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GEORGE R. T28C HUCK. GEORGE R. T28C HUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of becomer A. D. 1888, Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska. Ss. George R. T28Chuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tue DAILY BEE for the month of November, 187, was 15,236 copies; for December, 1885, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888 15,306 copies; for Fabruary, 1888, 15,326 copies; for December, 1885, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888 15,306 copies; for Fabruary, 1888, 15,922 copies; for March, 1888, 16,642 copies; for January, 1888 18,306 copies; for May, 1878, 17,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,1243 copies; for October, 1888, was 18,084 copies; for May, 1878, 17,181 copies; for Sep-tember, 1888, 18,184 copies; for Sep-Sep tember, 1888, 18,184 copies; for Sep-Sep tember, 1888, 18,184 copies; for Sep-Sep tember, 1888, 18,184 copies; for S

PADDY FORD will be "Mauled" next Tuesday until he throws up the sponge.

THE gods be praised! With the annual session of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage association at hand, and the prospects of a crack base ball nine in the spring, Omaha's cup of joy is full to the brim.

FRANK KASPAR is not an orator like Pat Ford nor a parliamentarian like Vanscamp, but he is always in his place in the council voting honestly for what he believes to be for the best interest of the city.

DAKOTA is on her good behavior. But if she does not receive encouragement pretty soon for early statehood. she will send a blizzard eastward that will make the teeth of the politicians chatter all the way from Maine to Key West.

HOLLY JOB JOE promises to reform if he is only re-elected. That was precisely what Hascall promised the last time he was elected to the council. But the leopard never does change his spots, unless you cover them with a paint brush.

BRAD SLAUGHTER claims to have the anside track on the United States marshalship of Nebraska, which is to become vacant in February. If this is a poisons existence. We make the fearful

REV. FOGELSTROM'S LIFE WORK. After nine years of tireless devotion to his clerical duties as pastor of the Swedish Evangelical church, Rev. Enation to the council of his church. This step has been taken with a view the noble task he had set for institution that will perpetuate his memory among the self-sacrificing benefactors of mankind. Mr. Fogelstrom's labors for his church are almost without a varallel in the results whieved among a membership made

up principally of working men and women. Unaided and literally alone he has organized the largest congregation of Swedish Lutherans in this country. He has built one of the handsomest and most substantial church edifices in Omaha, and leaves it without a dollar of debt, to devote the remainder of his life to a labor of the most unselfish benevolence.

In the midst of the unremitting calls, incident to his pastorate, Mr. Fogeistrom matured the plan to establish a great hospital and deaconness institute in Omaha. This plan is now in process of realization. The massive walls of Immanual hospital and Deaconness institute are nearly up to the roof, and within twelve months Mr. Fogelstrom confidently expects to have the institution open for the admission of patients. The feature of this hospital will be the sisterhood nurses, who have received practical training abroad and will come here to devote their lives to this service. The liberal subscriptions from leading citizens of Omaha, on which Mr. Fogelstrom depends as the basis of success, will, it is hoped, be supplemented by further contributions from all who desire to aid in the work of philanthrophy. That Omnha will have reason to feel proud of this institution goes without saying. With all the hospitals now established or under way. this city is still very deficient in hospital facilities where the maimed or diseased can have careful nursing and ski ed medical treatment. All who appreciate the magnitude of Mr. Fogelstrom's undertaking can best show their sympathy by promptly tendering him

material assistance.

DANTE AND BROWNING CLUBS. No greater truth was ever propounded than that man shall not live by bread alone. The soul must be fed as well as the body, and will not be denied its sustenance. We may throw our energies into successful business pursuits;

unsatisfied, pleading for recognition and hungering for its own special food. Man is compounded of three entities, soul, intellect and body, and those who have studied the little world within them have comprehended that the intellect is the

he wove them together with a fire of thought and a beauty of diction beyond compare. When he saw lean dogs gnawing upon bones, his mind gave A. Fogelstrom has tendered his resig- birth to the horrible episode of Ugolino. It is wonderful and terrible! But how can we Americans sympathize with to concentrating all his energies upon this apostle of hatred, when we are incapable of being serhimself as the founder of an iously enraged against any one for anything. For years we promised to hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple

tree, and yet all our anger evaporated in a burst of Homeric laughter at the ludicrous spectacle of the stiff-backed. sour-faced, bilious old confederate disguised in a sun-bonnet and a hoop-skirt. Are we men to sympathize with Dante by sitting alone with his hellish thoughts and gloating over the fearful torments to which in imagination he vas consigning his enemies? Day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year, he brooded over his inferno, and thrilled with delight over this vengeance. This is a man apart from the whole human race, and the study of him can feed no hungry soul, least of all the hunger of a Chicagoan soul.

The Browning club of Boston must be udged as more unsatisfactory in its aims than the other. For Dante was a diseased soul, but Browning is only an intellect. Therefore the study of Browning is simply an intellectual effort, partaking greatly of the nature of problem solving. Browning is a thinker who, from incapacity to write clear, healthy prose, has been compelled to be tortuous in rhyme, periphrastic and obscure, whenever he leaves the easy paths of description for the rocks of intellectual effort. He is one of the great unhealthy family of writers who have endeavored to achieve success by studying the world, and by practicing upon its weaknesses rather than by pouring out of his own heart all that was in it. Just as Josh Billings won fame and fortune by hiding good sense in bad spelling, so Browning affected obscurity of diction, because the world mistakes it for profundity of thought, Thorefore Browning, who is only a passable thinker, and has never written anything that will rise above the plane of Hans Christian Anderson's stories, has become a household word for abysmal depths of reasoning, and

the shallow wits of Boston gather together to find out what the man means -as if it mattered a red cent. Such childish puzzles may occupy the intellect and may please the vanity, but they cannot feed the soul, and therefore Boston is given over to men with isms who labor to materialize spirits, and believe in vampires, simply because the soul will insist upon recognition and cannot be fed by food offered to the modern idol, the intellect.

MOST DECIDEDLY OFF.

THE OMARA BEE is near enough to Iowa not to blunder into the assertion that Commissioner Dev of the Iowa railroad commission was re-elected by the railroad vote. It is not at all unlikely that many railroad employes voted for Dey for personal reasons, but the votes that enabled him as a democrat to secure an election while his ticket was defeated by 31,000 plurality came from republican farmers, merchants and business men, who were willing to waive polities in order to keep Mr. Dey on the railroad commission as

licans of Iowa deliberately slaughtered the state laws and the board of transportathe republican competitor of Mr. Dey at the behest of the railroads. The lead-ing party organ of Iowa and all the littie organs and organ-grinders that follow in its wake winked at this detestable treachery to their party and now attempt to hide behind the non-partisan screen, which is altogether too gauzy to screen them from public view.

THE COMING LICENSE BOARD. The liquors dealers of Omaha are laboring under the delusion that their future business depends entirely upon their ability to control the next council. Within ninety days the council will have no more to do with the liquor traffic than it has with the appointment of policemen. Among the first bills that will pass the next legislature will be an amendment to the Slocumb law that will confer the power to grant licenses in metropolitan citics upon the board of police commissioners. This will relieve the president of the council and city clerk from all connection with the license board. The change will be made entirely independent of the city charter and will go hand in hand with the new

registration law. With these reforms once made, councilmen will be chosen on their merits and not merely because of their friendly or unfriendly relations to the saloon interest. So far as the saloons are concerned, the change will be for the better. It will relieve them from contributions to the campaign fund of councilmen, and place them in position to resent such threats as Pat Ford has made time and again in the Third ward that they would lose their licenses unless they stood in with him in his political fights.

THE THIRD WARD. Mr. Charles Wehrer has declined the

republican nomination for councilman of the Third ward, and Mr. Michael Maul, who was chosen to fill his place, has consented to run against Ford. Mr Maul is well known to everybody in the ward as a man in every respect better fitted for the place than is Pat Ford. Mr. Maul should not only receive the support of every republican in the ward, but of every man that desires to be creditably represented in the council. Pat Ford has been in the council for four years. He went into that body worth less than five hundred dollars, and now boasts that he is worth forty thousand dollars. [At the end of his first term the contractors and franchised corporations made up a purse of nearly two thousand dollars. With this money he bought his re-election in the open market. He stood at the poll all day, buying voters within sight of the crowd. He has done nothing for the ward, but has used his position for his personal ends and those of his relations. And now he wants a third term, and expects to get it by the same corrupt method that he used two years ago. The question is, will the decent and the indecent people of the ward send this blatherskite and fraud back to the council for another term? We do not believe that

Maul is willing to serve them. Ford boasts openly that the colored who live in the ward for sale. We do not be heve they are so degraded. We do not believe they will desert their colors for a paltry few dollars. Repeaters and non-residents are respectfully warned to keep away from the Third ward. There will be a full force of policemen and detectives on hand to take care of them, and Mayor

tion as they professed to be a short time ago. Kearney Hub: If it is a fact that this campaign was fought out on the Manderson issue, is it also a fact that the United-States-Marshal-Brad-Slaughter issue was also decided? Or did that follow as a matter of course.

Madison Reporter. The citizens of Nebraska will wait patiently for some action of the state board of transportation that will give some honest relief to shippers and farmers, as well as the large number of cousumers of this commonwealth.

O'Neill Tribune: If the statement should prove to be true that the two great parties are equally balanced in the next house of representatives, with one independent holding the balance of power, that individual will know how to sympathize with the umpire in a base ball game.

Madison Reporter: Some newspaper has said that the bustle is a surplus and should go. If this be true it ought to go, but a correct conclusion should be arrived at. When it is used to supply what natura has failed to do, it ought to be tolorated, and art should step in and supply one deficienty.

Holdrege Nugget: We notice some of our exchanges referring to John M. Thurston as a possible member of Harrison's cabinet. It would be in better taste to seak for men who are not beholden to corporations. The organization of trusts in almost every line of business leads honest men to distrust their attorneys.

Norfolk News: Norfolk's bit of enterprise in getting up an excursion from Omaha has resulted in advertising the town more than anything that has been done lately. The secret of it is that people have only to come here to be convinced that Norfolk has this year made greater strides in improvement than any city in the state. Fairmont Signal: The legislative session

this winter promises to be one of unusual interest. The election of a United States senator will undoubtedly occupy the greater part of the session; yet it is to be hoped that it will not be as heretofore, the means of excluding needed legislation, and of too much hasty action, which is worse than if it were excluded.

York Times: We of the serene and placid west can have little appreciation of the wild and awful storms that sweep the eastern states with such devastating fury. The storm which recently laid waste the Atlantic coast has left behind the most distressing scenes on sea and on land. We can and should pity their distress, though we cannot fully realize their misfortunes.

Norfolk Herald: The Omaha business nen's excursion to Norfolk will be a benefit to this city. It will likewise prove beneficial to Omaha. An interchange of civilties be ween our big neighbor, and our city cannot fail to establish relations which must be ad vantageous to all parties concerned. The Omahans are invited to come again, in a body or in detail, and they will be made welome

Lyons Mirror: The Mirror rejoices in the fact that Owen Lovejoy, jr., of the Seventh Illinois district, who recently flopped over to the democracy and thereby offered disgrace to the name which his ancestors bore, was beaten in the late election 5,000 votes for congress. He can now retire from politics and reflect over what he has been, and what he might have been had he not flopped in order to get on to what he thought would be the popular side.

Indianola Courier: The fact is that while the Grand Army is not a political society in the ordinary sense of the word, its members are all politicians, not in the sense of being political workers, but in the sense of taking a lively interest in whatever concerns the they will, when a manly man like Mike welfare of the people and the state. All good citizens ought to be politicians in this respect, and those who are not interested in cause of good government do not deserve the

Rubens to the cell of a monk, and as the monk holds a flask filled with the ruby juice of the grape in one hand, and a glass in the other, it is a reasonable conjecture that it records an important incident in the life of that great painter. There was probably at the time when the incident occurred, a spasm of prohibition raging wildly in Rubens' native place. Eager to wet his throat, re

pulsed from one tavern after another, infuriated by offers of Weiss beer and other alternatives permitted by the prohibitionists the hapless artist at length remembered that he had a friend in a community of friars who was a very folly fellow, and might, nav, probably would, be provided. He flew to he monastery, sought the cell of his friend and told his sad tale with the happy result epicted in the picture. If there is anything in this narrative which will make a voter for Clinton B. Fisk in the recent election pause and reflect, this current topic will not have

been written in vain.

It is cortain that we do not care sufficiently for our eyes, and Dr. Jeffries has written a very timely pamphlet upon the injury done to them in various industries, by absolute carelessness. Many an operator works with

his face to a window who ought to turn his back to it. The strong light compels the pupils to contract, so that the man sees with more effort than is at all necessary; whereas, if he faced about, the light would be on his work, and his eyes would be acting under normal conditions. The best way for writers is to have the light from the side in the day-time, and to shield the eyes from the place of the lamp at night-time by suspendng a pad from the shade. Dr. Jeffries de clares that the present system of wood engraving is very trying to the eyes, because the wood-cutter has continually to compare his work with the original in front of his olock. This necessitates a constant change of focus in the eye. But the engravers will ever be allowed to go back to the old order of things, and Dr. Jeffries must exercise his acuteness in devising something that will strongthon their eyes. The work they do is so admirable that it has pushed old-time en-

graving into the limbo of obscurity.

Apropos of the recently reported robbery n musical circles of Miss Sigrid Arnoldson's jewels, a statistician, who evidently fears either the wrath of managers nor the anger of a fair woman, has made a calculation of surpassing interest. He has studied the files of the morning papers and has found that jewelry to the amount of seventy-five milions of good hard dollars has been stolen from sweet singers during the last ten years. The callous wretch turns and twists the subject with much enjoyment. He finds that no reward has ever been offered for the discovery of the stolen geins, though they were described fully in the columns of the press, and the police were never notified, nor was their assistance accepted when it was volunteered. On one occasion Christine Nillson was robbed of a humming bird made of precious stones, which she usually wore in

her hair, and which was kept in vibration by a steel coil. The vexation of the lady was apparently so real that it called forth uniersal sympathy, and nothing was talked of in New York save Nillson's humming bird. The police caught the contagion, and the inspector of the detective force volunteered to find it, but his enthusiasm was dampened by a very cold reception, and he realized that Christine Nillson was only obtaining a vast amount of gratuitous advertising in the usual way.

Some brave women, disciples of the school of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, feeling deeply the many wrongs that women have to endure, have come out boldly and asserted that the average man does not know how to kiss. He smacks, instead of imprinting a gentle pres sure that would not break a cob-web. His kiss suggests the adhesiveness of a porous plaster, whereas it should be a sort of moaentary meeting of lips, and a touch light as the shadow of a glancing bird. These reformers evidently base their remarks upon the hypothesis that all men in America chew tobacco, and they, therefore, reason that a long, clinging kiss, would saturate a young woman with nicotine. They should discriminate as the railroad men do with their classifications of freight. The longest kisses ought to be for the men who neither chew nor smoke, and who drink only California wines. The next in length should be for those who smoke and drink wine. The next for those who smoke and drink whisky. Those who chew or smoke cigarettes must just touch the lips they love without any lingering. It is extremely difficult to change the chan nels of trade, and this is a truth that the Californians are feeling bitterly. Men who make wine must make brandy, because the latter is made from such wines as cannot from lack of alchohol pass to a second fermentation, and therefore the Californians produce be tween four and five million gallons yearly of brandy, besides seventeen to twenty million gallons of wine. The sale of this brandy as Californian is creeping slowly to the eastern cities, but an immense amount is exported to Hamburg, sophisticates with alcohol made from potatoes, flavored with substances produced by the destructive distillation of wood in iron retorts, put into French octave bar els, given a beadiness by the introduction of steam through a rubber siphon pipe, and then re-exported to New York, where it is sold to dudes as the genuine old brandy of the Cognae district. In Omaha Californian brandy is sold as such, and everyone who possesses a discriminating palate knows it to be as good in flavor as French Cognac that is genuine. Don't Do It. Philadelphia Record.

eloquence. Like Flanagan of Toxas, each nember of the august body knows exactly what he is there for, and without discard, without question, they silently ratify by their formal, perfunctory votes the will of a mighty nation. The electoral college stands as a concentration of the mighticst political power on earth.

The Public Plunderers. Record

The proposed railroad trust would be the siggest thing of its kind in the world, cover ing a mileage that would reach twice around the earth if it could be laid on the line of the equator. This aggregation is to be "held together by the cohesive power of public plunder," as the old whigs used to say of the old democrats. It is possible that in schemin ; for the control of rates the railroad combinations may force upon congress such an amendment of the inter-state commerce law as shall take the rate-making business out of the hands of railroad directors on all lines that are not within the control of state au. thority.

"Too Many Lawyers." The Ex

There are too many lawyers, and there will be so long as the present state of society exists. No other business requires a smaller capital; none offers such glutering temptations; in none are there so many precedents to show that merit will rise to high distinction notwithstanding the humblest beginnings. Thousands of young men with very imperfect educations, scorning the honest manual labor of their fathers, rush into professions for which they are unfitted by their qualities of mind and by their early training. A foolish notion that their "education" unfits them for manual work, and that such work would bring with it some sort of degradation, has ruined and will ruin thousands of them every year: this will continue until the bulk of our people have learned that nothing can be more honorable than honest and intelligent manual labor.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Mrs. Jay Gould had \$50,000 when she maried the Wall street wizard. He invested it for ner, and now it has grown to \$2,000,000. Mme, Bernhardt told a Vienuese newswith whom she has for years enjoyed terms of intimacy, unbroken by a single quarrel. It is her dressmaker.

Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, who sucseeded the late Courtland Paimer as president of the Century club, is a Vermont man, and was a page in the senate of that state during the early years of the civil war.

Congressman Robertson, of Lousiana, is said to be the greatest bear hunter in the south. He is also an expert deer hunter, and has followed more than one panther into the jungle. He keeps a pack of hounds and bearlogs, and his kennels are famous all through he south.

Editor Dana, of the New York Sun, has had the distinction of a banquet thrust upon him in England. Among the guests present were William Black, the novelist, Alma Tadema, the artist, and "our own" Bret Harte, who grew to distinction on American soil and is likely to go to seed on old land.

Mr. W. S. Clark, a banker and editor of Butte City, is said to be the richest man in Montana. He has speculated more in Rocky mountain mining properties than any man in the territory, and the new house he is build ing for a residence in Butte City is designed to surpass anything of the kind in the northwest in magnificence.

Miss Buell, a Cincinnati artist, spent the summer at Egmont, on the North Sea. She found a potato patch well situated for ob-taining sunset effects, and pitched her easel there. The owner objected, but she paid no attention to him. Then he complained to the burgomaster, and he refused to interfere. The farmer, as a last resort, petitioned to the king, and the result was a letter of reproof to the farmer, in which he declared that Miss Buell might tresspass on all the potato patches in Holland.

The Eternal Brotherhood.

Let us struggle up the mountain and view the outspread plain, With its forges, streams and meadows and

fields of waving grain, llorious in its wondrous beauty, every de

we may tame the wilderness, and strike the barren rock and bid it spout forth oil, and give up its silver, and its coal, and its iron; we may annihilate distance and link our commerce to the islands of the flowery kingdom, and yet there will be a something within us restless and

great misleader, and that through the intellect we lose the happiness we might have, and gain the unrest that

Manderson deal, several members of the incoming legislature will want to know the reason why.

DECREASING the capital stock of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system from forty to twenty millions is a phase entirely new to railroad financiering. By all means let the good work go on. We have in our mind's eye certain railroad corporations in Nebraska which sadly need the water to be squeezed out of them.

MR. HOLBROOK has been asked to stand for the council by many citizens of the Fifth ward who desire to have a creditable representative in the council. If these citizens take the trouble to put in an appearance on election day, and give an hour or two of their time to the cause of good government, Mr. Holbrook will be elected beyond a doubt.

THE chapter from the letter-book of Dr. Cushing, which we reprint to-day, should be read by every voter and taxpayer of the Fifth ward. It shows how thoroughly corrupt Joe Redman was the last time he served in the council. If after reading those very interesting letters they still want to send Redman back to the council to manage our city affairs, they must forever after hold their peace.

THE friends of Cornell university will learn with regret that the New York court of appeals has decided the Mrs. McGraw-Fiske legacy of a million and a half to the college to be void. The history of the case is as peculiar and as interesting as a romance. It is a story the beginnings of which go back to the foundation of the university, and one which is closely identified with the founders and benefactors of the school.

ROTTEN PAVEMENT JIM boasts that Pat Ford will be counted in whether he receives a majority of the votes of the Third ward or not. We shall see about that. Such rascality has been practiced in the Fifth ward when Honest Jim had Fanning to fumble among the ballots, after the judges had locked everybody else out. But it will not pan this time. Nobody will be counted out who receives a majority of the votes cast at next the general enemy of the city. His Tuesday's election.

THE general comment on the Iowa evictions is that of sympathy with the unfortunate people who have been thrust out of their homes, and of hearty condemnation of the official careless ness or stupidity which made such a state of affairs possible. It is a deplorable circumstance to happen in this country, and while it all happens under the sanction of law as interpreted by the United States supreme court, there is yet an obligation on the part of the government to give these settlers adequate redress. As to most of them the hardship they are subjected to is due to official ignorance or carclessness at official blundering.

mistake of imagining the intellect to be synominous with the soul, whereas they are in no wise connected. The

soul is the spirit, an emanation of the Infinite spirit. The intellect is purely material, and is to the body what steam is to water, what gases are to solids. Possibly it is the nerve fluid of modern physiology, a potent force by which we move our muscles, and obtain physical sensation. But not through the nerve fluid do we love the beautiful. and the good; do we hate the oppressor and his superserviceable

parasite; do we thrill with awe at the grandeur of creation, and tremble with ecstacy at the star lighted heavens. That which feels emotions, that are not physical is the soul, not the heart, and the love of the heart is confined to that passion which partakes of both our natures, and fills the soul and the senses

at the same time. In obedience to the conviction that material success and material pleasures are not sufficient for our triple nature, men in every age have built up for themselves forms of recreation that should satisfy the mner man. In America it must be confessed that the two most widely known associations have fallen very far short of the necessities of the case, and do not offer an example for the guidance of Omaha whenever our own city wakes from its materialism and longs for higher things. The Browning club of Boston and the Dante club of Chicago could only have been founded by society eager to obtain culture at second hand; by society prompt to

sham sensations which it could not possess, and with which it could not possibly sympathize; by society more desirous of newspaper notoriety than of the real enjoyment that springs from the expansion of the psychical nature within us.

If we analyze the Inferno of Dante, having a sufficient knowledge of the writer's own life, we are horrified. We are struck dumb with astonishment that a human being could live who could use the most tremendous powers for such extraordinary purposes. Dante was a politician and an officeholder of Florence, who split his own party in two wings, and to gain predominance for his particular section, temporized with maneuvers ended in the triumph the other wing, and in

his own eternal banishment from fair Frienze. In his exile he wandered from place to place and from city to city, with a soul filled with a hatred for his personal enemies that is inconceivable to us. Out of his collossal rage he conceived the idea of the Inferno, a picture of hell and all the varied torments of its bolgins, peopled by his enemies suffering these nameless agonies. To this unappeasable, unquenchable hunger and thirst for vengeance upon his foes we owe the greatest poem in the world. This man brooded over his fall and his wrongs. He sat amid ruins, silent, immovable, Washington, and it will be the duty of absorbed and yet watchful. While his congress to do justice to the victims of intellect invented details of hell, his eyes took in details of nature, and

he democratic member. Devide the office for ten years by successive reappointments nH by republican governors, and now that the commission has been made elective the peonte evidently desire it still to be non-partisan The principle of minority representation for the democrats is observed in Iowa in the anpointment of all state boards. The people are determined evidently to insist on the same principle where a board is elective and the dominant party might control it entirely, The Des Moines Register, the leading paper of lowa, in explaining the remarkable fact that a democrat has been elected to a state office in Iowa for the first time in over thirty belong. years, says that "several thousand rough, licans who thought the board ought to be

kept non-partisan evidently voted for Mr. Dey, and that's all there is to it."-[Ch leago Tribune. The orthodoxy of the Des Moines Register on party issues cannot be called in question. But when it comes to the railroad issue its vouchers do not pass current at par in this section. The leading republican paper of Iowa is notoriously handicapped by unholy alliances which make its utterances unre-

liable and its conclustous unsound. The election of Mr. Dev by the railroad republican faction cannot be explained away on non-partisan grounds and minority representation principles. The republicans of Iowa are not squeamish about partisanship in a railroad commission. They know, as everybody knows, that it is not possible to raise a political issue before that board any more than it would be to divide the commission on the question of religion. Minority representation has never been attempted in Iowa even in the selection of its supreme judges who certainly are liable to deal with political problems and divide on polit-

ical questions. It is true that Mr. Dey was appointed by three successive republican governors, but all these governors were more or less under the baneful domination of the railroad influence which has held its grip upon Iowa ever since the granger laws were repealed, and the commission substituted at the beck of the railroad managers. In Iowa as in Nebraska the railroads were the creators of the commission system. It was much easier to control a majority of the commission than it to control the majority of the legislature. It is only within the past two years since the accession of Governor Larrabee that the railroad power has

received its check. The utter failure of the appointive commission to meet the demands of the people for railroad regulation compelled republicans to substitute by law a commission to be elected by the people. Failing to pack the republican state convention, the railroad managers interested themselves in steering the democratic convention. Mr. Dey who had for ten years done their bidding so faithfully as a non-partisan railroad commissioner was foisted on the democratic ticket and elected in the face of an adverse majority of more than thirty thousand. This political revolution was not spontaneous or accidental. It was the outcome of a well matured conspiracy in which the brass collared repubBroatch is pledged to send to jail every mother's son of them who is caught repeating or voting where he does not

CLOSE upon the heels of the Chamberlain-Endicott wedding comes the news of another international match in diplomatic circles. Secretary Herbert, of the British legation, who is acting as England's minister to the United States since Lord Sackville's departure, has taken to himself an American wife. This is certainly significant. Not all the political differences and not all the Sackville episodes between England and America can keep John Bull's boys from falling in love with and marrying Brother Jonathan's charming daughters.

A BRONZE bust of John McCullough, the famous tragedian. in the character of Virginius was unveiled at Mount Moriah cemetery, Philadelphia, a few days ago. The occasion was unique. No other actor in this country has been similarly honored. It was proper, however, that homage should be paid to his ashes. His last resting place should be marked by a monument from his friends long!! !! as a tribute to the genius of the actor

and as a testimony of the worth of the man.

THE age of philanthropy is not past. A merchant of Philadelphia, Mr. I. V. Williamson, has given the princely gift of twelve millions for establishing an industrial school for boys. It is to known as the "Williamson free school of mechanic trades." There is little doubt but that the new school will become as useful and as famous for making honest, industrious men as the educational institution founded years ago by the great Stephen Girard.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Beatrice Democrat: Colenel Sabin can now answer that conjundrum, "is marriage a failure P

Fremont Tribune: If the campaign was still in progress the switchmen's strike at Indianapolis would be charged to General Harrison.

Nebraska City Press: They are talking of John M. Thurston far a place in Harri son's cabinet. Mr. Harrison, however, will have the last word in the discussion.

Wymore Union: The militia appropria tions should be cut off, the publishing laws should be amended. There is plenty of sight and without any possible corrobration work to keep the logislature employed to the The photographic apparatus ought to be in full limit of their allowance. use in every course.

Ulysses Dispatch: The Dispatch has no particular objection to urge against Senator Charles F. Manderson, but it is not ready to concede that he is the only man in the state of Nebraska entitled to consideration.

Seward Reporter: The plans for building that are being formulated by the railroads indicate that they are not as much afraid of

protection of the law or its officers.

West Point Republican: Noman in America is better equipped for chief of the bureau of agriculture than Governor Furnas, of Nebraska. His appointment to that position would be as proper recognition of the great and growing west, a tribute to experience, worth and merit, and for the best interests of the leading industry of America. Mr. Furnas is an advanced student of theoretical and practical agriculture, a profound thinker and a ready writer, and is in every way flited for chief of the agricultural bureau.

Grand Island Independent: For the arro gance of Thurston and the railroad mag nates, who try to shove this low oil room director into the cabinet of our president, those miserable wire-pullers and henchmen are responsible, who elected him chairman of the so-called republican clubs and sent him as a delegate to the republican convention at Chicago. They made of themselves the step ping stones, on which he proposes to climb into a seat in the cabinet or the United States senate. The people ought to spot them, despise them and avoid them forever, where and whenever they raise their heads.

Sutton Advertiser: "As the heart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after the postoffice. My tongue thirsteth to lick the stamp, and my loins yearn for the salary of \$1,200 a year. When shall it come, and how long shall that unwashed democrat continue to stand behind the boxes and hand out my mail with a sneerf Have I not prayed day and night for the success of the republican ticket, and at the great rally did I not carry a torch, and when some one asked, 'What's the matter with Harrison?' did I no shout at the top of my voice, 'He's all right! When I ramember these things, my soul is feverish with impatience, and even in my sleep I cry out, 'How long, O Lord, how



It has been decided by the Dwyer Brothers

who are at the head of the Brooklyn race course association to employ the photograph for the decision of closely contested races It is claimed, and with some show of reason that the eye cannot be relied upon to tell the winner, when three horses come driving un der the wire not only neck and neck, but nose and nose. There were constant dis agreements last year at the great eastern meetings between the judges and the public notably in the great Suburban race at Sheeps head Bay, which was really won by Terri Cotta, though the judges gave the race to another horse and placed Terra Cotta second The judges themselves and those sporting papers that make a practice of siding with the authorities have always claimed that the judges' stand was the only point of observation where the result could be correctly seen because at all other points of view there was an angle that increased according to the distance from the wire. Most true. But that angle favors one horse, if the point of view is in front of the wire, and favors another horse if it is behind the wire. When observers on both sides of the wire con curred in declaring that Terra Cotta had won, their verdict was more entitled to credit than that of a judge dependent entirely upon the quickness and keenness of his

A Bostonian, or at all events, a gentleman living on the Jamaica plains, one of the spokes of the Hub, has written to an esteemed contemporary claiming that he has a genuine Rubens, eighteen inches high by fifteen inches wide, and he values it at \$100. 000. The painting represents a visit of

The seceding soldiers who are desertin the Grand Army of the Republic and start ing a new organization in the west declare their organization to be non-political and charitable. But that kind of a society will not grow from the seed they are planting.

Where Will the Mugwumps Go? New York World.

To the inquiry as to where the mugwumps will go now, Mr. Curtis says in Harper's Weekly: "He is going to stay." Why, of course. He has no place to go. Like the blue hen which sat on one egg, his time is not at all valuable, and he can afford to stay right where he is.

Domesticity in the White House.

Nearly all the ladies who have occupied the white house have been associated in the public mind with some distinctive taste of quality. With Mrs. Grant it was interest in national affairs; with Mrs. Hayes, temper ance: with Mrs. Cleveland, beauty, and with Mrs. Harrison it promises to be domesticity.

Reasons to Be Good.

Pioneer Press. Elijah! That is the name of the new private secretary. How well he will jog along with Benjamin and Levi. We never fully reatized until Thanksgiving day was waning what a real old-fashioned biblical adminis tration we had jumped into. Now let us all try and be good for the next four years and become a credit to our administrative patriarchs.

The Electoral College, St. Paul Press.

The American college of electors, which meets the second Monday in January, is remarkable for one thing, at least. It is the only convention, political or otherwise, which is devoid of debate, wrangles, or long-winded

tail perfect seems. From this elevated standpoint, sparkling in

the sun's bright beams, There's another elevation that our souls should strive to reach, Where we stood in God's clear sunlight to

learn what He would teach. That the world he has created is controlled by wisdom's law,

And steadily moves onward, without failure, without flaw; That all the good and evil he wisely will con-

trol, And blend them in the future in one harmo-

nious whole. The high, the low, the rich, the poor, that through this world have trod

Belong to one great family whose father is our God

Then may we idly fold our hands and float on with the stream!

Yes; and dash against some boulder that will wake us from our dream.

There is individual effort required in this plan, The universal God depends upon the God in

There is individual duty, and it must control

the will, For not one human being another's place can

Each single life is grand, is great and yet is

very small. But not one could be dropped from sight

without disturbing all. The life that is the grandest, the fullest, and the best,

In nature's wise economy, depends upon the rest,

And none is so ignoble but some subtle link, and fine, Connects it with its brothers, and thus with

the divine. For God's in all, and all's in God, the whole

completes the one, And he who planned this universe will see

he who planned the his work well done. ELIZA A. MARTIN.

Oxford, Mass., Oct. 18, 1888. The County Commissioners.

The county commissioners met in session yesterday afternoon. There was a short

but breezy tilt between the chairman, Clerk Moran and the remainder of the board touching that portion of the minutes referr-ing to the authority delegated to the poor farm committee to appoint a nurse to assist Superintendent Mahoney. The minutes were approved by a vote of three to one, Mr. O'Keenfe voting no, and at the same time intimating that in future he would not

vote upon any similar applications. "Why don't you call for ayes and nays if you are in doubt as to the result of a certain cision?" said Clerk Moran.

"My memory is quite good record enough," replied Chairman O'Keeffe.

replied Chairman O'Keeffe. J. T. Evans was empowered to hire an as-sistant in the compilation of county statisti-cal matter, at a salary not to exceed \$75 per month and the engagement to ex-tend for a period of not more than two months. Dr. P. S. Koogh asked that Dr. Horrigan be appointed as his assistant, on account of increased sickness. Reforred. The following official bonds were presented and approved: John Christenson, as assistand approved : John Christenson, as assistand approved 1 solid Christenson, as assist-ant assessor. Ninth precinct, in the sum of \$500; Henry Ehernfort, assessor, First pre-cinct, in the sum of \$500; C. B. Havens & Co., in the sum of \$1,000, as a guarantee for the proper fulfillment of their contract to

supply the city and county poor with coal. The bond of John H. Huelf, in the sum of \$500, as justice of the peace, was read and re-ferred to the judiciary committee. The bill of Louis Grebe, amounting to

\$5.50, was referred, as was also that of Drs. Bryant and Hughes for medical services, amounting to \$55. County Attorney Simeral presented a bill of costs expended in the Cing murder case. At read as follows: "Cash paid Officer Dempsey, \$7.50; short-

hand reporter, \$6.95; for keeping witness, \$7 postage stamps, \$1; expenses to Chicago and return, \$26.75; total, \$49.20." Mr. Simeral's bill for office rent for the month of Novem

bill for office rent for the month of November was also submitted and referred, with the King bill, to the judiciary committee. The following appropriation sheets were read and adopted: No. 24, general fund, \$926.25; No. 23, general fund, \$0,759.96; No. 25, general fund, \$2,575.5; No. 17, bridge fund, \$3,126.89; No. 9, hospital fund, \$290. The board adjourned until next Friday at 2 p. m. 2 p. m.