it was permitted to be, for the republican candidates, but it was not so counted. Hence a democratic majority of over eighty-four thousand, an impossible result in

a fair election. Since then there has been a marked revival of bitterness against the colored population in a portion of the state, and armed bands of whites have been organized who have terrorized the defenceless colored people, driven them from their homes, and subjected them to abuses and outrages of the most brutal and barbarous nature. All this is well known to the state authorities, but no effort has been made to remedy the crying wrong and insure the victims of political hatred protection under the laws. The appeals of the helpless victims have fallen upon deaf ears, where they should have received instant attention and aroused prompt and decisive

action. In the senate of the United States a few days ago Senator Chandler deuounced McEnery and Nickolls, ex-governor and governor of Louisiana, as "two stupendous criminals against free suffrage, two instigators of intimidation and murder of voters, two leaders of thousands of reckless, law-breaking election officers, and of desperate, bloody and brutal torturers and murderers of black voters in their own state." This severe language, only to be justified by the most aggravating circumstances, seems not without warrant if all the statements of outrages upon the colored people of Louisiana during the past few months are true, and they appear to be amply attested. It is a state of affairs which will be deprecated by every citizen who believes in the supremacy of law and the reign of

The Case of Dr. Brooks.

THE BEE has received several communications making inquiries regarding the former political affiliation of Dr. Brooks, the prohibition candidate for vice president, his relations to the confederacy, and what he said at Decatur. Illinois.

One of the questions submitted is whether Dr. Brooks is an ex-confederate. We do not understand that he seep-water harbor be left wholly to the | was in the military service of the confederacy, but he was a resident of Taylor knew that it was a forgery. enacted, and that it should have been applied

the south during the rebellion, and we have his own testimony that he was in full sympathy with the confederacy and prayed for its success. We do not remember to have seen any statement, as to his having been a slaveholder, but there of course can be no question as to his proslavery views.

Another correspondent asks us to reproduce the exact language used by Dr. Brooks in his speech at Decatur, Illinois. This we are at present unable to do, but the reference heretofore made to it in these columns gave all that was essential to show the antecedents and past sympathies of the prohibition candidate. In substance this was that he had sympathized with the confederacy and prayed for its success, that he had been a democrat, and thanked God he had never been a republican and would not have that sin to answer for. The newspaper reporter who took down this language has made oath to its being correct, and is corroborated by the affidavits of reputable citizens of Decatur who heard the speech. It should be understood that Dr. Brooks has never denied the language ascribed to him, but has simply said that so much of it as relates to the sin of being a republican was intended in a facetious spirit... This portion of the doctor's utterance, however, was made with a warmth and earnestness which left no doubt

that it was a deeply serious declaration. Dr. Brooks may be regarded by an clement of the prohibition party as a shining light whom it is a great privilege to follow, but those who were former republicans will be compelled to compromise their self-respect in order to vote for him.

Waking the Wrong Passenger.

Once more I am compelled to defend myself against malicious imbeciles who do not appreciate decent and courteous treatment, and insist on provoking a controversy that must result in their signal discomfiture and disgrace.

Everybody in this community and state will concede that my course with regard to Mr. Yost's candidacy for the state treasurership was justified in the light of political history. Although all is said to be fair in war and politics, I have done nothing, either at Omaha or at Lincoln, which could be considered dishonorable.

Instead of pocketing their humiliating defeat and chagrin, the combine that supported Yost have seen fit to denounce me personally as an enemy to Omaha's material prosperity. They now trump up the charge that I was a party 1887, is sufficient for the present, and to what they term a swindle and an outrage upon decency, namely the circulation at the state convention of a dodger, signed by the president and secretary of the Typographical union of Omaha, over its seal, reciting the fact that Yost had sought to break up their union, and protesting against his nomination. This dodger, Mr. Hitchcock declares, "was the work of one or two officers of the union, instigated beyond a doubt by Mr. Rosewater, who, in his mad effort to defeat Mr. Yost, stopped neither at sacrificing the city's interests nor in resorting to dishonor-

able methods. That pink of honesty and high priest of public morals, Cadet Taylor, goes a little further and declares it was "the act of a man utterly without principle; and that comes about as near describing the Political Judas of THE BEE as a short sentence is capable of. It is not the first time he has outraged organized labor by using its name and influence without warrant to the injury of labor itself and the community at large."

Now let these slanderers stand from under! They have provoked a revelation that will exhibit them in their true light of greedy hypocrites and unmitigated frauds.

First and foremost, I denounce as a base falsehood the charge that I have had anything whatever to do with the printers' dodger, and I defy them to produce any testimony to justify their slanderous inuendo and dirty flings. I never heard of the dodger until it was put into my hands at Lincoln just before the convention met. I never conversed with a printer about Yost's candidacy, and was not stupid enough to imagine that Yost could be defeated by such a scheme. The dodger was, however, true in every particular. While the printers' union did not authorize it, the executive committee of the union had it printed and distributed. For this I am certainly not responsible. But if this dodger was a swindle and an outrage upon decency, what shall be said of the following circular letter?

Dear Sir .- The various union organizations are at present called together to look to their interests as strongly as possible, and think their interests and their success is the success for our city. We, knowing the enemies of union labor, desire all interested in our welfare and the welfare of our city, to assist us in our fight for rights. All are at present satisfied that E. Rosewater, of The Daily BEE, is a bitter enemy of labor rights and has done our city immeasurable harm. We, therefore, have taken him in hand and wish to bring him to time by our only protectorthe boycott-seeing your advertisement in his paper and knowing your money for such is paid to a sheet that is detrimental to your complete success in business. The laboring class are distressed at present through this man, and feel you should be ready to assist us, and r espectfully request you to change your advertising matter to other papers. WE CAN KINDLY RECOMMEND THE OTHER DAILIES OF THE CITY WHICH ARE TRUE FRIENDS OF THE WORK-INGMEN. YOUR ACTION WILL BE CLOSELY WATCHED, AND IN CASE YOU DO NOT ACT WITH US, WE CAN-NOT CONSIDER YOU OTHERWISE THAN OUR ENEMY, and will be com pelied to take action against you.

hespectfully. COMMITTEE FROM CONSOLIDATED TRADE

UNIONS OF OMAHA. This document, circulated in the interest of the papers that have so often made desperate and vain efforts to build up a paying circulation, was issued at the time I was lying on my back at home prostrated with a dangerous disease, which these sympathetic editors hoped would prove fatal. It was printed by the Republican and Cader Taylor hired and paid the men who mailed it to every firm and individual that advertised in THE BEE. Cader Taylor furnished the envelopes and paid the postage. The circular was spurious and

there was no "Consolidated Trades. Union," and they both knew that the boycott was an infamous and criminal conspiracy. Both of them kept up a constant howl about the scab bricklayers on Tire BKE building. when it was patent to everybody that I had no right to interfere with the contractor and could not do so without laying The Bee Building company liable to a heavy damage suit. Both

Taylor and Hitchgock both knew that

Hitchcock and Taylor privately condemned the bricklayers! strike, and expressed the hope that it would fail, but in their papers they kept on their hypocritical gush of sympathy for the brick layers' union. But when the union bricklayers resumed work on THE BEE building under a new contractor, they

were as silent as the grave. Taking advantage of my illness these impostors had the town canvassed from end to end, and with the bogus boycott threatening merchants with the disfavor of the workingmen they sought to cripple THE BEE and work up advertising patronage for themselves. Their discomfiture in that instance, like their failure to pull Yost through, has left them stranded and eking out a scant existence with no prospect of getting their papers on a paying basis. I have treated Mr. Hitchcock courteously, and in return he only heaps insult upon injury. His effort to build up a paper has met with no obstacle at my hands. On the contrary he has enjoyed the benefit of THE BEE's enterprise and clipped nine-tenths of his dispatches from its morning columns. But surely I cannot be blamed for his lack of brains and ability to establish a paying paper. The same is true of Cadet Taylor, who is better fitted for petty steals and jobbery in a government printing office than he is for conducting a reputable and influential daily.

E. ROSEWATER.

MR. CLEVELAND makes an air castle out of the proposed public building for Sioux City by vetoing the appropriation by congress for the purpose. He may also have the pleasure of passing judgment upon the one hundred and forty thousand dollars appropriated for Denver, if the measure gets through both houses. But when the Omaha bill comes up for his signature-by the by, where is the Omaha bill, any way?

THE national democratic campaign committee assessed the cabinet and other good democrats in Washington a cool \$150,000, and they came to the scratch without wincing.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Cortland's merchants expect to pay out to the farmers this fall \$40,000 for the flax crop Section men discovered a bad washout on the B. & M. near Borwell just in time to prevent a bad wreck. The fast train was flagged

and delayed four hours.

In its last issue the New Republic announces a change of editors. A. Roberts steps down and out and A. G. Wolfenbarger

resumes the editorial chair. A grand celebration will be held at Verdi-gris on September 3, in honor of the event of the running of the first passenger train over the new extension of the road from Creighton to that place.

The Stromsburg papers are printing that old maxim, "Never bet and you'll never lose."
There was a horse race in town last week d now all the sporting boys are broke

The Geneva Republican reports that John-nie Ho mes, the boy who has been suffering with hyrophobia, is up and around again. He was taken by the symptoms of another atwas taken by the symptoms of another at-tack, but it seemed to be more of a choking and strangling spell. Dr. W. T. Mozee sase that the scar on his foot was opened and the mad stone applied. This case is the first on record where the victim has recovered sufficiently to be up and around, and the prospects are favorable for his complete re-

Iowa.

Cedar Rapids has packed 135,743 hogs 2 date this year, against 132,462 last year James O'Meara, of the governor's office, has been compelled to resign his position on account of ill-health and will go to New

A Keokuk sneak thief stole two gailons of ice cream from a Congregational sociable and the young ladies had to hustle for a fresh supply. The Boone artesian well is down about 1,700 feet and the workmen are still thump-

ing away. Abundance of water has been found but they are looking for a gusher. The time given the stockholders of the defunct Commercial bank of Dubuque to pay the 100 per cent assessment levied against them by the comptroller of the currency ex-pired on Saturday and none paid. Suit will probably be commenced by Receiver Wells in the United States court.

The Iowa association of Wisconsin Veterans will hold its next meeting on the state fair grounds on Tuesday, September 4. President Miller will deliver the annual address. The officers of the association have prepared an elegant silver badge (triple silver plated on white metal), which will be distributed at the meeting to those entitled to them and to

Dakota. Brown county will hold a fair at Aberdeen the second week in October. The Charles Mix county fair will open on the 18th and close on the 20th of September A board of trade has been organized at

Buffalo Gap and \$1,000 raised to boost the The Menno Creamery company is shipping an average of six thousand pounds of butter Miss Anna Dowdell, a Davison young lady

homestead ornamented with 100 acres of flax. Sioux Falls has been selected as the place to hold the next meeting of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias.

The Deadwood Times is responsible for the following romance: "A man living on Elk creek told his wife that he was too poor Elk creek told his wife that he was too poor to support her and she could earn her own living or he would give her \$2 in cash and hire a man to bring her and child to Deadwood. This proposition was accepted, and he gave a man \$5 to had her here, all of of which was accomplished. To begin with she worked for him until he dwed her quite an accepted to the state of the amount. She sued for it and he married her to prevent a judgment."

The Retaliation Law. In view of the recent message of Presi

dent Cleveland asking for additional legislative authority to retaliate the injuries in flicted on our fishermen and commerce by the British in Canada it will be well to care fully examine the law enacted by congress for that purpose, which he approved without criticism or suggested amendment in March 1887. From this law, fairly construed, it became his sworn duty to apply this remedy whenever the conditions precedent rendered it necessary for the security or dignity of the United States. His message clearly shows that more than sufficient provocation has been given again and again by Canadian officials. and that he has neglected to perform his sworn duty in the premises. A careful reading of the law, which we copy in full from the United States statutes, shows that it is very clear and comprehensive, well adapted to accomplish the purpose for which it was

at the time the outrages were committed. and not a year or more after they have ceased. The law is as follows:

He it enacted by the senate and house of rep resentatives of the United States of Amer Ica in congress assembled.

That whenever the president of the United

States shall be satisfied that American fish-ing vessels or American fishermen, visiting or being in the waters or at any ports or places of the British dominion of North America, are or then lately have been denied or abridged in the enjoyment of any rights secured to them by treaty or law, or are or then lately have been unjustly vexed or harassed in the enjoyment of such rights, or subjected to unreasonable restrictions, regulations, or requirements in respect of such rights; or herwise unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports or places; or whenever the president of the United States shall be satis-fied that any such fishing vessel or fishermen, having a permit under the laws of the United ports, place or places, in the British ions of North America, are or then lately have been denied the privilege of entering such port or ports, place or places, in the same manner and under the same regulations as may exist therein applicable to trading vesseis of the most favored nation, or shall be unjustly vexed or harassed in respect thereof or otherwise be unjustly vexed or harassed therein, or shall be prevented from pur chasing such supplies as may there be law fully sold to trading vessels of the most fa vored nation; or whenever the dent of the United States be satisfied that any other of the United States, their masters o crews, so arriving at or being in such British waters or ports or places of the British do-minion of North America, are or theu lately have been denied any of the privileges therein accorded to the vessels, their masters or crews, of the most favored nation, or un justly vexed or harassed in respect of the same, or unjustly vexed or harassed therein by the authorities thereof, then, in either or all of such cases it shall be lawful and it shall be the duty of the presi-dent of the United States, in his dis-cration, by proclamation to that effect, to vessels, their masters and crews, of the British dominions of North America, any entrance into the waters, ports or places of or within the United states (with such ex-ceptions in regard to vessels in distress, stress of weather or needing supplies as to the president shall seem proper) whether vessels shall have come directly from said dominions on such destined voyage or by way of some port or place on such des-tined voyage elsewhere; and, also, to deny entry into any port or place of the United States of fresh fish or salt fish or any other product of said dominions or other goods coming from said dominions to the United States. The president may, in his discretion, apply such proclamation to any part or may revoke, qualify, limit and renew such proclamation from time to time as he may deem necessary to the full and just execution of the purposes of this net. Every violation of any such proclaact. Every violation of any such procla-mation or any part thereof is hereby declared illegal, and all vessels and goods so places of the United States contrary to such proclamation shall be forfeited to the United States; and such forfeiture shall be enforced and proceeded upon in the same manner and or goods whose importation or coming to or being in the waters or ports of the United States contrary to law may now be enforced and preceded upon. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or such proclamation of the president made in pursuance hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a term not ex-ceeding two years, or by both said punish

Approved March 3, 1887. OFFICERS COME AND GO.

ments, in the discretion of the court.

A Union Pacific Man Talks About Officials Present and Prospective.

"The articles in the BEE referring to Baxter of the Union Pacific combatting the wishes of his superior officer remind me," said an old Union Pacific clerk yesterday, "of the story of the gnat trying to swallow the camel.

"Baxter is, however, entitled to a little credit in the controversy, that of carrying out the policy of those that made him, but no

more.
"The trouble virtually antedates that of as there are railroads, then combinations among the officials and attaches and in the present instance it commenced with S. T. Smith, formerly general superintendent, calling his assistant Dickenson from Denver to take charge at Omaha as acting general superintendent, pending the arrival of T. J. Potter, who had been elected second vice president, but had not yet arrived. Dur-ing the interim of Smith's departure and Mr. Potter's arrival it will be remembered the general manager's office was practically vacant, Mr. Callaway having resigned, so that the acting general superintendent had full sway. It was then the work was done. Deuel. Baxter and scores of west end men, so termed, personal friends of Dickinson's, were brought from the west and the Nebraska di-vision completely manned by them. When Mr. Potter arrived he did not take so kindly to the personnel of the combine, and instead of carrying out the programme or partaking of the dish of soup prepared for him by as-senting to the appointment of Deuel as super-intendent and Baxter as assistant, he very unceremoniously brought Mr. Blickensderfer, the oidest superintendent on the road, to Omaha to take charge. This, of course, was the first unkind cut of all to the combine. Deuel soon departed for the Wyoming division as assistant superintendent at Evanston Now, Baxter follows him to the same divis-ion, and to the initiated, or those in position to know, it is predicted that the scheme thwarted by Blickensderfer in Omaha will

soon materialize in the far west. "These are small matters, of very little in-terest to the public generally, but to railroad men they are all-absorbing. The rumor now comes, and with great force of circumstances too, that Thomas L. Kimball has performed his last act as acting general manager of the Union Pacific; also that Mr. Dickinson, the present superintendent, will probably be premoted to some very high office; Mr. Mellen made general manager, and Robert Blickensderfer appointed general superintendent of the whole system within a very short time. These, of course, are but rushort time. These, of course, are but ru-mors, but based upon very strong circum

Kimball's Possible Ketirement. "I notice that THE BEE has published the rumor that General Manager Kimball is to be succeeded by Mr. Mellen," remarked a be succeeded by BL.
well informed gentleman yesterday. "Such
well informed gentleman yesterday. "Such s the talk among railroad men. pall is well advanced in years, and has al-ready been prostrated by the cares of the office. Mr. Mellen comes from a New England road, and is sent here through the influence of President Adams and Director Ames. The Adams-Ames influence is all powerful in Union Pacific affairs, and Mr. Melien has its support. The road will not likely dispense with Mr. Kimball. He is too valuable a man, especially politically. The talk is that he will be given an honorable position in which he will act as counsellor.".

Clubs Moving. The Samoset association decided Monday

night to go to the Lincoln convention of democratic clubs in a body. The rate for the round trip is one and one-third fare. The excursionists will meet this morning at the association rooms on Fifteenth near Farnam street, at 7:35 o'clock. They will then be joined by members of the other democratic clubs. The convention will be called to order at 3 o'clock p. m. The train conveying the excursionists will run over the Union Pacific, stopping at Elkhorn, Millard and Waterloo. It will leave at 8 o'clock and return in the evening.

The U. P. Flyer. All the changes on the new Union Pacific time card, lately announced, have been dis-

carded excepting the overland flyer, which will leave here at 7:50 a.m. An entirely different time card is being made out. Trains No. 1 will arrive from Ogden at 5:40 p. m.. and No. 3 at 9 p. m. The two will be consolidated at that place and make connections with the Central Pacific.

Railroad Items. D. E. King, contracting agent for the Missouri Pacific, is out of town on business. The Elkhorn has commenced running reg-lar passenger trains to and from Superior. The friends of John V. Creighton will be

pleased to learn that he has been appointed to the responsible position of traffic manager of the Oregon & Washington Territory rail-road. Mr. Creighton enters upon his duties

On Next Thursday the Missouri Pacific will run a special train to Nebraska City, leaving in the morning at 5 o'clock, and returning in the evening at 7 o'clock. The fare will be a cheap one, and the occasion, the formal opening of the new cridge over the Missouri river, will be celegrated on a large

Mr. G. G. Dennis, formerly ticket agent at Blair, has been appointed assistant to Mr. E. O. Stark, ticket agent at the Webster street depot of the St. Pani road. The is the only union depot in the city, and since the Fre-mont and the Missouri Pacific innes entered it, the business has grown to large proper-tions, especially in the ticket office, where Mr. Den constant attendance is required. nis comes well recommended as a

PAYING FOR BOARD.

The Chain Gang and Some Opinions as Regards the Ordinance.

The enforcement of the ordinance recently passed providing for the working of city prisoners upon the streets, was begun vesterday Six vags, under the overseership of Officer Pulaski, detailed for the purpose by the chief of police, were set to work mowing down the weeds along the sidewarks of West Farnam street. At certain points along this much frequented thoroughfare the dock, the timson weed and the dog-fennel have become so exuberant as to resemble a veritable for est, and the chief has exercised good judgment in ordering them cut and carted away.

As it is, the ordinance in question, is looked upon as a very judicious action, yet there seems to be a question as to its constitution-ality. However, untested, it will operate

just as beneficially as if it were the soundest locument ever drawn.
Ordinance No. 817, section, provides that any and all persons who shall lotter about the city for the space of ten days without having some known legal occupation or means of support, and all suspicious persons who can give no reasonable account of thomselves are usually termed vagrants, and upon conviction shall be deemed gunty of a

not to exceed \$20 and be imprisoned for thirty The state law provides that a man can be arrested on sight as a suspicious character or vagrant, and if he cannot show visible means of support, can be convicted, imprisoned and fined for the offense, and hence are state's prisoners and not the city's Now, 90 per cent of offenders run in and co ricted upon these charges are done so under the state law, and cannot be worked or util ized upon the streets by the city authorities. The state pays their board and the municip-

misdemeanor, and shall be fined in any

alty cannot profit by their conviction.
The new city law provides that a shall be detailed by the chief of police and put to work, but the work is to be designated and under the supervision of the board of public works. The judges of the district courts may pre

scribe rules and regulations for the govern ment of jails and prisoners, and in this case have made certain recommendations to the commissioners, but the commissioners did nothing until this morning, when they pur-chased a half dozen cheap scythes and sent them down to the station house to be manip ulated by the condemned in Judge Berka' court. Now the point striven at is that the vags

and suspicion characters convicted under the state law cannot be touched under this city ordinance, and if they choose to kick and refuse to work, they cannot be compelled to. They can only be locked up in jail and fed as the law prescribes until their time is served out.

AMUSEMENTS.

Second Production of Gilmore' "Twelve Temptations." There was more than a fair audience at

Boyd's opera house last night to witness the second rendition of Gilmore's famous spec tacle-"Twelve Temptations." It can be safely said that it was a vast improvement over the opening performance, which is say ing a great deal. Its premier success, as is a fact with all elaborate spectacular affairs lies in its redundance of scenery, and last night the entertainment in this respect was one of unusual splendor. The mechanical appliances all worked like a charm. The Blickensderfer's advent to the division. As | tation something that was received with the heartiest outbursts of approbation. The en tire cast, as a natural consequence, was better at itself, and each and all acquitted themselves with additional credit, and the audi ence seemed to appreciate fully the improve ment that the whole performance had under

A Sudden Death. While sitting on the perch of his residence

at 517 Poppleton avenu onday evening, Max Abrahams suddenly fell forward as if in a fit, and after a few gasps ceased to move. The members of the fam-ily rushed out, picked him up, and found that he had ceased to breathe. In to move. alarm, they sent for a physician and that gentleman pronounced Abraham dead, giving as the cause of it, the sudden bursting of an abcess in the throat. The sudden death has been a blow to the family. Mr. Abraham was born in Russian Poland fortyseven years ago, and has been in America twenty-five years. Twenty years of that period he has been in Omaha, and was a prominent figure in Jewish circles. He leaves a wife and eight children in comfortable circumstances. His funeral occurred at

The Invincibles. Henry Falvey, Monday night, was elected capain of the McShane Invincibles, William Holmes, first lieutenant, and George Spilko, second lieutenant.

A Champion Sleeper. Globe-Democrat: The saying, "He

wouldn't wake up if the house was afire," is as old as the fabled hills, but no one believes that a man ever existed with such extraordinary somnambulistic powers. But Carondelet affords a case which is fully equal to such a one. Theodore Czainowski, the foreman of

Baylis' South St. Louis nurseries, was

enjoying a nap at his house, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Bates street, last Saturday night. His wife had been reading until a late hour, when she started down-stairs to secure the house for the night. Looking down from the landing, she saw two men ascending stealthily. One party was evidently as much surprised as the other. The burglars immediately pulled down handkerchiefs over their faces, making recognition impossible. Mrs. Czainowski, with a little feminine shrick, rushed to her husband for protection. But he didn't protect very energetically, as her endeavors to awaken him were fruitless. The robbers followed the lady closely, rushed in, secured his trousers, took them to the hall and ransacked them, obtaining \$16.20, and then telling her that it would be wise to go for a doctor, went down stairs and ate a hearty lunch. Still the sleeper slept on happily, oblivious of the attempts to awaken him, and of the freebooters' prescience, as they, fearing the man was dead, volunteered to assist in arousing him. Finding that their combined attempts were futile and that he betrayed unmistaka-ble symptoms of life by a snore that would put a fog horn to shame, they left with their booty after many expressions of condolence. It was fully two hours before Mr.

Czainowski responded to the efforts of his wife to arouse him, and he then left the house and reported the matter

How She Counted.

Boston Times: A little flaxen-haired Cambridge girt was quite the pet of her playmates and teacher, and so it was not to be wondered at that when company one day visited the school she was se-lected to show the proficiency of the youngest seekers after knowledge in counting. This is how she reflected credit upon herself and home:

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten-jack, queen, king!"

DIAMONDS

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee --- A Novel Way of Introducing Coods.

The names of all persons finding dia-

monds, watches, etc., are added to this list daily. The Overland Tea company of San Francisco, have refitted the store, 220 S. 14th St., near Farnam, Omahaand in order to introduce their goods, this company put for 60 days, souvenirs in every can of ten and coffee sold such as solid gold, silver and nickel wateres, also genuine diamonds, in solid gold setting; also money, and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; the tea, can and contents about one and a half pounds. This expensive and novel v y of advertising will be discontinued after 60 days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits but without the souvenir. Of course every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money astheir competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Thoso who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of cash or post-office order. Terms: Single can \$1; six for \$5; thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Co., Omaha, Nebraska, Mrs. A. Kewit, 20th street, diamond

ring in tea; Mrs. M. E. Hamlin, North

39th street, silver butter dish; Mr. Wm.

A. Brown, Davenport street, silver cup; Miss Kate Reading, North 16th street, ladies hunting case gold watch in teat Mr. Carl Walker, 17th street, silver sugar bowl; Mrs. John Bishop, Howard street, silver butter dish; Mrs. H. E. Marvin, 13th street, silver pickle stand; Miss Carrie Hahn, North 24th street, ladies searf pin, diamond ruby and sapphire setting, in tea; Mrs. F. E. Walker, Capitol avenue, silver cake stand; Mr. John O'Neil, South 18th street, silver sugar bowl; Mrs. E. Lynch, Fort Niebrara, Neb., mail order, silver cup in can of tea; Mr. H. E. Thompson, Harney st., silver five-bottle castor; Mr. A. E. Harrison, Davenport st., diamond stud in can of tea; Mr. Wm. A. Simpson, 14th st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Abner Stintson, Kearney, Neb., mail order, diamond ring and sugar bowl in can tea; Mr. Chas. D. Findlay, Cuming st., sil-ver butter dish; Mr. A. C. Smyth, N. 40th st., \$10 in gold coin in can tea; Miss Maude Summers, Saunders st., silver pickle stand; Mr. George Tall. madge. South 11th st., can money in tea; Miss Sadie Leopold, Council Bluffs, la., silver cake stand; Mrs. E. Doherty, S. 17th st., silver butter dish; Mrs. C. C. Hayes, Dodge st., can money in tea; Mr. M. R. White, Park ave., silver five bottle castor; Mary Enewald, Cuming st., ladies' chatelaine watch in can of tea; Mrs. H. Crossle, Cloverdale, Neb., mail order, silver cup; Mrs. N. J. Duncan, north 19th st., \$50 in gold coin in can tea: Miss Kittie Metzger, 23d st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. E. Klindt, Fort Calhoun, Neb., mail order, diamond ring in can of tea; Mrs. Fred Metcalf, south 42d st., silver butter dish; Mrs. C. H. Woodhouse, Douglas st., ladies' diamond scarf pin in can of tea: Mrs. A. G. Keimm, Boatrice, Neb., mail order, silver cup in can tea; Mrs. Edw. Greening, N. 19th st., diamond ring in can tea; Miss Lillie Winkler, Leavenworth st., silver water pitcher; Mrs. L. A. Burnapp, 16th st. and Jones, gent's solitaire diamond stud in can of tea; Mr. H. C. Petersen, Mrs. H. C. Petersen, South Omaha, Neb., ladies' hunting case gold watch in tea; Mr. H. E. Dowling, Farnam st., silver butter dish; Miss Lou Kellogg, Blair, Neb., mail order, can money and silver pickle stand in tea; Miss Nellie Benson, Davenport st., silver butter dish; Mr. John Eckblate, Pierce st., diamond ring in can of tea. Miss Susie O'Reily, Corbin street, silver cup; H. A. Bond, North 18th street, silver pickle stand; Mrs. A. C. Sherman, South Omaha, silver five-bot-tle castor; Mrs. W. R. Price, Oakdale,

tea; Mrs. E. H. Knight, Leavenworth street, silver butter dish; Miss Maggie Sullivan, 11th street, silver fruit stand; Mr. M. E. Myers, Dodge street, \$20 in gold coin in can tea; Mrs. M. D. Wilson, North 42d street, silver cake stand; Mrs. A. B. Bruswick, 14th street, silver pickle stand; O. A. Treadwell, North 21st street, silver sugar bowl; J. B. Wilson, Saunders street, diamond ring and silver butter dish in tea; Mrs. Anna Johnson. Howard street, silver sugar bowl; Mr.L.B. Martin, Council Bluffs, Ia., gents hunting case gold watch in tea; C. C. Rose, 22d st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. A. L. Germami, Capitol ave., silver pickle stand; Miss Julia Carter, Davenport, Iowa, mail order, ladies scarf pin, diamond, ruby setting, in tea; Mrs. James Alby, 17th st., silver cup; Geo. Sellers, Cumming st., silver pickla stand; Miss Lillie Gebhart, No. 11th st., silver five bottle castor; Mr. H. C. Linnus, Saunders st., gents diamond stud in ten; Mrs. Chas. Davids, Jones st., can money in tea; Mrs. Maude Howell, Lincoln, Neb., mail order, ladies hunting case gold watch, in tea; Mrs. Rebecca Wilcox, near Blair, Neb., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Wm. Barbour, Douglas st., silver butter dish; Mrs. John Whitman, 33rd st., elegant gold ring, diamond, ruby and sapphire set-ting, in tea; Mrs. Albert Dearborn, York, Neb., mail order, silver cake stand; Mrs. Dana Knox, N. 19th st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. A. R. Jackson, N. 18th st., silver sugar bowl; Miss Mary Kirchbaugh, Capitol ave., diamond ring in can tea; Mrs. A. W. Black, S 31st st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. John O'Con-Hickory st., silver butter Mrs, John Haddock S. st., silver five-bottle casdish; Mrs, John Haddock S. 15th st., silver five-bottle cas-tor; Mr. Chas. E. Myers, Davenment st., diamond ring and silver sugar bowl in can tea; Miss Eva Johnson, S. 30th st., silver butter dish; Mr. Edward Russeli, N. 23d st., \$10 in gold coin in tea; Miss Cassie Griffin, Webster st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Alex Withnall, Howard st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. J. Bolan, N. 28th st., silver butter dish; Miss Ida Merrill, Kearney, Neb., mail order, ladies' elegant hunting case gold watch in can tea; Mr. M J. Grummond, N. 20th st., silver sugar bowl; Miss Kittie Brehone, S. 16th st., diamond ring in can tea; Mrs. M. A. Farwell, Ohio st., silver butter dish; L. Emery, 12th and Arbour,

Neb., mail order, diamond ring in can

ladies' hunting case gold watch.
Mr. C. R. Robbins, Columbus, Neb.,
mail order, silver cup; Mrs. E. O.
Brunswick, S. 30th st., silver butter
dish; Dr. R. Trobridge, 16th st., diamond ring in can tea; Miss Birdie Wellington, Davenport st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. A. M. W. Leeder, Miami st., silver five bottle castor; Mrs. A. R. Whitlock, S. Omaha, Neb., silver pickle stand; Miss Carrie Jones, Seward st., silver cake stard; James H. Ward, Columbus, Neb., superintendent archt., diamond ring in can of tea; Mrs. A. R. Hannah, N. 18th st., silver pickle stand; Miss Julia A. Morris, Davenport st., silver butter dish; Mrs. M. C. Johnson, 17th st., silver sugar bowl.