

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Morning Edition, including SUNDAY, ONE YEAR, \$10.00. For Three Months, \$3.00. For Six Months, \$5.00. For One Month, \$1.00. THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, mailed to any address, One Year, \$10.00. OMAHA OFFICE, 1515 FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK OFFICE, 100 NASSAU STREET, BOSTON OFFICE, 100 NASSAU STREET, PHOENIX OFFICE, No. 513 FIFTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS. The general correspondence should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. For the purpose of advertising, orders should be made payable to the order of the company.

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

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include dates from Sunday, Sept. 2 to Saturday, Sept. 8, 1888, with corresponding circulation numbers.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of September, A. D. 1888, N. P. FILL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s. Geo. H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending September 8, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Sept. 2, 18,320; Monday, Sept. 3, 18,320; Tuesday, Sept. 4, 18,320; Wednesday, Sept. 5, 18,320; Thursday, Sept. 6, 18,320; Friday, Sept. 7, 18,320; Saturday, Sept. 8, 18,320.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of September, A. D. 1888, N. P. FILL, Notary Public.

THE American party is in hard lines. Judge Greer declines running as the rear end of its presidential wagon.

EX-SENATOR TABOR, although failing to get the nomination for governor of Colorado, can console himself by buying another frilled nightshirt.

COUNCILMAN Alexander's ordinance requiring the painting of the telegraph poles in the city, does not seem to worry the Western Union to any appreciable extent.

THE Iowa judge who decided that a man cannot lawfully manufacture cider for use in his own family failed to direct what should be done with the juice of an apple when eaten.

THE apple has played an important part in the world's history. It was an apple which tempted Mother Eve, and it was an apple which led to the Trojan war. An apple was shot by William Tell off his son's head, and it was a green apple which knocked out Bannana Thurman the other night.

WHEN is congress going to shut up house and go home? From appearances the present session is likely to last until the senate decides what it will offer as a tariff bill. Senator Allison has announced that the completed tariff bill will be sent to the full committee on finance on Wednesday of this week. A few days must elapse before it reaches the senate. When the bill gets there, it would take a wise head indeed to say what will be done or when congress will adjourn.

THE first full cargo of southern pig iron shipped to the north left Savannah a few days ago for Philadelphia. The cargo consisted of over two thousand tons and will be used in making rails and machinery. It has finally come to pass that the great iron state can buy iron cheaper in the mines of the south than at home. The trade is likely to develop and become an important industry for the south. Bringing iron into Pennsylvania sounds like carrying coals to Newcastle.

IN VIEW of Chief Seney's recent order to Captain Green and his policemen to report and arrest all couples who can not show their marriage license, would it not be the proper thing for the council to appoint a marriage license inspector? Such an officer would be of incalculable value to our doughty chief. For how are honest guardians of the people's morals to recognize a genuine marriage license. They are certain to be imposed upon by designing couples. Bogus marriage certificates will be flaunted in their faces. They will be shown the sacred documents written in all languages under the sun. And then the marriage contract might be forged or stolen. The exigencies which are likely to arise are terrible to contemplate.

THERE is no doubt but that the Dominion authorities are pulling in their horns and are less inclined to abuse American fishermen than they were some time ago. Sir Peter Mitchell, a leading statesman, whose views were given in our telegrams, truthfully expresses the situation from the Canadian point of view. The great mass of people, in his opinion, do not desire to disturb existing relations with the United States, and are much more anxious to establish a closer commercial union than to go to war. With such a feeling among the people it would be impolitic for the cabinet to irritate the United States. A lenient course seems to have been outlined for the policy of the government to pursue pending the adjustment of the present difficulties.

IN THIS age of railroads and rapid transit it is surprising to learn that the British are again turning to canal building on an extensive scale. Close upon the prospect for the building of a ship canal between Liverpool and Manchester, follows the more ambitious scheme to connect Liverpool and Birmingham in like manner. The latter project, it is estimated, will not cost less than five million dollars, and will take several years to build. The canal between Liverpool and Manchester is now well under way, and if the Birmingham project is also pushed forward, the business of transportation by internal waterways in England will work a revolution in the carrying trade between the great manufacturing cities of Great Britain.

Maine Has Spoken. The republican victory in Maine yesterday was expected, but the gains made, which promise a plurality larger than that received by Blaine four years ago, exceed the expectations of the most sanguine republicans. While this result will tend to greatly reassure the republican party in all the northern states, it can hardly fail to have a correspondingly depressing effect upon the democracy. The vigorous campaign carried on by the democrats of Maine attested their strong belief in their ability to at least materially reduce the republican vote, and the fact that instead of this their party has lost ground must prove discouraging to the party generally.

The battle in Maine was fought on the national issues. Tariff reform as contemplated by the Mills bill was the leading question discussed before the people, with the attitude of the administration on the fisheries controversy as a secondary issue. The verdict of the people is an unmistakable condemnation of both, and no explanation which the beaten party may offer can depreciate its significance or weaken its influence. It is certain to exert a very decided effect on the campaign favorable to the republican cause, and to stimulate republican zeal and confidence throughout the country.

The Letter of Acceptance. Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance will not strengthen the confidence or revive the zeal of his party. It is not an inspiring or stimulating production, such as the party expected and stands greatly in need of at this time. On the contrary, it is prosaic, dreary and commonplace, lacking both the spirit and courage which characterized some of the previous public utterances of Mr. Cleveland. It contains no really new thought or idea, and is largely made up of platitudes that do not gain in attractiveness or force from repetition. It will disappoint the president's party and contribute nothing to strengthen its cause.

Mr. Cleveland regards the question of federal taxation as the supreme issue of the campaign, and nearly the entire letter is devoted to the discussion of this question. He betrays great anxiety to relieve himself and his party of the charge of seeking the overthrow of the protective system. "We have entered upon no crusade of free trade," he declares. "The reform we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the utmost care for established industries and enterprises, a jealous regard for the interests of American labor, and a sincere desire to relieve the country from the injustice and danger of a condition which threatens evil to all the people of all the land." No one who has made himself familiar with the provisions of the house tariff bill will need to be told that it is in part a free trade measure and that with respect to a number of established industries and enterprise the "utmost care" appears to have been taken to provide for greatly injuring, if not destroying them, while the sectional character of the measure is obvious and unmistakable. The party will be judged upon this action, and not by any assurance of Mr. Cleveland, and it is evidently having very poor success in convincing the people that its purpose is not in the direction of free trade and that the policy of revenue revision it has enunciated is equally in the interest of all the people.

The president talks very plainly regarding trusts, and what he says in characterizing them as conspiracies against the people can be fully approved, but the misfortune is that his party has shown no disposition to take action against these combinations. Its platform contains not a word in condemnation of the trusts, its representatives in congress have failed to pass any legislation regarding them, and the great sugar trust, which most severely oppresses the people, would have all the protection it could reasonably desire under the house tariff bill. The country is weary of promises in this matter, and it has ceased to expect anything more from the democratic party.

Mr. Cleveland talks well of the duty of protecting and maintaining the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, of the obligation to generously regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors and for the widows and orphans of such as have died, of protection against servile immigration, of a strict adherence to the principles of civil service reform, and of guaranteeing the colored citizens all their rights of citizenship. But all this will appear to be merely the vote-catching clapnet of the candidate for office when viewed in the light of the facts. Everybody knows that the rights of American citizens have not been protected under the present administration, although no previous administration had better opportunities or more urgent reasons for asserting in this respect one of the most important functions of the government. The soldiers and sailors will not be reassured by what Mr. Cleveland says regarding them, for there is ample reason to question its sincerity. As to servile immigration, it has poured into the country in an unprecedented stream during the past two years, simply because the administration has failed to properly enforce the existing and ample laws for its exclusion. The country is just now getting a very good idea of how this administration adheres to civil service reform principles in the fact that it permits a general assessment of the employees of the government for political purposes, the president having himself set the example and conveyed a hint to all officeholders in contributing twenty per cent of his year's salary. The murder and brutal treatment of colored citizens in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi for political reasons, and the general denial of their rights of citizenship in the southern states, are facts which show how utterly unconcerned the administration has been regarding the rights of these people, and how foolish it would be to expect that any promise of protection for them from a democratic administration would be fulfilled.

There would be better reason to accept as sincere Mr. Cleveland's professed reverence for the will of the people if he had not held himself farther away from the people than any one of his predecessors, but it may be conceded that he does really appreciate the severe responsibilities of the executive office, though he has not at all times shown a high conception of its dignity and its true character. We repeat that the letter of Mr. Cleveland will not revive the zeal or strengthen the confidence of his party, but on the contrary will be disappointing, if not dispiriting.

A Duty to Perform. The board of education should act in good faith towards the people of this city. It submitted a proposition last year asking the voters of this school district to consent to their expending fifty thousand dollars for a south wing, to be annexed to the High school building, and the board also submitted a proposition to authorize the expenditure of certain monies to be realized from the sale of school property now belonging to the school district. Both these propositions were voted by the people, and now the board deliberately ignores its obligation, and has all along refused to proceed with the construction of the building.

Without any disposition to carp or criticize the board, we regard it as the manifest duty of every public body to act in good faith with its constituents. The city council has given a bad example of defiant disregard of obligations in the matter of the city hall, and the board seems to be willing to take upon itself the odium that now attaches to the council as a result of its recreant vote. There can be no excuse for the indifference of the board in this matter. Plans for the annex have been prepared, expenses have been incurred for making them, and yet no bids have been invited. It is generally conceded that the building can be constructed now cheaper than it will be possible to build it next spring, when the boom assumes its momentum; but even if it cost more money this season than next, the board has a duty to perform in the premises.

liberty and the more zealous his labors the sorer he will be. With the mills at stake and in peril reform must stand aside.

Mr. Cleveland is absolutely consistent only in his supreme desire to be re-elected.

While waiting for a chance at the tariff bill which the senate is getting ready to report, the two houses engage themselves, after the example of the president, in a foolish and dangerous interference with that most delicate of all subjects, our relations with foreign countries. There could scarcely be anything more humiliating to us as a nation than the course of congress on the anti-Chinese bill.

Nebraska. Doniphan citizens are subscribing liberally for the erection of a Catholic church at that place.

Nebraska City's board of education has abolished the teaching of Greek in the high school.

At Harvard the authorities are crossing conductors to block the street crossings with their trains.

A little daughter of William Winter, of Norfolk, was badly bitten by a rattlesnake, but will recover.

The lovers of horse racing in Keosauqua Park will gather at Norden, Wednesday, and make a track.

Great preparations are being made for the Central school reunion to be held at Republican City Friday and Saturday.

Frank Spooner, a love-sick Webster county youth, took two ounces of laudanum because his best girl had several other admirers.

A Little Boy named Goodwin, living near Siraton, dropped an umbrella on a team of horses, and now he is minus his teeth and has a broken jaw.

W. E. Russell, the democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts, is a heavy stockholder in the Western Trust and Security company of Fremont.

The premium list of the Sheridan county fair, to be held at Gordon, September 22, 23 and 24, has been issued. It is the third annual exhibition and promises to exceed former efforts in all respects.

The City Telegraph, one of the neatest little papers in the state, changed hands last week. J. C. Bush retiring, Charles Callahan purchasing his interest. Frank J. Devlin, a local Republican, is the new owner of Omaha, has editorial charge of the paper.

A Fairbury woman named Chapman was last week fined \$43 for inhuman treatment of her two young girls in her custody. Several times the young girl had been stripped naked and whipped frightfully, and recently she took strychnine on account of the quarrels between her mother and her father's wife, and relatives have taken her away.

Chief Justice Fuller is not only a ripe scholar, but a brilliant wit.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague has written a book, which is in print and soon to be published.

Herbert Spencer is working on his autobiography, but his poor health prevents his making much progress.

Dr. McFlynn's Anti-Poverty society is a most interesting and useful organization. It is now in the hands of the Anti-Poverty society in a most interesting and useful organization.

Chevrolet, the French scientist, has just celebrated his 70th birthday. A deputation of Paris students who went to his house to offer congratulations were not allowed to see him. They were received by his son, a promising young man of seventy-nine.

Dr. Lesseppe is approaching his eighty-third birthday. It is said that the "Duke of Suez," as he is playfully called, when he went up for his bachelor degree in 1828 passed creditably in the humanities, but failed miserably in geography; he could not tell the cardinal points on the map.

Holva Lockwood graduated from Geneva college in 1877, took a law degree from the Syracuse university in 1879, and later the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the National Law school at Washington. She was married in 1878 to a young man named William Crocker, but was soon left a widow, after a brief marriage. Rev. Dr. Lockwood, a Baptist clergyman. For the past fifteen years she has been practicing law in Washington.

The late Charles Crocker of San Francisco is said to have felt a personal interest in the employees of the roads which he owned. A story is told of an accident in which a man met his death. Mr. Crocker was greatly distressed, and when one of the officers of the road told him that it was not his fault, he said, "But, my God, man, one of our boys is killed, and I could not get that out of my head."

Citizen George Francis Train, who is taking a vacation at Berkeley Springs, in Virginia, is visiting his daughter, a bright and charming lady. He dates his letter to the editor of the Hill, and he is sending out to the press some of the brightest of "Penny" articles. He expects to read in the Academy of Music in this city in about three weeks, at which time, he says, "Shoel will blaze."

Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, travelled through the country, it will be remembered, in 1876. A short time ago in conversation with an American journalist at Naples the emperor spoke with admiration of three Americans whom he met in that year—namely, Longfellow, Whittier and George W. Childs. He is especially fond of the poet, and he has written a book in honor of the centennial. He spoke in high terms of regard. The broad philanthropy and kindly heart of the emperor were shown in the fact that he was pleased to hear that the famous Philadelphia remains in vigorous health and enjoys increased prosperity.

He Looks Like Gideon. It is as a cloud by day, or as a pillar of fire by night, that Mr. Blaine is to show his fire in the presidential canvass.

Another Democratic Blunder. The Chinese treaty, it turns out, has not been rejected by the Chinese government, but is being held for further consideration, and the United States has sued the German Cracker company for \$100,000 damages. The plaintiff is only seven years old. She alleges that while crossing Sixteenth street, she was knocked down and run over. Her left leg was broken, and she received internal injuries which will be permanent.

Must Carry School House State. "Dan," remarked the president, as he stealthily drew from his vest pocket the left hind foot of a grave yard beetle killed in the dark of the moon, looked at it dubiously, and slowly shook his head, "I don't like the looks of that increased republican vote in Vermont. It is a good deal of straw, and it is blowing in our direction."

"We don't expect anything of Vermont," replied Dan, "but look at Arkansas. She's all—"

"Arkansas be—hanged!" exclaimed the president. "Dan, we've got to carry some school house state this year."

George William Curtis Doesn't Like It. "It is greatly to be regretted. Nobody can be freer from suspicion of improper motive in such an act than the president, but nothing is clearer than that candidate, but nothing would not give money to aid their own election. Mr. Lamont, the president's private secretary, is reported in an interview to have expressed the extraordinary opinion that somebody must pay, and none could be expected to more cheerfully than those who are supposed to have a personal interest in their parties' success."

This is the familiar old story for assessing the public employees a heavy percentage upon their salaries for the 'legitimate expenses' of an election in which they have a personal interest.

A Dangerous Policy. While waiting for a chance at the tariff bill which the senate is getting ready to report, the two houses engage themselves, after the example of the president, in a foolish and dangerous interference with that most delicate of all subjects, our relations with foreign countries.

Nebraska. Doniphan citizens are subscribing liberally for the erection of a Catholic church at that place.

Nebraska City's board of education has abolished the teaching of Greek in the high school.

At Harvard the authorities are crossing conductors to block the street crossings with their trains.

A little daughter of William Winter, of Norfolk, was badly bitten by a rattlesnake, but will recover.

The lovers of horse racing in Keosauqua Park will gather at Norden, Wednesday, and make a track.

Great preparations are being made for the Central school reunion to be held at Republican City Friday and Saturday.

Frank Spooner, a love-sick Webster county youth, took two ounces of laudanum because his best girl had several other admirers.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. A Protest and Action on the Crowded High School. The board of education met last evening with Vice President McConnel in the chair, and the following members in attendance: Messrs. Goodman, Soles, Saville, Millard, Morrison, Rees, Wehrer, Spaulding, Coburn, Parmelee, Copeland, Kelley.

The secretary reported that school had been authorized to be opened at the Davenport school, but no janitor has been elected. The suggestion was made that this action be taken at the present meeting.

The secretary reported that no bids for school seats had been received.

J. S. Charles offered a suggestion as to heating and ventilation of school rooms, suggesting a raised floor, with lattice intersections, to allow the dust to settle beneath. Laid on the table.

A petition from the citizens of the Fourth ward urging the building of the south High school addition, was read. It is as follows: OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 10.—To H. H. Clark, President, and Honorable School Board, Omaha, Neb.—Dear Sirs: We, the undersigned property owners or patrons of the high school department, in the Fourth ward, would respectfully petition your honorable body to take such action as will not only relieve the overcrowded condition of the high school department, but will also secure the patrons living near said school and having children in the fifth, sixth, and other grades to continue to enjoy the privileges of the high school department.

That none of the children shall be confined or taught either in the basement or mansard rooms of the present building, as in the past—at the peril of their lives and the almost inevitable permanent injury of the children physically and mentally.

That action be taken to secure the erection of an addition to the high school building of such character and dimensions as will properly accommodate all the grades of the central school.

We demand that you have the authority to order and secure the immediate erection of such an addition to the high school building, and that the vote on this proposition be held on September 11, 1888, and be so declared and recorded; that said vote not only authorized the building but provided for the necessary funds to be so provided.

We demand that you have the authority to order and secure the immediate erection of such an addition to the high school building, and that the vote on this proposition be held on September 11, 1888, and be so declared and recorded; that said vote not only authorized the building but provided for the necessary funds to be so provided.

London Editor: MME Patti has altered her mind again, and now proposes to sell Craigie-Nos by private treaty. The following is the official announcement: Craigie-Nos castle, eighteen miles south-west of Inverness, county of Inverness, of Swanson, and one and one-half miles from Penwith station on the North & Brecon branch of the Midland railway. An excellent residence, charmingly situated at the entrance of the picturesque and salubrious Swanson bay, commanding extensive views of the romantic hills and valleys, and famed for being the country seat of MME. Adelina Patti-Nicoli. It comprises a perfect apartment, residence, elegantly furnished and massively constructed in the Tudor style of architecture, with every improvement that perfect comfort could demand or modern science suggest. It contains excellent accommodation for a family of wealth and distinction, and has been constructed entirely regardless of cost. It is surrounded by charmingly appointed grounds, containing a beauty, extending to about thirty-eight acres, which comprise ornamental plantations, a succession of terraces, and winding walks, and a magnificent conservatory and winter garden, both of recent construction. The property extends altogether to about 100 acres, and is well watered. The good tenants at remunerative rentals. The trout fishing upon the estate is some of the best in the kingdom, and the property, though small, affords capital rough shooting.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.