

THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Morning Edition including SUNDAY, (Not including postage) \$10.00 Per Year in Advance. For Three Months, \$3.00. For Six Months, \$5.00. Single Copies, 5 CENTS. Address, OMAHA, NEBRASKA. THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COMPANY, 147 N. 15TH ST., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Geo. H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, deposes and says that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of September, 1888, was as follows: For October, 1887, 13,325 copies; for November, 1887, 12,250 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 12,000 copies; for February, 1888, 15,000 copies; for March, 1888, 15,000 copies; for April, 1888, 15,044 copies; for May, 1888, 15,151 copies; for June, 1888, 15,000 copies; for July, 1888, 15,000 copies; for August, 1888, 15,000 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of September, 1888, N. P. FEHL, Notary Public.

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APOSTLE CANNON, of Utah, who gave himself up and goes to the penitentiary, has made himself a very big gun in the eyes of his Mormon sympathizers.

SOME of our contemporaries are trying to persuade the city council to go to Minneapolis to learn something about street sweeping. Why not send Fanning & Slaven?

NEBRASKA promises a large corn crop and a small crop of hogs this fall. This ought to mean high prices for porkers unless our packers join the fashion of combination and organize a trust to depress the price of pork on the hoof.

MR. MAYNE having stepped gracefully down and out of the board of public works, there is no longer a doubt as to the vacancy. It remains to be seen now whether the choice of the mayor will receive the approval of a majority of the council.

WHEN Cal Brice was approached by the hungry Illinois democrats for a slice of Cleveland's ten thousand dollar pie, he winked his left eye and took the next train for New York, where the money will be disbursed where it will do the most good.

THE people of Omaha will have no objection to the motor system so long as it is not combined with the overhead electric wire system. Danger on the track and overhead at the same time has been found to be too much of a good thing in rapid transportation.

THE trunk lines are already beginning to experience a scarcity of cars to carry the rapidly increasing tonnage of the season. The business into Chicago for the first week of September was the heaviest of any week in the year. This means to the railroads a heavy load of traffic, which, to a great measure, offsets their losses on through business due to the slashing of through rates in their wars.

THE department of agriculture has just finished an interesting table showing the probable yield in the corn crop of the eleven principal corn states as compared with the returns of 1887. In the list of corn producing states Nebraska ranks fifth with an estimated yield of one hundred and forty millions bushels as compared with ninety-three millions bushels in 1887. The condition of the crop, estimated at thirty bushels per acre, is likewise much better than that of last year, when the average yield was twenty-two bushels. Without a doubt the present corn crop will reach high water mark.

WITHIN a few more weeks of the congressional session half the members of the senate will not be on speaking terms with the other half. Senators Voorhees and Ingalls now have to be introduced to each other. Hipple, Mitchell and Morgan no longer look for the strawberry marks on each other's arm. Brother Blair, of New Hampshire, and Butler, of South Carolina, are strangers as they pass by and now Senators Hoar and Payne have been abusing each other like pickpockets in debate. The courtesy of the senate has become very much like the preliminary hand shake of the prize ring.

WHEN the Union Pacific operated its old bridge across the Missouri river a year or two ago, its toll for carrying a horse, wagon and driver in the Swobe vestibule car from Omaha to the Broadway depot was twenty-five cents. When, however, the new bridge was opened to the public, the company made a new bridge toll. Thirty-five cents is the rate now charged for carrying a horse, wagon and driver from Omaha to the Broadway depot, while twenty-five cents are exacted for the privilege of driving across that part of the structure alleged to be used for the crossing of teams. Why ten cents more should be charged this year on the railway "ferry" than was deemed reasonable and remunerative two years ago is a mystery which Mr. Charles Francis Adams alone is able to explain. Is it possible that the bombastic threats of the Nebraska railroad commission, made just before every nominating convention, to reduce local rates, are responsible for this inter-state raise? Or, are the citizens of Omaha and Council Bluffs being punished for the obstinacy of Congress, in refusing to pass the Outhwaite funding bill?

That Alleged Contribution.

It is an almost incredible report that comes from New York regarding the alleged contribution by Mr. Cleveland of ten thousand dollars to the campaign fund. It is stated that a rumor has been prevalent there for several days that the president has not given any such sum, but that the announcement that he had done so was made by the national committee merely to stimulate contributions, and that all this was confessed by Chairman Brice while he was recently in Chicago. According to this report the statement regarding the contribution was a deliberate deception, which was strenuously opposed by members of the national committee.

Further developments in this matter will be awaited with a great deal of interest. Meanwhile it will be taken for granted that the contribution is a fact. To allow the statement to go out that Mr. Cleveland had contributed ten thousand dollars simply as a blind to draw in contributions from other sources would be a very hazardous proceeding, since it could hardly escape eventual exposure. Besides, the president would necessarily be involved in the deception, as even the fresh and venturesome Colonel Brice would hardly dare use the name of Mr. Cleveland in a matter of this kind without his knowledge and consent. Until there is better evidence than mere rumor, therefore, it must continue to be believed that Mr. Cleveland supplied the campaign committee with one-twentieth of his year's salary, with all that implies.

As to Colonel Brice's western visit, it appears not to have been productive of results largely gratifying to the "rain-bow chaser." He is represented to have discovered that there had been a great deal of misleading talk about the drift of western political sentiment. The colonel is likely to have further revelations discouraging to his plans and hopes before the campaign closes.

Bad Temper in Congress.

Some very just comment is made reprehending the recent exhibitions of bad temper in congress. More particularly in the senate, within a short time, there have been several outbreaks of bitterness and exchanges of personalities which did not contribute to the dignity of that body, and in one instance at least the men involved were the last of whom such a manifestation of feeling would have been expected.

The political battle has been waged warmly in both branches of congress, and especially so in the upper branch since the passage of the tariff bill by the house. The weather of Washington in midsummer is not of the sort that conduces to good temper, and it has been a little worse and a little more prolonged this year than usual. The principal issue of the campaign is more potent than any other as a strife maker and in exciting whatever combative instinct a man may possess. Let any two individuals meeting casually talk about anything but the tariff and there is no danger to their friendly intercourse, but when they join issue on that question it is generally safe to wager that they will part quarreling and with a very poor opinion of each other. All this being so, it is not difficult to find an explanation, and perhaps some palliation, for the irritability and strife of even grave and reverend senators.

But these exhibitions of bad temper in congress cannot be approved, whoever may be at fault or whatever the aggravating circumstances. Something better, by way of example to the country, as well as for the preservation of the national dignity before the world, is expected of the men who represent the grand constituency of sixty millions in the national legislature. What is looked for there is the calm and elevated discussion of principles, and not controversies designed to make party capital, which always and of necessity develop more or less personal wrangling and bitterness.

It is probable that everybody will agree that the political campaign has taken up far too much of the attention of both houses of congress, where it properly has no business. It is to be fought out before the people, in a way that custom has prescribed, and if the politicians in congress are eager to take a hand in it they should adjourn and go into the field where they may do political work without interfering with their legislative duties.

Why Has It Not Appeared?

Who is holding the senate committee on finance back? For nearly six weeks the republican party has been promised a republican bill which will embody republican ideas on tariff reform. A senatorial caucus is said to have so determined. A score of republican senators have corroborated the rumor. The high authority of Senator Allison has been quoted as an assurance that there will be no needless delay. Why has it not appeared?

Up to a week ago the party was given to understand that the political exigencies of the Maine canvass made it wise to withhold the bill. But the Maine election is over and the bill still hangs fire. It is said to be loaded with valuable republican campaign material. Why is it not touched off and the party given the benefit?

Thousands of northern democratic wage workers are in revolt against the Mills bill, which is to-day the democratic platform. They are opposed to it on account of its sectionalism. They antagonize it because it assails the least protected industries most vigorously and merely scratches the schedules of those which are bolstered behind excess-protection by tariff. They are fighting it because they believe that it is drawn more in the interest of the wage payer than the wage earner. Such men and voters are anxiously expecting and have a right to expect with anxious interest the senate's solution of the great issue of the canvass.

RENEWED interest is awakened over the fact that the Sioux Indians of the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies have signed the proposed treaty with little persuasion on the part of the commissioners. These Indians are the most educated and hard working of the Sioux race, and know the advantages of

allotments of land and intercourse with the whites.

The success they attained will no doubt have its influence upon the Indians at Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies, the next to be visited, although opposition at the latter agency is to be expected from Red Cloud and his followers. The opening of the Sioux reservation, which is now reasonably assured, will remove the great barrier between eastern Dakota and the Black Hills. This will give the railroads a chance to get into the Black Hills region and tap the available anthracite coal deposits, which at no distant day must be looked to for the fuel supply of Dakota and Nebraska, now supplied at great expense from the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

IT STRIKES us that the proposed base ball match between members of the school board and city council has received too much official attention. It would have been a matter of indifference to the constituents of both these bodies if a private base ball match had been arranged between individuals holding seats in the council and board of education. But when a challenge is sent and accepted and a record is made officially of a ball match among other proceedings of the board of education the matter partakes altogether too much of trifling and lowers the respect in which the board of education ought to be held by the patrons of the schools, the teachers and the pupils. What would be thought if the faculty of any educational institution were to extend or accept challenges for foot-races, ball matches or rough-and-tumble wrestling?

THE wholesale liquor dealers of St. Louis have come to the conclusion that the whisky trust is the "meaneast of all trusts." They have combined for the purchase of an independent distillery by means of which they expect to crush the price of rum and cut down the wholesaler's profits, it would seem that even the worm in the still turns at hated monopoly.

THE secretary of the treasury has followed out General Harrison's advice by reducing the surplus in the purchase of bonds. Over three and one-half millions were again put in active monetary circulation last week, which undoubtedly will find its way west to help move corn and wheat to market.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Mead Advocate says that "it will take a bigger surplus than Grever can muster in the next fifty days to stem the republican tide."

The "enterprising" report in the Omaha Herald of the Cheyenne county democratic convention is characterized by the Sidney Telegraph as a monstrous, ill-proportioned series of lies.

When not left and reform was the democratic ticket Cleveland was elected, but reform got Cleveland. This year it is Cleveland and British free trade and the whole mob will get left," says the Grant Enterprise.

The Long Pine Journal, though republican, evidently believes to the victor belongs the spoils, for it says: "It will soon be time for republicans to make application for the various federal positions. No nagmumps need apply."

While Congressman Dorsey was in Omaha discussing a mortgage last week, the editor of the Nance County Sentinel penned these lines: "Hon. G. W. Dorsey is attending strictly to his duties at Washington. Meanwhile his constituents will see that he is returned to congress for another two years."

The Hebron Journal sees the political storm gather and predicts several shipwrecks. "How graceful," it says, "will John McShane sink out of sight in the political sea on the 6th of November, and he will not be alone. His little gubernatorial spoil will be accompanied into the vortex by the dismantled and thoroughly wrecked presidential man-of-war of Grover Cleveland. And then thousands of smaller craft will also meet the same fate."

Says the Fremont Tribune: "Republican papers throughout the state are warning the people against the democratic scheme to capture the legislature in order that, McShane's defeat as governor may be softened by an election to the United States senate. The Tribune has no fear, whatever, that this diabolical scheme will succeed, but it is just as well to keep republicans posted on the movements of the enemy, just for the general interest there is in the matter."

Captain Ashby is evidently in hard lines as a candidate for the Honorable Republican reformer. "The Omaha Herald gives Captain Ashby, democratic candidate for state senator, a fine send off. It is too bad that the captain should be compelled to go so far away from home to find a paper that would give him a decent compliment. But perhaps the versatile captain will console himself with the advice that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

The Wayne Gazette illustrates one of the inconsistencies of politics as follows: "The union labor party at their convention last week, passed by an almost unanimous vote, a resolution endorsing Attorney General Leese, and then very consistently (?) nominated a fifth-rate attorney with the avowed purpose of defeating Mr. Leese. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Leese is not to be the man of men for this position, they would be glad to have him defeated for the simple reason that he is a republican."

The Grand Island Independent rejoices, as it should, over the defeat of Traitor Crane, and remarks: "Crane, the traitor to his constituents was supported in the district convention by all the available railroad influences, but after a long fight, defeated by J. R. Hanna, lawyer and banker, of Greeley Center. If Crane had been nominated, he and his railroads would have been snuffed under the election, just as well as railroad nominations in Hall and Howard counties will be buried under an avalanche of snow."

The Friend Telegraph remarks: "Now that Hon William Leese has been renominated and the farmers of the state have won one of the greatest victories ever won by them, they should see to it that he is elected by a big, if not a bigger majority than any man on the ticket. The railroad corporations of the state are not in it for the glory they can get out of it, but for the high rates, and if by any means they could manage to defeat Mr. Leese, or even out down his majority, the fact would cause great rejoicing at headquarters, and would be heralded everywhere as an expression of the popular sentiment as turning in their favor. Farmers who do not desire to contribute to raise and give the railroad two bushels of corn and oats to get one hauled to market, will see to it that Leese gets their votes next November."

"Shall the railroads rule or the people?" inquires the Grand Island Independent. And the answer is: "This is the all-absorbing question, really the only one, of

which our state politics turn, is becoming more apparent every day.

The late proceedings before and in our board of transportation, and the decision against the people in consequence of the treachery of one member of the board, prove that the railroads, if they cannot destroy the power of the board to reduce the rates by judgments of the courts, are trying and always will try to surmount it under a load of technicalities, and that they understand the secret of changing the majorities into the minorities. It seems very easy for them to seduce one member from the path of his duty, and make him lose all his former intellect and understanding of the case. And this one member may give them all the power and control over the whole state they want. We need a better board of transportation, one that will not have majorities favorable to the railroad companies; but we can not have it without electing the very best men for state officers, especially a good man in the place of Leese. We must have amendments to the law which established the board of transportation, giving it full power to act and defining the way in which they have to proceed, and a law establishing maximum rates. And we ought to have an amendment to our constitution allowing the election of a board of transportation independent of our state officers. These and other important laws the railroad companies, with all their united influence, will oppose, and they are opposing them now, as they have done for more than a year, by working hard to elect officers and members of the legislature who will work and vote according to their order, while the orders of the constituents will be dislodged. This great question, whether the railroad should again succeed in getting the control of the state power, to the suppression of the people, is the only main question to be decided in this fall's election, and it is more than ever necessary that our voters have their eyes open and never give their vote to man whose independence is not fully beyond all doubt. No promises, no pledges, no friendships ought to be cared for. Intimate knowledge of a man's character and the full conviction that he will do his full duty towards the people is necessary. And this great question has nothing at all to do with the two old parties, the republican and democratic. Neither of them has entirely clean hands, and both of them contain some good men. The voters ought to carefully pick out the men who can be trusted, without any regard to party affiliations. We have been deceived too often, and the preparations for new deceptions are in full blast. Thurston, the head and front of the railroad company, is doing his best to blind the people, and the railroad tools are busy recommending the old railroad workers, the Church Howes, the Russels, the Cranes, the Wilhelmsons, the John Meenses and Hayden Strongs. They want the voters to smile on the man, who again will smile on the railroads, so that their railroad interests may flourish and the people once more be deceived, as they last week were deceived in Lincoln."

The Postmaster Must Earn His Salary.

Drop a criticism on Cleveland into the slot and see a postmaster pop up red with indignation.

Melancholy Autumn Reflection.

Over the country now many political rators are wandering. Some are wandering from point to point, and others are wandering from the truth.

Bets on a Sure Thing.

A Nebraska man has wagered his wife against a Jersey cow that Harrison will be elected. He could not have chosen a more certain and inexpensive method of supplying his family with cream and milk after the 6th of November.

A Condition, Not a Theory.

Mr. Thurman (laying his hand apprehensively on his stomach)—My friends, you must excuse me from speaking any longer. It is a condition, and not a theory, that confronts me, and the condition is somewhat threatening.

They Should Be Outlawed.

The trusts, being freebooters in trade and commerce, should be made outlaws before the effects of the late laws were considered intended to promote brigandage and robbery, and their protection should be withheld accordingly from these combinations.

It Died Abominably.

In the course of his march to the white house General Harrison stopped long enough to stamp out that fluttering lie about General Harrison having said that \$1 a day was enough for any working man. He stepped on it and it died out like a parlor match spluttering in a mud hole.

"Rainbow Chaser" Brice.

If Brice makes any fight in the western states it will only be in the nature of a feint. His real strategy is to add New York to the solid south by means of the slum vote of New York City and the practical consolidation of the eastern corporate monopoly interests to keep the rule of the country away from the west. The republican hope is that outside of the Gould-Brice class, with its motto of "The public be damned," outside of the slum vote of the metropolis, outside of the "Northern man with southern principles," enough votes can be had to save the state of New York.

POLITICAL POINTS.

It is said that Senator Hoar's nephew, Sherman Hoar, will run for congress this fall on a democratic ticket. No wonder the secret of his party hates a party that seduces his own blood.

Ex-Governor Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, is a typical democrat, and should be placed in the rear of the party. He has not read a book for fifteen years, and reads the newspapers only when he cannot avoid it.

Hon. Thomas Musie is the republican candidate for congress in the Elkhorn district, and Hon. Odon Guitler is not only polling every string, but making speeches for him. Who says there isn't harmony in the republican ranks?

John Baker, who has been renominated for congress in the Illinois district in which he defeated Colonel Morrison, is the author of the notorious edition of "Montesquieu's Grandeur of the Romans." He is also, like Judge Thurman himself, a lawyer by profession.

Secretary Hayard is said to be the only member of the cabinet who has not contributed to Cal Brice's corruption fund. Mr. Hayard probably considers the wreck of his reputation more a stand-off against the fun he has had as a member of Mr. Cleveland's reform cabinet.

Adam Forepaugh, it is reported, will soon take the stars for Cleveland and Thurman. The regular circus season is nearly over, but Mr. Forepaugh is so infatuated with the smell of the sawdust that he is not ready to quit until he has sold his last small side-show and distributed peanuts and pink lemonade.

Congressman Scott, the assistant manager of the democratic campaign and head of the oppressive Pennsylvania coal combination, is spoken of by the democratic New York Sun as "the pet of the present administration," while the democratic New York World declares that he is "the most powerful man in Washington to-day," and "the whole caboodle rolled in one does not have the same influence with the president."

Congressman Hayard of Pennsylvania asserts that Cleveland's proposed retaliation against Canada was nothing more than a scheme of robbery to injure the railroads. He is a heavy stockholder in the

Canadian Pacific, and his idea is to establish a through Continental line from Halifax to Chicago.

Scott talks of the president writing the message, and the latter, allowing the wool to be pulled over his eyes, adopted the plan without stopping to think that Scott is interested in Canadian railroads. W. D. Hoard, the republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin, is developing unexpected strong points, and if his case has not been settled in Canada, he will probably be elected by a large majority. In addition to his conceded ability as a single issue candidate, "Wacker," the Milwaukee Star, declares that "he can make a fiddle and cry." He doesn't set himself up as a virtuoso, but in the quiet of the evening, when the cares of the day are done, he can make a beautiful quiver with "Money Music" and "Devil's Dream."

A CHANGE MUST COME.

The Time Cards Continue to Give Dissatisfaction.

"Yes, I guess we'll have a change of time to give The Bee before long," said a leading railroad official, "because there is no use denying that the present arrangement is decidedly unsatisfactory to a large proportion of the traveling community. But the change must come from the Union Pacific. Its all nonsense for them to say that they are tied down by the arbitrary time cards of the Iowa line. They make their own time, and the other roads have to connect with it. You can see for yourself that it would be suicidal for any eastern road to put out a time card that would cause their patrons a lay-over of two, three or four hours at Omaha anywhere else. The Union Pacific makes the time, and we all know it. The Chicago and North Western is no figure in it at all, because the Union Pacific has the shortest route, and travelers would not care to take that. Yes, I think there will be a change."

Notes. Train Agent Joe Benson is back from a trip to Des Moines.

Seventy round trip tickets to Kansas City fair were sold at the city office of the Burlington Monday.

Comptroller Gaines has been transferred from the duty to the transfer train, and commenced his new run.

In a day or two the colored trainmen of this division will have things in shape to organize a union of their own.

The government fish car, passed over the Burlington for Quincy, Ill. last May, the Nebraska commissioner, went along with it. This week it returned to the state, and commenced construction on a ten-mile branch line from Fair Play to the Horrocks mines in Colorado.

Commencing September 25, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley will run a special train to the Sioux City car palace, leaving at 6:30 a. m. and returning at 10 p. m.

"We've tried to get up a brotherhood once before," said one of the colored trainmen, "but we can't ever get a quorum, and those who are out on the road don't always like what is about the meeting, while they're away. I'd like to see one though."

Sunday a new time card went into force on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and now the fast train going east will leave at 3:50 in the morning, and arrive at 7:25 instead of 8 a. m., and 7:25 instead of 7:45 p. m. The train going west will leave at 8:15 instead of 8:45.

The Dakota Press association was stranded at the transfer Monday. The gentleman in charge of the transportation visited Omaha, and remained there twenty-four hours, while the committee and the gentlemen themselves either miserable or happy as best suited themselves. The party occupied two Pullman coaches and were accompanied by a brass band.

A colored porter left his valise at the depot for a moment while he entered the waiting room, and on his return found it gone. He followed the train, and on reaching the transfer informed the police to look for it. "It's just like that one," he said, "a passenger's valise, and it's a valise, 'an', by golly, that's it." The offender was seized, but it turned out that he had taken it by mistake, as his own was exactly like it. He was let go.

The Hellman-Snowden Case.

In Justice Read's court to-day will come up the oft-tried and cheastnuty case of Hellman vs Snowden. It was placed in Read's court on a change of venue from Anderson's court. The case will be tried by jury, and the jury box will contain the following distinguished jurors: W. J. Ijams, Adam Snyder, Fred Gray, H. H. Hoagland, A. L. Strang and E. L. Stone.

Rioters Arrested and Sentenced.

LOXOM, Sept. 18.—A riot occurred yesterday among the inmates of the Leish workhouse in Glasgow. The rioters wrecked the house and fought desperately with the police who were called to quiet the disturbance. Sixty-five arrests were made. Efforts were made to break up the riot, but it lasted to one month imprisonment, and others were remanded for further hearing.

The Death Record.

Pittsburg, Sept. 18.—Dr. Travelli, of Sworeville, founder of the kindergarten system of education in America, died to-day, aged eighty years.

Proctors' Peculiarities.

Kansas City, Sept. 18.—"I met Richard A. Proctor very well," said a Kansas City gentleman yesterday. "I first met him at St. Joseph. He was one of the most egotistical men I ever saw and he displayed his egotism both in manner and conversation. He was a man who came in any manner, whatever, an American. He was an Englishman of the most staid and reserved type."

"I well remember one display of Proctor's egotism," continued the speaker. "At the course of a conversation with him on one occasion he told me that the common people of England were given to fawning before people of high renown and the nobility. 'I am much annoyed,' said the great egotist, 'with their flattery.'"

"During Mr. Burnes' second year for congress and after Burnes had concluded a speech at Tootie's opera house in St. Joseph Proctor was called upon to speak. It had been rumored that he had democratic inclinations. Proctor dryly responded, but confined himself within the limits of an astronomical discourse, not saying a word about the political situation."

"The Proctor reserved callers only during certain portions of the day. Every afternoon Mr. Proctor took an hour's nap. It was one of his whims which kept his wife constantly at his bedside, as it mattered little how it was 'bed.'"

Furniture and Dress in the Thirties.

From Walter Besant's "Fifty Years Ago." As for the furniture, sculpture, architecture, dress, furniture, fiction, oratory, acting, the middle-class person, the resident in the country town knew nothing of it. His church was most likely a barn, his own house was four-square, his furniture was mahogany, his pictures were colored engravings, the ornaments of his rooms were hideous things in china, painted red and white, his hangings were of red and white, and his coat was of red and white. His horsehair sofa, his drawing room was furnished with a round table, on which lay keepsakes and forget-me-nots; but as the family never used the room, which was generally kept locked, it mattered little how it was furnished. He dressed, if he was but elderly gentleman, in a Spencer, buttoned tight, a high black satin stock, and boots up to his knees—very likely he still carried his hair in a tail. If he was young, he had long and flowing hair, washed and curled with the aid of pomade, hair grease and oil; he cultivated whiskers, also curled and oiled, all round his face; he wore a magnificent stock, with a liberal kind of knot tied in it, and a magnificent bow tie, and he was magnificent in waistcoats.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Reception to be Tendered Candidate McShane.

There was a largely attended meeting of the democrats of the Second ward Monday night, George Holmes presided and R. J. Clancy was elected secretary. The James E. Boyd Democratic club, McShane Invincibles, Danish Democratic club, Omaha Democrat club, Samson association, First, Second, Third and Eighth Ward Democratic clubs had representatives in attendance. It was decided to invite every democratic organization in the city to participate in the demonstration which will occur to-night.

The following programme was then arranged: Grand March, John Ennis of the Second Ward Democratic club. A. L. D. Pickett of the James E. Boyd Democratic club, James Donnelly, Sr., of the McShane Invincibles, Thomas J. Lavery of the First Ward Democratic club, R. L. Hayes of the Seventh Ward Democratic club, the Fourth Ward Democratic club, the Fifth Ward Democratic club, the Sixth Ward Democratic club, the Seventh Ward Democratic club, the Eighth Ward Democratic club, the Ninth Ward Democratic club, the Tenth Ward Democratic club, the Eleventh Ward Democratic club, the Twelfth Ward Democratic club, the Thirteenth Ward Democratic club, the Fourteenth Ward Democratic club, the Fifteenth Ward Democratic club, the Sixteenth Ward Democratic club, the Seventeenth Ward Democratic club, the Eighteenth Ward Democratic club, the Nineteenth Ward Democratic club, the Twentieth Ward Democratic club.

Sam Chapman in Town.

Judge Chapman, of Plattsmouth, was at the Paxton Monday night. He would have been lost in the democratic hosts had it not been for the presence of Frank Ransom and J. C. Water, of Nebraska City, Cap Payne, of Lincoln, and several Smiths of Omaha.

"How is your candidate for congress progressing today?" asked The Bee man.

"Cap Payne will tell you anything you want to know about that," volunteered General Smith.

"Has Lancaster turned to Judge Chapman?" the captain was asked.

"Lancaster is pledged to Brown," was the reply.

"I am not aware that—" said the judge when he was interrupted.

Young Republicans.

A meeting of the Young Men's republican club was held Monday night at the Millard, W. F. Hoelke presided. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, D. J. O'Donoghue; vice-president, J. P. Brent; secretary, George A. Joplin; treasurer, R. C. Patterson; executive committee, Charles W. Neesham, M. S. Lindsay, H. H. Bridgford and John C. Galt. There were short speeches of acceptance. At the next meeting the question of a uniform will be discussed, and the question of a platform will be discussed.

Campaign Echoes.

At the meeting of the Fifth Ward democrats, held last night, a speech was made by Justice Kroeger and preparations were made for the reception of the candidate.

The McShane Invincibles held a largely attended meeting last night at which addresses were made by W. J. Clancy and W. S. Schomaker.

The Eighth ward republican club held a meeting last night. Speeches were made by J. W. Eiler and A. Dech. Anti-submission resolutions were adopted.

The Second Ward (republican) club holds a meeting to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at Kaspar's hall. The club will discuss and take action on the submission plank in the platform of the McShane reception.

A Big Ranch.

Mr. J. D. Hughes has returned from a ranch in Saunders county which he is interested. He brings glowing accounts of the crops and of the bright prospects throughout that section of the country. The ranch consists of 3,000 acres, of which nearly fifteen hundred acres are under fence. About three hundred acres were planted to corn, which will average twenty bushels per acre, and some portions of the field will yield eighty bushels to the acre. The oats are doing well, and the stock is doing well. The ranch is well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs. Mr. Hughes says that the Omaha packing houses have greatly enhanced the value of the stock, and that he is creating a good market for stock; that if a farmer can get 5 cents for his hogs and cattle he makes a satisfactory profit, and that price is now being paid for the section. Before the establishment of the Omaha stock yards they were paid to get 3 and 3 cents.

Two Crooks in Jail.

H. M. Goodwin and N. M. Gilbert, sixteen and nineteen years old respectively, went to the grocery store of James Whalen, 124 North Twenty-fourth street last night. They made a small purchase and offered in payment a check, endorsed by a party named "John," which was not cashed. They returned to his house for the money, and started out presumably to get it. He went out and got Officer Drummy. The boys were taken to the station, and the officer chased them nearly a mile before he overhauled them. The boys were taken to the station, and had a loaded revolver in their pockets, and the charge of "suspicious character" was entered against each one at the station.

Union Meeting Y. P. S. C. E.

The seventh union meeting of the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor of this city was held last evening at the Seward street M. E. church. All of the societies, fourteen in number, were present, and the meeting proved to be most profitable and entertaining to all. The convention began with a ten minute song service, followed by prayer by the Rev. W. M. Woolley; covered with the reading of the constitution, and a