THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1888.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR

OF THE HEE. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE 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,	8.8.
	secretary of The Bee Pubs solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of	THE DAILY BEE for the er 10, 1588, was as follows
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Average..... 20,500 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 10th day of November A. D. 1888, Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska.

State of Nebraska. (ss. County of Douglas, (ss. George R, Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dairy BER for th month of November, 1887, was 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888 15,206 copies; for February, 1888, 15,992 copies; for March, 1888, 19,942 copies; for April, 1888 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 15,192 copies; for March, 1888, 19,942 copies; for July, 1888, 18,053 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,184 copies; for Sep-tember, 1888, 19,242 copies; for July, 1888, 18,053 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,184 copies; for Sep-tember, 1898, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, was 18,084 copies. GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of November, 1888. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

LONDON is indebted to Leather Apron for one important step toward reform. Sir Charles Warren has resigned.

Now that General Warren, the inefficient head of the London police, has resigned, the Whitechapel murderer will throw up the sponge.

IT is very clear now that the Douglas county republican legislative ticket was top-heavy. The dead weight in the head of the ticket dragged the body down.

EDITOR DANA, of the New York Sun, sailed for Europe the day after Cleveland's defeat. On the strength of that victory the Sun's office cai takes a vacation.

THE English detectives who are investigating the latest Whitechapel horror have made an important discovery. The victim was singing "Sweet Violets."

IT is quite evident that the Omaha Horse Railway company is in no hurry to build its line across the Eleventh street viaduct. The ordinance as finally passed was not at all to its liking.

JOHN M. THURSTON'S portrait adorns Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, but the artist has failed to illustrate Mr. Thurston's legislative oil room staff of which Gen'l Vanderbum is chief aidede-scamp.

PAVING FRAUD DISCLOSURES. The controversy over the alleged paving frauds has reached a point where action on the part of the mayor and board of public works has become an imperative necessity. Proofs that cannot be overturned by argument are piling up and leave no room for doubt that systematic frauds have been perpetrated upon the city, and the owners of property on the streets paved with wooden blocks on concrete base. Large blocks of this concrete dug out of the Leavenworth street pavement have been exhibited which are not more than four inches thick, instead of being six inches in thickness as required by the specifications. This concrete is very deficient in cement, and has no adhesive qualities. It is practically no better than a mixture of sand and lime. A pavement with such a base is practically not much superior to wooden blocks laid on sand. At the same time the bogus concrete

has added fully thirty per cent to the cost of the pavement. This defect in thickness and quality

of concrete cannot be accidental, and even if it were, the city should not be taxed for what it has not received. If this state of things exists on one paved street it is liable to exist on othe" streets, and not only under one particular contractor, but on streets paved by others. Nothing less than a careful reexamination of all the paving done this year by digging down to the base of concrete or sand, and a proper test of the concrete itself will satisfy the taxpayers. It is evident that our inspectors have been either incompetent or grossly negligent. The only remedy now is to ascertain where the contractors have failed to do honest work and compel them to make restitution for shortage in quality and quantity.

A SAVING ACTION.

It is now conceded by judicious republicans that the introduction of a tariff bill in the senate was a wise proceeding which saved a great many votes to the republican party where they were most valuable. The tariff plank of the national platform did not represent the sentiment of a majority of the party, and had the campaign been fought on this declaration it is more than probable that the result would have been different. The action of the republicans in the senate reassured the tariff reform element of the party, and thus thousands of them who undoubtedly would have gone with the opposition or cast their votes in some other direction were held in the republican ranks. Force was also given to this action by the assurance that it was approved by the republican candidates, who are fully committed to a policy of tariff revision.

The senate bill does not in all respects meet the wishes of a majority of republican tariff reformers, but it is admittedly superior to the house bill, and there is every reason to believe that the next congress will make such changes in it as will satisfy the large element in the republican party which still believes in and will urgently demand a reduction of the tariff in all directions where it can be made without injury to any of the indusof the wholesale destruction of natural tries or labor of the country. The expressions of leading republicans since the election fully warrant this expectation, and vindicate what THE BEE said a month ago, that tariff reform was not in doubt, the question being as to which party should be intrusted with the important duty of effecting the reform. That question has been decided by the

representatives concerning appointpointments and removals, and he also issued an order commanding officeholders to refrain from taking part in caucausses, conventions and other forms of party work. Beyond this action of the executive, civil service reform made no further progress until the succeeding administration. During the administration of President Arthur congress passed what is known as the Pendleton civil service reform bill, which was approved by the president. This measure created a civil service commission to recommend, after competitive examination, candidates for positions in the departments at Washington and in the principal postoffices and custom houses of the country, and is the law now in operation. His advocacy of this measure cost Mr. Pendleton his seat in the senate, the democracy of Ohio, when it came to elect his successor, having repudiated him and elected in his place Henry B.

Pavne. It will thus be seen that the country is indebted wholly to the republican party for tha principle of civil service reform, and as already observed the reform attained its highest development under the last republican administration. The republican party by its last national platform, and the republican president-elect, by his past record and his letter of acceptance, are fully committed to a continuance of this reform, and there can be no doubt that it will be faithfully and honestly maintained. It may not be uninteresting to note that the question of civil service reform was first raised in the administration of Thomas Jefferson, the apostle of democracy, when he removed a federalist from the collectorship at New Haven and appointed a republican (as the followers of Jefferson were called) to the place. Mr. Jefferson justified his action on the ground that it was the right of every administration to have its friends in office, and this is the view of a majority of democrats of this day.

NEBRASKA'S TIMBER CULTURE. The second annual report of the chief of the forestry division for 1887 has just been issued under the direction of the national commissioner of agriculture. It would seem that the farmers of Nebraska have given considerable attention to tree culture. Groves of quick growing trees are found in abundance in connection with tarms, and in the eastern counties, especially, the trees have attained such a size as to afford all needed shelter as wind breaks. It is estimated that there are one and a half million acres of wood land in the state, one million of which were planted. For the year 1887 twenty-three counties are reported to have set out two hundred and forty plantations of forest trees. While the statistics of tree-planting are on the whole encourcouraging, it is nevertheless true that Nebraska is behind in forest-plaating for lumber purposes. The constant drain on the natural wood crop of America will soon use up our forest wealth. Already the lumbermen of Wisconsin. Minnesota and Michigan are experiencing increased difficulties in procuring adequate supplies. But while the work

knowledge of his connection with any journal would simply kill lt. Probably enough of the truth was known to prevent the Star from making a success. The public will not patronize any paper run in the interests of monopoly unless the truth is most artfully concealed. The belief that Jay Gould is in some way connected with the New York Tribune any been almost fatal to it, and it has steadily lost circulation, influence and advertising, until it has become the shadow of the great paper edited by Horace Greeley.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, editor of the Mark Lane Express of London, and considered an expert on all questions of grain and cattle, says that American cattle are not as good as English after they are two years old, because they are fed too exclusively on grain, and not enough on turnips and other roots. This may be all very well, but the general impression is that American cattle are sent to market when two years old. His criticism does not apply to Omaha range beef, because our cattle feel on the ranges, and are only fattened on corn when destined for the slaughter house. As the particular breed of cattle on which the English pride themselvesthe black Ayrshires-mature faster than our own, the steers are not two years old when killed. The greatest profit is in the steers that mature the soonest, as a matter of course, but this being so, it is difficult to understand the drift of the Englishman's criticism.

a triffe apt to fly off the handle when there is no occasion for it. The mayor of El Paso is greatly exercised over the action of some Mexican engineers who are building an embank ment on their side of the Rio Grande river under the express orders of the Mexican government. This mayor, whose name is Lightbody, but who ought to be called Light'head, is very much afraid that the course of the river will be turned, that the frontier will be

artificially changed and that grievous injury will be inflicted on Texas land owners. Friend of the Lightbody and lighter head, the control of the nation has passed away from the men who were anxious to embroil this country with Mexico, and will soon be in the hands of men who are thoroughly convinced of the integrity of Porfirio Diaz. and of his sterling friendship for the United States. You are too late with

THERE is a population of six hundred and fifty thousand to the north of us. fully one-third of which could be made patrons of Omaha jobbers and manufacturers provided direct railway communication were established between our city and southern Dakota. What do our business men who have the growth of Omaha at stake propose to do about

IN consequence of unavoidable delays the bridge over the Missouri at Sioux City will not be completed until some time next month. The formal celebration is to take place on New Year Day, and on that day the whole city, irrespective of party strife, will turn out forests is going on, comparatively little and assist in making the affair a "safrom John G. Whittler and a poem from Oliver Wendell Holmes on his soth birthday anniversary. Mrs. Humphrey Ward, author of "Robert

Elsmero, "contemplates a visit to this dountry. Carl Schurz and Carter Harrison may now safely return to these shores. The battle is over

Thomas A. Edison has applied to the courts to stop the publication of his pictures in newspapers as part of an advertise mnt. Mr. Pak, the Corean minister at Washing ton, is quite ill, and has asked for leave of absence to return to his own country on a visit.

John Solls, of Lancaster county, claims to be the champion corn-husker in Iowa. Last Saturilay he husked and cribbed 115 bushels inside of ten hours.

Judge Thurman, it is confidently expected. will at once resume the vigorous prosecution of the Columbus election swindlers, which was so unfortunately interrupted by his little Vice-Presidential diversion.

Douglass B. W. Sladen, popularly known as the "Poet Laureate of Australia," is visit-ing this country. He is to furnish a volume on the "Poets of America," and another on "Literary America," for a London publish-ing house, and is here in the prosecution of his commission.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith of the Woman's In dustrial League sent this telegram from New York to President Cleveland: "Allow me to congratulate you on your defeat for President of the United States. 'Broken promises to wage-women, vetoing old women's pension claims, Jeffersonian econ-omy, Government towel washing given to Chinese, and free trade settled your defeat. Woman has been a political factor in this campaign.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

THE FIVE TALENTS OF WOMAN: by the author of "How to Be Happy Though Married ?" 12 mo. Price \$1.25. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

What are these five talents of woman? "To please people, to feed them in dainty ways, to clothe them, to keep them orderly, to teach them." The author has taken her text from Ruskin and preaches thereon a pretty sermon full of old-fashioned wisdom, and possessing much charm of diction and of thought. She is sweet-minded and pureminded, and evidently has in abhorrence the noisy shrickers of the female suffrage gang. Out here in the great northwest, where so many of the readers of THE BEE must be acquainted with the genesis of not a few mining towns that have become permanent cities because the conditions that surrounded them were permanent, there must be hundreds of witnesses to the changes wrought in them by the arrival of one single, pure-minded, good woman. The depraved slunk out of her sight, the reckless remembered the teachings of their mothers and grew decent and sober, the kindly and the generous poured out their means into her hand for the alleviation of suffering. All recognized that a woman even without a vote, even in-eligible to the mayoralty of a city, was a born queen, before whom men must bow and practice restraint under penalty of self-abasement and of degradation i theyresisted her influence. Why is it that

the five talents so potent in our wild communities are utterly impotent in the great cities of the east? It is because eastern life is false and artificial, eastern society is rotten to the core, eastern society is congealed with money. The natural impulses of the heart are frozen and women do not exercise their five talents, but play instead a miserable game of emulation in clothes and dis-When women in the great cities play. are as true to themselves and their five talents as they are on the frontier, they

will be as potent instruments for good as they ever were. The world is out of joint because society in America instead of being based upon American ideas is a miserable echo of the horrible corruptions of Europe. Amos Kilmigut-His Adscititious Expe-

sent a mere collection of forms without any comment in many cases, and without sufficient comment in all. And the forms, themselves, were for the most part, either overloaded with obsolete phraseology, dear to amateur lawyers. or stripped so bare that the essence expression was wanting and no careful lawyer would venture to use them. These defects have been remedied in the present volume which steers carefully a middle path between verand fatal biago abbreviation forms retain a sufficient The amount of technical expression to recommend them to the thorough and cautious lawyer. Evidently the compilation aims rather at insuring safety, than at attracting purchasers by novelty. In addition to the forms there is a condensed summary of the general law of all subjects touched upon, as acknowledgments, deeds, wills, etc., not shown in full, but in such a manner as to make them plain to the ordinary business man. To this summary the statute requirements of the various states and territories have been added, and there are also copious references to the supreme court de-cisions, in which various points of the law in regard to these subjects have

been tested. So far as the writer knows there are no other form books as safe and as thorough as this one, which meets all modern requirements, for every kind and variety of business relations of the most complex kind, and is therefore an excellent work business men.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

A Physician's Problem, by Charles Elam, M. D.; Boston, Lee & Shepard. Slam, M. D.; Boston, Lee & Orderes, by Adventures of Early Discoverers, by Boston, D. Frances A. Humphrey; Boston, Lothrop company.

Amos Kilbright, by Frank R. Stock-ton; New York, Charles Scribner's Sous.

The Five Talents of Woman, by the author of How to be Happy Though Married; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons.

Two Little Confederates, by Thomas Nelson Page; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons.

Taken by the Enemy, by Oliver Optic (Blue and Gray series); Boston, Lee & Shepard.

A Start in Life, by J. T. Trobridge: Boston, Lee & Shepard. Manners and Good Society, by Mrs.

Sarah J. Hale; Boston, Lee & Shepard. The Last of the Huggermuggers, by Christopher Pearse Cranch; Boston, Lee & Shepard.

The Adventures of a Chinaman, by Jules Verne; Boston, Lee & Shepard. Law and Form Book for Business Men; San Francisco, Hurbert Bancroft company.

Men and Measures of Half a Century. by Hugh McCulloch; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE ART ASSOCIATION. Proceedings of the Meeting at Sena-

tor Lininger's Last Night. The Western Art Association held their

regular meeting last night at the residence of G. W. Lininger. The object of the meeting was mainly to perfect the arrangements for the opening of the first exhibition and to receive the reports of various committees Mr. Clement Chase acted as temporary sec retary and Mr. Lininger presided. There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen present, amongst whom were noticed Mrs. George J. Gilbert, Mrs. Orr. Miss Ball, Miss M. Butterfield, Miss Brodt, Mrs. Silkworth, Miss Cora Nissen, Mrs. Mumagh, Miss Goodman, Mrs. Edwin Davies, Mrs. S Higginson, Miss Morrell, Mossers, Lininger, Charles Kent, Clem Chase and J. K. O'Neal. Mr. Chase reported that the arrangements for opening the exhibition were in a very satisfactory condition, and that in all probab-

The great Thanksgiving number of the Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper costs no more at the news-stands than any other number-six cents.

You can send ten cents and get four numbers, September, October, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Of course we can't afford it. We can though; for who is going to drop it at New Year's?

Send silver or stamps.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia,

DON'T SCOLD a man for groaning when he has Rheumatism or Neuralgia. The pain

is simply awful. No torture in the ancient times was more painful than these twin diseases. But-oughtn't a man to be blamed if, having Rheumatism or Neuralgia, he wont use Ath-lo-pho-ros, when it has cured thousands who have suffered in the same way ? It has cured hundreds after physicians have pronounced them incurable.

Chem Incuration: "The skill of five physicians could not cure me of Rheumatism which had sattled in the hips, meck and shoulder. Bo intense was the pain that iscep was almost impos-sible. The first done of Athlephores gave me relief, and the third enabled me to sheep for four and a haif hours without waking. I continued its use and am now well" ontinued its use, and am now well." REV. S. H. TROVER, New Albany, Ind. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored pic-ture, " Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

THE THE THE THE TARIFF IS OF IS OF TARIFF LITTLE by chemists of undoubled ability and integrity. Its great and in-creasing popularity has induced unscruptions initators to put the market. Careful buyers at-ways ask for BRNSON'S PLASTER and refuse all others. INTEREST Neabury & Johnson 21 Platt Street Seabury & Johnson 21 Platt Street from the Doctor," a valuable household book.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. Epps's Cocoa.

BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural law thom and by a careful application of the fine proper preakfast table with a delication of the fine proper preakfast table with a delication of any delication preakfast table with a delication of a state with a delication preakfast table with a delication of a state with a delication preakfast table with a delication of a state with a delication with a delication of a state of a state of a state with a delication of a state with a delication of a state with a state of a state of a state with a delication of a state BREAKFAST.



your alarms, Go stifle your clamor.

The Texans are very fine fellows, but

THE English are making themselves decidedly disagreeable to America at present. The sneers of Lord Salisbury on American politics and the snub of Minister West's daughter to the first lady of the land cap the climax.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLIN, the member from Birmingham has arrived in America for the purpose of leading Secretary Endicott's daughter to the altar. This is an international episode in which Mr. Murchison will not be invited to the wedding.

Now that the Union Pacific railway magnates have been dined, wined and toasted by representative citizens, THE BEE suggests as a proper return of the compliment that the Union Pacific magnates give Omaha depot facilities that are in keeping with the population and traffic of this city.

THE Union Pacific is said to be making arrangements to put on a through vestibule train between Omaha and San Francisco that will be a marvel of elegance and luxury. But what will the fastidious traveler think of a railroad company that permits such moving splendor to run in and out of a big cowshed depot at its eastern terminus.

THE western territories so far as heard from rolled up large republican majorities, as was to be expected. Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, not to mention Dakota, have spoken with no hesitating voice. They have repudiated democratic intolerance. They will swing gracefully into line with their sisters of the West when the right of suffrage will have been extended to them by a republican congress and administration.

IN ORDER that the delegation which will represent Douglas county in the legislature shall be of service to their constituents, they should be fully informed as to the wants of this city and county as regards state legislation. all proposed changes in the charter should be fully discussed, and any important efforms in the system of assessment, in the number of justices of the pence and jurisdiction of courts should be brought to their attention, and if

possible agreed upon by the delegation before the legislature convenes.

THE movement on the part of the business men of the city to secure the next convention of the national board of trade in Omaha should call out a full meeting at the chamber of commerce. The Omaha board of trade can undoubtedly bring the national association here, if the members here show enough interest in the project. A visit of represontative business men to Omaha from all over the country would be of inestimable benefit to our city. They would see at a glance the resources and needs of our metropolis, and would be led to take more than a passing interest in our welfare.

people. It is not probable that any progress will be made with this question by the present congress beyond the passage by the senate of its own bill. Notwithstanding the adverse verdict of the people, the democrats of the house will undoubtedly adhere to the position they have taken, and thus the question will go over to the next congress. Should General Harrison call au extra session soon after his induction into office, to consider this and other urgent questions, as it is now thought he will, the country will probably be relieved of the tariff discussion by a satisfactory measure of reform and reduction before the end of the government's fiscal year.

ORIGIN OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. A correspondent desires information regarding the origin of civil service reform, with particular reference to the question whether its paternity belongs to the republican or democratic party. It might be sufficient to answer by saying that the principle and first application were of republican origin, while it would be keeping within the truth to say that the reform received its highest developments under the last republican administration and then became established, doubtless permanently, as a vital principle of the public service.

An agitation of the question of civil service reform was begun in the first term of President Grant, the leader of the discussion being Mr. George William Curtis, then prominent and active in the republican party. The effect of this agitation was to induce congress, in March, 1871, to incorporate a clause in the sundry civil appropriation bill authorizing the president to prescribe such rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service of the United States as would best promote its efficiency. The president accordingly appointed a commission of six persons, with Mr. Curtis at its head, to devise a plan whereby the reform could best be carried out, and they reported a plan in November, 1871. The and regulations submitted rules by this commission were approved by the president and promptly put into effect. When first proposed, partisan politics had no part or place in civil

service reform. In fact both parties thought something good had been reached, and there was practically no resistance at first to a trial

The agitation for an enlargement of the reform, so that appointments should not be made as a reward for party service, became active during the administration of President Hayes, who was in sympathy with the reformers. He attempted to carry out this principle by disregarding, when he saw fit, the recommendations of senators and

has been done to create new timber lands. The opportunity presents itself to extend the forest areas in our state. An effort should be made to grow timber to partially supply the local demand for lumber purposes in the near future.

A DECISION of the supreme court of California, regarding contracts by means of which a combination of manufacturers had undertaken to suppress competition in the sale of lumber, is interesting as supplementing and emphasizing a number of similar decisions that have been rendered in other states. All the manufacturers at a certain point in California had contracted to sell to a corporation the product of their mills, so far as it should be required by the people of four counties. The parties to this arrangement agreed that none of them should sell to any other buyer in the specified territory, the penalty for a violation of this agree-

ment being a fine to be collected by the corporation, which was created by the manufacturers as an instrument to prevent competition. One of the manufacturers in the combine broke the contract and the corporation, representing the other members,

brought suit against him. The case went to the supreme court, which held that any one of the manufacturers could safely repudiate his contract. The court said that the plaintiff had an undoubted right to purchase all the lumber it chose and sell it at such prices and places as it saw fit, but it transcended a rule essential to the best interests of the community, and necessary alike to the protection of individuals and legitimate trade, where as a condition of purchase it bound the vendor. under a penalty, not to sell to others. Courts, it was declared, have nothing to do with the results naturally flowing from the laws of supply and demand. "but when agreements are resorted to for the purpose of taking trade out of the realm of competition, and thereby enhancing or depressing prices of commodities, the courts cannot be successfully invoked," and the execution of such agreements will be left to the volition of the parties thereto. Decisions substantially similar have been rendered in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and this concensus of judicial opinion against the legal force of contracts designed to suppress competition is significant and important. When the courts refuse to protect combinations of this character against themselves their dissolution can be only a question of time, dependent on the cupidity of their separate members.

FOR the past three years Mr. Collis P. Huntington has strenuously denied that he was the proprietor of the New York Star, or connected with its fortunes in any way. But the truth has come out at last through the financial troubles of that paper. A notice was posted in the editorial room that all claims of employes would be settled in full, and this was signed C. P. Huntington. The great Central Pacific railrogue seemed to comprehend that the

lubrious success.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded Chicago Inter-O'can "Dan?"

"Yes, sire." "Why did you not tell me that the American sheep was a dangerous animal?" Dan-I did not know it myself, your honor, until he had you down. Just lay the blame on Milis. He ought to have known the animal's butting qualities and warned you of the danger. I don't pretend to be a zoological expert, and he does.

Harrison's Own Ward.

Harrison's own ward and precinct in Indianapolis gave heavy republican gains, as follows: Complete returns from the Second ward (General Harrison's ward), give Harrison 1,0:0, Cleveland 350. Same ward in 1884 gave Blaine 729. Cleveland 229: net republican gain 200. The third precinct of the Second ward (General Harrison's precinct) gives Harrison 345, Cleveland 84; against Blaine 2:6, Cleveland 66; net republican gain, 91 votes.

A Wail From the Pacific.

Son Francisco Examiner. Grover Cleveland is beaten-betrayed in his own state by huckstering politicians to whom the sordid dabs of local patronage are of more importance than the rescue of the nation from a system of legalized plunder. How the infamy of this treason is to be divided-whether it rests upon the faction of David B. Hill or upon the squabbling comnetitors for the New York mayorality-need not be determined now. The important fact is that it has done its work.

Free Raw Materials. Springfield Republican.

It is within the power of the republican party to pass an effective measure of revenue reform on its return to power, without serious delay and partisan opposition. If the senate bill be taken as a basis of action. it is evident that this measure must be liberalized and broadened in the direction of providing free raw materials for American industries. It is too late for any party to evade this issue. Popular sentiment in the west is bound to make itself felt in the republican councils, and we expect to see the representatives from that section making a determined push for reform within the party.

Extravagance at Elections. New York Commercial-Advertiser

Americans are carrying their characteristic extravagance in money matters into politics with a recklessness that must be checked. Already the gravest, dangers menace the republic from this source. Each canvass is more expensive than its predecessor. In each fresh contest the parades are longer, finer and more elaborate, the advertising more various and abundant, the headquarters costlier, the army of paid "workers" larger, the whole apparatus of election more complicated. The situation is bad and the tendency is worse. A general reform in the matter is needed and should not be an instant delayed.

The remedy for this condition of things is not hard to seek. The state can do much by itself assuming what, by common consent, are the necessary expences of elections. This it already does to some small degree, and there is no reason why it should not meet these expenses entirely.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

It is now reported that Fr. Schleyer, th nventor of Volapuk, is not dead. Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D. (who wrote "My Country "Tis of Thee") received a letter

RIENCES AND OTHER STORIES: by Frank R Stockton; 12-mo. Price-Cloth \$1.25, paper 50c. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

Frank Stockton's vein of humor i fairly exhausted. He first became famous by some deliciously quaint and funny stories, particularly one about some people who passed the heated term in an old abandoned barge, which they named Rudder Grange. His popularity has been his literary ruin, and which had been most cheerfully given to the he has fairly written himself out. In this latest production the story is a direct plagiarism from Edmund About's "Man With the Broken Ear." It describes the materialization by accident of the spirit of a continental hero, a worthy citizen of a small Massachusetts town, deceased by drowning one hundred and two years before the opening With all the opportuniof the scene. ties which would naturally arise from

such a situation, and which are admirably rendered in About's sketch, there is not a laugh from beginning to end. The story reminds one in its style of De Foe's fake. De Foe goes on giving abundance of details that never occurred, without a suggestion of fun or of romance, but with a picturesqueness and force of description that raise his productions to the plane of history. If Mr. Stockton proposes to take up this line, he must adopt De Foe's industry and work out his fakes with the same wonderful fullness of detail and the same patient elaboration. But why not rest a little and come back again as Frank Stockton in his own delicious

vein? THE ADVENTURES OF A CHINAMAN. From the French of Jules Verne; 12 mo. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston.

It is not to be supposed that in reviewing current literature any critic will dwell upon a work of Jules Verne. His is still an attractive name, though the glamour that once surrounded it has gone forever. So long as he confined himself to stories based upon the romance of science, and dallied in a realm of scientific impossibilities skilfully presented as actual facts, he was enchanting. But this was a vein that could not be continued infinitely, because the writer's scientific knowledge was obviously limited to a somewhat restricted horizon. He has exhausted that pleasant field, and has been forced to take up current topics in which he is hampered very much by what may be termed the realities that are known to everybody. In the domain of science he had legions of readers who were blissfully ignorant, and who thrilled with ecstacies over the dormant possi bilities in the sesqui cyanuret of the cyanide of potassium when brought into contact with pulverized sulphur. in the present volume he has to face readers who know their Chinese pretty well, and do not love them. Therefore he is at a palpable disadvantage, and this state of things is not improved by the use of the French cliches for illustration. These, however, serve one good turn, for they make Americans comprehend the immense superiority of

American engravings. New Law and Form Book for Business MEN. Octavo \$4.00. Published by Bancroft Company, San Francisco, Cal by the

Although it is a current axiom that the man who is his own lawyer has a fool for his client, yet practice has demonstrated that business men ought to have at their finger ends, the forms of law used 10 their special pursuits. The usual plan of compilations of form books for business men has been to pre-

committee would be exceeded. The cata logue had been carefully compiled in alpha betital form and would be as free from inac-curacies as possible. The exhibits would be of four kinds, viz: oil, water color, crayon and chinese; for the latter special show cases would be provided. The tickets would be printed and at the disposal of the members by next Thursday morning, and the price had been fixed at \$1, which would secure six had been niced at \$1, which would secure six admissions. These tickets would be trans-ferable and therefore will be found very con-venient for family use. Members will use a special ticket bot transferable. The hanging committee were thanked for their services

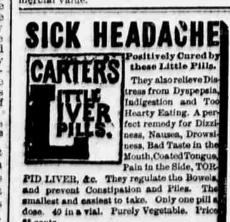
performance of a very difficult duty. The committee on entertainments reported that arrangements were being fected whereby a series of lectures, most eminent painters and instructors in the country would be given to the members, and such as wished to avail themselves o privileges. The hope was expressed that the society would lay the foundation for the es-tablishment of a permanent school of fine art. An effort would be made to secure the exhibition by the society of some of the more elebrated works of art painting, such as 'Christ before Pilate'' and others.

By resolution of the meeting the entertainment committee were empowered to perfect their plans; and a hearty desire was ex-pressed that the membership would be brought up without delay to the required

number, viz: five hundred. The date for the first exhibition of the Western Art association has been set for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 15, 16 and 17, from 10 a. m. until 9 p. m. Ad-mission to the public will be 25c. Exhibits can be made only by members of the associa tion. Special arrangements have been made for the sale of such work as members care to dispose of, and every effort will be made to bring the seller and the buyer of the pictures together, not only at this but at future exhibitions. The exhibition of Mr. Liuinger's private collectson, including many works immediately from the Paris Salon, occurs the week following November 22, 23 and 24. All members of the association are invited to at tend and will be furnished complimentary tickets.

A VALUABLE FLOWER. The Owner of a Beautiful Chrysan-

themum Refuses \$1.250 for It. NEW YORK, Nov. 12 .- The large marquee, at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street, in which the New York Horticultural society is holding its chrysanthemum show, was thronged with visitors all day today. Mr. Spaulding, the president of the society, said the experiment of holding the exhibition in a tent had proved a great suc-cess. This is the way chrysanthemum shows have been held in England for a number of years. Besides being seen to better advan-tage when banked against the canvas, the flowers also kept better in a tent. The flowers also kept better in a tent. The blooms are now in much better condition than when they were entered. As soon as any of the flowers wither they are cut off any of the flowers wither they are cut off and placed on the counter for sale. The "Mrs. Andrew Carnegie," which was exhib-ited for the first time at this fair, has created quite a furor among florists, \$1,250 being offered and refused for the plant to-day. Its beauty is not as delicate as "Mrs. Alpheus Hardy," but its size gives it an equal com-marcial value Hardy," but i mercial value.



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A RMY SUPPLIES, Depot Quartermaster a Office, Omaha, Nebraska, October 15th, 1885, Scaled Proposals in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 a.m. on Thursday, Nov. 15th, 1885, at which time and place, they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for Government supplies of the following kind Stationery, hardware, lumber and miscellane ous Quartermaster's stores. Lists giving spe-offications, quantities and other information, will be furnished on application to this office. Preference given to articles of domestic pro-duction, price and quality being equal. Bioderi should attach a copy of this advertisement to their bids. JOHN SIMPSON, Captain and As-sistant Q. M., U. S. A.

Public sale of imported draft stallions and trot-ting stock at York, Neb Nov. 27, 1888, commen-cing at 9:30a m, We will offer our entire stock of horses, about 30 in number, 3 Per cherons, 1 Ciydesdale i Shire, 1 French Cana-dian, several grade Contractor. dian, several draft and one trotting stalilon. The balance consists of trotting bred mares, fillies and driv-

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