For Six Months..... For Three Months. THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE, mailed to any address, One Year. 2 0

MAHA OFFICE, NOS. 214 AND 916 FARNAM STREET YORR OFFICE, ROOMS 14 AND 15 THIBUNE LDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513

CORRESPONDENCE. imunications relating to news and edi-tter should be addressed to the Epiron

OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ber Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, cheeks and postoffice 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. Biate of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bre for the week ending September 29, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Sept. 23..... 18,049 18,066 18,040 Thursday, Sept. 27...... Priday, Sept. 28..... aturday, Sept. 29.....

Average, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 15,050 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1888 Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the
month of September, 1887, bas 14,349 copies; for
October, 1887, 18,323 copies; for November,
1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 cop1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 cop1888, 15,592 copies; for March, 1888, 19,089 copies; for
April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,141
copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1889,
18,033 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies.

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

THE seats of the Nebraska delegation in the lower house of congress are vacant now. One or two of them have been as good as vacant most of the time.

Now the democratic organs are telling Mr. Brice, of the national committee, that for a political leader he is making a fool of himself talking so much.

THE lamp of life is barely flickering in the breast of Samuel J. Randall. His loss just now would be a great blow to the cause of democracy in Pennsylvania.

THE wandering councilmen have returned with the impression upon their souls that Omaha is behind other large cities in the details of public buildings, parks and drives. There is some truth in this.

No WONDER Wiggins claims the earth has got into an eccentric orbit. There is not a congressional district in Kentucky that does not blossom forth with a prohibition candidate.

THE young German emperor has been telling an American how much he admired the union generals in the war of the rebellion. After all William isn't such a bad fellow as some people have made him out to be.

ONLY four weeks from next Tuesday great quadrennial battle will b fought and John A. McShane will be elected to remain in Omaha as governor of the Union stock yards for another term by a rousing majority.

DR. MILLER and J. Sterling Morton met on the same platform at the Morton rally in Exposition hall, but neither spoke as he passed the other. Formerly they were like Jonathan and David and wept profusely on each other's necks every time they met.

As a result of the fictitious value given to wheat by the Hutchinson deal in Chicago, flour has gone up with indications that the price of bread will be advanced. But it is doubtful whether an advance in flour can be maintained unless there is a combination among the millers.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT, the apple of the eve of Massachusetts mugwumps, has out-Heroded Herod as a pernicious partisan. What can his admirers say of his order to remove the women and children employed in armories, who have nothing to do with politics, in order to make places for democrats? This is military service reform.

THE city treasurer, who is also treasurer of the board of education, reports one hundred and fifty-one thousand even hundred and thirty-nine dollars an hand belonging to the school fund. At four per cent this little nest-egg yields the treasurer over five hundred dollars a month, and the banks make as much more for their stockholders.

THE exposure made by the city boiler inspector is very suggestive. It gives a rational explanation of boiler accidents which happen from time to time in the interior of the state. Some of these boilers bought from second hand dealers had doubtless either been condemned by the inspector and traded off to unsuspecting parties or were in an unfit condition for hard usage, and never should have been set up. The only remedy would be state boiler inspection, with heavy penalties imposed for selling or using a boiler after it had once been condemned, unless it had been reinspected and prenounced safe after being overhauled.

THE OMARA BEE took occasion to pitch into Mr. Morton for referring, as THE BER quoted him, to Council as a "railroad lawer." The writer heard the speech made by Mr. Morton, and no such language was used as that attributed to bim by THE BES. But as the republicans prefer to conduct this campaign upon falsehood and misrepresentation, THE BER article is in accordance with republican ideas of decency and propriety .eatrice Democrat.

Mr. Morton's indignant friends should went their spleen and wrath on the great democratic daily, otherwise known as the Omaha Herald. That paper published Mr. Morton's speech of cceptance and credited him with the language concerning Mr. Connell, which was resented by THE BEE as an

Attacking New England.

It is not easy to see that the demo-

cratic party has anything to gain by permitting one of its leaders to attack New England. The present campaign is not being fought on any distinctively sectional issue. Reference may indeed be occasionally made by republican speakers to the conduct of the southern democracy in denying colored citizens their political rights, and the consequent injustice that is done the balance of the country in the south having a larger representation in congress than it is entitled to on the showing of its voting population. But this is a matter of only incidental consideration in the campaign, and receives very little attention from the masses of the people. In view of the fact that the republican party has put aside the sectional feature of previous campaigns, it seems an especially grave error on the part of a democratic leader to attempt to arouse in the west a sentiment of hostility to New England.

But this is what Postmaster General Dickinson has done and proposes doing with greater elaboration when he shall return to Michigan for a two weeks canvass. The effort of Mr. Dickinson be to show that New England has always been engaged in plundering all the rest of the country, the west being the largest sufferer. History will be ransacked for evidences of the early and continuous selfishness and cupidity of New England, and as well of the political and patriotic shortcomings of that section. If the postmaster general is permitted to keep his promise-if a higher and politically wiser power does not interdict his threat ened exposure of the artful and unserupulous business methods and the unpatriotic political conduct of New England-there is likely to be ejected into the campaign a new feature of interest. It is quite possible, however, that Mr. Dickinson will advised that the democratic party is in a situation where it

tional character. The assumption that New England is not a valuable customer of the west cannot be sustained by the facts. It is estimated that her people annually consume five million barrels of western flour, and they buy largely of the meats of this section. Under the competition of the west agriculture in New England is no longer a profitable industry, considered as a whole. We believe there is no risk in asserting that the people of New England are as good customers

cannot afford to raise any new antago-

nisms, and particularly none of a sec-

of the producers of the west as any other equal number of people in this country. Western producers desire this market, and it is simply absurd to say that it has no value for them. But the mistake of Mr. Dickinson from the political point of view is that in assailing the capitalists and manufacturers of New England he is very likely to damage his party outside of that section. There is an intimacy between the capitalists and manufacturers of New York and those of New England which render their interests in many respects of common concern. and those of the Empire state may well ask themselves how long it will be before they, too, are assailed as the enemies of western producers.

The attack on New England is there fore manifestly uncalled for and irrelevant, and it is not good politics. It can make no votes for the democracy in the west, but is pretty sure to make some for the republicans in the east. There has been a great deal of blundering done by democratic leaders in this cam-

The Severalty Problem.

One thing to be hoped for from the change in the head of the Indian bureau is better progress than has thus far been made toward the solution of the severalty problem. The Indian commissioner ought to exercise some influence in this direction, but although Commissioner Atkins was a very earnest advocate of the severalty policy he appears to have done very little to make it a success. But that gentleman's

chief business for a year past has been in laying the wires for political advancement. Having fixed his ambition on a United States senatorship he lost interest, and perhaps quite naturally, in the plain duties of the Indian commissionership.

The opposition encountered by the agents of the government having in charge the execution of the severalty allotment act has very clearly shown that chiefs resist the law more persistently than the other members of their tribes. The explanation of this is simple when it is understood that the law makes a very democratic sort of division of lands, putting all members of the tribe on a level. Under this arrangement the chiefs would be deprived of the larger tracts they now occupy and cultivate, or use for the grazing of flocks and herds. Naturally they fail to see the advantage of a division which would diminish their own holdings, while they would also lose the authority and privileges they now enjoy. Hence the chiefs make a vigorous opposition to the law, and what is singular it is strongly opposed by the five civilized tribes, although they are exempted from its operation. They are apprehensive, however, that if it succeed with the other Indians it may ul-

timately be applied to them. There is no doubt of the advantage of the severalty allotment plan as a basis for Indian civilization, but there is very great difficulty in bringing the Indians to see these advantages, and the influences that are working in opposition to the policy are strong and will be hard to overcome. It is a question whether some further legislation will not be necessary before this plan can be made a success. Meanwhile something in the way of a little more and better-directed effort in this matter may be hoped for from Commissioner Oberly when he shall have familiarized himself with the duties of the

A Significant Straw.

The town elections throughout Connecticut on Monday presented some significant features. They showed not only that the republicans are maintaining their ground in the state by hold-

ing a majority of the towns, but that they have gained in certain localities. One town hitherto democratic elected a republican mayor, and in another there was a democratic loss since last year of over four hundred votes. Both of these towns are thriving manufacturing places, and the result of the elections in them clearly shows the effect of the house tariff bill on popular sentiment in Connecticut.

When it is remembered that Mr. Cleveland's plurality in Connecticut four years ago was less than thirteen hundred, it is obvious that the democratic losses at South Norwalk and Meriden leave little ground for the democratic hope of carrying the state, the republicans having everywhere else held their ground. These changes are not to be explained as the result of merely local issues. Very generally the minds of voters are settled as to their political action in November, and they have been determined by the great national issue. Connecticut is a manufacturing state and the democratic losses in the town elections show the drift of popular sentiment there to be against the policy of tariff revision as presented in the house bill. It is not at all probable that these losses can be recovered by November, but rather to be expected that they will be increased. The signs from Connecticut are altogether favorable to republican victory there next month.

Evils of the Short Wheat Crop. One of the evils of the short wheat crop has already appeared in the wild speculation of the past week, and others will appear later on if the shortage shall prove to be as great as the speculators claim. A contemporary well says that higher prices for any particular product cannot be of general benefit. The few prosper at the expense of the many. Not all the farmers in the wheat-growing regions will get much benefit from the advance in wheat, while the higher price which all the people of the country must pay for bread reduces to that extent the purchasing power of every man's dollar.

Another evil to be apprehended is the probable effect on the import and export trades. Wheat will be held back for higher prices, and thus a check be put upon the exports of the country. If we sell less, we shall probably also buy less, so that the import trade will decline. The consequences of such a check to our commerce could not be generally beneficial, though a few might find it largely profitable. And generally in times of scarcity it is the speculator that reaps the most generous rewards. A short crop may mean restricted employments, lower wages and reduced comforts for the great mass of the people.

The bright feature of the sit uation is the unprecedented corn With this vast crop. crop assured there need be no concern that the people will not have bread, and it will do no harm to cultivate the popular taste for corn bread. A short wheat crop and higher prices are certainly not nationally beneficial, and there are possible evils connected with it of the nature we have indicated. But the people of this country have no reason to trouble themselves regarding a bread supply, and the practice of a general economy in the use of flour by substituting corn meal might have the effect of lessening, if not averting, the evils to be apprehended from a short wheat

THERE is some talk about the Chinese excluding American kerosene in retaliation of the law excluding the Chinese from America. The Celestials will be simply biting off their own noses by such a course, for kerosene has become indispensable even in China. Having acquired the kerosene habit the Chinese, if prohibited by an imperial edict from purchasing American oil, will be driven by the necessities of the case to patronize the Russian oil of the Caspian region, which is much more dangerous, because it is refined less perfectly.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The Blaine county ku-klux still continue to terrorize the inhabitants of Hawley Flats. It takes \$500 to heal the broken heart of a Falls City girl who has been filted by her

A double wedding was celebrated at Schuyler recently, the brides being mother and daughter.

A Falls City man is warned to sign the ge because he dodged a red-headed girl, mistaking her for a locomotive headlight. The United States military camp on the Bordeaux has ended and the soldiers are now making back to Forts Niobrara and Robin-

The Hay Springs News says that it is the B. & M. road which wants Sheridan county out in two and the southern half turned ove to the company for political purposes. It is said that the Milwaukee road will build an ice bridge across the river to Niobrara this winter to carry material into Ne

braska for an early extension next spring. A cowardly attempt was made a few nights ago to poison the family of W. V. Allen, of Madison, by some unknown party inserting rough on rats in an air hole in the pump from which the family get their water

The second annual fair of the Blaine county agricultural society will be held at Brewster, October 9 to 12, and the announcement is made that there will be a good ex-hibit of the products of central Nebraska, the garden spot of the union, as well as the heart of the "great American desert," which is rapidly being made to "blossom as the

A. McKenzie, a jeweier of Elkhorn, has received a prize for the invention of the best automatic register for counting the number of teeth in perfect and imperfect flat watch wheels. There were three other competi-tors for the prize—J. Herman, London, England; B. R. Jolly, Rateigh, N. C., and C. Relier, Geneva, Switzerland, respectively. The award was made by a committee of three New York jewelers, who, after con-sidering the various claims of the inventions, came to the conclusion that Mr. McKenzie had most satisfactorily fulfilled the conditions

Osceola is being busily besieged by the Salvation army. A prairie wolf startled the inhabitants of Ida Grove by appearing in the streets the

Ottumwa claims to have a real live som nambulist, who climbs around on his kitchen roof in the dead hours of night with the Bart E. Linehan, of Dubuque, has offered to donate five acres of land to the capitalists

who are intending to locate a card-board fac tory in that city. The Millers are crowding the Smiths in Davenport and the Jones are going to the rear in numbers. In the new directory there are eighty-six Smiths, sixty-two Millers and twenty-three Jones.

The Cedar Rapids Republican and Gazette are discussing the question as to who is the

Omaha Herald. The former holds that it is Divaliner and the latter be-lieves it is Ed L. Merrit. Both papers are away behind the times. The Herald has had half a dozen editor since the above named gentlemen retired.

One of the primary teachers of Cedar Rapids a day or two and gave her pupils a lesson in colors. Holding a small piece of red silk up before the school she asked each red silk up before the school she asked each pupil to bring, the next morning, something of the same color. The articles brought presented quite a variety. One little girl came with nearly of yard of red calico; another, who thought she must bring a piece of silk like the one showed her, sought for two days before she found one. One girl brought a piece of cloth almost black and asserted it was red.

Dakots. Plenty of hay can how be purchased in the Sioux Falls market for \$2.50 a ton.

Speculators are buying all the wheat they can in the Black Hills for shipment to C Mr. Goddard, of the Sioux Falls Argus

has been nominated by the democrats of his district for the council, The artesian well drillers at Aberdeen have stopped all work, owing to the failure to remove the obstruction in the well.

Evidence has been discovered which shows City was the work of incendiaries. Lumber and sawmill men at Deadwood after a respite of four years, are again busy It takes timber to build a street car line

Horse thieves are operating at Faulkton with good success. They secured two valuable animals one night last week without leaving a clue. A Central City boy threw lime in the eyes of a little girl whom he met on the street

The girl's sight may be saved, but the boy will answer in court for his crime. The Pioneer says: "Does anybody know what has become of the Deadwood board of trade! It flourished for a few months abou two years ago and then suddenly dropped out of sight."

The superintendent of the public schools at Sioux Falls has made his report for month of September, showing an attendance of 834 scholars, 738 of whom were neither absent nor tardy.

Anton Kessler, a German living near Steele, has sworn out a warrant for Joseph Helmer, of Logan county, charging him with abducting his fifteen-year-old daughter, Liz zie. The sheriff is pursuing the runaways.

The Great Northwest. Isaac E. Davis, a well known merchant and pioneer, died in San Francisco on the

Several Reno (Nev.) merchants have ex pressed a determination to discharge their lerks who gamble.

Three families have been poisoned in San

Diego, Cal., from cating canned goods saved from the recent fire. The coal miners at Sand Coulee, Mont receive \$3.50 per day. Outside hands are paid \$2.50. Board costs them from \$5 to \$8

per week. Parties of eastern capitalist sports, with a sprinkling of foreigners, come to Laramie and Rawlins, Wyo., almost daily, and depart on hunting trips into the hills north and

Washoo county, Nevada, won the first prize at the state fair and received from the east a certificate for the best honey in the United States. Nathan Wheaton, a Leadville, Colo

Brad Moore, the celebrated honey king of

miner, was blown to pieces by the explosic of some sticks of giant he had in his le breast pocket while working in the black smith shop tempering sque drills. Crosthwaite, who killed his mining partner at Ouray, Colo., eluded the officers for a week, but finally was seen by two burro punchers to get a quart of whisky and go out in the brush and filtup-on it. One watched him and the other told the officers, who made

an easy capture of the drunkard. George Wallace, a merchant of Oakland Cal, was killed by Henry Bird at a place about eight miles from Oakland, known as the Saints' Retreat, kept by the murderer. The place known as Bird's hotel, or the Moraga Valley postoffice, is notorious as a resort for the rough classes of characters.
Just over the border of Alameda county, on
the extreme edge of Contra Costo county, it has been the scene of many controversies. It was a dispute about land.

Shermantown, fourteen miles south, being quarantined against McMinnville, Ore., James Bowley, an old citizen having business at Shermantown went through the times at Shermantown went amount of the constant of the state of the Shermantown, fourteen miles south, being A quarantine guard McKune found Bowley and ordered him out of town. Bowley didn't go, and McKune shot him fatally. There had been an old feud between the McKunes and Bowleys, and it is thought this had more to do with the act than the quarantine had.

A Denver & Rio Grande engineer tells how he was running out of Leadville, Colo., one night when he struck a burro in the canon. As the engine ran on all right engineer thought the critter had hrown into the ditch. Reaching lida some time after daylight, wondered why people were staring at engine, and found out when on stopping the depot he was asked how long since the company had changed burro transportation from stock cars to engine pilots. The animal was there sure enough, resting screnely on the pilot bumper with his feet stuck fast between the bars. The burro was dislodged and off he trotted uninjured with a wild shrick of triumph.

Its Running Mate.

It is calculated that Prof. Barnard's new comet travels at the rate of three millions of miles daily. It is the only thing yet discovered that approaches the speed of the campaign lie.

Our Jabe.

Globe Democrat. Our minister to Spain, Jabez Curry, has resigned. The president may find a better man for the place, but he will never find in this country a man with a more beautiful or impressive name for diplomatic work than Jabez. Think of it when familiarly rendered as Jabe!

Shotgun Quarantine.

Montreal Witness. CA shotgun quarantine is the lowest kind of barbarism, and the meanest kind of selfishness and cowardice. If people will not allow free citizens to move freely wherever they deem best for their own health, the least they can do is to provide a healthy and comfortable alternative.

Good Bye American Party.

Springfield Republican. The American party is reported to be upon the point of expiring. There is said to be a motion pending before the executive committee asking Candidate Curtis to withdraw. Judge Greer enraged the California Americans by refusing to un as their candidate for vice president, but there is not enough of that party to make a pary big pile of debris if it does go to pieces.

Joyful Days for the Farmer.
Boston Herald,

This is a great year for the farmers. Providence has smiled on them and given them abundant harvests, and now congress elevates the department of agriculture into an executive department and gives its head a an executive departm between these two cabinet portfolio. A blessings, however, we fancy the farmers will be more tickled with their big crops.

Fixing the Mill. Commercial Advertiser.

In view of the recent proceedings in the senate of the United States, and as it seems hardly possible to avoid much longer i series of personal combats in the senatorial chamber, we would urgently advise, for the sake of the dignity of the country, that these impending combats be arranged with a decent regard for the relatiive size of the compatants. Mr. Bassett, the venerable doorkeeper of the senate, could arrange the pugilistic pairs beforehand, with an eye to the spectacular effect and proper physical balance. He would assign Mr. Spooner. doubtless, to Mr. Mest, while reserving Mr. Coke for one of the wind-up attractions, with, say, Mr. Edmunds as his opponent. Similarly, Brother Hoar would probably be pitted

against Brother Payne, of Ohio, while the two veterans, Morrill and Saulsbury, might be induced to stand up against each other for a couple of rounds, and Sherman would be asked to put on the gloves with Voorhees or Morgan. Ransom and Ingalls would make a fairlsh couple, and so would Frve and Gorman, and great interest would attach to a final set-to between doughty Senator Joe Brown, of Georgia, and our own pride and pet, the learned Evarts. Such sporting events as these would create a widespread and legitimate interest, whereas the meeting of antagonists so badly matched as Coke and Spooner would be a real mortification to all true patriots.

Send Them Ard.

Nebrassa State Journal, There is no call for any Nebraska weman to go south to nurse yellow fever sufferers. She would merely add another to the num ber to be nursed in a few days after her ar rival. There are plenty of seasoned nurses to be had in the south, who have no fears of taking the disease, and who can be secured for a few dollars to pay their transportation and their wages. If any Nebraska man feels that his mission is to help the yellow fever sufferers, he can do more by sending \$25 to the proper authorities for the relief of the sick than by going to the infected districts with a couple of hundred in his pocket. The same is true of any Nebraska woman.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Don M. Dickinson, postmaster general, in speech in Detroit the other night called a speech in Detroit the other night called President Cleveland "the noblest figure upon the horizon of the age." Mr. Dickinson is i the cabinet and his pay is \$8,000 per year. Leopold Morse is still considering whether he will take a renomination against Mr. Bearn in the Third district of Massachusetts, says the Boston Herald, "and it is altogether premature to say that he will not be again a

Robert Taylor , now stumping the state Tennessee for governor, gets more flowers, pears, peaches, and grapes than he knows what to do with, to say nothing of watermelons, mint juleps, and the warmest wel come from all womankind.

Colonel Thomas W. Higginson is the dem ocratic candidate for congress against General Banks in the Fifth Massachusetts district. As the republicans have 3,000 majority in the district Colonel Higginson's lit pursuits are not likely to be inter rupted.

Mrs. S. E. V. Emery, candidate for th Union Labor party of Michigan for superintendent of public instruction, having with drawn from the ticket on the alleged ground f corruption, the Lunsing Journal says The real secret of Mrs. Emery's with drawal does not appear in her letter. Neither does she dare to disclose it. Jealousy is at the bottom of it all, and it is a fight between women. We now hope this will kill the woman business in our conventions."

There is still another presidential candidate in the field. General A Servius St. Clare, of Boston, Mass., has published a long monifesto, in which he argues that he eminently fitted to fill the executive chair. He says that he and Garibaldi captured an Austrian army of 36,000 men in the war for Italian independence. He further asserts that he is president of a society which has 222,000,000 members; that he has invented a large number of devices important to the welfare of civilization, and that he has got forty-seven bills through congress. seems to be a great man, this St. Clare.

Responsibilities of Railroad Presi-

dents. October Scribner's.

A German economist has said that the so-called survival of the fittest in modern industry, is really a double survival, side by side, of the most talented on the one hand and the most unscrupulous on the other. The truth of this is already apparent in railroad business. A Vanderbilt on the Central meets a Fisk on the Erie. In spite of his superior power and resources he is virtually beaten in the contest -beaten, as was said at the time, be-cause he could not afford to go so close to the door of state's prison as his rival.

The manager of a large railroad system has under his control a great deal property besides his own-the prop erty of railroad investors which has been placed in his charge. Two lines of action are open to him. He may make money for the investors, and thereby secure the respect of the community; or he money out of the investors, and thereby get rich enough to defy public opinion. The former course has the advantage of honesty, the latter of rapidity. It is a disgrace to the community that the latter way is made so easy, and so readily condoned. A man has only to give to charitable objects a little of the money obtained by violations of trust, and a large part of the world will extol him as a public benefactor. Nay, more; it seems as if some of our financial operators really mistook the vox populi for the vox Dei, and believed that a \$100,000 given to a theological seminary meant absolution for the past and plenary in-dulgence for the future. It is charged that one financier, when he undertook any large transaction which was more than usually questionable, made a covenant that if the Lord prospered him in his undertaking, he would divide the

proceeds on favorable terms.

Generous Givers. It is said that Jay Gould has in the course of his life given \$2,000 to churches, he once having purchased a bell costing that amount for a little wooden church at Roxbury, N. Y., near which the millionaire was born.

A Philadelphian in moderate circumstances recently gave a poor woman two 25-cent pieces to hold down the lids of her dead husband's eyes. Just before the funeral he sent his man around to secure the return of the coins.

The duke of Edinburgh has recently been made a member of the Order of the Golden Fleece. The duke's liberality is so well known that tradesmen think his new title is particularly suita-He is said to be about as generous as Midas of mythical fame.

The daughter of a rich banker, stopping at Bar Harbor, ventured beyond her depth the other day while bathing, and was only saved by the efforts of a young man who risked his life to save The day afterward the happy father sent the young man a note thanks accompanied by a \$1 bill, which was immediately and indignantly returned.

Russell Sage entered a store not long ago to make some purchases, and while there dropped his pocket-book, which contained at the time several hundred dollars. Some time after he had left the building the missing pocket-book was found by a boy, who gave it to the proprietor of the store, by whom it was returned to Mr. Sage in the presence of the finder. "Mr. Sage," said the pro-prietor, "this is the lad who found your money." The millionaire examined the The millionaire examined the pocket-book and returned it to his pocket, remarking significantly that 'Honesty is it own reward."

Married on a Stage.

Arbany Express: Miss Josie West, of Boston, and Eddie Evans were united in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. G. W. Brown, of Troy, at the Troy theater Wednesday evening, after the evening performance. Both the contracting parties are members of the troupe now playing at the theater. A reception followed, during which jigs were jigged, ongs were sung and everybody was hilarious with joy. The newly married couple received many tokens of regard from the other members of the company. They will both continue on the

FREE TEXT-BOOKS.

They Receive Consideration From the Board of Education. The board of education was called to order

teachers one person was competent for the work of superintendence. There were sixty

six when he took charge of the school

and the number is now 240. The in crease of pupils this year, of child

a rule adopted a year ago the principal of

course took the principals from the work of the classroom and meant additional expense,

a profitable arrangement. His explanation was in the nature of a justification of his in-

terpretation of the rule in lightening the

Petitions were read for and against the

opening of the Eckerman school and were re-

A communication was read from Messrs M. Clark, John A. Cuscaden and John G

Will's of the G. A. R., urging the board to

establish a weekly or semi-weekly drill among the school boys over ten years of age.

The matter was referred to a special commit

tee consisting of Messrs. Copeland, Saville

An offer from the German Lutheran church of South Omaha to give 35 cents each

The applications of Jennie E. Owens, Lucy J. Roys, Hortense Smith, Mary Alter and John Hull, for positions in the schools, were

A letter was read from a working girl

who said she was a former pupil of the High school, urging the board to establish a night

school in stenography in preference to the cooking school. She argued that it would be

of vastly more practical good to girls who are compelled to earn their living. The let-ter was referred, and a report was ordered to

be returned at the next meeting.

The committee on buildings reported that
they had rented the following rooms for

school purposes: One from Mr. McKenna near Walnut Hill school, at \$25 a month

for an indefinite term; one at Hickory and

Eighth streets at \$30 per month for a year; one from C. J. Johnson at Central park at

The action was approved.
 The committee on text-books recommended

the adoption of the preparatory book of Ger-

man proso for the High school. Approved.

The committee recommended the election

of the following teachers as assistant princi-pals: Misses Alice E. Hitte, at Lake school; Susan E. Eveleth, at Webster; Matilda

Evans, at Omaha View; Ida K. Wilson, at Center, and Emma Fitch at Pleasant school.

cipalship was held by a sister of the lady

suggested as the assistant. The severa

teachers, with the one exception, were then formally elected by ballot. Miss Fannie B.

Hurlbut was chosen principal of the West

The committee on claims reported a num-

ber of bills on account of school construc-tion, and recommended their payment. Mr

Wehrer wanted to know what the superin

tendent of buildings was for if not to be a

check on architects and to certify to such

claims. Messrs. Copeland and Rees took similar ground. The recommendation was

Messrs. Morrison and McConnell argued

that to refer the claims would work hardship

to the contractors and be a reflection on the

Copeland cited a case in which the architects

had certified to work and it had to be done all over. Mr. Wehrer wanted to know to what extent the architects were rasponsible

in dollars and cents, and what remedy the board had for blunders either by the archi-

After considerable discussion a motion to refer to the superintendent of building was

Mr. Goodman sugrested that the claims be

allowed this time, but that hereafter the

building superintendent be required to certify to all such claims before they be passed

on. The original report and recommendation were then adopted. The following are the

Phelps & Son, Walnut Hill school, \$6,128 50

p. Fitzpatrick, Mason school 550 00

John H. Harte, Lake school 8,825 00 John Rowe & Co., Walnut Hill school 1,139 00 John H. Harte's bill of \$1.002.84 for extras

in the Lake school building was also al-

The committee reported September claims

aggregating \$25,638.79, and they were or-dered paid after a long wrangle over an item

of horse hire. The teachers' salaries were

The free text-book question was brought

up by the following report:

"Your committee on high school, to whom
was referred the resolution of Mr. Rees—
that hereafter the pupils in the high school
have used to furnish their own text hooks.

be required to furnish their own text-books

pens, penholders and paper, except such paper as may be required by teachers for special examinations, that is compositions—respectfully recommend that the book and sta-

tionery supplies to the high school be limited to text-books, ink and stationary for the bus-

ness department and for examinations and

After some discussion for and against free

text-books the report was adopted.

The superintendent of instruction was

authorized to open an evening school, be-

on the same condition as were in force last

The board decided to meet at 7:30 p. m.,

The secretary was directed to notify the vestry of St. Barnabas church that the board will no longer furnish steam for the

church and the rectory greenhouse. It was explained that neat had been furnished in the

past in return for the use of church property

for a play ground for the pupils.

Mrs. Hofmeister was elected janitor of the

leased building at the corner of Hickory

and Eighth streets. Mr. Morrison ex-plainded that the lady owned the building

There is no place to keep the coal except in the cellar, and she refused to allow any one

but herself to go down among her potatoes

and her winter supplies.

C. C. Cary was voted out of the janitorship of the Central Park school for disrespectful talk to member Morrison, and Mrs.

Wisby was elected to the place.

A rule was adopted that hereafter all bills

for repairs or construction must be approved by the superintendent of buildings before

A boiler was ordered put in the St. Barna

The committee on buildings was authorized to carpet the offices of tee principals of the schools. Efforts to limit the price to

\$1.25, \$1, and 90 cents per yard were ruled

out by objections.

A resolution ordering telephones in all

brick buildings as completed was defeated.

The secretary was directed to advertise for bids for window blinds for the new

Richard H. Cooper was elected janitor of

the Park school, and Louis Peterson of the

The board adjourned at midnight while in

a deadlock trying to elect an assistant prin-cipal of the Castellar street school.

THE BUSTLE BURST.

A Tragic Occurrence in a San Fran-

cisco Lecture Room.

Boston Record: One evening about

two months ago, while Charles Dickens,

jr., was giving a reading in the First Congregational church of San Fran-

cisco, a tall, finely formed lady, with

patrician features and a dignified gait.

entered by the left door and walked up

the aisle. She was accompanied by her

husband, whose military bearing added

effect to the aristocratic appearance of

On reaching a seat a few yards from

the platform she gave a swing to her dress as she attempted to sit down

ing passed on by the board.

school buildings.

Mason street school.

his better half.

bas school for heating the building.

hereafter and until March.

Gladden, Rocheford & Gould, Mason

architects, who are responsible men.

tects or the contractors.

defeated

defeated.

The objection to the latter was that the pri-

for thirty old desks, was referred.

for supervision.

and Parmalee.

in actual attendance, is nearl Mr. James sexplained that unde

president he filled the chair.

ly on the seat. As she did so a mufed report was heard, and the lady was observed to collapse with a lurch. by Mr. McConnell Monday night, and as vice Superintendent James said he wished to

face turned deathly pale, and then a carmine hue, and she sprang to her feet in great confusion. No one dreamed that this story would address the board at length on the subject of e the subject of a civil suit, but unhapsuperintendance if the members would listen pily this has been the result. The lady to him. The chair rapped for order, but had brought suit against her dressmaker. to speak rather sharply to enforce quiet. He

gracefully. But her foot caught in the carpet, and she stumbled and fell heave

who had manufactured the unfortunate did not succeed in getting the attention of more than half the members. The others oustle, and the case was brought into court last week. busied themselves with resolutions, reports or eigars.

Mr. James said that when there were forty

In the trial the dressmaker stated that her fair customer had ordered her to make a dress (with all the additions therete appertaining) which should be a perfect fit and entirely satisfactory to the wearer. Upon cross-examination the witness swore that to the best of her knowledge and belief her customer had varied in size from day to day, and each school supervised the work of the seven or eight teachers in the building. This of several bustles had to be manufactured before one could be found that was of the proper size. At last the dress was finished, and the purchaser agreed, on but the superintendent argued that it was behalf of the second part of the contract, not to sit down suddenly, and in all respects to observe the cautions set lass work of the principals to give them time forth by the unfortunate dressmaker. This, as it appeared from the evidence, The treasurer's monthly report showed balances on haud as follows: In general fund, \$39,100; sinking fund, \$17,323, site and she had neglected to do, and with the disastrous result above chronicled.

> the injury and disgrace of the plaintiff. The judge, in giving his decision on he merits of the case, spoke as follows: "This is a most peculiar case. I have heard of bustles being made of horse hair, muslin, newspapers, pillows, bird cages, and even quilts. I have heard darm clocks striking the hour within the folds of a lady's dress. Smuggled cigars, jewelry and also been brought brandy have to light, card before also been brought to light, but I never heard before of an air-tight bustle exploding in church, and then being made the subject of a civil suit. Not being married vet, the situation is somewhat perplexing to me; but still, looking at the case from a legal standpoint, I think we can adjust matters satisfactorily. Were a non-explosive bustle used this suit

The rubber bustle had collapsed, to

might never have been brought.' His honor then deducted \$8.50 from the dressmaker's bill, as the defendant set up a claim for damages for the explosion trouble. He then rendered judg. ment in favor of the plaintiff for \$11.50.

Plucky College Girls. A recent writer on college girls tells

an interesting story of the trials and difficulties of five plucky young women who had little money, but plenty of pluck and determination to get an education, "A large-eyed brunette," says the writer, "not sturdy, but fragile looking, graduated from the Boston university a few years ago by finding a situation as waitress in a restaurant, wearing the apron during the rush hours at morning and night, and in vacation season the day through. One group of four girls, two from Boston university and two at the Harvard annex, engaged two adjoining rooms in a quaint house in Boston and boarded themselves at an average expense of \$3.70 per week. their rooms cost \$5, or \$1.25 each. They took breakfast at a small restaurant where oatmeal and steak cost 20 cents. They ate an apple and a slice of bread for lunch and at night they pooled resources, spreading napkins on the top of a trunk and feasting on bread and milk or bread and a taste of canned meat. Once a neighbor surreptitiously inserted six glasses of jelly in the bureau drawer which served as commissary de-partment, and then they dined royally for days. The food cost them thirtyfive cents per day, and not one of them suffered in health by the experiment. Their expenses for clothing were no greater in proportion. One member of the quartette possessed a gown, a wellworn cashmere. Being invited to a professor's reception one evening, she remained away from a day's recitations while she sat in a cloak and petticoat. cleaning and pressing and refreshing with ribbons her only apparel. At night she enjoyed herself quite as thoroughly as the rest of the company.

The poultice which draws out a man's rirtues is the sod that covers his grave. f vou don't want all your virtues known too soon, regulate your regulator with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. It makes pure blood which gives sound health. Largest bottle in market-120 doses \$1. Druggists.

Another Say So Marriage.

Wilkesbarre News-Dealer: A marriage, not only without bridesmaids, best man, orange flowers, banquet and attendants, but also without any officiating minister or justice or any ceremony whatever, was an unusual episode in the office of register of wills yesterday. The contracting parties were S. W. Beemer, a well-known merchant of Taylorsville, and Jennie D. Thomas, a very pretty and intelligent-looking maiden of twenty-one years, whose home is in Scranton. All questions being answered satisfactorily they were given a marriage license, and announced that they desired to avail themserves of the provision of the law of June 23, 1885, by which simply declaring their intention of becoming man and wife and signing the marriage certificate attached to the license they become in the eye of the law as legally married as though the ceremony was performed by a clergy-man before a church full of people. They complied with the provisions of the law on the spot, signed the certifi-

cate, and left the office man and wife. Watt's Sentence Will Stand.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2 .- Among the opinions filed in the supreme court to-day was one in the case of Watt vs. the people, or Nichols murder case. Watt was sentenced along with Harry Swarts, in 1887, to the penitentiary for life, for killing Express Messenger Nichols, March 12, 1886. Watt appealed to the ois, March 12, 100 the state, stating that he had not had a fair trial. In the opinion the judges hold that his trial was fair.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half wine glass Angostura Bitters before meals. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

Election Proclamation.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section eleven (II) of chapter twenty-six (26) of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Elections." I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby issue my prociamation, that on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, A. D. 1888, there will be an election held at the usual places of voting in said state, for the purpose of electing the following officers, to-wit:

ng officers, to wit:

Five electors of president and vice president
of the United States. One member of congress from the First con-ressional district.

One member of congress from the Second con-ressional district. One member of congress from the Third con-ressional district.

Governor. Lieutenant governor. Secretary of state.

Lieutenant governor.
Secretary of state.
State treasurer.
Anuitor public accounts.
Attorney general.
Commissioner of oublic lands and buildings.
Superintendent of public instruction.
State senator for each senatorial district, and Representatives for each representative district, as provided by law.
In witness whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state. Done at Lincoln this 2d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the twenty-special year of the state, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER.