THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1889.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE DAILY BEE. E, ROSEWATER, Editor.

4

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Washington Office, No. 513 Fourteenth Street

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. Omaha Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. Bue Building Farnam and Seventeenth Sta.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska,

George	B T	Poug	ok.	BALLER	atory		The	Rea
Publishi	ng Con	Dany	do	38 80	lem	ily st	vear	that
the actur	al circu	latiot	1 of	TH	E DA	ILY	REN	tor
the week	ending	Aug	uat	3, 18	59, WI	65 B.	tonic	wsi
Sunday.	July 28	******	erre i	1994		112.0		8,850
Monday, Fuesday,	July 29	1	****					8,070 1,000
Wednesd	ny int	7 31	** ***	*****				8,569
Thursday							1	1,570
Friday, 2		2						6570 1,594
saturday							18	.684

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 3d day of August, A. D. 1889. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

[Seal] N. P. Fill, Notary Public.
[Seal] N. P. Fill, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, [Ss. George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tue Datty Bar for the month of August, 1883, [S,15] copies; for Sep-tember, 1888, [8,164] copies; for October 1885, [8,684] copies; for November, 1888, [8,986] copies; for December, 1885, [8,233] copies; for April, 1889, [8,559] copies; for February, 1889, [8,559] copies; for March, 1895, [8,556] copies; for April, 1899, [8,559] copies; for July, 1889, [8,736] copies; for end subscribed in presence this 3d day of August, 1889. [SEAL,] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Fon superintendent of the city's parks Mr. Berry, of Minneapolis, is altogether too expensive fruit for the commission.

THE rival street car companies have locked horns as usual over rights of way. But that is to be expected. They are in South Omaha.

THE opening of the Alliance exten-

sion of the Burlington for business is a gentle reminder that railroad building is not yet quite dead in the state.

IT may be true that the south half of the American continent does not produce many Websters or Clavs now adays, but Canada is too small to throw the fact in Uncle Sam's face.

A DENVER paper sends up a howl because one of her merchants failed to make a fortune during three months in business here. When will folks learn that country methods will not win in a city.

WATERTOWN, Dakota, wants Omaha's prominent business men to visit the beautiful city of the north. The invitation should be accepted, as the acquaintance would not fail to ripen rapidly into friendship.

TOLSTOI at the plow may be a better

ALTOGETHER TOO ONE-SIDED. The conditions which Mr. Victor G. belongs equally to all Americans. Caldwell attaches to his proposition to They labored and wrought in the indonate a thirty-acre tract of land, near the southwestern suburbs, for park purposes, are altogether too one-sided. the loyal subjects of King James, and The donor asks the city to connect his land with a system of boulevards and instilling a like loyal spirit into their bind itself to expend not less than two thousand dollars a year, perpetually, in | to think of them only as the pioneers of improving and beautifying the park and, furthermore, to exempt from municipal taxation a large tract of land surrounding the proposed park.

As a business proposition these conditions are tantamount to saying to the city, "I am willing to set apart a thirtyacre tract of unimproved land if you will agree to put improvements upon it and around it that will increase the value of the remaining land ten times as much as the thirty acres are now worth, with the incidental chance of the whole thirty acres reverting back to me in case you fail to expend two thousand dollars in any one year, even fifty years hence."

Leaving out of view the request to exempt Mr. Caldwell's adjoining land from taxation for ten years, which can not be done legally, the park commissioners can not with propriety accept Mr. Caldwell's donation. The city can better afford to wait until the next legisin lature grants Omaha the right to issue a be half million or a million dollars in bonds for the purchase of grounds suitable for park purposes, than make a compact that will tie up the present and future generation of taxpavers to expend a fixed sum of money on lands ac-

quired on Mr. Caldwell's plans. If the owners of dry land desire to to improve it by parking a portion thereof, let them donate their land outright to the city on the condition that it shall be dedicated and kept up as a park. Nobody will, of course, object to allowing the donor to name the park. But there should be no strings attach ed to the donation that would give the owner privileges of greater value than the land itself.

RIFLE COMPETITION.

The infantry rifle competition of the Department of the Platte closed on Friday at the Bellevue range. By universal consent it was in every respect the most successful of its class which has been held since the inauguration of such contests. The arrangements, both of camp and range, were far in advance of all predecessors. Colonel Henry's unremitting work of the past four months, gave range affairs and competitors alike pleasant surroundings, and a field for competion which left little if anything to be desired. The commissary and quartermaster departments did their full duty. The weather alone was at times troublesome. The result is shown in the scores

made, which mark another advance in the steady improvement in rifle practice since the "target season" became an annual feature of army routine. The team selected for the division competition is one which may be depended upon to do credit to the department. At both fixed distances and skirmishing the work done by the highest marksmen evidenced the value of the careful preliminary post practice and the merit

of the government rifle. Ten years ago the average veteran

to the truth as they saw the truth, this discovery, if it prove to be indeed terest neither of party, nor state, nor section. The pilgrim fathers were so remained to the end of their lives, immediate posterity. We of to-day are civil liberty on this continent, in the triumph of whose work all share alike.

and in commemorating that work it made no difference from what state or section the orator came so long as he showed a just and adequate appreciation of the true character of the pilgrims and what they accomplished. In this regard the selection of Mr. Breckenridge proved to have been eminently judicious. His address was intelligent.

thoughtful and eloquent. He said nothing to which any friend of civil liberty the world over could not heartily subscribe. Equally unworthy is the objection to Mr. O'Really on the ground that he is an Irishman. He is now an American

citizen, in full sympathy with the principtes and the institutions erected upon the foundations laid by the Pilgrim Fathers. He is a scholar, a poet of merit and good repute, and no man this country or elsewhere can justly presumed to appreciate civil liberty more highly than he. What matter whence the singer comes if he but sing in harmony with the best thought and impulse and aspiration of his time? Of what concern is the nationality of the poet if his verse speak truth and be imbued with the spirit of right and justice? We venture the opinion that the poem of Mr.

O'Rielly was in every way worthy of the occasion. The action of the pilgrim society in the selection of its orator and poet is to be commended rather than criticized. It was an example of a broad and liberat spirit in consonance with the event cel-

ebrated, and the emulation of which is to be desired. And as to both orator and poet, they fully justified the wisdom of their selection.

THE LEATHER INDUSTRY.

The establishment of extensive tanneries at or near this city is only a matter of a very short time. Any enterprising capitalist who may take this branch of industry in hand is sure of making his investment very profitable. The market for vast quantities of leather is at our very door, and the raw material can be supplied cheaper here than it could in any of the eastern leather factory centers. An average of one thousand beeves' hides are shipped daily from Omaha all the year round to eastern factories, where they are converted into leather to be resold to the trade between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. If only one-half of the freight charges for conveying the raw material to eastern factories can be saved there will be a very broad margin in favor of Omaha as against the eastern factories. The fact that an extensive boot and shoe factory is about to be established here by a Massachusetts syndicate affords a guaranty

of a home market for leather, and it is safe to predict that one boat and shoe factory, no matter how extensive its plant may be, will not supply one-tenth

for weeks and weeks? It must be confessed that those clients are very lenient with Mr. a discovery, and far be it from us to Cleveland. cast a doubt upon it. Rather would we bid the old and the decrepit to take heart of hope, for the day may not be far off when their rejuvenation will be assured. Meanwhile the further experiments of the doctors will be watched by a curious world with increasing interest.

break a spirit less proud than John L.

With paternal admonition he will be

dismissed from the presence of the gov-

ernor and John L. Sullivan will in all

probability celebrate his deliverance

scriptions of ten thousand dollars each

from a newspaper and clothing firm.

This is quite characteristic of New

York. That greedy metropolis is al-

ways ready with wide open arms to em-

brace whatever, it can get, but

it will not pay for any-

pay for. In the present case it hopes by

an aggressive pushing of its claims,

and by professions of liberality, to in -

duce congress to select that city for the

exposition and make a sufficient appro-

priation to assure its success, when, as

usual, it will give no more than shall

to

thing it can induce others

with a bigger spree than ever.

Cleveland, but it is a more soloma one still JOHN L. SULLIVAN is finally in the for him to remember that there were not clutches of the law as embodied in the enough of them to elect him. person of a deputy sheriff from Mississippi. He is, furthermore, on the way The National Flower, back to the scenes of his triumphs, a Cincinnati Enquirer. There is a strong public sentiment in favor martyr to the cause of pugilism and John L. Sullivanism. What the great of the sunflower as the national flower. The governor of Mississippi, whose authorsunflower is reported to be an absorbent of ity was so openly defied and whose digmalaria, and therefore can be useful as well as ornamental. Besides, the sunflower has nity was so wantonly wounded, will do ample proportions, and as the United States with the champion of America is a matis a big country she has the best right to a ter of great doubt and uncertainty. He big flower. The violet is too modest by half. might, of course, see to it that the full Some other country has a prior claim on the penalties of the law were measured out rose, and the golden rod has an evil reputato the big bruiser, and that would mean tion. It is said to be the headquarters of a heavy fine or imprisonment for not hay fever. By all means, then, let us have less than a year, or both. Of course the sunflower. with good behavior the modern gladi-AS OTHERS SEE US. ator might cut down his term of incarceration a few days or weeks, Needs Saiting Himself. but at best a prisoner's lot in Mississippi Nebraska City News, is not cast in pleasant places. He would for instance, be obliged to associ-

The editor of the Omana Republican trying to discuss the sait trust, but has only succeeded in showing that he is entirely too ate with a motley crowd of "crackers" and blacks, and would have to subsist on fresh. He should demand the immediate abolition of the trust. Johnny cake and bacon or starve. But this is a dreadful picture enough to

Boston Herald.

He Hasn't Cheeped Since. Hastings Nebraskan.

Sullivan's. The truth of the matter is Fred Nye is given fair warning by Rose water in THE BEE to mind his own business. that once within his power Governor or his desire for notoriety will be "accom Lowry of Mississippi will be tempted to deal gently with the big fellow. His modated in a way that will not redound to authority as the chief magistrate of the his reputation." It is evident that we have only heard the preliminary skirmishing of state will be vindicated. The great the newspaper war that will be waged i pugilist will crook his knee and bare Omaha. his head before the majesty of the law,

Entirely Too Much of It.

Kearney Enterprise, Omaha is howling now for cheap gas. Omaha has had a good deal of that commodity of late.

The Reason Why.

Sloux City Journal. THE New York World frankly tells S. P. Morse is quoted as saying the other the people of that city that they will day to a newspaper reporter: "The only not secure the world's fair with talk, reason why Omaha is not a better and larger and that is about all they have done town than Kansas City is because the latter has forty-two way-trains every twenty-four thus far. They have been agitating the matter more or less for three years, hours running in and out from a distance of 100 miles in every direction, while we have and yet, says the World, the only subtwo. stantial pledges volunteered are sub-

Omaha's Paving Thieves. Denver News.

Paving steals have not helped Omaha in the least. They have, on the contrary, saddied that city with heavy taxation. Denver can grow very well without them.

COUNTRY BREEZES.

Bill Thompson's Ambition. Nemaha Times.

Bill Thompson has gathered about him since he came here, two horses, two buggies, two turkeys, seven ducks, a dozen chickens and a pig, and still he is not happy. He would like to trade his right leg for a goat.

A Hungry Candidate.

be absolutely necessary to meet possible Beatrice Democrat. Nothing more strikingly illustrates the incontingencies and will complacently gobble the profits. But Chicago promefficiency of the present administration than the tardiness, and lack of earnestness with ises to lead the eastern metropolis a which they handle applications for office. very lively race, and if the contest The writer has had an application on file should be narrowed to these two New down there for over four years, and the York will have to put up generously to present crowd seem to treat the matter with secure the prize. The western city was the same carelessness that characterized the never more in earnest than in this matadministration of Colonel Cleveland. The ter, and that, with the support of the people voted to have a change, and we are

Plattsmouth Journal.

Bret Harte.

Fingeing the sober twilight of the present

I hear you call and see the sun descending

As down the coast the mission voices blend

Nor fierce unrest, nor lust, nor lost ambitio

Borne on the swell of the long waves, reced

Before me rise the dome-shaped mission

The swart commander in his leathern

And past the headland, northward, slowly

O, solemn bells! whose consecrated masses

That Irish American Republic.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The great

nass of Irish-Americans are not dis-

is as good a republic as they want

sea and found a community of their own

Once more I see Portala's cross uplifting

see the dying glow of Spanish glory.

Still fills the wide expanse,

On rocks, and waves, and send,

Within the circle of your incantation

With color of romance.

Girdle the heathen land.

Passes those airy walls.

I touch the farthest past-

The sunset dream and last!

The priests in tone of snow.

Above the setting sun,

The frightened galleon.

Recail the faith of old-

Break, falter, and are still,

The sun sinks from the hill,

No blight nor mildew falls;

ing

ing,

towers,

jerkin.

drifting,

music

ness

The spiritual fold.

scending,

The white presidio,

BUZZINGS.

George P. Bemis does not appreciate the oc

casional mean flings at his distinguished Solemn Thought For Mr. Cleveland. uncle, George Francis Train, and says that those who make them display a very low The St. Louis Republic remarks that the quality of intellect. The comment made by 5,540,829 men who cast their suffrages for a morning sheet one day last week on Grover Cleveland in the late presidential Train's latest movement "that he furnished election are the largest number of men who a better excuse for starting an asylum than i ever voted for one man since the world church," disturbed Mr. Bemis' feelings very began. This is a solemn thought for Mr. much. In speaking about it he said :

"Knowing, as I do, what Train has done in his life time, it comes with very poor grace from any one to cast such reflections upon him. He helped this town by advertising it when advertising was needed, and plenty of men in the United States have been made wealthy by him." Mr. Bemis talks quite freely and with

much feeling of his uncle's remarkable life and declared that no living man possessed such power of mind, determination of purpose and force of character. In his tour around the world he created more stir among the officials and people of all nations, and attracted more attention than any American ever did before or since. He wrote a 700page book of that trip, which was never printed that, says Beemis, contains more information relative to scenes and incidents than has ever been written. Publishers refused to publish the MSS because Mr. Train would not allow them to modify certain

passages attacking the president. Postmaster Gallagher says he would not accept the nomination for mayor of Omaha just at this time, if both parties should combine and offer it to hum. "I want contracts," he continued in explanation of his assertion, "which in itself is reason enough, but there are others equally potent. Then there is no possible foundation on which to base even a faint glummer of hope that either party desires me as its candidate." To his first declaration Mr. Gallagher added that a purse of \$5,000 as salary, in addition to what the office already pays, would not tempt him. He wants office, but doesn't want the kind of office forbidding him the privilege of taking

good fat contracts in city improvements. "Say, did you ever hear that story of how Charley Goodrich was enviegled into'a crowd of thirsty bums and then basely deserted by his friends?" said a prominent local politician the other day to the Buzzer. The Buzzer hadn't heard it but wanted to, so the p. l. p. continued :

"You see it was last fall, just before elec tion, and Charley was out hustling for votes. "He met a friend of his on the street and

asked if he knew where there were any good second-hand votes lying around. "Said he: 'I'd like to get a nice round lot of not too expensive votes and would be willing to 'say something' for them, of course." "T've got the very thing you want.' replied his friend; 'follow me.'

"So they walked down to Fourteenth street and entered a well known saloon. A horde of thirsty tooking fellows were standing about, with expectant eyes, for it was election time, you know. There didn't seem

to be so many of them about, though, but what the bar could accommodate them all in line.

"Gentlemen, let me introduce you to Charley Goodrich."

The transformation was instantaneous: the crowd slid off barrels, boxes and railings, and started across the floor to Charley. They shook him by the hand, patted his broad back called him "Charley" and "pard," and

hustled him up to the bar. They still continued to come, however through the door; in at the windows and up through the trap-door until they almost resembled the rats in "The Pied Piper of Hamlin."

In despair Mr. Goodrich called to the bartender. "For the love of heaven close that trap door." In the meantime the friend [or fiend] who had introduced him to the crowd had de-

for a Roman Catholic church and college to be devoted to negroes, and Rev. Mr. Mcamped. The mob sung in chorus HOh Dermott, of Pittsburg, will go to Philade yes, we'll vote for you, Charley. Yes, don't phia next week to set the enterprise on foot. Bet it be observed that the Roman church also separates the negro from the white, Sixteen Indian boys and girls, representing nine different tribes, have just been grad-uated from the Manual Labor institute, near Wabash, Ind., and sent back to their re-spective tribes. When brought to the school they were thoroughly untamed little sav-Now they are fairly educated in book ages. Now they are fairly educated in cost knowledge, and have received pretty good manual training. Visitors at Wellesley college this summer have a new pleasure added to their tour about the grounds. The new art gallery has been completed and it is a unanimous opinion that the \$100,000 of the Farnsworth fund has produced a most elegant building. It is almost classic in its simplicity, yet is of grand proportions and completely expressiv of its use. The interior, with its large less ture hall, its galleries seen through a row of arches and its studios, is tinted in delicate colors that increase the effect of beauty and elegance.

office appurtenances show that the business must be fairly remunerative, as is also evi-

denced by her own trim and tidy person. She deserves to be prosperous, too, for she is one of the most faithful of workwomen. Always at her post, the recipient of many secrets embodied in the correspondence she handles, and then she never has to go out to "eco a man."

This business is a comparatively new one to Omaha, although in the leading hotels in the east a stenographer's office has been, for a long time, as necessary as a tolograph office. There is a firm composed of two young ladies in Omaha who have an office in the Mil lard and one ir the Murray, and expect shortly to have another in the Paxton.

"Yes, we meet all sorts of customers in this hotel business," said one of the partnors.

"I suppose they are mostly traveling men," was suggested. "No, not altogether. At the Millard we

have a number of customers who are electric experts, business men and capitalists from everywhere, who are in the habit of dictating to a stonographer in their offices at home, and regard our business here as a great con

"At the Murray," she continued, "our customers are mostly traveling men, who 'Sunday' in town, and who dictate their correspondence to their houses in the east, Sunday is very often our best day, as the hotels are full of traveling men, who wish to get their work off their hands before they start on the road again."

"Do they ever dictate letters to their wives and sweethearts?" was asked.

"Oh, yes. They are what we call 'domestic letters.' Lots of traveling men dictate letters to their wives, but they are purely of a domestic nature, or remitting household funds. Occasionally a good-looking young drummer will dictate a letter to his girl. I don't suppose, however, it is to his 'best girl,' There is nothing very vivid about them; generally relating his experiences on the road, and trying to be humorous.

"They are all very generous with us," she concluded. "Many of them pay us extra if the work pleases them and is promptly done and free of errors."

A dry individual walked into a certain beer dispensatory the other day and stood expectantly at the bar.

"Beer (" laconically asked the bar keeper. A nod of the head was the ceply.

A "geiser" was brought forth, and the dry man asked:

"Whose beer is this!"

"Das ist Metz's beer," replied the bar-boy. The glass was promptly emptied, and the man, no longer dry, turned and walked towards the door without paying for his beer. "Here," shouled the bar-tender. "vere are you going?"

"Going down to pay Metz for his beer," softly answered the man as he vanished through the door."

EDUCATIONAL.

Of this year's graduating class at Princeton, 32 will, it is said, become lawyers, 21 ministers, 14 doctors, 12 business men and 2 newspaper men.

Princeton has entrance examinations this year in forty of the principal cities from Boston to San Francisco and from Minneaplis to San Antonio.

Twenty-five ladies graduated from the Chicago training school on June 4, and at the same time three ladies received licenses and were consecrated as deacenesses.

Four hundred and forty-two men have gone in for honors at Oxford, against 446 ast year. New college sends forty-seven candidates and Balliol thirty-four.

At Smith college the decree of B. A. was conferred upon forty young women, that of B. L. upon five, that of B. S. two, that B. Mus, on two. The oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Brooke Herford. Miss Kate Drexel, who lately entered a Pittsburg convent, will furnish the money

man than Tolstoi in the forum, and he may scatter his dollars if he please. He dida't earn them, anyway, and doesn't know their value. But as for the balance of us, it should be borne in mind that coal is just as high to-day as it was last January, and there's a winter ahead. Poverty is not what it is cracked up to be.

THE BEE's great reputation as a news paper is being fully sustained. No paper in this section of the country can cope with this paper in the extent and general excellence of its news reports. THE BEE is headquarters for the best and latest news of the day, from all news centers of the globe. Careful readers have noticed this fact, and appreciate it. THE BEE has no rival in western journalism.

THE fastest shipment ever made from Yokohoma, Japan, to New York City, a distance of four thousand three hundred miles, has just been accomplished in nineteen days. This maks a new era in the trans-oceanic and trans-continental traffic of teas and silks. Unquestionably the time will be lessened and the orient will be brought within as easy distance of America as Europe was ten years ago.

IT would appear from the records of the county's "drug store" that the favorite tipple of the county's "patients" is port wine, followed next by good whisky, brandy and sherry in the order named. It will take a good deal of explanation, however, to convince the people of Douglas county that the eighty-five gallons of wines, liquors and spirits furnished the county druggist since January 1 have been used for legitimate purposes. Even if they were, the fact reveals a reckless waste and extravagance of the county's drug supplies.

CHAIRMAN WALKER, of the Interstate Railway association, is of the opinion that the relations of the Canadian railways to the inter-state commerce of the United States can by no means be eradicated. He thinks that by treat; or otherwise Canadian roads operating in this country should be made to conform to the inter-state commerce law. In both these views Mr. Walker is in accord with a sentiment so general in the east and west that it is hardly possible congress can be induced to enact any legislation in conflict with it. New England and the northwest will be found firmly arrayed against any measure that may be proposed looking to a serious restriction of the relations of the Canadian railroads to the commerce of this country. But as to the treaty arrangement suggested, is there a probability that the Canadian government could be induced to make one? Hardly, if the Canadian roads should oppose it. as they very likely would. The problem holds possible difficulties and complications of a troublesome nature, with the advantages of the situation rather on the side of the Canadian roads.

soldier in the regular army would have been puzzled in an emergency to make a score which is often made to-day by a six months' recruit. The capacity of the Springfield rifle, its morits and demerits, were known to few. Its use in time of peace was practically restricted to the manual and occasional drills. Accuracy in firing was not expected, and it was rarely found. To Colonel Blunt, as much as to any other one man, is due the change in affairs which to-day makes every soldier in the army familiar with the use of the rifle or carbine, and which by the annual competitions in departments and divisions culminating in the great army match gives honorable incentive to faithful work in the

various military garrisons and to skill in front of the butts.

The Department of the Platte was one of the first to enter warmly upon the work of rifle practice, and although laboring under many disadvantages by reason of small garrisons, shifting commands and incessant fatigue duty at new posts, has more than held its own from the start. It has been fortunate in its inspectors of small arms practice, and in none more so than in Colonel Guy V. Henry, who for the past four years has devoted all his energies to the improvement of the work of the various regiments under his charge. The Bellevue range, admittedly the best equipped of any in the country, is very largely the result of his efforts, and the steady advance in efficiency in rifle firing of officers and men throughout the department is due in no small degree to his untiring energy and soldierly enthusiasm.

ILL-ADVISED CRITICISM. There were two features of the dedi-

cation of the national monument to the pilgrim fathers last Thursday which have elicited criticism. These were the selection of Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, as orator of the occasion, and John Boyle O'Reilly as the poet. The objection made to these gentlemen is that one is a southerner and the other an Irishman. The criticism on this score is narrow, ill-advised and unworthy of the spirit of the age. Unquestionably a northern man equally as able and eloquent as Mr. Breckinridge could have been selected as the orator of this celebration, but why should sectional consideration have had anything to do with the dedication of a monument to the memory of the pilgrims who landed at Plymouth two hundred and sixty-nine years ago? The event was of national character, and had not the remotest relation to any political conditions of the present. The men who sowed the first seeds of civil liberty on this continent bequeathed an inheritance common to all who have succeeded them. Their posterity is widely scattered throughout the land. The fundamental principles upon which they lived are perpetuated in the constitutions and the laws of the nation and the states. The privilege of honoring their courage, their faith, their sacrifices, and their steadfast devotion

of the demand for leather product of the region tributary to Omaha.

HOPE FOR THE AGED. When Dr. Brown-Sequard announced some time ago that he had discovered an elixir which would prolong human life indefinitely, one of the first to condemn the claim of the eminent physician as utterly adsurd was Dr. William A. Hammond, of Washington. This equally eminent medical authority was of the opinion that the claim was an evidence of dotage, and he gave what appeared to be very cogent reasons for the belief that there could be nothing whatever in it. A large number of other doctors more or less eminent coincided with the views of Dr. Hammond. It appears, however, that subsequently Dr. Hammond became impressed with a different idea, and was led to himself experiment on the lines laid down by Dr. Brown-Sequard. The result is the announcement that the former is a convert to the elixir of life discovery, having, as is alleged, produced effects on aged and decrepit persons that have convinced him of the efficacy of the so-called elixir in relieving decrepitude and prolonging life. Dr. Hammond states that the preparation of the medicine and the treatment of the patient are very simple. He takes the selected portion of a lamb freshly killedthe other doctor uses a rabbit or guinea pig-and pounds it into a pulp in a mortar. With this he mixes a teaspoonful or two of water, and the result is filtered through five Swiss filtering papers. The fluid, slightly thicker than water, comes through perfectly

pure and limpid, and this fluid is injected into the patient's leg or other portion of his body. Dr. Hammond claims to have had most remarkable results from this treatment, and to have raceived advices from Paris of results no less astonishing, several prominent French physicians having become converts to the practice. The great majority of physicians,

however, continue skeptical, but shall the aged or decrepit give up hope on this account? When have doctors agreed, and when has the world received a new discovery without casting doubt and suspicion upon it? The extract from a single lamb will be sufficient for a dozen injections, says Dr. Hammond, and an injection once a month will suffice to keep a man twenty or thirty years younger than he really is, says Dr. Brown-Sequard. What boom is here for the bent and limping veteran who would like to secure a young wife, or the old boy whose wasted vitality no longer permits him to enjoy the carousals which for years have been only memories. There will be no more descending to the "lean and slippered pantaloon" when it is established that the extract of a single lamb is equal to twenty years of life. And the old ladies, will they not also return to the vigor and vanity of their prime and enter upon a new era of conquest? There are immeasurable possibilities in

west, means a very vigorous and determined fight.

be passed this way. Wooley From Wooleyville. THE seizure of the Black Diamond has stirred up considerable excitement

The big mouthed blatherskite named Ed. in Canadian shipping and political cir-Wooley was in the city Thursday. The obcles. However, it is nothing but turn ject and purpose of his visit is said to have been the same as former visits-viz.: Guzabout and fair play, and a retaliation on zling beer, playing high five and looking Canada for detaining and confiscating a after election contests. His enormous mouth number of New England fishing smacks gives notice of his presence as effectually as for violating the three mile limit clause. the odor of the skunk notifies and warns of Canada has had a taste of her own medthe presence of that offensive animal. His icine and evidently does not relish it. mouth and check are both unnaturally devel-The truth is, the seizure of the Black oped. He manifested his peculiar bad tem-Diamond for tresspassing on the sealper to the extent of causing every person to laugh at him and he was most unmercifully ing grounds off Alaska has many a preguyed by the boys-who appeared to take a cedent. In 1887, seven English schooncruel delight in keeping him mad to hear him ers were boarded and their seal cargoes swear. confiscated by American revenue officers and the year previous three Can-BELLS OF THE ANGELUS. adian sealers were similarly treated. The seal fisheries grievance is by no Bells of the past whose unforgotten music means a new question so that Canada

fancied wrong. Prohibition in Kansas. Senator Ingalls.

The boys have their beer, the cranks have their law, and everybody is satisfied.

has no valid reason for flaring up at the

The Ballet Girls' Trust.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat The formation of a ballet girls' trust by English capitalists may properly be defined as a speculation in back numbers.

Omaha Has These Philanthropists. Kansas Cty Times. The dispatches ansounce that "a Fort Scott councilman has been arrested for voting money to himsel"." When a Kansas councilman begins to give away money, he never forgets that churity begins at home.

> The Place for Sullivan. St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Sullivan of Boston and the law of Mississippi will soon be in the ring together. If Mr. Sullivan is not presently on a convict farm, the country will have a right to inquire what Mississippi has been making the noise about. ...

Time to Produce the Checks.

It is contrary to the spirit of free institutions that injurious, trade combinations should be permitted to carry out their designs, and there newl be no doubt that in due their rapacity will be effectually rebuked and checked.

Can't Stand the Breeze. Chicago Times.

Robert H. Lambern, of New York, has offered a series of prizes to persons who will send him the best plan for the extirpation of mosquitoes. If he will come out here and lay in a supply of the lake broeze he will find it effective. It works to a charm in Chicago.

Hopeful Signs in the South.

Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana would be republican now on a free ballot and a fair count. So would West Virginia and Delaware. Kentucky may not forsake her idols this year, but she will before long.

Mr. Cleveland and His Clients. Chicago News.

much sooner in that case. The pro-posed "Irish republic" will probably How soon will Mr. Cleveland's vast number of impatient clients drag that eminent repose for an indefinite length of time legal light back from the trout brooks and swimming holes where he has been dallying on paper.

getting about tired of waiting for the nuts to mind if I do take a little more beer."

When his money was gone Mr. Goodrich made his escape to the street, and was the center of an admiring and thirsty constituency until he got a chance to slip into a

hack and get away. And he won't know that it was a "put up job" until he reads this.

As a field, turf and farm sport, Joe Clark son takes the lead, by several laps, of any lawyer in Omaha. That man would rathe Lunt, fish and riddle targets with rifle balls than scoop in the biggest fee affoat. In his house he has a closet filled with guns, blunderbusses and horse pistols, curiosities and relics in the firearm line which he has collected from time to time solely on account of his mania for such things. No Omaha citizen has such a stock of shooting-irons, fishing tackle, hunting jackets and fine dogs, or takes as great pride in them as he does. At

the bar, in his office, wherever you meet him, no subject clicits his attention quicker than this one. Last week Mr. Clarkson returned from a tour among the northern lakes, looking very brown, and reports hav mg had an elegant time. Such fish stories as he tells are beyond reasonable comprehension, but every one is thoroughly vouched

for. Of course "the biggest one" got away. The case of the stone-cutter who fel through the trap of a building on Howard street early last week, brings to mind the characteristic callous marks of the various trades. He was promptly identified by a fellow tradesman as a stone-cutter, from the calloused spots on his hands occasioned by handling the various tools of his craft. On the plasterer's left hand is a calloused

ridge along the lower part of the palm, caused by carrying a heavy "hock" of plaster, and his right hand is also marked. Members of other crafts bear distinctive marks. The butcher carries his mark along the upper portion of his right hand between the thumb and fore finger, caused by handling the meat saw and cleaver. The farmer's horny hands are a mass of calloused skin. The various tools of his trade are productive of many callouses. The carpenter, the blacksmith, the painter and the plumber all carry marks on their right hands indicitive of the handling of bammer and brush. Even the professions carry their marks to

O, tinkling bells! that lulled with twilight a certain degree. The great Americas tramp has his mark, a calloused spot on the lowes tin coming from the constant use of the tomato can ' secwier." Your voices break, they falter in the dark-The lawyer has a calloused jaw, and the ward politician a badly calloused epiglottis caused by the constant flow over it of And, veiled and mystic, like the host de corroding election whisky.

If the "gall" of a reasonably hard-working reporter could be examined it would be found to be not only calloused from constant work in his duties, but to be actually ossi-

fied. The policeman, however, pears on the palm for distinctive trade callous marks.

He is calloused chiefly on the seat of his uniform Even the dainty type-writing girl's fingers are calloused at the tips from striking the

KOYS. Thus all bear their mark, some less distinctive than others, it is true, but nevertheless they are marked.

By the way, a new wrinkle at hotels is the lady stenographer and type-writer, who sits in the hotel rotundas ready to write the correspondence of busy traveling and business men for a modest remuneration. Her cabinet type-writer and first-class IMPIETIES.

Los Angeles has a modest girl who learns the church songs from her sister and not from the book, because it is a hymn book.

When the cashier girdeth up his loins and fleath in the silence and darkness of the night, then doth the ex-checker depart with the exchequer.

"What shall I call my play?" asked the man who had stolen one from the French; and his friend advised him to call it Elijan, because it was translated.

Boston apothecary stores now display signs an Sundays reading thus: "No cigars sold except for medicinal use." Astonishing as it may seem, cigars are found to have va uable medical properties-on Sundays.

President Harrison has accomplished the stavin notable feat of going to church awake throughout the sermon. At least, th gentleman who has telegraphed an account of the matter makes a great point of this.

Little Girl-If I should die and go to heaven would I have wings? Mamma-Yes, my pet; and a crown and a harp. Little Girl-And candy? Mamma-No. Little Girl (after meditation)-Well, I'm glad we've got a good doctor.

Two nundred and fifty Sunday school chil dren in Burlington, N. J., were provided with a nickel spiece and told to increase that sum as much as possible. A few weeks later an accounting was called for, when it was discovered that the nickels had grown to \$537. There must be some unusually attractive slots to drop nuckels in at Burlington.

There are pursuits more reinuncrative than the religious ministry. Francis M. Ford, a clergyman, gave up his pulpit a few years ago, went to Kansas City and em-barked in the real estate business. He died barked in the real estate business. He use, leaving \$1,000,000 and two wives, between whom the court has just entropy the prop-erty divided. Had he offer an interval is the min-istry he might here accumulated the wives, istry he might ney. but not the

> Before the Lamb. Boston Transcrip. Boston Transcrip. Here in God's peace she hi. Death-misted hazel eyes Closed in fast sleep. Closed in fast sleep. See how the sunbeams fair Smile o'er her brow and hair, Crossed her cold hands in praye.

Well may ye weep!

The is so young to lay In the dark grave away. Oh, Death is king to day! Hush, and be still! Close the lid over her, Let the grass cover her, This is God's will.

European rlowers.

Of the 4,200 kinds of flowers which grow in Europe only 420, or 10 per cent, are odoriferous. The commonest flow-ers are the white ones, of which there are 1,194, Less than one-fifth of these are fragrant. Of the 950 kinds of yel-low flowers 77 are odoriferous; of the 823 red kinds, 84; of the 594 blue kinds, 31; of the 308 violet-blue kinds, 31. Of the 240 kinds with combined colors 28 are fragrant.

posed to run the risk of such a venture as is proposed. The American republic known as the United States of America They are perfectly satisfied with it. An Philadelphia Inquirer. advantageous thing for the Irish cause of home rule, however, it would be if the whole horde of dynamiters and miscellaneous assassins and thugs who dare to call themselves "frish patriots" would go to the far-away islands of the under any name they may choose to call it. The Irish question would be settled

Cleveland Leader.