# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1888.

### THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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### CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-rial matter should be addressed to the Enrich OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to Ture BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMANA. Drafts, checks 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.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, George B, Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending October 13, 1888, was as follows:

Sunday, Oct. 7.	
Monday, Oct. 8.	
Tuesday, Oct. 9	
Wednesday, Oct. 10	18,08
Thursday, Oct. 11 Friday, Oct. 12	18.04
Saturday, Oct. 13.	18,040
	18.08

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 13th day of October A. D., 1888, Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, (ss. George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, County of Douglas, (<sup>855</sup>) George B. Tz-chuck, being duly aworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Thus Datty Ber for the month of October, 1887, 14,339 copies; for No-vember, 1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,641 copies; for January, 1888, 15,206 copies; for February, 1888, 15,026 copies; for March, 1888, 19,659 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for Max, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,051 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, was 18,154 copies. GEORGE B, TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before and subscribed in my pres-Sworn to before and subscribed in my pres-ence, this 2th day of October, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

FATHER SCHLEYER, the inventor of Volapuk, is dead. It would have been better for the world if Father Schleyer had lived and his Volapuk had died.

THE battle of the ballot has begun. In all the large cities of the country the preliminary skirmish of registering for the November election is taking place.

THE later reports from the Mud Run. Pa., railway disaster fully confirm the first rumors of a terrible holocaust. Since the Chatsworth horror no railroad accident has been so fearful in the destruction of life.

OWING to a lack of proper freight depot facilities the merchants and shippers of Omaha are subjected to serious delays by the Union Pacific. In no other city would the Union Pacific presume to disregard the convenience of its patrons in the way it does.

THE democratic national campaign committee has turned another screw on the luckless officeholders of Washington for funds. They have all just received polite notes from headquarters to call for a personal interview on "urgent business." Everybody knows what that means.

KANSAS CITY is anxious to extend its city limits. But millionaire owners of acre tracts just outside of the limits have succeeded in defeating the project in the city council. Their object is to escape city taxation, and in this they succeeded, just as many rich tax-shirkers of other cities have done.

THE INCREASE OF POPULATION. A writer in an eastern journal who has been studying with evident care the statistics of the growth of population in this country presents an interesting and suggestive computation of what the population may be a century hence. Assuming that the rate of increase will be thirty per cent per decade during the next hundred years, which is a little below the percentage of the past. an equal ratio of population with Germany will be reached before 1980, and a greater ratio than that of England by 1990, two years more than a century

hence. Estimating the population of the United States a fraction over sixty-five millions, which doubtless is not greatly

out of the way, the computation on the assumed increase of thirty per cent each decade gives a population in 1990 of a little short of eighthundred and ninetynine millions, a ratio to the square mile of 299.30 against a ratio two years hence of 21.70. "If carried to the end of the twentieth century of the Christian era," says this writer, "this computation would show a population of the United States of the astounding number of 1.116,486,942, with a ratio of three hun-dred and eighty-nine to every six hundred and forty acres of ground." As the percentage of the past has been about thirty-two per cent., and as the old world countries have nearly all reached that growth of population which the soil will sustain, and as their populations continue to increase despite their loss by emigration, it is thought to be not wholly improbable that the future increase of population in this

country per decade will be nearly or quite thirty per cent. These figures have a bearing on the question of immigration, and it should be said were intended as an argument for restriction, but before giving too great importance to them it will be well to reflect whether they are likely to be realized. It may quite reasonably be observed at the outset that it is questionable whether it is incumbent upon this generation to concern itself about possible conditions a hundred years from now. It can do very little to influence them in any way, and if it shall be successful in meeting its own requirements it will have done all that it ought to do. It can only properly concern itself, therefore, with the question whether the country can at present profitably utilize a proper class of immigrants, however numerous they may be. If it be granted that there is room here for fifteen times as many people as we have there certainly appears to be no reason why we should trouble ourselves about the accession of three or four hundred immigrants a year if they are people of the right sort. But looking at the matter practically, it is by no means certain that the ratio of increase will be long maintained at anywhere near the percentage of the past. One of the great attractions possessed by this country, cheap lands, is becoming every year less, and a few years hence, when the public domain is all absorbed, this at-

said that he had abandoned his inten-

traction will be gone altogether. There will still for a long time remain greater opportunities than in the old world, but they will not be so easy of attainment in dealing with the surplus.

per cent in spite of the fact that it pays no tax to the country, and bears not an iota of the cost of government. There is, it will be observed, in the minds of governments no idea of solving the problem. It is simply a choice of evils -to protect the producer at the expense of the consumer, or to abandon the producer for the benefit of the consumer. One of the two must be ground into the dust. But not one word has ever been uttered of the necessity of touching the monopolist. He is the driver, and it is the galled jades that wince, and whether it is the near or the off side animal-the producer, or the working

man-is nothing to him. His withers are unwrung.

BETTER ADJOUBN. Senator Hawley set a good example the other day in the senate when he

tion to speak on the tariff bill, because his heart was in another place, meaning the field of political battle in his own state. The senator very correctly said that the people were not looking to the senate or caring what it said or did in the matter. "Nobody believed," observed the senator, "that the bill could be discussed item by item and disposed of at this session; it had to go over till December." He intended to go home himself, and he thought that the best thing for all the senators to do.

The senator is not more tired of playing a part in the congressional farce than the country is of witnessing that farce, for such it has been for more than a month past, and such it is certain to continue to be until there is a recess or adjournment. Why keep it she recorded her impression frankly, up? The house has got through with

the last of the appropriation bills, and there is not enough of its members in Washington to make a quorum. They are at home looking after their political fences or wandering about the country campaigning, and many of them cannot be induced to return to the scat of government until after the election There is certain to be no more legislation at this session. Se far as the senate is concerned, the discussion of the tariff there is not receiving any attention from the people. The popular mind is finding ample employment in other directions, and nothing that senators may say in Washington will divert it. Why then, we repeat, keep up the farce of which everybody has grown tired? The trouble is that while nearly every

member of congress is anxious to have a recess or adjournment, neither side wants to make the confession. Each party is afraid to originate a proposition for bringing the session to a close for fear the fact would be somehow used against it in the campaign. We believe this to be a foolish fear, but it unquestionably is the influence which is keeping up the congressional comedy. Some one of those members who are styled "independents" would do the country a service in moving to bring this session of congress to a conclusion.

> FAIRCHILD IN SELF DEFENSE. Secretary Fairchild addressed a meet-

ferring to the deposits of treasury money

with the banks, amounting now accord-

ing to the secretary to fifty-seven mil-

lion dollars, he was candid enough to

say that he does not defend a deposit of

large sums of government money in

banks, on the ground that it objection-

ably mingles private with public busi-

ness, but he claimed that the only choice

was a choice of evils, and main-

tained that the administration had

chosen the lesser evil. The other was,

Secretary Fairchild is doubtless sin-

cere, and at any rate it is not he who is

responsible for whatever faults there

may have been in the treasury policy,

and particularly for the extraordinary

privilege accorded the banks by the

financial department of the govern-

ment. He took charge of the treasury

very fully and clearly defined by his

predecessor, with the undoubted con-

currence of the president, and although

subsequent exigencies necessitated a de-

parture in some respects from this pol-

the

law

of course, the nurchase of bonds.

ing of business men in New York on Saturday, his speech consisting chiefly of an explanation and defense of the policy and course of the national treas-

and the treasury resumed bond buying. ote. We grant there may be an honest difference of opinion as to which is the lesser evil, deposit-ing a vast sum of the public money with the banks, the profit from which goes wholly to those institutions, or paying it out for bonds at a large premium, with no other advantage to the government than that of stopping interest, but in view of the professed hostility of the administration to the deposit plan its recourse to it on so large a scale demands some more convincing defense than is offered by Secretary Fairchild. The truth is there would have been no necessity for adopting this plan but for

the doubt of the administration regarding its authority to purchase bonds and its suspension of such purchases on that doubt. Had it gone on as the law clearly provided there would have been no impairment of financial confidence, the public debt would be less than it is, and the favored banks would not be so rich as they are.

## NFLL NELLSON'S ERROR.

The recent failure of Zimmerman & Co., wholesale cloak manufacturers of Chicago, will tend to dispel an error into which Nell Nellson innocently fell, and which necessarily created a false impression on the minds of her many readers. Her work was so necessary, and was done with so much effectiveness and such a passion of sympathy for the victims of an abominable condition of things, that it may have an effect as great as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and may lead to the enfranchisement of white women slaves. She thought, and that the sordid avarice of employers was to be blamed, and that an immense profit was wrong out of the misery of the poor wretches who toiled at their needles like galley slaves at the oar. But this bankruptcy is conclusive evidence that the cause must be ascribed to a trenzied competition between manufacturers by which wages were cut down to the starvation point, work was increased to the killing point, and yet there was either a very narrow margin of profits or no profits at all. For the firm of Zimmerman & Co. failed because the Traders' bank closed its doors, the cloak manufacturing company having a deposit of eight thousand dollars. The temporary deprivation of this money, and the prospective loss of the greater part of it compelled this firm to suspend operations. They had no less than one hun-

dred and fifty women in their employ, whose condition was precisely similar to the descriptions of Nell Nellson. It must not be supposed that frenzied com-

petition exists only among cloak manufacturers. There can be no doubt that it rages furiously among the whole class of makers of furnishing goods. There can be no doubt that it has existed among every class of manufacturers throughout the country. The trusts were ostensibly established to remedy this state of things, and as there were many illegal acts, such as egregious stock-watering and corrupt compacts, the public believed that the reason alleged was a mere excuse for the acts of monopolists. But in the face of this failure it must be admitted that this suicidal competition is a fact. The establishment of the guild system would

And Donnie has called Jimmie a Don Quix-You don't know what a Don Quixote is do you, children! No, and you must never know, for it is very, very naughty. See, they have drawn back their little fists. Let us hope, dear children, they will not strike each other. Jimmie has told Donnie he shall not slide on his cellar door, and Donnie says he will not play with Jimmle any more Children, how sad is it that httle boys should act naughty. Good little boys go to heaven. but bad little boys do not. Try to be good little boys, children. Now, run along to your innocent, happy games.

### PROMINENT PERSONS.

Bismarck has sent to Philadelphia for a dozen pairs of canvas-back ducks. But he still refuses to eat American pork.

Mrs. Cleveland knew what she was about when she ran away to the Adirondacks. Fall house-cleaning is now going on at the White House. Emperor William is said to be seriously

thinking of taking a trip to the United States after the completion of his journeyings in Europe.

Mrs. Blair, wife of Senator Blair, has been elected a trustee of the New Hampshire normal school, the first instance, it is said, of a woman being chosen to such a position in that state.

Mr. Blackburn, the famous chess-player played eight simultaneous games blind-folded at the London Chess club a few nights ago and won five of them. The other three were drawn.

Mr. Summers, a Gladstonian member of the English parliament, has been spending some time in Washington. He brought let-ters of introduction to Senator Hawley and has been shown much attention He has be come warmly interested in the tariff debate.

Mary E. Tyler (nee Sawyer), who became historic, together with her little lamb, and is at the age of eighty-two years, has furnished "American Notes and Queries" with an authentic account of how the familiar verses came to be written.

A brother of the late ex-Marshal Bazaine is still living in France. He is an engineer, and has two sons who are promising young officers in the French army. They have mother's name been authorized to add their to their father's, and are given in the army list as Bazaine-Hayter.

Archbishop Corrigan is the youngest o the Roman Catholic bishops and presides over the largest see. He is tall and well built and has the step of an athlete and the manner of a courtier. He seldom uses a coach, and when he cannot walk rides in t horse-car, in his dress he is altogether un-assuming also. Bishop Corrigan was born in a little white frame house on Market street, Newark, N. J., used since as a saloon and later as a newspaper office. James C. Flood, one of the bonanza kings,

James C. Flood, one of the bonanza kings, lost fully \$5,000,000 by the Nevada bank wheat deal, but is still worth about \$15,000,-000. Yet Mr. Flood is on his death-bed at Heidelberg. His wealth will be equally di-vided between his wife, son and daugnter. The latter was always Flood's favorite, and at one time she possessed in her own right \$5,000,000 In real estate and government bonds. She gave much of this to help her bonds. She gave much of this to help her father out of his embarrassment a year ago, but she still owns about \$2,000,000.

Regulate the Regulator. Impure blood is dangerous. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. Largest bottle on the market.

### STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Potatoes are scarce in Hamilton county and are selling at 60 cents a bushel. Miss Matson, a teacher at Hooper, and two of her pupils were bitten by a mad dog last

week. The Presbyterian church now being erected at Gandy is the only church building in Logan county

The Cass county democrats have nom inated Joseph C. Gilmore for senator, and Frank E. White and T. M. Marquardt for representatives.

Ten prominent business men of Ogalalia are about to incorporate a stock company with ample means to aid and encourage im migration to western Nebraska.

Lightning entered the depot at Edgar over a telegraph wire, knocked down the operator, turned over a lamp and shook up everything in general the other day. How the fluid made arr. (

# **BETTER THAN A CHURCH FAIR** The Happy Scheme Hit Upon By a Lincoln Pastor.

HE TURNS ADVERTISING AGENT And For a Small Sum Agrees to "Puff"

a Merchant's Wares From the Pulpit-Capital City

Notes. LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMARA BEE, ]

1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Oct. 14. The great world is full of schemes and

scheming people. Step from the business room into the church and this fact is forced into realistic life. There is no escaping its truth. To-day, placarded on the walls of one of the prominent churches of the city, was to be seen a unique advertising "card bearing the names of Lincoln merchants, grocers, druggists and saloonkeepers, all of whom asked public patronage, and described in flattering terms the goods and wares they had to sell. From the altar, at the close of the service, the good pastor recommended one and all of the advertisers to his parishioners as reliable men with whom to deal, and it is said that it only cost them \$5 each.

It may be possible that no apology is necessary for this seeming business transaction. But it comes to the effect that the money thus earned is to be put into the building fund of the church. 'It prevents unnecessary begging. Yet crowding upon the Sunday reflec-tions of THE BEE scribe comes the echo -virtue and honor continue to freeze and starve.

Stepping from the sacred portals of one church into another, and the pew rental service is found to be inaugurated for the first time. This fact is stated only to show the change in sentiment in religious circles. Lincoln church people believe in progression. But in this change it is not sought to deny the communicant the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience. It is only a matter of where he does it. The common people-the poor-may possibly be able to get near the altar by going down into their pockets for the tithes they are not able to pay. It is only just, however, to state that the membership of this church is anything but united upon the new regime. The reuters at St. Paul's may prove a winning scheme, but the oppo sition to the change is bitter and like Banquo's ghost it may not down.

LINCOLN'S SUNDAY GUESTS. At the Capital-F. E. Patterson, Bos ton; F. O. Lowdon, Chicago; J. H. Little, Omaha; A. H. Chippenger, Chi cago; C. T. Boudenot, Omaha; W. L. Marshall, Tenn.; E. B. Merrill, New York; W. L. Dawson, Bennett; W. M. Seeley, Bennett; J. D. Negus, Salt Lake; George Lawrence, Chicago; A. J. Osldick, Peoria; G. H. White, Boston; W. C. Kohle, Boston; J. L. Forkner, Omaha; Frank Adams, Omaha; Sam Saunders, Milwaukee; Miss F. Merande, Omaha; William Dillon, Chicago; G. H. Fisher, Alma; J. W. Morgan Monmouth, Ill.; G. Knight, New York: F. M. Kennedy, Council Bluffs; John Medick, Council Bluffs; G. J. Hailey, Chicago; G. W. Smith, Kansas City; Hugo Salton, New York; F. Mer-gendaller, Chicago; Mrs. H. White, Hirschberg,

Wymore; A. Hirschberg, Chi-cago; M. J. Bartholomew, New York; O. K. Clark, Minnesota; S. D. Young, Philadelphia; G. R. Fer. roll, Nebraska City; F. H. Myers, Be, atrice; R. H. Reynolds, Hastings; O. B.

The republican state central committee will open a document room at the Capital hotel to-morrow. The idea is to treat the rest of the campaign from an intellectual standpoint. Facts and Savage, Highland, O.; R. A. Brownfigures will be produced showing why Brooklyn; C. E. Brown, Omaha; D. M.

there recently, "the republican ticket will be elected. But the democratic party will make some gains. The Gernan republicans in some localities have got frightened on the submission question, but the political standing of the gentlemen who make up the ticket is such that the disaffection will not be very great in my judgment. But, occa-

sionally, that county cuts some queer capers. You can't always tell which way the cat will jump." "I have traveled over the state con-

siderably," says Judge Lansing, "and I tell you the republican party will get to the front with a bigger majority than ever on the 6th of November. Tho legislative ticket of some countles, as usual, will be elected by the democrats, but the gain will not amount to much if anything. The emigration into Nebraska during the past year has been great, and my observation goes to show that it has been largely republican. Besides, there are a great many boys who are just coming on the political stage, and they will cast their vote for republican success, others to the contrary, but you will find that my judgment is good when the vote has been counted. The boys of to-day don't camp in a political graveyard."

UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE.

The state conference of the Univer-salists of Nebraska met in this city yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. churches of the state are all represented, viz., York, Tecumseh, Marble Creek precinct, Saunders county, and Lincoln. These churches all have good houses of worship and are reported in a

ery flourishing condition. The business of the afternoon was the appointment of committees, reports of flicers and the election of Rev. E. H. Chapin, of this city, to attend the national convention of the church, which meets at Chicago this week. Last night the church was crowded. Mrs. Barnes delivered the address of the evening on "Spiritual Life." She was followed by Mrs.

DeLong, who delivered a thoughtful discourse on the same subject. At 9 o'clock this morning the church was fairly well filled to listen to the "Conference Talks." Rev. Q. H. Shinn, of Deering, Me., preached the sermon. He is an orator of eminence and ability. Communion services were held at 3:30 p. m. To-night, notwithstanding the stormy weather, the attendance at the mass meeting was large. The ex-ercises commenced at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Shinn discussed "The Attitudo of Universalism Towards Reform: Rev. Mary Girard Andrews, "The Attitude of Universalism Towards Philanthropy;" Rev. Mary J. De Long, "The Attitude of Universalism Towards the Progressive Religious Thoughts of the These subjects were thoughtfully considered and held the closest attention of the audience.

The following ministers are here from abroad: Rev. Q. H. Shinn, Deering, Me.; Rev. Mary J. De Long, Oshkosh, Wis.; Rev. Mrs. Barnes, Junction City, Kan. The convention closed its session tonight.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

An old line life insurance company wants an energetic, reliable man, acquainted in Lincoln, as special agent in Lincoln. Liberal contract with good man. Address, with references, F 49, BEE office.

R. R. Lovell, formerly of St. Paul, Minn., Will Luscher, formerly of Chicago, and Harry Welch, of Crete, have been engaged by the Hart wholesale hardware company, and will start on their initiatory trips next Wednesday, the date on which the company formally commence business.

IT SEEMS that Mayor Hewitt's enmity to Mr. Cleveland dates back to the time when the President issued his order for the destruction of Hewitt's fences upon government land which had been built by the cattle syndicates of the west. Mr. Hewitt has now an opportunity of retaliating by smashing Mr. Cleveland's political fences in New York.

THE real cause of the marked falling off of migration to Kansas and the actual decrease in population considering the natural increase by births, is prohibition. Kansas, like Iowa, is paying dearly for her attempt to enforce temperate habits by Puritan blue laws instead of restricting the evils of intemperance by rational police regulation and leaving the task of temperance reform to moral suasion and exemplary living.

THE New York Life Insurance company will, in all probabilities, think twice before rushing into court to defend its actions in continuing the excavation under Seventeenth street after As permit has been revoked by the council. The company has been granted no franchise for using the public highway for its own use, and therefore whatever privileges the building inspector has granted to them without sufficient authority can be recalled at his discretion, or by the order of his superiors.

THE latest dispatches show that New Orleans, as foreshadowed in these columns, has formulated a most stringent quarantine against the western part of Florida. The trained nurses who have given their time, their energies, their knowledge to the cause of humanity, who have risked their lives and exhausted their own pecuniary resources for the yellow fever sufferers, are warned away from New Orleans. The United States surgeon who has charge at Camp Perry and who has sent some nurses home by way of New Orleans, was astonished when they returned, and sent a sharp remonstrance, which produced no effect.

A MOST vigorous pressure is everywhere being brought to bear on federal officeholders for campaign contributions. The coaxing process having failed to produce the hoped-for results, it has evidently been determined to adopt a different policy. The most significant indication of this that has appeared is a letter of the chairman of the democratic national committee, Mr. Barnum, addressed to clerks in the departments of Washington notifying them when he would be in that city, and inviting them to call on him. Of course everybody can understand the sort of interest that Mr. Barnum would have in the department clerks.

duces?

as in the past. It is inevitable that a generation hence the United States will not hold out the inducements to the people of other lands that they do at present, and consequently fewer will come to this country. Meantime provision will be made for a share of the increasing population of the already overcrowded countries in other portions of the world. There are great schemes of colonization now in progress by the European nations which will make places for millions of their people within the next generation. We believe the computation of the writer we have quoted could safely be divided by two in order to give a reasonable estimate of the population of this country a century hence, and it consequently loses by just one-half its

force and value as an argument against immigration.

THE WHEAT RISE STARTS A PROBdepartment after its policy had been LEM.

The rise in flour has already created suffering in New York, where the small bakers who buy a little at a time have been compelled to raise the price of the standard household loaf. If the rise

icy it has been adhered to as closely can be maintained, and it should be in as possible in its main features. One justice to the farmers of the northof these was to interfere as little as possible with the accumulation of the surwestern states, this suffering will be terrible during the winter. It has been plus by a process known to the law and asserted that low prices for food prowhich had been practiced under preducts invariably tend towards the lowvious administrations, that of purchasing bonds. Depositing money with the ering of wages, because men who go into the market for labor will give banks does not reduce the surplus, but rates according to the cost of living, irbuying bonds does. The former policy respective of the value of the work enables the banks to make profwhich they obtain and the profits which its out of the money of they make. That this should be so is a people without paying anything for proof of the false relations of capital the privilege; the latter returns the to labor, which the most earnest remoney to the people and stops interest

formers believe can only be changed by on the government's obligations. the introduction of the guild system. In his message to the present con-That this is so is at any rate a reasongress Mr. Cleveland said: "The able conjecture in the absence of perproposition' to deposit the money fect knowledge. Now, the converse of held by the government in this should also be true, and higher banks throughout the country for use cost of living should lead to an ineviby the people is, it seems to me, exceedtable rise in wages. But if this should ingly objectionable in principle as esnot be so, if the power of capital should tablishing too close a relationship bebe equalled by its injustice and its tween the operations of the government cruelty, wages will remain stationary treasury and the business of the counin spite of the advance in the cost of try, and too extensive a commingling of food products. Can this civilization of their money, thus fostering an unnatuours be genuine which demands either ral reliance in private business upon that the farmer should be ruined to enpublic funds." Yet at the time of makable the workingman to exist coming this virtuous declaration the treasfortably on his small wages. ury had deposited with New York banks, or that the latter should be among others that of which the first forced into degradation and misery secretary of the treasury under the whenever the farmer manages to obtain present administration was president, fair remuneration for what he prolarge sums of money, and when it was urged that the

This problem, but in a more intensicontemplated the employment of a part fied condition, confronts the people of of the surplus in the purchase of bonds a France and England. In the former sudden doubt took possession of the the government has sustained the propresident and the secretary of the treasducing elements; in the latter a remury as to the extent of their authority edy has been sourght by scouring the under the law to buy bonds. Until conworld for cheaper food products to the gress reassured them there was a cessaruin of the producer. The English tion of bond purchases, and it was durfarmer has been so robbed that he is no ing this period that financial circles belonger the small capitalist that he used came extremely anxious and the exito be, and the landowner has been comgency was felt to be so urgent that repelled to lower materially the rent of course was had to deposits of the surthe farms. Consequently the value of plus with the banks which finally the land has diminished thirty to forty | amounted to about sixty million dollars,

seem to be a more legal, a more equitable, a more trustworthy remedy than the trusts.

IT WOULD be giving just consideration to General Harrison to allow him at least a week of rest, aud it is understood to be the intention of his friends to secure this for him. He has been by all odds the hardest worked man in the campaign, and he has had but one brief vacation. The effect upon the popular mind of visiting delegations is no longer what it was earlier in the campaign; in fact the influence of this sort of demonstration is at an end. General Harrison having done his duty to the cause, and done it well, should be given at least sufficient rest to enable him to recuperate his energies for the final onset of the great battle.

THE highest compliment that can be paid Mr. Kierstead is the protest of Cadet Taylor against his confirmation as member of the board of public works. The support of Taylor would have at once aroused the suspicion that Mr. Kierstead was either a knave or a fool. In other words he would be liable to the suspicion of collusion with political vultures and birds of prey, or still worse. he would be reckoned among the dupes whom Taylor has roped in to invest in bankrupt newspaper stock.

### Whistling Up Courage. New York Telegran

Uncle Dan Voorhees says that Indiana "is as safe for Cleveland as Texas is." The Tall Sycamore often deals in rosy language, but it will be remembered that all his senatorial eggs are in this November basket, too.

> Remarkable. Kansas City Journal.

It is a most remarkable thing that Gen. Harrison should have been making speeches for three months without having "laid him self open" once to his watchful opponents No other public speaker in the country has ever equaled that record.

### Let Them Fight. North American.

The bitter fight between the democratic factions in New York has progressed in a manner that is eminently satisfactory to the republicans, for it has become clear that the national democratic ticket will suffer. The "counties" are no doubt honest in their support of Cleveland, with Hewitt for mayor; but as their chief aim is to defeat Tammany it would not be surprising if they traded th national ticket to bring about their cherished desire. Tammany, on the other hand, cares nothing for Cleveland, and he will be sacri ficed whenever a vote can be obtained for Grant for mayor. Mr. Cleveland foresaw this, and sent both Colonel Lamont and Sec retary Whitney to New York as peacemakers, but their mission was a failure. Between the local fight in New York City and the enmity of the Hill forces, Cleveland's lot is therefore not a happy one.

### For the Children. Washington Critic.

Do you see the two little boys! One is Jimmie Blaine. The other is Donnie Dickinson. Are they mad at each other? Well, we should smile. They have been calling each other names. Dear little boys, do not call each other names. Jimmie has said Donnie was ignorant. That is a long word, children, but you will learn what it means by and by.

ts escape is not known.

The Knox County News says that up to the present time there have been upward of 30,000 prairie chickens, grouse and rabbits killed in this section of the country and sold ter;

to the refrigerator men at this place. At this rate there will be no game another year. Joseph McIntyre, of Kearney, was adjudged insane Thursday. Several physicians cessive drinking, and his wife began suit against five saloonkeepers of that city for \$10,000 damages. Greene & Hostetter, her attorneys, think they have a good case.

Last June the county board of Buffalo county notified Emery Peck, county clerk from 1880 to 1884, that an examination of his books showed he had failed to account for over \$7,000 excess of fees allowed during his two terms. He replied to this, claiming the right to all he had retained. The county board then instructed the county attorney Evans, to bring suit to recover if he though t advisable. He has brought suit for \$2,675 Peck will contest the suit.

The house of J. Foreman, a few miles north of Oakdale, was set on fire late Thursday evening by the explosion of a gasoline stove. He had cooked his supper and after eating had primed the stove and relit the flame to heat some water. Leaving the house on an errand, a rod or two from the house he heard a hissing sound, and looking back say a red glare in the window. When he opene When he opened the door he found the stove enveloped in flames. He had time to kick a rocking-chair and bed tick out of doors and jump himself, when the tank exploded and the entire house in an instant was aflame.

The Mead Advocate says: Oscar Erickson residing about seven miles south of Mead, is the possessor of a small, iron gray mule that has been pensioned for life by the society for the prevention of cruelty to farmers. That mule will never again be compelled to haul the plow or bray in vain for grub. The blizzards of December or the cyclones of August will never again disturb his tran-quility. Henceforth he will reside in a stone barn, within a box-stall. "What act of charity has this mule performed that he merits suc high consideration ? Three weeks ago last Sunday "Jack" 'that is the mule's name was basking in the autumn sun on the warm side of a cottonwood grove, when a wel dressed man tickled one of his hind feet. As if by magic, "Jack's" foot touched the well dressed man on the head. The deceased was a book agent. That mule builded better than he knew.

### lowa.

Arrangements have been perfected for starting a broom factory in Clarion. The Burlington waterworks are pumping about one million five hundred thousand gallons daily.

D. W. Waulkner, of Anita, has harvested a crop of over ten thousand bushels of pota-toes from fifty acres of land.

Dubuque is the home of humorists. To date 571 have remarked that a huge vegeta ble displayed at the Illinois Central ticket of-fice is the biggest beat in town.

The Tama postoffice comes under the pro-visions of the new law recently passed by congress to allow rent, light and fuel to post-offices of the third class, \$450 being the limit fixed for the above compensation.

The Burlington Hawkeye says that a well known physician of that city is drinking nothing but soda water since he was summoned to appear as a witness in the prose cution of a saloon a few days ago.

Two cases of smallpox are reported from Spencer township, Clay county. They oc curred in a family of Norwegian emigrants ase proved fatal, but the other is doing An effective quarantine is in force.

D. J. Gibbons, a farmer living near Lenox, was fined \$1 and costs last Thursday for as saulting A. R. Fuller. The assault consisted of using insulting and threatening language After he had paid the fine Gibbons asked "About what would it cost me now to lick nim?" "If your jury is carefully selected." said an attorney encouragingly. "it wouldn't cost you anything." After turning the mat-ter, over, Mr. Gibbons concluded not to invest and drove home.

All lovers of the delicacies of the table use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion, but the genuine only manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons.

uffs: Hugo Lange buone: W. W. Finch, Chicago: O. H.

Phillips, Beatrice; E. B. Caheen, Cus-J. Coyle, Omaha; J. J. Coyle, Omaha; J. Coyle, P. Vin; Sohnston, cent, Hastings; A. Walter, Beatrice-Julius S. Cooley, Omaha; F. J. Compton, Utica, Neb.; W. W. Abbey, Fal City; Frank Linden, Glen Chase, Fred Sawyer, Charles Courtney, W. F. Conrad, Lon Lender, George Ingram, Fred Collins, W. J. Thompson, Miss Ella Mason, Miss Carrie Anderson, Miss

Edna Earle, Miss Hattie Neville, J. M. Mitchell, Chicago; A. Davidson, Wymore. At the Windsor-Charles Linstrum. Sutton, Neb.; J. H. Comter, Jackson, Mich.; S. H. Veit, New York; S. E. Ballis, New York; Fred L. Kelly, Chicago; C. E. Crane, Chicago; C. G. Bryant, Racine, Wis.; M. Clifford, Stevens Point: C. A. Lockwood, Atchison, Kan.; J. S. Gilham, Red Cloud; T. E. Whitney, New York; J. Markowitz, St. Louis; A. Tutlatte, Charles Mantz, Sam Desposes, George D. Hoffman, J. M. Murdock, Chicago; M. A. Davis, Cincinnati; George A. Dascomb, Atchi-son; John M. Hoge and wife, Boston; A. Seldner, New York: George Rogers, Council Bluffs; W. H. Edwards, Chicago; J. K. Weyer,

St. Louis; B. Emmit, Chicago; F. L Eschbach, New York; H. G. Luchhardt, Chicago; C. Dewolff, Connecticut; Abe Lamm, Chicago; J. E. Greff, Louisville, Ky.; David Barre, Chicago; R. K. Cooper, St. Joseph: A. W. Greene, Chi-cago; J. P. Marstin, New York; W. A. Messner, Chicago; L. L. Lake, New York; V. D. Morris, Chicago, C. R. Miller, St. Louis; C. H. May, Chicago; Alex S. Greditzer, St. Louis; E. Straws-

berger, Chicago; A. W. Brown, New York; Alex R. Lewis, Chicago; C. P. King, Cincinnati. At Opelts-J. C. Barclay, Omaha; H.

E. Klein, Burlington, Ia.; F. Pierson, Milwaukee; George H. Britton and wife, Auburn; G. S. Lenon, Auburn; T. M. Kaer, Gresham; H. Cleive, Chi-cago; J. W. Quinn, Omaha; F. B. Hooker, Chicago; H. Hahn, Louisville,

Ky.; W. T. Lyford, Kansas City; Tom Godfrey, Omaha; J. S. Gardner, Omaha; E. W. Hayes, Beatrice; J. T. Webber, St. Louis; E. W. McCullough, Chicago; A. A. McCoy, Linton; J. S. Shoemaker, Superior; J. W. Rickart, Kansas City; W. H. Kirk, Hastings; George Dey-

ette, Atkinson; W. W. Gentry, Quincy; W. P. Webster, Chicago; H. M. Griggs Alton, Ill.; Miss Addie Shepard, Beatrice; J. W. Shepard, Indianapolis; P. W. McKibben, Galena, Ill.; A. C. Weir and wife, Omaha; M. Van Buskirk, Freeport; John T. Morgun, New York City; H. B. Field and wife, Wamego, Kan.; W. A. Mitchell, Warren, O.; M. Chown, Marshalltown; B. C. Baker Fremont; C. H. Seymour, M. D., Belve-dere, Ill.; W. G. Hawkins, Geneseo; H. Shroder, Berlin; W. H. Retter, Omaha; T. E. Shaffer, Chicago; D. Fuller, Chicago; John Davis, Omaha;

R. Elliott, Nemaha City; C. A. Dia-mond, St. Joseph; G. D. Toaster, Leav-ter, Leave St. Joseph; G. D. Toaster, Leavenworth.

### POLITICAL POINTERS.

"The situation in the Sixty-seventh representative district," said Attorney General Leese to THE BEE scribe to lay, "is everything but assuring. The action of the evecutive committee may have been just from this point of view. but it don't take worth a cent out there. I shall not be surprised to see the democratic candidate for the house elected from that district. Mr. Meeker does not have the confidence of the people." "So far as Otoe county is concerned," remarked Judge Mason, who came from

the republican party is right and the democratic party wrong.

Although very severely burned, it is now thought that Constable Al Beach's child will recover. But the attending physicians say that great care will have to be used. The left side of the child's face was burned to a crisp and both her arms were almost stripped of flesh from the elbow to the shoulder.

Sheriff Melick received notice from Seward, last night, that two prisoners had broken jail at that place. Harlo Cobb, one of the parties, is twenty-two years old, five feet ten inches high and weighs 170 pounds. Harry Bickford is

eighteen years old, five feet four inches high and weighs 130 pounds, and is of light complexion. Sheriff Smiley offers a reward of \$50 for his recapture. The decamping Tecumseh physician. Dr. Reese, left his mark behind him in the shape of a ruined girl and a blighted home. The oily-tongued villain did his villainous work well and skipped for other fields. He should be followed to the ends of the earth and punished for his crime. Dr. Reese not only betrayed his friends but left a stain upon his name that will cling to him at Tecumseh to the end of time.

### The Great Northwest. California stockmen predict a hard winter,

as feed is short in the hills. Tommy Wallace, a notorious San Francisco

thief, has been arrested for burglary at Portland, Ore.

The Walker Lake Bulletin says a three inch vein of almost solid gold was uncovered at the Pamlico mine, Esmeralda county, No vada, last Monday.

The sum of \$7,000 in gold bullion was the result of a recent crushing of 40 tons of ore from the Orpheus mine, Silver Glance district, Douglas county, Nevada.

Peter Schemmals, an old-time saloonkeeper Peter Schemman, and on a razed with liquor, of Helena, Mont., while crazed with liquor, He blew out his brains with a revolver. came to the territory in 1864 and was quite wealthy.

T. J. Sweeney, a veteran, who was employed as a letter carrier at Tacoma, W. T., has been dismissed for offensive partisanship for accepting a republican nomination for constable

An interesting archaelogical discovery has been made at San Clemente Island, Cal. It is reported that an ancient temple or vanjuech, dedicated to the god Chinigchinich, has been discovered.

R. L. Sykes has confessed that it was he who killed George Henderson while he was riding on a stage from Redding to Alturas, Cal., at a point about forty-seven miles east of Redding, in the month of October, 1887.

A gentleman named Clark discovered a fine silver-lead vein on Thompson creek, a branch of Warm Springs creek, near Kelcham, Idaho, a few days ago, and got an essay of over 300 ounces from the croppings. The work of discovery still continues with about as much promise as ever.

Great excitement prevails at Meeker. Colo. over the discovery of oil and gas near White River City. There is at the present time sufficient gas to supply a town as large as Meeker, and there is every indication that the White river country may yet be destined to become one of the great oil regions of the west. Developments will at once be commenced.

menced. Mr. Plat Hinman, of Snake River, Wyo., took a wagon load of live game into Rawlins Friday. Nine eik, four antelope, fourteen deer and a small black bear completed the menagerie. Mr. Joe Miller and Thomas Smith, of Three Forks, captured them for a Mr. Chapin, of New York, and were paid \$35 a head for the elk and \$25 per head for the deer, antelope and bear. Mr. Chapin owns a fine park near Salida, Colo., and these pets were shi pped to him at that point. were shi pped to him at that point.

How can a watch go when the main-spring is clogged? How can you be in good health when your liver is in a similar condition? Take Warner's Log Cabin Liver Pills and put all the machinery of life in good order.