

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.
State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.

George H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that
the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for
the week ending August 12, 1889, was as follows:
Sunday, August 12..... 19,150
Monday, August 13..... 18,000
Tuesday, August 14..... 18,000
Wednesday, August 15..... 18,000
Thursday, August 16..... 18,000
Friday, August 17..... 18,000
Saturday, August 18..... 18,000

Average..... 18,000

GEO. H. TSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 17th day of August, A. D. 1889.
(Seal.) N. P. PEHL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.

George H. Tschuck, being duly sworn, de-
poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee
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GENERAL MAHONE as governor of
Virginia is a possibility not at all to be
scoffed at.

NEW YORK will hang five murderers
to-day, and the metropolis expects to
make a good world's fair advertisement
out of it.

If it be true, as reported, that St.
Louis has disposed of 2,000,000 water-
melons this season, Chicago need feel
no alarm on account of the world's fair.

THE Liverpool cotton exchange
totally condemns the substitution of
cotton cloth for jute in bagging bales of
cotton. Are the Liverpool brokers in
league with the jute bagging trust?

EVEN Corporal Tanner feels the pinch
when the appropriations for clerk hire
at pension agencies give out. Among
others in the New York pension office,
his oldest daughter was dropped from
the rolls.

THE sorrow felt in Boston over Sulli-
van's sentence has been partially re-
lieved by the benevolent resuming the
struggle for the league pennant. The
Reds feel acutely the ups and downs
of an intellectual life.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has no reason
to complain of the reception tendered
him by the Hoosiers. Take it as you
will, Indiana has a warm spot in her
heart for her favorite son. And she has
good reason to be fond of him.

IT IS a matter of general interest to
note the large number of residences
and first-class tenements being erected
in Omaha this year. The fact denotes
that the class of new citizens are men
of means who desire and are willing to
pay for first-class homes.

THE merchants' exposition at the Col-
iseum building promises to take on an
inter-state character, judging from the
exhibits promised from Colorado and
California. Why cannot Wyoming,
Montana and Dakota, especially the
Black Hills, join in the procession.

IT IS well to keep an eye on the grad-
ing contractors who have a way of
tearing up sidewalks and forgetting to
replace them in as good condition as
they were before. A damage suit or
two by injured property owners will
bring some of these contractors to
terms.

OMAHA is encroaching on Chicago
territory, and day by day reaches for
stock regions heretofore claimed ex-
clusively by the latter market. A ship-
ment of seventeen cars of cattle, a day
or two ago, from points on the Illinois
Central contiguous to Sioux City, indicates
that Omaha is decidedly the best
market for western cattle.

It is stated that the treasury depart-
ment is framing a draft for a new tariff
bill, which will have the administra-
tion's support behind it when it is sub-
mitted to congress at its next session.
Nothing is known of the lines of revision
that will be followed, but several in-
consistencies of the Mills bill will prob-
ably be corrected. Tariff revision based
on our present industrial condition and
material growth can not safely be put
off much longer.

THE decision of Judges Doane and
Wakeley in the disputed right of way
between the cable and motor companies
to streets in South Omaha, in favor of
the latter company, settles a contro-
versy which has been bitterly waged
for a number of months. The public
has no particular interest in the fight
but will be glad to learn that rapid
street transit between the two cities is
now assured, and that it is but a question
of time when trains will run.

THE report of the chief of the bureau
of statistics covering the value of beef
and hog exports for July shows that
they exceeded by three million dollars
the value of similar products sent to
Europe the same month last year. The
growth of foreign trade in dressed
meats is sure to exert an important in-
fluence upon the live stock industry of
the west, and will result in a larger demand
for cattle and better prices to
growers.

HER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. Maybrick will not die by the
gallows. The British home secretary,
an able lawyer, after a most careful
study of the evidence in the case, found
reasons to justify a commutation of
sentence to penal servitude for life. The
unfortunate woman has been prostrated
since her conviction and sentence to
death. The action of the home secretary
may have an effect upon her more
salutary than all the skill of the doctors.
In being rescued from the valley of
the shadow of death, and given hope of
further clemency in the course of time,
there may come a reaction that will re-
store her to complete health.

English justice will gain in the re-
spect of the world by the action of the
home secretary. The trial of Mrs. May-
brick was in some respects so extraordi-
nary as to challenge criticism from the
most intelligent and conservative Eng-
lishmen, while in this country there
had been nothing but condemnation of it.
The remarkable charge of
the judge seemed plainly to show that
the court was strongly prejudiced against
the prisoner. It was in effect an order to the jury to
convict. Another extraordinary fact
was the freedom allowed the jury, in
reading the newspaper reports and
opinions and discussing the case with individuals.
So far as the jury was concerned the trial was little better than a farce. Nowhere in this country
would a jury having the life of an accused person in its power be allowed to do what was permitted to this English jury, and it was probably without precedent in England. It is presumed these extraordinary features of the trial had a material influence in determining the action of the home secretary. They were
certainly most potent in inducing the tens of thousands of signatures to the petitions asking a commutation for it.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.
The cattle and hog growers of western
Iowa have every reason to be pleased
with the announcement made that the
tolls between Council Bluffs and the
South Omaha stockyards have been ar-
ranged on a basis of four dollars a car
load. The order takes effect at once, and
shippers will not fail to take advantage
of these reduced freight rates im-
mediately.

No criminal case has ever excited a
more general interest throughout Eng-
land than this, and had the death sen-
tence been carried out the popular
denunciation of the government
would have been greater than has been known in many
years. It is not questionable that the
government would have lost thousands
of friends, while the course taken will
doubtless gain it friends. At any rate
it will not have weakened itself in the
popular regard. The home secretary,
also, has improved his claim to public
respect and confidence. He gave to this
case careful, thorough and conscientious
study, and there is every reason to believe
that his action was prompted neither by
sentiment, but by a full conviction that
justice required it.

Mrs. Maybrick has friends and re-
sources, and if she recovers her health
and a way can be found to prove that
she did not poison her husband, doubt-
less no effort will be spared to establish
her innocence. But as a celebrated
case that has commanded an unusual
degree of popular attention and dis-
cussion, it will now speedily pass from
public consideration, a condition which
it may be assumed will be especially
satisfactory to the remarkable judge
and jury who tried the case.

PROTECTION OF FEDERAL JUDGES.

The question of providing special pro-
tection for federal judges is naturally
suggested by the California tragedy.
A writer in the New York Sun, whom
we assume from the initials to his com-
munication to be George Ticknor Curtis,
the distinguished lawyer, discusses
this question, observing that it is very
evident that there are regions of coun-
try within the United States in which
the judges of the federal courts need
special protection from violence
at the hands of persons whom
it has been their judicial duty
to punish, or to decide adversely
the litigations in which such persons
have been engaged.

Mr. Curtis fully approves of the
instructions given by the attorney general
of the United States to the marshal of
California, to protect the person of Judge
Field, under all the circumstances by
which he has been surrounded since he
punished Terry for an outrageous con-
tempt of court. The instructions under
which the deputy marshal acted will,
in the opinion of Mr. Curtis, furnish no
defense for Nagle when he is put
on trial for killing Terry, but
the event, he thinks, ought to
furnish a reason why the people of the
United States should provide, by act of
congress, for the protection of the
presence of federal judges wherever
they are.

Mr. Curtis says it is undoubtedly
within the constitutional competency of
congress to pass a law for this purpose.
The power to establish courts of the
United States, to appoint judges, and to
define their functions, clearly includes
a power to take any necessary and
proper measures to enable them
to discharge their functions in
safety. Such a statute, suggests Mr. Curtis,
should make every assault
on a federal judge, committed because
of anything that he is doing or
has done in his official duties, pun-
ishable in the federal courts alone, and
provision should be made in the law
for the removal into a federal court
of any indictment or other proceeding
in a state court. The punishment
for such assaults should be far
heavier than in ordinary cases, and
when the case amounts to an assault
with intent to kill the punishment
should not be less than imprisonment
for life. It is intolerable, concludes
Mr. Curtis, that the federal
judges should not be able to discharge
their functions without taking their
lives in their hands.

A Crawfish "Movement."

Several counties of Georgia have recently
abandoned prohibition after unsuccessful
experiments. Everywhere there are evidence
of a popular reaction against the prohibitory
movement. That movement, indeed, is now
a retrograde movement.

Mississippi's Opportunity.

If now Mississippi Justice will show the
same zeal in punishing those who commit
murder for political purposes and those who
intimidate voters, stuff ballot boxes, and
make false returns. Mississippi will soon
come to be honored throughout the land as a
law-abiding state instead of being pointed at

law as is thus suggested will be proposed in congress, and very likely
there would be no serious opposition to it.
The American people have a profound
regard for the judicial branch of the
government, and any measure necessary
to give its officials complete security
while in discharge of their functions
will be approved. But there is in this
very fact of a universal deep-seated respect
for the federal judiciary a source of
protection which to many will seem
ample with such safeguards as are already
provided. This California incident
was without precedent in our history.

In the hundred years of the life
of the supreme court of the United
States no member of it, so far as we are
aware, was ever before threatened with
violence, and certainly none was ever
personally assaulted. In a century there
has appeared but one man with a dis-
position so lawless, reckless and
vindictive as to publicly attack a justice
of the supreme court, and unless it be
admitted that the popular respect for
the federal judiciary is deteriorating a
parallel to this case may not happen in
another century. Certainly such an ad-
mission can not be made in view of the
nearly unanimous popular verdict upon
the killing of Terry. While, therefore,
there may be no serious objection to
special legislation for the protection of
federal judges, it may be doubted whether
there is any real urgency for it.

An exhibition of food and comestible deli-
cacies is to be held in Berlin next year.

I was in Germany in the midst of the har-
vest time, said Muriel Halstead, in his Cin-
cinnati speech. You know something of the
wages of the laborers in the harvest fields of
this country. I cannot go into the details of
the wages of the harvest hands in that part of Germany
where I spent my time are 80 pfennigs per day.

They get up at 5 o'clock in the morning
and are in the fields until 7 in the evening,
and they have so far to walk that they
have to leave home an hour before they go
to the fields, and have another hour to return.
They have an hour recess at noon and half an hour for breakfast.

A pfennig is the 100th part of a mark, and a mark is 20 cents.
If you figure that out you will find
that the wages in the harvest fields for fifteen
hours of labor is something less than 19 cents per day. A great part of the work is
done by women, and their wages is one-
third less, or about 13 cents. That is what the
imperial splendor of the most majestic
empire results in when it comes down to the
laborers on the soil.

It is said that the ramie plant is destined
at no distant date to take the place of flax in
the manufacture of many fabrics. It is new
in China, where for hundreds of years it has
been made into fishing nets, also into stiffs
and imitations of silk. Several new factories
are to be started in the cotton manufacturing
districts of England for manufacturing
its fiber.

A number of laborers while at work near
Naples came to a subterranean chamber contain-
ing, among other things, lamps with inci-
sions showing that they existed 1,000
years before the Christian era. They were
so perfect that the workmen used them for
the purpose of lighting.

The employers of the Indianapolis stone-
cutters have granted the men the eight-hour
day. It is stated that persistent agitation by
the union brought the contractors to terms,
and that under the agreement by which the
strike is ended, none but members of the
union will be employed.

The steamship firemen employed by the
Red Star Steamship company at Antwerp,
Belgium, who went on strike some time
since for higher wages, have returned to
work at the old rates.

The wages of the men in the plate mill of
Glasgow Iron company at Pottstown, Pa.,
have been advanced 8 per cent. This affects
about one hundred and sixty operatives, includ-
ing those in the mill, laborers and outside
men.

An anti-sewing machine guild has been
organized by the Chinese tailors of Hong Kong.

A Chinaman who had joined the party of
progress and had been using the sewing
machine was recently waited upon by a deputation
from the guild and requested to pay to its
members 30 taels as compensation for using
the "foreign devil." He refused and was
instantly assaulted. The police saved his life,
but he is not quite so eager now to use
the sewing machine.

It is said that the common cowcatcher at-
tachment to locomotives is about the only
article of universal use that was ever patented.

Its inventor was D. B. Davies, of Columbus,
who found its model in the plow share.
He stated that neither he nor Quinlan
knew what had happened in the store. They
were both on the outside watching while McEl-
waine was in the store. Suddenly McElwaine
came running out with a quantity of blood. The
police and Quinlan then fled.

McElwaine is only nineteen years of age.
He was sent into the store by his two confederates,
and while making his way to the front room, where it is supposed Luca kept
grabbed the burglar. In the lassie which ensued Luca received several bad cuts from a knife in the hands of McElwaine, dying
about ten minutes after. When McElwaine
was arrested, a bloody knife was found on his
person. He confessed that he had been shot at
the mine to repair the damage caused by a
gas leak, causing a fearful explosion, which
could be heard for miles around. Nicholas,
who lives in Sora, was the most badly
burned of the five men, and it is feared that
he will die.

McElwaine is in the hospital, recovering
from his injuries.

The making of dynamite guns. Sixty of
these guns are now being constructed by the
New Jersey Steel and Iron company. The
guns are to be fifty feet long, eleven inches in
diameter and will be made in three sec-
tions. They will be constructed of cast and
steel plates bolted securely together. The
cans are to be completed by January 1, next.

Chili has just sent a colonel on a special
mission to Germany to order of Krupp
to have twenty heavy cannon to be used for coast
defense. Ten similar cannon were ordered
some time ago. Chili is also making competi-
tive trials of the Krupp and Bange cannons,
and as soon as she decides which she wants,
will order twenty batteries.

The English tenant farmer, says a London
correspondent, unlike his Irish brother, does
not cling to the soil, or wait to be evicted
when he finds rents too high. He "leaves"
inconsequently, probably because he makes it a
rule to put no permanent improvements on
the farm.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

A petition for a market house is in circula-
tion at Beatrice.

Crab Orchard business men have raised a
bond to secure acrements.

There is a good prospect that a first class
flouring mill will be located at Crawford this
fall.

The Democrat asserts that no city in
central Nebraska will ship more stock this
season than Minden.

The Ainsworth city council will call a spe-
cial election for the purpose of voting \$8,000
bonds to build a new school house.

The village stockards are so strong that the
household goods have ordered their removal
outside the corporate limits.

The case will be tried in the circuit court
and in all probabilities attract a great deal of
attention. Mr. Hiles was recently married
and is now furnishing an elegant residence
on Prospect avenue in which he will be

free from all litigation.

The letter carriers are very diligent over
their work, and will charge one quarter to one-third
of their salaries or even