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THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER. Editor.

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State of Nebraska. County of Douglas. | 55

	secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, d	bessolennly swear that
	of THE DAILY BEE for
the week ending Sept	13, 1890, was as follows:
Sunday, Sept. 7	
Monday, Sept. 8.	
Tuesday, Sept. 9.	
	20,472
Friday, Sept. 12.	
Saturday, Sept. Il.	

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 1 85.

County of Doughas, 1³⁶ George B. Tzschuk being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is scretary of The Bee Publishing Coupany, that the astual average duly circulation of THE DARKY BRE for the month of September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1839, 18,997 copies; for November, 1839, 19,310 copies; for December, 1880, 20,516 copies; for January, 1840, 19,556 copies; for February, 1800, 19,761 copies; for March, 1890, 20,516 copies; for April, 1850, 20,566 copies; for May, 1960, 20,180 copies; for June, 1800, 20,301 copies; for July, 1800, 20,062 copies; for August, 1800, 20,750 copies; George B. Tzschurck, Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this foth day of September, A. D., 1800. N.P. FEIL, Notary Public.

TORY idiocy was never more strikingly displayed than in attempting to suppress a principle by jailing its advocates.

FIVE party tickets are afloat in Minnesota. Political condolences will be gratefully received in that unfortunate region.

THE burning feuds of Indiana are being drenched with copious showers of gore, and democratic strength is oozing out at countless gaping wounds.

THE huge split developed in the republican ranks in Texas, gives a refreshing significance to Candidate Flannagan's historic phrase, "What are we here for?"

THE world's fair site is again beyond the range of unaided vision. One thing is settled; Chicago must respect the will of the nation, regardless of the welfare of local speculators.

DEMOCRATS now display as much arrogance and indifference to rules and duty in leaving the house as they did twenty-nine years ago. And the motive is the same.

THE Twin Cities of Minnesota should stop quarreling long enough to congratulate each other on having the revised count completed and announced befor

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGS. The republican campaign in Nebraska will be formally opened today, and thereafter until the day of election in November will be carried on with earnestness and vigor. The time is ample in which to perform the work that will insure the victory of the republican party by an old-time majority. There has been nothing lost by not entering upon the campaign at an earlier date. On the contrary, there has been a positive gain from the opportunity given the elements antagonizing the republican party to be heard. The intelligent voters of Nebraska who have supported republicansin in the past will need less argument to convince them of their duty to remain faithful to the principles and policy of the republican party now that they understand the attitude of its opponents. Already it has been made clear

that there is nothing to be hoped for that will advance the prosperity of the people and the welfare of the state from those who,

formerly acting with the republican party, are now making war on it, and it is needless to say that democratic success would be fatal to every measure of reform and relief desired and domanded by the people. The history of Nebraska under uninerrupted republican rule is a history of

almost unequalled progress. In but little more than two decades the population of the state has grown from less than a quarter of a million to a million and a quarter, and the increase of wealth has peen even more rapid. In all the conditions of intellectual and social improvement there has been a steady and rapid advance, so that in no other state of the union are the people, as a whole, more prosperous, contented and happy than the people of Nebraska. Grant that the republican party has made mistakes and been guilty of shortcomings, still an administration of affairs during nearly a quarter of a century ander which such notable progress in all directions has been achieved must have been in every essential respect wise and right, and it constitutes a record upon which the party can fairly and un-

reservedly ask the continuance of the confidence and support of the people.

The republican party is pledged to preerve all that has proved to be wise and ust in its past administration of affairs and to adopt such new policies as existing conditions demand or experience has shown to be necessary to subserve the nterests of the people. It favors the enactment of more stringent usury laws and their enforcement under severe penalties. It demands the reduction of freight and passenger rates on railroads to correspond with rates now prevailing in the adjacent states to the Mississippi, and the abolition of all passes and free transportation on railroads excepting for employes of the companies. It holds that owners of public elevators for the storage of grain should be declared public warehousemen and compelled to handle the grain of all persons alike, the state reglating charges for storage and inspection; and also that railroad companies be required to handle the grain of all persons without discrimination. It favors compelling railroads and manufacturers to use appliances for the protection of laborers against accidents, and

their own benefit and not in the interest of the people, and he expressed the opinion that nothing but an overwhelming calamity would ever divorce the treasury from such malicious interference with the business of the country. Secretary Sherman defended the ourse of the treasury department as being in strict execution of the law, so far as related to the payment for silver bullion in treasury notes of large denominations. That was unavoidable owing to the fact that there has not been time since the new silver law went into effect to prepare a sufficient amount of treasury notes of small denominations. But Senator Sherman doubted the policy of paying a year's interest on bonds in advance. He did not think there was any danger of a serious financial disturbance, the scare being the work of speculators, but he was of the opinion that the secretary of the treasury should be permitted to use his discretion. It is doubtless unquestionable that the

late policy of the treasury department has been strictly within the law, but it has called attention more forcibly than ever before to the intimate relations existing between the treasury and the money market and the enormous influeace which the former may exert upon the business of the country, and there has been a good deal of expression as to the expediency or necessity of divorcing them. It is easy to see how under present conditions a sec retary of the treasury could unsettle the business of the country almost at will, but it is not so simple a matter to discover how he may be deprived of this great and dangerous power. As our monetary and fiscal systems now are it is inevitable that more or less discretion must be allowed to the secretary of the treasury, but so long as this is the case however wise, able and honest the man at the head of the treasury department there will be cause for apprehension in the always imminent danger of action injurious to financial and business interests. In the present instance the secre-'Ticino cantonal constitution, which has been tary has not exceeded the law, but it is yet to be determined whether he has

wisely used his discretion.

The tragic death of two Cheyenne Indians illustrates the wholesome regard for Uncle Sam's power that has been injected into the most savage of Stoux tribes. The Indians foully murdered a white man and their surrender was demanded by the authorities. To escape the consequences of their crime was impossible. This the murderers well knew and sought to purchase immunity with ponies. Failing in this, their interpreter challenged the soldiers and Indian police to battle. Fifty armed men awaited the onset. The two mounted murderers twice charged the lines and retreated unhurt. The third time they rode on to death and came so close to the soldiers that the line wavered before they fell riddled with bullets. A more reckless exhibition of dare deviltry was never witnessed at an agency. A few years ago these bloodthirsty bucks would have defied the authorities successfully. But the avenues of escape are now closed, and the murderers chose deliberate suicide in open battle in preference to the ignominy of the gallows. The

agree always on what is the best to be done. For instance, the people of the state, by their present law, say that it shall be unlawful to sell intoxicating drinks to a minor. an insane person, an idiot or an habitual preceeded to the consideration of measures to drunkard, the evident inference being that secure the free exercise of the suffrage, to resuch are not capable of judging for themestablish the nation's finances upon a sound selves. Such are not capable of knowing basis and to establish law and order through how to use polson as medicine, the wisdom of out the provinces. The task before it is herany system of law,by which even a partially insane man would be allowed the use of fireculcan, but the government has the confidence of the people. Dr. Carlos Pellegrini arms is certainly questionable. It is only on the theory of self defense that community the vice president under Celman, becomes president under the constitution interferes with the action of the individual as to serve for the unexpired term, which to what he shall or shall not eat, drink or ends in October, 1892. While minister of wear, and the least interference in these rewar, ten years ago, he performed distinguished service for the republic in crushing a gards, consistent with the welfare of the entire community, is certainly a good prinformidable revolution. He is reputed to be a ciple for all true American citizens to adopt. man of iron will, perfect self-poise, unquestioned integrity and patriotism, and a man

Knocking Out a Trust. Hastings Nebraskan.

The state papers have commenced already the magnitude of the work involved in reconto knock out the school book trust in this state, which can be done by appropriate legislation next winter. And this great trust, though strongly catrenched, may as well prepare to surrender. The exorbitant charges for school books is a wrong and outrageous ganized; an abused public credit is to be assessment upon the people. The state can furnish books at half the cost. The trust must go.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

more of reforms open before him along, hard road to travel, but his fellow The restoration of order in Ticino and the citizens declare their unshaken confidence in apparent submission of the insurgents to the him as the man of all men in the republic Federal authorities must not be regarded as to undertake the work. We read that as he denoting any weakness on the part of the went to the capital August 8, to assume the leaders of the recent revolutionary moveduties of the presidency, "the enthusiasm movement. For they possess in the fullest was indescribable. Grave men went half degree the sympathy of the central governmad with joy, and the president was literally ment at Berne, and the majority of the namobbed by his friends. The government tional legislature. Both of these bodies are house was invaded by the public, whose decomposed of members of the radical party, lighted shouts made strange music in that and have long viewed with displeasure the place so far from the popular heart for some high-handed manner in which the conservatime. The streets blossomed with bunting; tive and ultramontane element, composed althe people were in the ascendant for once at most entirely of wealthy landed proprietors once at least and had matters their own way. and priests, have ruled Ticino, retaining Few men over have such an opportunity as their hold on all cantonal offices by electoral falls to President Pellegrini and the best of frauds. The revolution appears to have it is that we have faith that he will prove been nothing more than a comedy, organequal to it." ized jointly by the radicals of Ticino and by those at Berne, for the purpose of af-The British taxpayer is to swallow his fording to the federal authorities an excuse usual dose this year as the result of the for intervention in the affairs of the Canton. annual naval manœuvres. In Germany when That such was the case is clearly shown by an addition to the military budget is wanted, the fact that the national executive has dia war scare about France or Russia serves rected that the demand for a revision of the the purpose very well, and after the appro-

priation is voted the dark clouds that have put forward by the radicals, and which is been summoned up are allowed to roll away. destined to terminate the canservative teauro In England a similar part is played by the of office, is to be submitted to a popular vote. naval evolutions. One year a British squadunder the supervision of the federal authorron simulating an enemy succeeded in ities. The imprisonment by the revolutionists ravaging sections of the coast of the at the beginning of the insurrection of the British Isles, and more coast defenses Federal Commissioner Borel, who had always are called for. Another year the transalbeen their best friend and supporter, and an lantic steamers and other vessels of the almost open antagonist of the conservative merchant marine are hypotheticolly capt officeholders, must, under the circumstances, ured by this same redoubtable enemy. Dur be regarded in the light of a clever piece of ing the present summer the British squadron side play, destined to conceal the true nature of defense hunted the seas for its will foe, of this tea-cup revolution. but could not find him, whereupon a despondent service journal declares that "the lessons

Ticino is the southermost canton of of the naval flasco of 1890 mean more ships, Switzerland and is largely Italian and Roman more guns, more men," with reinforcements Catholic, with a strong element of ex treme of all the squadrons on foreign stations, and radicals of the school of Garabaldi and Maza third reserve fleet, whereas "at present zini and a contingent of Swiss Protestants there are only sufficient modern ships for from the other cantons. Ticino has a radical two." But John Bull must reflect that the majority, but back in 1873 this majority dimore ships and men he provides the larger vided against itself and the conservatives will be the contingent assigned in the sumcame into power and have held the governmer maneuvers to that imaginary enemy ment of the canton ever since. The conserwhose exploits continually put him to fresh vative party is led by the priesthood, which outlays. is of the most reactionary type and extreme in its opposition to the republican ideas of the federal government. This minority only erably increased her fighting material. Acholds the government by arbitrary means cording to the figures of the war minister recostrolling the election machinery and counting its own men into office regardless of the popular will. As a consequence the feeling between the two parties has long been exceedingly bitter and riots and outbreaks at the elections have been common for several

LOVES HER MURDEROUS HUBBY involving the loss of much property, appears destined to effect a permanent change for good in the system of government in the republic, and the new government has at once

Mrs. Mohr Doesn't Want to Blame Henry for Shooting Her. FOUR FIENDS ESCAPED TRIAL. WHY The Brennan-Whalen Case-Among

the Patrons of the Divorce Mill-Holmes Wants His Money. -Other Lincoln News

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 19 .- [Special to THE Bss. |-Henry Mohr, the German who atgoverned by quick intelligence and charactertempted to murder his wife August 26, and ized by Anglo-Saxon phlogm. He realizes succeeded in inflicting a most dangerous wound, is on trial today in the district court structing the tangled and desperate affairs of on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. the republic, but enters upon the work with a The testimony adduced showed that he fired measure of public confidence sustaining him at her three times, but only one ball struck that amounts to a positive enthusiasm. A deher, this one lodging in the pelvis. Mrs. based and debauched currency is to be reor-Mohr was the principal witness against her husband, but a very unwilling one. She tesrestored; the public expenses are to be tified that when their two sons, who work in pruned, and the unjustified use of the public the packing house, returned home and turned funds is to be abated. These and a score their wages over to their father and he put the money in his pocketbook, she in sport grabbed the pocketbook and laughingly refused to return it. When Mohr attempted to get it she threw it to the dressmaker, in the room, and the drunken husband then got angry and fired at her. In the midst of the testimony she created a sensation by suddenly

erying out: "Your honor, I don't wish to prosecute my husband—it was liquor that done the deed." Mohr's attorney tried cunningly to take advantage of this, and made a motion that the would-be wife murderer be discharged and the case dropped. But the court would not hear to this. DIVORCES MAKE FOUR BEARTS HAPPY.

Mr. E. H. Woelley, to whom was referred he investigation of the chargesmade by Mrs. Susan Woods in her application for a divorce from her husband, Frederick Woods, re-ported today that the lady was fairly entitled to a divorce and the restoration of her maiden name, Susan Deets. The report shows that Woods had failed to support her and made her life miserable by constantly charging her with infidelity. Finally, last January, when she had returned from a call on her mother, Woods accused her of having been criminally intimate with one Darby McMainima, and after cursing her, first ordered and then threw her out of the house. The report of

the referee was acceptable to the judge and the decree os divorce was granted. Ed Smith was the next applicant on deck. He asked for a divorce from his female part-ner, Emma. After listening to the heart-rending tale that he poured out concerning the actions of the wife which and sensed to here ns of the wife who had ceased to love him, his honor concluded that she was not an angel, and he brought joy to Edwin's heart by granting a decree for legal separation.

SHE WANTS & DIVORCE.

Mrs. Mary H. Whipple, after recounting the miseries of her marriage experience last-ing a decade, asks the district court for a di-vorce from her husband, Fred H. Whipple. The wife says that soon after the honeymoon Whipple commenced the excessive use of in-toxicating liquors and has for more than During this period of excesses he has wan-tonly neglected to support her and the two children, although sufficiently able to do so. She further denounces him as a man of vicious and volgar habits and wholly unfit to be entrusted with the care of the children. She therefore asks for a divorce, alimony and the custody of their progeny.

HASN'T BEEN PAID FOR THE BRICK. Leonidas K. Holmes asks the district court that an accounting be taken of the lots and houses on O street near Fourteenth, held in the name of Jane G. Hutchins and C. H. Hutchins, and that a receiver be appointed pending the sale of the property to satisfy the various liens. Holmes says that he fur-nished brick to the defendants to ercet brick buildings on lot 12, block 41 of this city and buildings on lot 12, block 41, of this city and there is due for the same \$3,400. On July 13,

550 students in the various departments the present season. Already the lectures are filled almost to their utmost capacity, it being necessary to place chairs in the commodate the unusual influx of cager young scekers after knowledge

ODDS AND ENDS.

Peter Rudolph, Albert Hahn and Charles Reichert, all intelligent Germans, took the onth today that severed their connection with the fatheriand and made them American citi-

Mrs. Mary Sullivan, the young widow of Jeremiah Sullivan, who was found dead in the road about two weeks ago, applied for etters of administration for the custody of the estate of her husband. Mrs. Sullivan had

the estate of her husband. Mrs. Sullivan had been a bride just nine months when her hus-band was killed. It cost H. F. Sherman just \$6.70 for tele-phoning the police station and pretending that he was a deputy shoriff and needed help in catching some burglars. The following notarial commissions we re-issued today : Mimke Aden, Garrison; John F. Talbot, Omaha; James Knox, Elk Valley; John A. Waggoner, St. Paul; James A. Cooley, Niobrara; G. Soderberg, Mead. William Woods, the burglar who robbed Greenstone's nawshop last spring, was

Greenstono's pawashop last spring, was given five years in the penitentiary. Louis Webber, his pal, who pleaded guilty got three years.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

Bigamy and Many Allases Send Schriver Back to Jail.

Detective Snuck of Cincinnati left for nome Thursday evening in charge of Fred A. Schriver of Poughkeensie, N. Y., the man with a dozen aliases, who was arrested here week ago by Detective Vaughn.

Schriver is wanted in Cincinnati for grand arceny. He went through the rooms of the guests in the house where he boarded and ceured \$300 in cash and papers worth \$4,000. He skipped to Dayton, where he met a Mrs. Rheinheimer, wife of a respectable and in-dustrious tailor, and the two then went to Chicago, where they registered at the Metro-politan hotel as F. A. Sagmore and wife. After a stay of two days in that city they came to Ompha and registered at the Metrocame to Omaha and registered at the Mer-chants as F. A. Mack and wife. They could not pay their bill, and Mack put up the

Woman's clothes as security. Thence they went to the Metropolian, where they registered under the same

Schriver, alias Sagmore, alias Mack, went to Ed. Rothery and represented himself to be a son of Jerome Williams, the noted ex-judge and criminal lawyer of Poughkeepsie, and tried to induce Rothery to cash a check for \$250. Rothery would not do this, but became security for Shriver's board at the Metropoli-tan. A bill for \$48 was presented to Rothery for the board of the pair and this he had to pay, but he gave notice that he wouldn't pay any more, and Schriver and the woman was

The former then placed the woman in Laura Mack's disreputable house, while he went to the Occidental, and soom moved from there to the Doran house on South Eighteenth street, where he was arrested. Schriver's arrest was brought about by the search that the woman's husband was making for her. She was located, and Schriver's connection with her disappearance made known his whereabouts. After he turned the tricks in lincinnati, the authorities there communi

ated with Poughkeepsie, believing that he would go home. When Rothery telegraphed Poughkeepsie to ascertain whether or not the check given him by Schriver was genuine, he was wired that it was not worth the paper on which it was written, and the Cincinnati officers were notified that the man they wanted was

n Omaha. The local authorities were telegraphed to hold him, and a detective was send after requisition papers.

Schriver is a dangerous criminal, and is one of the smoothest forgers and bogus draft

The of the smoothest forgers and bogus draft men in the country. He served a term in the Nashville peni-tentiary for horse stealing. He is a brother-in-law of Jerome Williams of Poughkeepsie, and makes as much as possible out of that relationship. In addition to the aliases above given he has registered under the names of E. H. Williams, E. G. Williams and E. A. Williams, In his work in this city b out Williams. In his work in this city, F_{-} and figured principally in the guise of Williams and was generally known by that prime. The woman has left Omaha and is now in a house of ill-fame in the Bluffs. Size and the

ter husband several times before, and say

cently published, the French army on a war footing numbers at present 4,500,000 trained soldiers. The German army is now numerically inferior to that of France; and the

1889, Holmes filed a mechanic's lien against the property with the register of deeds, but in drafting said lien there was an erroneous description of the situation of the lots. French say that, although the German popu-Holmes asks that this be corrected upon the records. He declares that the defendants have not a foot of unincumbered property in Languster county and the only way open for him is to ask for a sale of the property to satsfy the various claims upon it. Jane Hutchins and her brother-in-law, C. H. Hutchins, had made great preparations for a public sale of all their property today, but the filing of the above case proved a seri-ous impediment in the sale of the 0 street property.

the federal grand jury began its deadly work.

"Its an ill-wind that blows nobody good. The rush of foreign manufactures to America in anticipation of the increased tariff, will glut the market and result in a stagnation of prices which must benefit the consumer, and temporarily, at least paralyze the profits of the home monopolists.

THE settlement of the race problem receives another repulse in an unexpected quarter. In carrying out a laudable purpose the school board of Columbus, Ind., placed a white teacher in charge of a colored class, whereat the parents rebelled and refused to permit their youngsters to imbibe knowledge from "poor white trash." Separate schools and colored teachers were demanded, which the school board promptly refused. Hence the solution of the race question is indefinitely postponed.

THE board of trade of Yankton supplements and affirms reports from other pections of South Dakota, to the effect that the harvest is fully up to the average and is not surpassed by Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois. With the exception of a few isolated sections in the northern and central portions of the state, there has been no damage from drouth, and the year's crop on the whole is excellent. The report, coming from reliable sources, furnishes gratifying proof of South Dakota's complete recovery from the distressing losses of past seasons.

THE simported colonels of Kansas are not content to earn their salaries by slandering Nebraska. The Shelton incident proves that they are capable of baser crimes, and it behooves fathers and big brothers to keep a watchful eye on the Dills and others of that ilk. The hired defamers of a state will not scruple to attack the character of its people, and as a measure of self-defense these pretended defenders of "the home" should be vigorously excluded from the homes of Nebraska. The boys will take care of themselves. Look out for the girls.

A CONGRESSIONAL junket to the territories is proposed, for the purpose of determining whether the people of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah are ripe for statehood. The object is not so much to acquire information as to provide an enjoyable journey for certain members and their families at the expense of the government. It is a reflection on the intelligence of congress to say that it is not acquainted with the condition of the remaining territories. The reports of the officials, supplemented with the census, furnish more reliable information than any committee can secure. Obser-

vations from car windows and the knowledge imbibed at banquets cannot outweigh the facts acquired by long residence among the people. Experience shows that congressional junkets are practically useless in determining legislation, and are an inexcusable waste of public money.

means was admirable, brave and effectemands legislation defining the liabilty of employers for injuries sustained y employes in cases where proper safeguards have not been used in occupations

ive.

schemers.

The Date Still Unknown.

Norfolk News. The republican campaign will open Satur-

day. The date on which Mr. Boyd will open

his barrel has not yet been publicly an-

Chicago Tribune.

Chicago Herald.

dangerous to life, limb or health. It holds that railroad and other public corporations should be subject to control through the legislative power that created them, and would prohibit by stringent laws the illegitimate increase of stock or capital. It demands that the property of corporations shall be taxed

he same as that of individuals. It fa-LIFE insurance companies complain of vors a revision of the election laws of excessive mortality and consequently a the state so as to guarantee to every serious reduction in their profits. This voter the greatest possible secresy in the melancholy condition serves the good casting of his ballot and secure the purpose of convincing the uninsured of punishment of any who may attempt the uncertainties of life and the wisdom the corruption or intimidation of voters. of providing munificently for his heirs Such are the important principles and assigns. which the republican party of Nebraska is pledged to carry out if it is continued WHERE, O where are Kierstead and Furay? Why are these valiant memin power. They are rational, practicabers lagging in the rear of the battle ble and essential, demanded in the interest of good government and the general against "Con Gallagher's darned outfit?"

welfare, and defensible as just to all. No WHAT were the paving inspectors other party has promised the people so much, and no other can be depended doing all the while "Con Gallagher's darned outfit" was getting in its profiton to do so much. Why, then, should not the republican party of Nebraska, able work on the pavements? with the splendid history of the state WHETHER or not Omaha secures : attesting the wisdom of its past adminmint, the fact remains that the city stration of affairs, still command the confidence and support of the people? occupies the industrial coign of vantage in the west. There is no good reason, but on the contrary every consideration affecting the THE milk dealers' trust illustrates future welfare of Nebraska demands republican success. There is still much to how readily individuals as well as corporations take to watered stock. be done for advancing the prosperity of this great state and promoting the

interests of its people that can be safely entrusted only to the republican party.

THE TREASURY POLICY. There was some discussion in the sen-

treasury notes.

nounced. ate on Thursday of the recent policy of Wilhelm and His Whiskers. the treasury department which is likely to attract general attention at least in Perhaps the young emperor of Germany financial circles. Senator Plumb introcould acquire a more commanding and imduced a resolution calling upon the secperial appearance by letting his side whisretary of the treasury for information kers grow. regarding the effect of paying checks Too Much Glory for One Town. for silver bullion over the counter of the If Boston should become the home at one sub-treasury instead of through the of both Grover Cleveland and John Sullivan,

proper clearing house, as to whether it it would be too proud and "stuck up" to does not result in paying out notes of speak to any of the rest of us. larger denomination instead of those suited for circulation and use in ordi-Dr. Mary, Do This. nary business transactions, and whether New York Tribune such method of payment does not result If Dr. Mary Walker is really in earnest in petitioning the senate to establish a national in the payment of gold instead of dress for women, it is sincerely to be hoped

that she will give especial attention to the re-In speaking to his resolution, which duction of the size af the opera hat. was prompted by the suggestion of a New York banker that there is danger Chose the Wrong Profession. in the bank withdrawals of treasury Grand Island Independent. Kem, it is stated, is becoming quite an air gold, Senator Plumb said there had been recent conspicious Illustration of sawyer. If he had sawed wood as well as he the impolicy of allowing the treasury is now sawing air, it is not likely that he would now be boasting about having been department to obstruct or accelerate the able to grow a \$1,500 mortgage on his farm. business af the country. He criticised the course of the secretary in holding

A Good Principle to Adopt. money in the treasury until a panic was Columbus Journal. impending and then giving it out to Nobody who thinks at all but recognizes holders of government bonds under such the untold and unnamable evils of the drink habit, and it is little wonder that those escircumstances as to enable them to control the money supply of the country pecially who have had near and dear friends ruined, body, soul and estate, by an unconduring their pleasure. He thought it trolled habit, should be in favor of going to safe to say that the money paid out by the furthermost limits allowed by law to the treasury in redemption of bonds wreak their vengance upon the traffic. Men would be used by those receiving it for do not think alike, however, and cannot

vears THE flood of money poured out of the

When we consider that Bulgaria has been for some years, and is now, the storm center sub-treasury stilled the troubled waters of Europe, it is strange that there should be of speculation in New York. The Wall so little information about it current in Engstreet gamblers who imagined they had land and in this country. The British vice effected a corner on money were sadly consul at Sofia has undertaken to make good disappointed. The promptitude of the the deficiency of knowledge by a report which government in anticipating legitimate has been published by the foreign office. The demands proved a costly lesson to the area of Bulgaria, including eastern Roumelia, but not excluding the Kirjal district and

the villages in the Rhodope chain which were ceded to Turkey in 1886, is 38,300 square miles, or somewhat less than that of the state of Pennsylvania. Of this area about a quarter is cultivated, and four-fifths of the tilled land is allotted to grain. The poopulation is 3,154,375, of which 2,326,224, or about 75 per cent, are Bulgarians; 607,372, or 20 per cent are Mohammedans: 58,326, or about 2 per cent are Greeks, and the remaining 3 per cent are Servians, Roumanians, Gypsies,

Russians, etc. The largest town in Philippopolis, with 33,000 inhabitants; next comes Sofin, with 3,000; then follow, in order of size, Rustenuk, Varna, Shumla and Slivno, with between 30,000 and 20,000 each. The Bulgarian budget for 1800 gives an estimated revenue of \$14,500,000 and an expenditure of \$16,215,000. But although every budget since the country has possessed a separate administration has shown at the beginning of a year a deficit, it has always in the end exhibited a balance or a surplus, owing to the habit, attributable to Turkish traditions, of understating income. Of the four small states of southeastern Europe-Roumania, Bulgaria, Greece and Servia-Bulgaria is the least heavily taxed and has the smallest debt.

The disclosures concerning the secret history of Boulangism in France, recently made in Parisian newspapers, and still making for that matter, are seen to be beneficial to the republic simply because they are terribly famaging to the pretensions of the French royalism. Boulangism is so dead at this late day that no one cares to breathe the foul air of the sepulchre, much less to disinter the corpse for the purpose of holding an autopsy, simply as a matter of form. It is to destroy the count of Paris and, the pretensions of his son, the duke of Orleans, that Mermiex made his now famous expose, because of which he has already been challenged to seven duels and has fought one. Undoubtedly, in the mass of accusations thrown about, much has been said in detail that is untrue, yet the passing days show that the story was correct in its general features

The interview with the Duchess d'Uter moreover, confirms this. Biowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, aptly characterizes this woman when he writes: "She appears in nd overse light than that of an extravagante who swished to pose as a nineteenth century Joan of Arc. brandishing in one hand a sword forged at the mint, and flourishing with theother a banner made of bank notes."

She it was who furnished "le bray' general" the ammunition of war-money. To Boulanger and his cause, which was to overthrow the republic, she gave just 3,000,000 francs. At the same time the count of Paris, though one of the richest men in Europe, never gave a sou to the cause, notwithstanding that he was deeply interested in it, held a long interview with Boulanger a month before the September elections, and promised the assistance of his friends, and money to subsidize a candidate approved by the general. The duckess does not spare the head of the house of Orleans, representing him as unxious to get as much as possible out of the miserable affair at the least possible cost to himself. The revolution in the Argentine republic,

considerably greater than that of France, the male population of the two countries is about the same. In other words, the emigration from Germany has left an excess of female population at home, and has drained off an immense number of fighting men. This state of affairs is probably the real cause of the pacific protestations of the young emperor and of the cessation of war cries in the German press. And Crispi, too, is beginning to be more civil than he used to be.

ation is

The new military law of France has consid-

The fact is, the armies of Russia and France are amply able to make the triple alliance behave itself.

GOULD'S GRAB.

eems to Have Been Made Without the Knowledge of Local Magnates. The news of Jay Gould's latest move, as shown by yesterday's telegrams, has taken the officials of Omaha roads completely by surprise. They are at a loss to understand the extent of the plan. They are of the opinion, however, that there is much more in the scheme than appears upon the surface.

Mr. A. B. Smith, assistant general freight agent of the B. & M., said it was an unusual scheme, but declined to express any further opinion, saying it was too much for him

General Freight Manager Whitney of the Union Pacific said the plan had been attempted several times before and was a big thing. It would have considerable influence on railroad business in this section, as there would have to be a concert of action on through business between the southern roads and those in this section. It was not stated in the dispatch what class of business the new association would attempt to control and until it was known it would be impossible to say what would be the full extent of the in-

Mr. Whitney was of the opinion that bethe matter went much further there would be several more roads included in the

town, so their information on the subject could not be ascertained.

The St. Paul & Omaha road will run an cursion to Bloomfield on October 1 or 2. This is the present terminus of the Randolph & Northeastern road, a branch of the St. Paul & Omaha. The town sile company of Paul & Omaha. Bloomfield will hold an auction sale of lots the day of the excursion.

MUST PAY FOR YOUR SEWERS.

ment by Board of Equalization. Fourteen members of the city council sat as yesterday morning in the city clerk's office.

The most important action was the adoption of a motion made by Mr. Osthoff to the effect that in the future property owners would be compelled to pay the full cost of sewers in front of their property. In the past property owners have always paid not to exceed \$1 per lineal fost on the cost of sewers, notwithstanding that the cost may have exceeded

The only councilman to vote against the motion was Mr. Lowry, who did so on the ground that it would do great injustice to some poor people who could not afford to pay

A protest signed by Charles Eigutter and Hans Back objected to a special tax for grad-ing South Thirteenth street between Vinton and the city limits, for reason that the peta-tioners' lots had already been taxed for grad-ing done beretofore. The protest was granted. The following resolution by Mr. Shriver adopted

was adopted: Resolved. That in levying the tax for the ex-torading of North Twenty-second street from the north line of Denise's adoliton to Locust street, \$2,000 of \$3,010 he assessed against lot \$7, and the balance he assessed on Twenty-second street north of Locust, going back to the cen-ter of the block on each side of said street.

An officer stated today that not half had vet been told about the sensational case in Which two young lady stenographers from Omaha, giving the names of Lulu Clark and Della Forrest, were found at the mercy of four gamblers tast week in a room on Tenth street. The officer then went on to say that after the gamblers plied the girls with wine they stripped them of their clothing. The piercing screams of the young ladies, which the villians could not muffle, attracted the attention of a young man in the building, and perring over the transom he saw the state of affairs. Afraid to cope with the villians single handed, he rushed off to the police station and notified the police. The quartette of lecherous villians were arrested and odged in jail. When the time of trial came he girls failed to put in an appearance and the four gamblers were released. An invest tigation of the matter proved that the girls lid not appear because they had received threatening letters from the fellows who at-

The case of A. Whalen vs E. J. and T. F. Brennan, which has been the rounds of the courts in Douglas county, was today appealed to the supreme court. Whalen makes a gento the supreme court. Whalen makes a gen-eral complaint of having been financially "done up" by the Brennans. He had entered into a partnership with the two brothers in 1886 under the firm name of T. F. Brennan &

out amounts aggregating upwards of \$10,000 and appropriated the same to their own use. At one time it is alleged that E. J. Brennan drew out \$300 and loaned it to W. J. Mount, taking a note payable only to himself, and then concealed the fact that he had taken that the Brennans took out \$9,134.97 from the funds deposited by Wha-len and invested it in Omaha real estate and lands in Custer county. It is also alleged that the defendants used part of the material of the firm in performing con-tracts of their own, and in which Whalen had no part. Mr. Whalen asks that the part-nership be dissolved and that the Brennans be required to make a full accounting of all the affairs and accounts of the firm. The defendants denied every statement of the plaintiff charging them with fraud. In the district court of Douglas county judgment against the Brennans was secured for \$6,623,71.

MUST REGISTER AGAIN.

GREAT INFLUX OF STUDENTS. Up to noon today there were 152 students matriculated in the state university. There is every indication that there will be at least

When Baby was sick, 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

IVER PILLS. regulate the Bowels. Furely Vegetable.

> OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

ubseribed and Guaranteed Capital \$500,000 commercial paper; receives and executes trusts, acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, col-lects taxes.

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

S E Corner 16th and Douglas Sts Paid in Capital 3 50,000 Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital 100,000 Liability of Stockholders 200,009

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier. Officen: A. U. Wyman, president; J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer. Directors:-A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thom J. Kimball, George B. Lake.

she came with Schriver because he appeared to have plenty of money. ROWZER'S LITTLE FINGER.

It Gets Smashed on the Proboscis of a Suspect.

Frank Everett was arraigned in police ourt as a suspicious character. He was ound on South Thirteenth street by Officer Rowser at half-past 2 in the morning, and was sneaking along with a hatchet in his hand. He refused to give any account of himself, and when the officer attempted to place him under arrest, resisted vigorously and made an assault upon the offic er with the hatchet.

Rowzer struck the fellow in the face with his fist with such force as to dislocate his little finger and break one of the small bones in his right hand.

The blow was an efficacious one, and Everet quietly submitted to arrest. He told the judge that he was a lather and had just secured a job which he was going to attend to when he was arrested.

The court remarked that it was probably a job of housebreaking, and sentenced the fellow to twenty-five days in the county jail. Everett answers very closely to the de-scription of one of the men concerned in the Walnut Hill burglaries, and the police will look into the metter.

look into the matter.

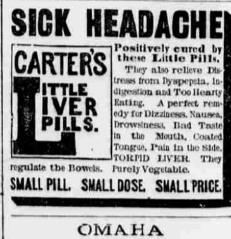
Went Across the Bridge.

Pat Dailey, an habitual drunkard, was before Judge Helsley and was ordered to get across the bridge as quickly as possible.

"Oi can't go over there," said Pat, "for Of ve already been orthered out of Iowa."

"Well, it's mighty certain you can't stay here." replied his honor. "If you don't get out of the city you will be dead sure of a trip over the hill, and if you go over to the Binffs you will probably get along all right for a few

days. Now which do you preferred "Oithink Oi'll go acrost the bridge," said. Pat, and he directed his unsteady footsteps



At the meeting of the city council last evening City Attorney Holmes sent in a com-munication calling the attention of the mem-bers to the fact that the new registration law requires the registration of all the voters in the various wards before each annual Novem-ber election, while the revision of the regis-tration refers only to the other elections held during the year.

during the year.

a beard of equalization for an hour and a half Nearly all the time was spent in inconse-

quential talk.

that price.

Important Action Regarding Assess

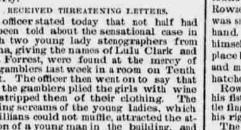
association. Messrs. Holcomb and Holdrege were out of

The general agents of the eastern line:

for later.

here knew nothing about the scheme, so that the real object of the combine must be looked

Notes.



cempted to debauch them.

PAID FOR HIS EXPERIENCE.

Co., he furnishing the cash and they the experience. According to the voluminous records of the case it appears that the Brennans attempted to carry out the old adage conceraing the exchange of money for experience and as a result Whalen raised a howl. He had put several thousand dollars in the Bank of Commerce for a fund and claimed that on a number of occasions the Brennins drew