THE DAILY BEE.

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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee. BUSINESS LETTERS.

with the domination of the gravel train

and section boss. Outside of the posses

not muster a corporal's guard as a can-

Laws is utterly unfit to fill a seat in con-

gress. He is in a state of dotage verg-

present at the last republican state con-

vention will remember how Laws ac-

knowledged the compliment of a renom-

ination. His speech was a painful ef-

fort, which was not audible ten feet

from the stage. While evoking sympa-

thy, it afforded conclusive proof "that

Mr. Laws is not in condition to make

Mr. Laws' candidacy has a special

significance. It is a defiant repe-

tition of the tactics by which the Sec-

ond district has for seven long years

been disfranchised and kept under the

paternal care of the railroad bosses.

The cry of the "old soldier" raised by

the railroad strikers and heelers in

every succeeding congressional cam-

paign has overawed the people, while

the gravel trains, loaded down with

section hands, were moving from sta-

tion to station to assist in storming the

caucuses, and brass bands entertained

the overpowered multitude while the

cappers were jubilantly shouting "vic-

And why should Mr. Laws be taken

out of the state house at Lincoln and

transferred to a seat in the capitol at

Washington during his unfinished

term as secretary of state? Is it not man-

ifest that Laws has been picked out in

pursuance of a bargain to pay

him for his services as a member

of the railroad commission. Are the

people of the Second district so de-

based and craven that they can be in-

duced to reward this man for his betray-

al of their confidence, when he ignored

the pledges made in the republican plat-

form to reduce railroad tolls? If the

railroads are indebted to Laws for this

service why do they not pay him in dol-

lars? Why do they want to pension

him on the people of Nebraska and put

a stoughton bottle in a position which

should be filled by a man who has pos-

session of all his faculties? Are we

never to be free from this offensive in-

terference by railroad politicians and

impudent roustabouts who, at their

bidding, are undermining the very

foundations of popular government?

Second district become a mere hewer

THE BEE has no disposition to dic-

tate, or even suggest, who shall be

Laird's successor in congress, but we

deem it our duty to the republican

party and state at large, which has

vital concern in the men who repre-

sent it, to enter an earnest remon-

strance against the candidacy of Laws

and the methods and machinery al-

THE LAW TO BE ENFORCED.

chairman of the inter-state commerce

commission, that the northwestern rail-

roads whose recent action was in viola-

tion of the law will be promptly re-

quired to comply with the inter-state

commerce act, will be received with

very general satisfaction. There does

not appear to be any good reason why

this announcement should have

caused any consternation in railroad

circles, unless the managers had con-

cluded from the indulgent and con-

servative course of the commission

that they could boldly disregard the

law with impunity. Perhaps they have

been given a degree of warrant for a

belief of this kind, but they are now

given to understand that there is a

limit to the indulgence of the commis-

sion, and that in the present case it has

been exceeded. As Judge Cooley said,

the present state of affairs is a public

scandal and disgrace, which if allowed

to continue will reflect on the commis-

sion. That body has already been sub-

jected to a great deal of unfa-

vorable criticism because of the

road managers, and it is cer-

tainly time for a change of policy when

there is such a deliberate violation of

Northern in making a proportional tar-

iff and accepting different rates for

The plain, blunt way in which Judge

Cooley characterized the conduct of

the railroad officials who are respon-

sible for the situation in the northwest

was entirely justifiable. They are act-

ing like fools, from both the practical

and legal points of view. The serious

nature of the Canadian competi-

tion, in its effect upon the

revenue of their roads, is admitted, but

obviously the remedy for this is not to

be found in inaugurating a destructive

war among themselves, and in order to

do this putting themselves in palpable

conflict with the law. "It is incompre-

hensible to me," said Judge Cooley.

"how the railroads can act as they do,

knowing that their actions are in viola-

tion of the law. Besides this, they are

lessening their own revenue by unrea-

sonable competition. Because one road

does a foolish act there is no

reason why all roads should. They

are either the most stupid people

in the world or are actuated by a desire

to make the law odious. If the latter,

they will find that they have made

wrong calculations. The law undoubt

edly needs revision, but instead of its

provisions being modified they will un-

through and local traffic.

The announcement of Judge Cooley,

of wood and drawer of water for corpo

ate monopolies?

nomination.

dummy at Washington.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omsha. Drafts checks and postorice or wirs to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, Ss.
County of Donglas. Ss.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Puelishing Company, does solemuly swear that
the actual circulation of The Datty Bre for
the week ending August II, 1800, was as follows:

Average 18.668

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 17th day of August, A. D. 1889.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Hee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bes for the month of August, 1888, 18,181 copies; for September, 1888, 18,151 copies; for October 1884, 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,984 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,559 copies; for February, 1889, 18,986 copies; for March, 189, 18,856 copies; for April, 1899, 18,559 copies; for May, 1891, 18,699 copies; for June, 1889, 18,858 copies; for July, 1889, 18,738 copies.

Geo. H. Tzschuck, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of August, 1889.

[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

COUNCILMAN HASCALL'S refusal to be sworn before the police commission does not by any means indicate that he has sworn off.

THE workingmen's parade next Monday promises to be, by far, the most extensive labor demonstration that has ever taken place in Omaha.

THE necessity for a great hotel in Omaha becomes greater as time passes. The man who will undertake this enterprise will be regarded as a public bene-

If there be any doubt as to the humanity of substituting electricity for the gallows, the bungling work in hanging the condemned men, Carolin and Lewis, at the Tombs prison, New York city, will speak for itself.

THE Pennsylvania raitroad company is about to adopt a system of pensioning employes after they have become unfit for actual service. This is a wise and humane project which in the near future will doubtless become the policy of all railroads.

LEAVENWORTH is said to have lost last year. At this rate it will not take long to depopulate the city. In the dim not very distant past old Leavenworth was the leading townof the Missours valley.

THE chief of police at Atchison says that it would take fifty or sixty more policemen to enforce prohibition than he has at his command. But we are assured by Senator Ingalls, who lives at Atchison, that prohibition in Kansas has been rigidly enforced.

SENATOR MANDERSON'S visit to the seal fisheries of Alaska has not been without result. The senator has fished out a commission for Johnny Watson as United States district attorney for the savages of Behring Straits. The question now is, what will become of prohibition in Nebraska if Johnny goes on a seal skin hunt in Alaska?

ONE of the details already decided on in connection with the next census, is that an enumeration will be taken of the surviving veterans of the late war. as well as their present residences, the rank held by each, and the duration of service. Three volumes will be given to this work, and its especial object is to be of use in the pension bureau.

WE would kindly suggest that Chief Seavey muzzle his fool friend. Captain Wilcox. If that superserviceable ass keeps on braying about THE BEE and repeats his unfounded charge that the Hascali resolutions in the council have had their inspiration from this paper or anybody connected therewith, we may be compelled to speak upon some latitude it has allowed railmatters that we should prefer to leave unsaid.

LARGE holders of property in the suburban districts of the city should consult their own interests as well as benefit their townmen by offering free to the city suitable tracts for park purposes. Experience in other cities has shown that such public parks greatly enhance the value of neighboring property by making it at once desirable for homes and leading to its early improvement both by public and private enterprise. In the course of ten years the city will expend hundreds of thousands in beautifying its public parks, every dollar of which inures to the benefit of the surrounding property.

EVEN in the pineries and densely wooded sections of Michigan and Wisconsin there have been no such forest fires as those recently reported in Montana. In the fall of 1881 over two thousand square miles of Michigan was burned over and fifteen thousand people rendered homeless, while two hundred people lost their lives. The destruction of life and property in Montana is not so great as this, but the are a swept by the flames is more extensive, being estimated at from eight thousand to ten thousand square miles. The importance of great care alone can prevent the visitation of these extensive conflagrations in thickly settled wooded districts.

THE CANDIDACY OF LAWS. doubtedly be strengthened." The ten-Before James Laird had been dead dency of the course of the railroads will twenty-four hours the political henchunquestionably be to strengthen public men of the Burlington road in the Secopinion generally in favor of the law. ond district proclaimed Gilbert M.

Whatever may be the outcome Laws as his only legitimate successor in of the situation in the northwest, congress. While the body of Laird was which Chairman Walker of the being lowered into the grave the Inter-State Commerce Railway associcohorts of the railroad in attendance characterizes as deplorable, were whispering to each other the plan it is most important and essential that of campaign, by which they were to the roads shall not be permitted to viofoist Laws into the dead congressman's late the inter-state commerce law. seat. The candidacy of Laws is at once That act was made to be obeyed, and an insult and a menace. It is an insult all the power it confers upon the comto the rank and file of republicans in the mission should be used, if necessary, to district, whose wishes and interests are compel obedience to it. If congress can disregarded. It is a menace to the peofind a way to protect American roads ple whereby they are again threatened fron damaging Canadian competition, without injury to other interests equally entitled to the consideration of the govand coerced railroad hands Laws could ernment, it will be well, but meanwhile compliance with the law as it is must be didate for the national legislature. Mr. insisted upon. There appears to be satisfactory assurance that this will be ing on imbecility. Those who were

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN. The nomination of General Mahone for governor by the republicans of Virginia was expected. From the hour that the democratic convention made it plain that the campaign was sto be conducted chiefly as a fight against Mahone and his followers his nomination became reasonably assured, indeed if it himself heard anywhere, least of all on was not rendered absolutely necessary. the floor of the lower house of con-The republicans doubtless felt that they gress. Even if Mr. Laws were ever so could not decline the implied challenge popular he would be no better than a of the opposition to nominate Mahone without running the risk of weakening their cause far more than could his candidacy. They have other leaders, certainly equal in ability and character to Mahone, but still perhaps lacking, under the circumstances, certain valuable points of availability. At any rate, since it was to be a Mahone fight on the part of the democrats, it became more or less imperative that he should lead the fight on behalf of the republicans.

> The vital issue in the coming Virginia campaign will be the race issue. It is made so by the democrats, who declared in their platform that it is of immeasurably more importance to the business, social and political interests of the state than any other question. At no time since the war of the rebellion have the democrats of Virginia exhibited a more uncompromising spirit in respect to negro suffrage, and a greater determination to keep the color line drawn, than now. This purpose was the boast of the speakers at the recent democratic state convention. There is no clearer refutation of the statement so frequently made by democrats, that the negro vote is divided and that there are many colored democrats, than the present attitude of the Virginia democracy. They have failed to draw over the colored voters to their party to any considerable extent, and they are now working to influence the passions and prejudices of the whites by declaring, as the chairman of the state convention did, that the republicans have raised the race issue and that the democratic party must meet it. On the contrary, it is the democrats who have taken refuge under this issue, making their rallying cry, "Mahoneism or white supremacy.'

Has the republican party of the The republicans of Virginia should be in better condition than for a number of years to make a vigorous campaign. They have settled their factional fights, and while there are still republicans who will not support Mahone, the leaders will do battle shoulder to shoulder, and the disaffected among the rank and file of the party will not be numerous when the day of election arrives. It is too much to expect a republican victory in Virginia this year, but thorough organizaready set in motion to bring about his tion and an aggressive campaign may result in making the fight very close. For these purposes Mahone is as well, perhaps better qualified than any

republican in Virginia. RAISE THE CIRCUS LICENSE. The Forepaugh circus took at least fifteen thousand dollars out of this city, and some estimates are as high as twenty thousand dollars. This money is mostly taken out of the earnings and savings of the working people who otherwise would have paid it out among our retail dealers and local amusement resorts. It may not be possible to keep the circus out of Omaha, but it is eminently proper to impose high license fees for such exhibitions, and thus leave a portion of their receipts in the city treasury. A thousand dollar circus license would not be a cent too high. At the instance of THE BEE, the circus license was fixed at five hundred dollars a few years ago, but after a short period the advance agent worked the council for a reduction of the license to three hundred dollars. It goes without saving that this reduction was not effected without a lubricator. And now THE BEE renews its motion to raise the circus license to one thousand dollars for each performance, with a severe penalty for selling tickets to persons who cannot find standing room in the tent. the law as that of the Burlington &

ENCOURAGING BOODLERS. Omaha wants cheaper gas and a bet ter quality of gas. But the clamor that comes from certain quarters for lighting the whole city with incandescent lamps is nothing more nor less than an effort to engineer a big job through the council under cover of conferring a great benefit upon this community. For months and months parties inter ested in foisting the electric light scheme have been working the council through their oily-tongued lobby and their attorneys and some of our contemporaries who have either been roped into the local company or made to believe that the moon is made of green

cheese. Now THE BEE does not propose to countenance boodling and tampering with councilmen by the electric lighting company, the gas company, the motor company or the consolidated street railway. The gas company has done its share of boodling for years, and this clamor for electric lights will only spur them on to renewed efforts. If it is true as charged that they are making two hundred and fifty thousand dollars more a year in Omaha than this city could be supplied for at reasonable rates, they will have very little difficulty in buying up coun-

cilmen enough to prevent a radical reduction or damaging competition.

Is it in the interest of the city to encourage raids of this kind? it not naturally result in Tweedism and Jake Sharpism? It is notorious that in New York city nobody can get anything through the city council, no matter how meritorious, without paying a bonus to the boodling aldermen. Are we to have the same sort of city government in Omaha? Has there not been scandal enough connected with gas bills and gas rates heretofore?

If the parties who talk so much about giving us cheaper light are honest and sincere, let them pursue business methods instead of trying to rush schemes through the council under false pretenses. Why don't they invite bids for electric lighting on the principal streets and award the contract to to the lowest bidder? If the gas company charges more for its lamps than is paid in other cities of about our population and situation, why don't the council level the rates down to that standard?

A BAREFACED JOB. There never was a time when the cost of grading was as low in Omaha as it has been this season. Responsible contractors have been fighting to get grading to do at from ten to twelve cents a yard. This fact is as well known to our county commissioners as it is to anybody connected with public works.

What excuse can the commissioners offer to the tax-paying citizens of this county for paying thirty-five cents a yard for grading? The pretense that the contract has been changed from twenty-five to thirty-five cents a yard without their knowledge is too flimsy, and will not go down with anybody that has a thimbleful of brains. If it were actually true that a forgery has been committed and the contract price for the grading round the county hospital has been raised from twenty-five to thirty-five cents, the commissioners can still have no valid excuse for this barefaced robbery

of the taxpavers. Would any one of these commissioners pay twenty-five cents a yard for grading the roadway around his own premises? If this had been only two or three hundred yards of grading it would not be worth while to talk about it; but when over twenty thousand dollars is allowed to contractors for work that should have been done for eight thousand dollars there is no room lett for doubt that this is a high-handed job. And it will not do for any one of the commissioners to plead the baby act. Any member of the board could have stopped the fraud by simply publishing the facts. Nobody would dare to perpetrate such a job in broad daylight.

It is manifest that there must have been collusion between the contractors and commissioners.

On its face the bid of twenty-five cents was extravagant and should have been rejected. The measurements of the county surveyor should have been the basis of settlement with the contractor, but the surveyor's estimates were set aside and several thousand dollars given to the contractor in excess. On the top of this piece of ugglery the allowance was thirty-five

cents a vard instead of twenty-five cents. Such a fraud never before has been perpetrated in this county. It cannot be explained away. Somebody ought to be sent to the penitentiary for burgiarizing the county treasury.

An attempt is being made at Guthrie to organize a provisional government for Oklahoma, with the hope that congress will ratify the action taken by the people. At present there is no government except that of Indian nation. The local or municipal regulations are not comprehensive enough to afford proper remedies, particularly in cases outside of corporate limits. The necessity for a territorial organization is imperative and congress doubtless will afford the proper relief.

THE superintendent of the national census is gradually formulating plans for the collection of valuable data touching on farming and farm products of this country. As the leading industry of the United States, agriculture should be given an exhaustive treatment. The department of agriculture, as well as the state agricultural bureaus, will in all probability contribute to the work and assist in making this branch of the census of great importance.

THE death of Zanus F. Wilbur a Denver removes the government's strongest witness in the impending suit against the validity of the Bell telephone patent. There is consequently little prospect that the monopoly will be broken until the patent right expires by limitation, which will not be for years.

THE new cruiser Charlestown has been given another trial by her builders, which is said to have proved satisfactory. It is to be hoped that the report is true, for the work done under the auspices of the navy department for the last four or five years has been such that the public is growing skeptical as to its possessing the great merits so highly spoken of before the trials have taken place.

it does go further, and that the naval sta-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. There continues to be a great deal of spec utation in the European journals regarding exposition. the relation of England to the triple alliance, a leading German paper claiming that England was in effect pledged to carry out the alliance. This view, however, is not generally accepted. When political questions transcend the European continent Eng land doubtless has an interest in them, and the interest is adverse to the interests of Germany and to those of Russia. It would scarcely be worth the while of England to attack the preponderance which Germany has attained by two successful wars on the continent of Europe if Europe were alone in question. The scheme of colonization however, upon which Price Bismarck has embarked directly challenges the prepon derance of Great Britain upon Even if it went no furseas. than the establishment ther a belt of naval stations it would be such challenge, but it has been made plain that

tions are sought for the purpose of protecting a commerce and a system of colonies that are not yet in being. It may be, indeed, that the whole project will come to nothing with out any interference from the outside. History indicates that colonies can not be established and made to flourish by an edict of government. Great Britain herself, the most successful colonial power in the world. acquired her colonies not by any foresight of her statesmen, but by the unaided energy of her emigrants and her "merchant adventurers." But however this may be, the interest of Germany is distinctly opposed to that of England, and it must be the aim of enlightened and patriotic English statesmen to thwart the scheme of German coloniza-

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has had good reason for offering and accepting congratulations on the second anniversary of his accession to the throne. He assumed rulership which had become discredited by being hawked about in all the courts of Europe, with no takers. He himself had been ridiculed as a fop, an absorbed col lector of specimens of natural history, and a young man who would be likely to have his mother as his prime minister. There was no end of jesting over his early speeches promising to defend and protect Bulgaria, and the prophets were agreed that Russia would make short work of his pretensions to reign. Yet he is now seated on the throne more firmly than ever, while Bulgaria has enjoyed two years of comparative tranquility such as she could hardly have looked for. He has certainly gained in importance and respect during those years as much as his predecessor has lost. It seems now more surprising than ever that Prince Alexander, after making himself the hero of the Servo-Bulgarian war and being idotized by his people, should have abdicated because the czar chose to express his petulant disapproval of him. How little that disapproval amounted to, under the practical difficulties of making it effective. Prince Ferdinand, who fell heir to it, has shown. Finding that, this young man prized his bonor too much to be frightened off, the czar himself took the back track, and of late has given up interfering with Bulgaria.

Revolutions in Hawaii have the great merit of brevity. That was the case with the rising of two years ago, when the Gibson ministry was overthrown and the power of King Kalakana restricted. As for the counter - revolution recently attempted against the present reform government, it was all disposed of within twenty-four hours. It seems to have been a very sense less proceeding, originating in the ambition of a young native, a half-breed named Wilcox, and though perhaps it claimed to be in Kalakaua's interest, no evidence is adduced that he countenanced it. The leader was one of the young Sandwich Islanders educated at the military school in Milan, and he seems to have sought an opportunity to turn the knowledge acquired there to som account. His personal grievance against the reform government may have been that the ministers stopped the income he had been drawing from the treasury while in Europe, serving in the Italian army. In one respect he did have an intelligible cause-that of "Hawaii for the Hawaiians," since the present rule is decidedly foreign; yet only a cou ple of hundred natives joined him in seizing the palace. The military company called the Honolulu Rifles, which recaptured the palace and subdued Wilcox and his followers, is evidently a competent and useful military body, for it was with its aid also that the revolution of 1877 was accomplished.

From all accounts the Austro-German treaty has been strengthened materially by the conferences of Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky. An intimate diplomatic alliance is now added to a military alliance in case of foreign attack. This new move bas been made possible by a withdrawal by Em peror Francis Joseph from his special sup port of the vatican, determined upon in the depression that followed the suicide of his son, heir to the throne. Italy is now in a po sition to notify the pope, which, report says, has already been done-that he will not be allowed to remove the vatican treasures in case he seeks refuge in another country Pope Leo is not likely to take such a step. but the threat to do so may serve his pur pose of inviting foreign protests against what he considers the proscriptive policy of Italy. The alliance of central Europe, with the British navy lending its support in certain contingencies, is the strongest diplomatic combination of modern times. Its weak point is that, while it involves immense permanent outgo in the support of formidable armies, it is not able to compel Russia to disarm.

The betrothal of Princess Margaret, fourth and youngest sister of Emperor William of Germany, and Prince William Alexander only son and heir of Duke Adolph of Nas sau, may be regarded, perhaps, as an addi tional tie linking the future destinies of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg with the German empire. With the death of old King William III, of Holland, which has so often been expected during the last two years, the grand duchy passes to Duke Adolph, and it has been said that he would give up his rights in favor of his son. At all events, the latter will duly acquire them by inheritance. Apart from the betrothal now arranged, the tendency of Luxemburg to become practically a part of the German imperial system has long been evident. It is rather singular that the princess and her betrothed were both born on April 22. There, however, the coincidence ceases, as he is twenty years the older, dating from 1852, while her birth year

It has been remarked of the Eiffel tower that as a specimen of engineering it is simply a variation from the ordinary method of iron bridge building. The American engineers who visited France, England and Scotland a few weeks ago, greatly admired the Eiffel but regarded the bridge in course of construction across the Firth of Forth as far more remarkable. They do not consider it a marvelous thing to erect an iron tower 300 meters in height. It reposes perpendicularly upon firm foundations, and the weight of the material is easily sustained. It is a far more phenomenal performance to build out on the cantilever plan a structure extending, un supported by false work, for a thousand feet over an arm of the sea. That was the wonder our engineers witnessed in Scotland, and it is immensely more impressive than the simple iron edifice, notable chiefly for its perfection of details and colossal proportions. that is the leading attraction of the French

The Argentine Republic is evidently des tined to play a brilliant part in South American progress. In the item of corn alone, that country last year shipped 445,000 tons to Europe; and this year it will send 2,500,000 tons. Its healthful climate and fertile soil have enabled it to attract emigrants from Europe, and the government has sought to encourage them by paying their passage from the coast to their destination in the in terior. At the present rate of increase the population will in ten years amount to 8,000,000. The new element is chiefly Italian, and the future of a Latin republic on the western continent will be eagerly watched by sociologists and students of history.

The Sioux Reservation Question. New York Times.

The impression that has got abroad that portions of the great Sioux reservation in

Dakota may be opened to settlement as soon as the president announces that the Indians have consented to the agreement provided for by law is altogether erroneous, and likely to do much harm if not speedily corrected. Some men who ought to know better, including ex Delegate Gifford of Dakota, have helped to confirm the impression even since the error was pointed out. The act of congress which provided for the commission to get the report of the various Sioux tribes to an agreement to relinquish a portion of their and to the government on certain terms and conditions distinctly requires that the agreement shall be submitted to congress for ratification befere it takes final effect. It follows, of course, that the land cannot be declared open to settlement until the agreement has been ratified by congress. If would-be settlers are encouraged to emigrate to the vicinity to await an opening of the lands this fall, they will be doomed to disappointment and may meur serious hardships.

The Bible Can Stand It.

Atlanta Constitution, Mr. Edgar Saltus doesn't believe in the oible. This is probabley worse for Mr. Saltus han it is for the bible.

Not a Fair Test.

Many of the Philadelphians upon whom the doctors have experimented with Dr. Brown-Sequard's clixir report that they have received no benefits thereform. This however, can hardly be called a fair test of the efficacy of the elixir.

SUMMER SIFTINGS.

Jewelers' Weekly: The counterfeiters are coining money. Jewelers' Weekly: The gas company re

ports that its business is light. Chicago Times: Sing Ham, a Chinaman, was married to a young German girl in the

to sing ham a long time for the future before she will get it. Puck: A disturbance in a German saloon recently was causually mentioned, after it was over, as another affair of the beering

county clerk's office Monday. She is likely

Texas Siftings: Not every bridge contractor would like to be tried by a jury of his

Puck: Mission Teacher-"Pat, what part of speech is but?" Pat-"Bedad, sorr, its a ram part o' spache.

Texas Siftings: Selling milk by weight will probably never be adopted here. You will have to look above for the milky weigh. Life: Uncle Zeb-"Heah, yo' boys, did you stole dat watahmillian from Squar Wigginses?" Boys-"Yas, we did." Uncle Zeb-"Well, if er ebber ketch ye' stealing fum Squar Wigginses agin I'll-but dis am good an' ripe. De co'rt's adjourned fer de casion."

Life: "I can't understand all this fusabout electricity for executions," remarked Judge Lynch, of Kansas, reflectively. "Out in our section we have used the telegraph

pole for years." Judge: Customer-"How do you sell sugar this morning, Mr. Scales?" Grocer-"By the pound, sir, same as always," Customer-Well, as I want two pounds this morning l guess I'li go across the way to Mr. Coun-

Judge: "Well, my dear, how would Farmer Brown suit you for a husband? He seems uncommon sweet on you lately." "Perhaps so, father, but his hair is so red that-" True, true, my caild; but you should recollect that he has very little of it."

Terre Haute Express: Mudge-"Now, I enjoy a joke just as well when it is at my own expense as when it is on some other fellow." Yabsley-"It's different, though, with a drink, isn't it Mudge?" Then Mudge got mad, and wouldn't speak for over twenty

OUT AT FIRST.

Bobby Caruthers Knocked Senseless by a Base Runner.

CINCINNATI, August 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- When the Cincinnati-Brooklyn game began Carathers went in to pitch for the Brooklyns. The Reds batted him so vigorously that during the third in nings Foutz sent him to first base while he went in to pitch. The change did no good and the batting continued. On a sharp gounder that Smith, the Brooklyn shortstop was juggling, Duryea ran like a race-horse for first. Caruthers was standing two fee from the base on the line. Duryer him with full force, knocking him full ength on the ground. He did not get up, and the players crowded about him saw he was insensible. Not being able to revive him, a call was made for a doctor and one in the audience responded. It was fully a quarter of an hour before he showed any signs of life and then he remained in a dazed half-conscious condition for an hour. He was removed from the grounds in an ambu lance. At 9 o'clock he was a very sick man. His left shoulder is probably fractured, the rips on his right side are wrecked and very he suffers intense pain in chest and stomach. It is feared he will not pitch again this season

POSTMASTER PAUL'S WOES. He is Now Asked to Settle For Missing

Registered Letters. MILWAUKEE, August 23 .- | Special Tele gram to The Bee. |-Postmaster Paul is in a pickle. Some time ago a package of registered letters was lost from the Milwaukee postoffice—that is, Mrs. Sexton, who had charge of the department, could not say whether she had put them in the wrong pouch or whether they had been stolen. A nothing was heard from them it was assumed the package had been stolen. The package contained about \$300. As Postmas-ter Paul was looking over the pa-pers to day he was surprised by the appearance of Special Agent John E. Leach, who made a formal demand on the postmaster to make good the stolen money. After Paul had recovered from the shock he answered the demand with a refusal to step up to the captain's office and settle, as he die ot consider himself responsible for the loss The inspector said he had no interest in the matter and made the demand only in the line of duty and in accordance with from Washington. Should Paul continue firm in his refusal to settle, proceedings will

be commenced against his bondsmen. Prepared by a combination, propor tion and process peculiar to itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures heretofore unknown.

Washington Relics Stolen. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennest.]

LONDON, August 23 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Two memorial brasses of the Washington family have been stolen from the parish church grave, near Bandburg. The family of George Washington sprang from Suigrave, and the church is much visited by Americans.

No Formal Rejection. WASHINGTON, August 23.-Acting Secreary Walker says there will be no formal rejection of the bids opened yesterday for the building of five new cruisers. The facts speak for themseives and the adver-tisements state plainly the limit of cost of the snips.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was nick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria FRENCH POLITICS.

Excellent Chances for the Success of the Republicans.

Congright 1889 by James Gordon Bannata 1 PARIS. August 25 - | New York Herald Table-Special to Tue Bun. |- A is generally believed that the council of ministers will at its next meeting come to a definite decision as to the date of the legislative elections. It is probable that either September 22 or 29 will be selected. The conditions under which the electoral struggle will be conducted may be profitably examined. The results of the elections for conscils generonux and of the proceedings before the high court of justice have caused serious anxiety in the ranks of the coalition against the republic. The first of these events was a proof that Boulangism was still far from having secured as complete a mastery over public apinion as was generally supposed. The monarchial allies of the Boniangists have had their eyes opened to the fact that they have all along been deluging themselves as to the advantages to be derived from the alliance. The longer-headed politicians of that party are now asking each other whether association with Henri Rochefort, Vergoin, and others of that lik is not doing them serious injury with many conservative voters who are unable to understand how they can be helping the cause of order and ex-communists.

On the other hand the suit before the high court of justice has produced a profound im pression on public opinion. Lawyers may discuss the points of law it presents, and argue learnedly on the competency of the court, but the bulk of the public do not look behind the fact that the accused were found guilty upon evidence of no light weight. The summary that the procurour general made of the public and private life of Bou-langer was not calculated to add to the prestige of that political agitator, and it has unshady reputation as a man and patriot.

The situation thus created has not es-caped the attention of the political managers of the conservatives. The tone of the royal Bonapartist journals show that they are by no means confident of the results of the coming elections. They might have profited by the warning and broken off from the compact expressed or implied, with Boulanger, and separated from the general, from Naquet and from Henri Rechefort. This, however, they have not done, and it is doubtful whether they will take such a decided

step.

The Autorite published the other day a list of candidates whom the Droites had decided to support. still far from complete, as it only includes 382 electoral districts and composes two categories-candidates to whom the Union des Droites will give unqualified support, and those to whom they will offer no opposition. In the list are included the names of royalists of the purest water, and also Boulangists of the most active sort. The Duc de Rochefoucould Dandeville is found alongside of that of Laguerre. Laisant and Reux and Naquet and Boulanger himself are honored with the favor of the Union des Droites. The list omits the name of Henri Rochefort, who has not as yet received the engorsement of the monarchial and conservative This is an omission for which doubtless

amends will ere long be made.

Thus the monarchists in suite of the lesson received, persist in continuing the struggle under the same conditions n which they entered upon the elections to the consoils genereaux -that is to say, in alliance with the Boulangists, even with those of that faction identified with the extreme left wing of the republican forces. We shall soon see whether this second pitched battle will turn out more favorably for them than did the last one. It is already easy to see that Boulangism is on the wane, and that everywhere where they have made a common cause with the Boulangists the mon-archists have lost ground, while the republicans have been inspired with renewed confi-dence in their ability to enter upon the ap-proaching electoral struggle with excellent chances of success.

Parliament Won't Touch It. (Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.) LONDON, August 23.- | New York Herald

Cable-Special to Tun Bre. 1-I need scarcely say that the seigure of English senting vessels by American captains is the subject of much remark and many speculations, tions with the United States government, to which the under secretary for foreign af-fairs alluded vesterday, will result in jus-tice being done. Any attempt to force the subject upon the attention of parliament would be promptly discouraged by the government, and, indeed, by the house itself.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. For Siceplessness.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. C. R. Drake, Belleville, Ill., says: "I have found it, and it alone, to be capable of producing a sweet and natural sleep in cases of insomnia from overwork of the brain. which so often occurs in active professiona

Ex-Governor Robie Assaulted. SACCARAPPA, Me., August 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE, -As ex-Governor Frederick Robie was warking from his farm, about half a mile from Gorham, to his residence in that village yesterday, he was met by two young men in a buggy, and before he could escape one of them struck him several severe blows with a waip. They then drove rapidly in the direction of Saccarappa. Suffering from the pain caused by the unprovoked assault, Mr. Robie made his way to the telegraph office in Gorham and wired the police at Saccarappa, four miles distant, to arrest the men. An officer, within ten minutes after the receipt of the message, discovered and arrested them just as they drove into the village. They were Freuch Canadians who had hired a team at Cumberland Mills, driven to Gorham, and becoming some

ally committed the assault on the leading citizen of the place. They were locked up. DISEASED BLOOD. umors, Blotches, Sores, Scales, Crusts,

what intexicated had amused themselves by

insulting ladies and citizens there, and fin

Terrible Blood Poison. Suffered all a man could suffer and live. Face and body covered with awful sores. Used the Cuticura Remedies ten

and Loss of Hair Cured.

weeks and is practically cured, remarkable case, I contracted a terrible blood-poisoning a year

I contracted a terrible blood-poisoning a year ago. I doctored with two good physicana, neither of whom did me any good I suffered all a man can suffer and live. Hearing of your Curticusa Remediat I concluded to try them, knowing if they did me no good they could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks, and am most happy to say that I am almost rid of the awful sores that covered my face and body. My face was as had, if not worse, than that of allss Heynion, spoken of la your book, and I would say to any one in the same condition, to use Curtoura, and they will surely be cured. You may use this letter in the interests of suffering humanity. By Received with Russ large Start Page 1988. Covered with Running Sores 17 years Covered with Run ing Sores 17 years
I have been troubled with a skin and scalp
disease for seventeen years. My head at times
was one running sore, and my body was covered
with them as large as a half dollar. I tried a
great many remedies without effect until I used
the CITICHA A REMEDIES, and am thankful to
state that after two months of their use I am
entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and
the public to state the above case.

1. R. McDoWELL, Jamesburg, N. J.

Downed Scratched 38 Years.

Dug and Scratched 38 Years. I go Mr. Dennis Downing ten years better. I have dug and scratened for thirty eight years. I had what is termed prariits and have suffered everything, and tried a number of doctors but got no relief. Anybody could have got \$500 had they cured me. The Curicuna Remedies cured

me. God biess the man who invented Cuticura. CHENEY GREEN. Cambridge, Mass. Cuticura Remedies Are sold everywhere. Price, Cuticuaa, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, 160ston. 156 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and ofly skin prevented by CCTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK Hisp. kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses helieved in ONEMINUTE by the CLTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLAETER, the first and only instantaneous pain killing, strengthening plaster,