

# TIMBER Ohicago and Illinois Willing to Supply Both Great Parties. M'SHANE AND THE FULLER BOOM. Mayor Washburne's Reform Administration-Minnesota's Low Tariff Republicans-Chicago and the

CHICAGO, June 24 .- [Special to THE BEE.] -Well may the staid Father Knickerbocker and the rest of mankind contemplate with breathless astonishment the daring ambition of the world's fair city. As if it were not enough to bring the collsseum from Rome, the national congress from Washington, and from the southern waters the very spot in which Columbus first set his adventurous foot, it is now proposed, as a sort of prelude to the main event, to furnish both the great parties with presidential candidates for the entertainment in 1892. One is from Chicago proper and the other from her

Gas Trust-County Hospital.

suburb, the state of Illinois. During the recent meeting of the republican state central committee the fact developed that an organized effort is to be made throughout the state in the interest of Senator Cullom's presidential boom. The chair man of the committee, that veteran cam-paigner and astute politician, Mr. "Long" Jones, is credited with entering into the pro-ject heart and soul, and he has with him some of the most influential men in the some of the most inficating field in the party. While there is no doubt that the Blaine idea has a very strong hold, particularly among the younger element in Illinois politics, the older heads assert that this feeling for the Plumed Knight is largely sentimental. Said a mem-her of the cumultae. "Blaine is the idea of ber of the committee: "Blaine is the idol of all republicans and the greatest statesman in the country, but we cannot use him as a presidential candidate. The sentiment in his favor, though strong, is not of a character to win a victory with and our worship of him must always be of a secret character." The state republican league, on the other

hand, is understood to be favorable to Mr Blaine's candidacy. It wants to renew the state organizations and obtain official recognition from the state central committee. Should this recognition be granted it will be with the distinct understanding that the league is to be subordinate to and act under the direction of the commit

For the suffrage of the democratic voter it is proposed to present the name of Melville E. Fuller and the Hon. John A. McShane of Nebraska is credited with loading the move-ment in that direction. While the Nebraska statesman has been variously credited with negotiations involving the sale of stockyards In South Omaha and silver mines in Mexico. In South Omana and suver mines in Mexico, he has been all the while engaged, with the co-operation of other western demo-erats in organizing a boom for the chief jus-tice. When asked if he had desorted the cause of Cleveland, Mr. McShane repited that he considered Mr. Cleveland a great that he that the bis common the Ulipois man, but that, in his opinion, the Illinois man was the more available under present circu istances. When asked what would be the attitude of the Nebraska democracy, declined to speak with authority but but expressed the opinion that it would give hearty support to a ticket with Justice Fulter' aame at the head. and represent a considerable outlay, but Superintendent Bell has fallen upon them all with an impartial hand and it is said even the rich and expensive awn-ings, for the erection of which city ordinances ware maxed must share the concerned fate

### Minnesota's Tariff Reformers.

In a line with the "Knights of Reciprocity" novement, as already published in Tur Bur, mes the announcem ent of the formation in dinnesota of a tariff reform organization within the ranks of the republican party. Referring to this new factor and its probable effect on the politics of the state, a St. Paul

FOR PRESIDENTS man who is stopping at one of the hotels, said: "The political forces of the state have said: "The political forces of the state have been moving in this direction ever since the McKinley bill began to be talked about. There has for a number of years been a senti-ment among the republicans of the northwest in opposition to the high tariff policy. This sentiment has received the open encourage ment and support of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and smaller papers throughout the state who have been constantly gaining in strength. The men who were behind it now feel that the time is ripe for standing out openly for tariff reduction. Although I be-lieve, as stated by one of them, that its leaders have no specific design with regard to the campaign of 1893, their action will, no doubt have an important bearing on the result. When you consider how strong is the anti-high tariff sentiment throughout, as voiced by such influential republican papers as the Chicago Tribune and Ing Омаща Вке, it is not hard to understand that an initial movement of this sort may have a most important effect on the

#### future of the republican party." THE GAS TRUST COMES TO TERMS.

By far the most important thing thus far achieved by Mayor Washburne's administration is the contract with the gas companies by which the city and private consumers are to be supplied at a substantial reduction on told the old rates and a percentage of the annual gross earnings of the companies is to be turned in to the city treasury. Similar at-tempts to bring this exclusive organization to terms have been made regularly for years, but without result. The only difference be tween the present controversy and those of preceding years has been that in this instance the city's representatives had to deal not with the old gas trust, but with the individual companies that formerly composed Yet, although the trust has been be-of legal standing by the courts, is still an entity and there it. Yei, reft of are those who maintain that the concessions obtained were too dearly purchased, the gas hat all pending suits acquist the the that all pending suits against the trust should be dismissed.

#### THE PROGRESS OF REFORM.

No less notable is the determined

manner with which war is being waged on street obstructions of every description. Out

on the lake front over the Second regiment armory is an enclosed place known as the city yard, and in this has accumulated dur-

ing the past few days a collection of curies that would delight the heart of an antiquary.

The venerable lamp posts which have for so long lighted the feet of saint and sinner to the First Methodist church, at the corner of

Clark and Washington streets, repose beside brazen signs which recently marked "Tony's Place," "The White Elephant" and

similar dispensaries of liquid refreshments. Bronze lions stand in attitudes of violent

dispute with iron dogs and huge dragons in

black and gilt for the possession of hats as big as beer kegs and shoes in which the feet of the famous Ohio girl would lose them-

were passed, must share the general fate. It is also said the streets and alleys are to

be cleaned and the smoke ordinance rigidly enforced, although whatever efforts are being

again.

Although there is not wanting evidence that in carrying out his campaign promise to divorce the management of manicipal affairs from the spoils system, the new mayor has granted a suspiciously liberal allowance of alimony it cannot be denied that he has inaugurated a vigorous and salutary policy of reform. Whatever else may be said of him, he is certainly a man of force and accisico of character. His inauguration was signalized by an order closing the gambling houses, and the promptness with which the order was issued was no less striking than the firmness with which it is enforced. Within twenty-four hours after the official

The first step toward the long talked of press building has been taken in the incormandate every gambling resort in the city was shut up, and the combined influence of their owners with their well known political 'pulls' has not succeeded in opening them \$100,000.

> is promised for the corner of Jackson street and Michigan avenue opposite the Leland. "Parson" Davies expresses the opion that it is an open question whether Sullivan can

By an invention which he calls the "har-monic tone revealer," a Chicago genius claims that anyone may learn to play at sight from two to three heurs. Secretary Rusk's idea of a corn palace for

The Chicago university is to have a chair of life insurance and the life agent will now rank with other professional men.

the purpose of having annual cruises and

made in either direction have not thus far meth with flattering succes Health Commissioner Ware is busily en-

gaged in the task of improving the sanitary gaged in the task of improving the sanitary condition of the lower quarters of the eity. In the course of his investiga-tions on South Clark street in what is known as "Little Italy," he has discovered a most appalling condition of filth and squalor. One lop-sided frame tenement nouse three stories high contained no less than ninety families. The denizens of this district live by cathering old rows and cigar district live by gathering old rags and cigar stubs and kindred occupations. In these foul smelling kennels the rag pickers and "snipe-shooters" and their wives and children sleep and eat, while from the roofs they dry their rags and cigar stumps. Chickens and dogs share the quarters of the human being. The owners of these places being. will be compelled to see that they are kept in better condition and it is not im they probable that many of them will be torn lown by the city authorities as unfit for hab

itation. THE COUNTY DOSDITION SCANDAL

In county affairs the perennial scandal is n top. Not long since a Swedish girl named on top. Anna Johnson was discharged from the coun-ty hospital as cured, and a few hours after-ward dropped dead on her cousin's doorstep. A short time afterward Turk Brz's dispatches told how two men, each with a broken leg, had been dis-charged and driven from the hospital because they had remained out longer than the rules of the institution permitted. During the mvestigation now in progress it developed that a patient suffering from rheumatism had been compelled to get up at midnight and wash dishes and clean medicine bottles; that one patient was worked continuously for eighteen hours and that it is the custom to pull patients out of bed to compet them to work. Yet it is doubtful whether the present in vestigation will result in anything more than the usual whitewashing. White Commissioners Lieb and Struckman have shown a determined effort to get at the facts, other memoers of the board, led by Dr. Brandt, exhibit an equally fixed purpos that they shall do nothing of the kind, and it is improbable that any radical reform will be accomplished until a logislature can be found honest enough to pass a bill to take the man-

agement of county institutions out of the hands of politicians and vest it in an inde-pendent board of charities. LAKE BREEZES. Chicago is not to be outdone by the effete east in the matter of picturesque histrionics

and will have an entertainment the latter part of next month after the style of Mrs. Paran Stovens' recent outdoor theater party The play will be "As You Like It," and will be produced at Burlington park under the auspices of the local lodge of Eiks.

poration of the Chicago Press Club Auxilary association, with a capital stock Another magnificent hotel to cost \$2,000,000

get into proper condition to fight Slavin, and that if the two come together Slavin will make a chopping block of him.

the fair is meeting with favorable comment, and it is suggested that Colonel Murphy, who failed in his endeavor to carry out a similar

idea in Paris, be placed in charge of it. Another scheme to give the city a th cal stock company is said to be on foot.

The yacht owners and yacht clubs of the city are forming a central organization with

Grain rates on the lakes are so low that the traffic is practically at a standatill, and it is said that of the millions of dollars invosted in floating property not a dollar is paying a dividend. FRINK ATKINSON,

TREASURES IN AGED TOMES. The Valuable Works to Be Found in

## Omaha's Libraries.

LIBRARY LIFE-WORK OF BYRON REED.

The Collection at Creighton College and the Interest Omahans Are **Displaying in the Purchase** of Rare Works.

While it cannot truthfully be stated that the number of valuable libraries as a whole is very large it. Omsha ut is true pepond all question that the rare books possessed by individuals will compare more than favorably. numerically, with those of any city in the

First in the list of valuable private libra ries is that left by the late Byron Reed. Mr. Reed was an antiquarian in the best accepta tion of the term, inasmuch as he not only de voted a lifetime to the collection of the rare volumes which adorned his library, but he was also regarded by all who ever had the pleasure of meeting him, whether on the mart or in the seclusion of his parlor, as one of, if not the very best informed mea in the city. In his pioneer days, whilst labornously laying the foundation of that inagnificent fortune which he afterward achieved, he began to gather together the nucleus to the array of volumes now lining the walls of his late residence. The literary nodules around which all the others formed were oddly enough a rare copy of Byron and a copy of the Wyckliff bible. His love for books kept pace with his increase in worldly goods, and year by year he added old and costly books and precious manuscripts to his ollection.

A few years before his death Mr. Reed compiled and published a tasty catalogue and sent about two hundred copies to friends in sent about two hundred copies to intends in Europe and America. Congratulatory lot-ters poured into him from all sides, the bur-den of whose praise was that Mr. Reed was the happy possessor of a very rare and well chosen likeary, "a veritable literary oasis in the desert of commercial life," as Lowell prettily put it in his note of acknowl ment.

ment. The collection is miscellaneous in scope and embraces literature, science, art, religion, theology, philosophy, priceless copies of the bible, beautifully fluminated missals and worm-eated, musty manuscripts, filled with scholastic lore, instinct with classic elo-quence, or luminous with the word of eternal life, which have come down from those nur

teries of learning, the convents and monas-teries of the middle ages. The gem of the collection is an old worm-bored bible two feet in length, bound in thin time-stained yelfum. The book is the work of some media-val artist who interspersed the text with many exquisite illustrations. There is food for imagination hidden under those yellow covers and huge brazen clasps. We see in those fair pages something more than the results of the patient toil which perpetuated "thoughts which will live in a life beyond life."

From those carefully penned lines and brilliant initial letters the pale, thoughtful face of the cowled transcriber looks upon us, and from the quist of his austere cell, he seems to dart from his severe eyes a glance of pa-

to dart from his severe eyes a glance of pa-tient reproach at our worldlier and more modern age which enjoys the fruit of his labor and repays him by declaring him a "fat, lubberly do-nothing." Another book to which interest at-taches on account of its antiquity and quaintness is a large bible, pub-lished in 1485 in German black-letter. The rubrication of the volume is said to have emrubrication of the volume is said to have employed seventy-five men. Some of the illus-trations no doubt viewed by our more cul-

tured and artistic eyes, would cause a contemptuous smile on account of their gro-tesqueness, but when we remember that our tesqueness, but when we remember that our native land was then an "undiscovered bourne" and "human thought still at spring-tide" our contempt will change to admiration. A notable manuscript is the "Historia Persanarum," a series of heroic poems commemorative of the martial deeds of the Persians. It is written in in the Persian human without an accomin the Persian language without an accom paning translation in Latin. A little thick quarto curiously bound in parchment with sulken strings holding it together upon examination proved to be a copy of the "King's Quair" composed by James the First of Scot land whilst a prisoner of state in Windsor Castle for 18 years of his youth. The poem was written about 1418 in honor of his lady-love, Jane Beaufort, daughter of the Earl of Somerset, of whom he became enamored during the weary years of his confinement. Its peculiar value lies in the fact that it is mirror of the royal singer's true feelings and the simple touching story of his loves and fortunes. Monarchs have seldom time or inclination to thus parley with their hearts, and it is gratifying to the pride of men "cast in the common mould" to see the affections of human nature throbbing be

neath the royal ermine. A person not usually poetically inclined would grow so while musing over this volume which tells the stery of the romantic affections of Scotla's royal lover-bard for beautiful Lady lane.

The library is especially rich in historical papers relating to America. Mr. Reed was for years a member of the American Archielogical society, and was a recognized author

ity upon American antiquities. He bequeated to the city his collection of coins, rare books, manuscripts and historical documents. Competent authorities estimate the value of his bequest from \$50,000 to \$100, 000. He also donated a site for a free public library on Harney street, SSx132, and is just across the street from the Creche or day

The Jesuit fathers have very many old tomes and rare manuscripts treasured in their magnificent library in Creighton College. The book of Chronicles containing lege. The book of Chronicles containing about 2,000 wood cuts and published in 1493 by Koberger is a very curious folio in German block-letter, Auother rare volume is Schaffer's German translation of Livy's "Historia Romae," published in Metz in 1456. Schaffer was the grandson of John Faust, the partner Gutten-here the inventor of printing. The "art neeberg the inventor of printing, the "art pre-servative of all arts," of whom Carlyle said: "Guttenberg is the Christ of literature, for through him the dawn of printing was the

utburst of a new revelation." The history of the Council of Trent pub-sed during the reign of James I, almost insed during the reign of James , almost simultaneously with the fumous King James version of the bible is a volume of almost priceless value. There are but two other copies in America, one in the Boston Atha-naeum the other in the library of Woodstock college, Maryland. John De Mariana's pon-derous history of Spain, work from which our own elegant Prescott drew much of A brass bound volume of Virgil, the Mantuan bard, "who sang in the sweet Tuscan tongue the wonderings of Alneas and the pitiful woes of Dido," is highly prized. Each page is ornamented with a broad bor dor of pen and ink sketches illustrative o the text. It bears the date 1160, and is the work of a Florentine monk. The most me gre attempt to give a list of the valuable vo The most mea mes contained in this collection alone would obviously be beyond the scope of this art

The late Bishop O'Connor loved to mouse The late Hishop O'Connor loved to mouse among the aucleat tomes in this library. He used to take pleasure in poring for hours over these time-stained pages of black letter endeavoring to dig out the golden truths bidden beneath. His favorite work was "Vita Dell'Anima," by favorate work with a ver-"Vita Dell'Anima," by favorate voira witho, published in Rome in 1600. Each alternate page contains a spiendid full page illustra-tion of some sculptural subject. Mr. Lininger's collection of old works

Mr. Lininger's collection of old works bearing on Masonry is probably the finest in the country, next to that left by the late General Albert Pike. To make up this col-lection every corner of the globe has con-

tributed its quota. When in Malta years ago he succeeded in securing a valuable collection of old pictures of the commanders of the knights of Malta. The story of the suppres-sion of the order of the Knights Templar in France during the reign of Philip IV., surnamed the Fair, is told in the barbaric French named the Fair, is told in the baroane reach of that period in a 100-pare pamphlet by Jacques Hutin, a contemporary chronicler. Hutriz declares that that the Templars were not nearly so blame worthy as the sycophan-ing them out while in

tic court historians make them out, while in tic court historians make them out, while in Germany and Spain the order flourished in its pristine purity and vigor. An old book on art, the subject nearest Mr. Lininger's heart, is one published in in 1688 by the Hoyal Society of London, which contains two ruce wood cuts, the first a plough and the other a boat. A first edition of Aristolles Politics published in Florence in the fifteenth cen-

burnish a valuable set. Dr. Gilmore possesses some old and valu able medical works, mainly on the subject of physiology, in which he is considered an au-thority. General Manderson has one of the nost comprehensive law libraries in the city. Rabbi Rosenau is an ardent lover of old most con volumes and when he comes across a rare edition on the book-stands is sure to add it to to his fibrary at home which monopolizes all

his spare moments. A talk with Mr. Schonfeld, the leading dealer in second-hand books who has just left for Europe on a book-buying excursion revealed the very significant fact that he in ports rare old works right along and finds as Among the curios in his store is a dumpy Among the curios in his since is a dampine in the point of the curios in his source of the curios and the curios startling title: "A History of his Nibs—The Devil, with a Description of His Dwelling." The author of this highly sensational work is old Daniel Defoe, whose simple story of "The Adven-tures of Robinson Crusoe" was a source of culture description on source of data. unfailing delight to us in our childhood days. The book bears the date 1700, and was printed in London. "The Institutes of Theology" in highly scholastic Latin by Hop-tics the feature English disting Voltator's writer.

kim, the famous English divine, Voltaire works in fifty-seven volumns, published in 1777, a complete set of the original Specta-tor, and a copy of the old "breeches" uble published at Geneva in the fifteenth century, are all rare and valuable works. In Brown ell Lall library there is an elegant copy of the celebrated old compentensian polyglo of which were defrayed by the immortal Cardinal Ximenes, who, besides being the greatest statesman of his age, was also a mu-nificent patron and lover of learning. The text is in Hebrew, Chaldale, Greek and Latio

Latin The Omaha public library, although estab-lished but a few years, is a veritable bower by the way side, where the weary may turn from the dust and heat of the day and drink of the living streams of knowledge. Founder in 1877 with fewer than three thousand vol in 1577 with fewer than three thousand vol-umes and an annual appropriation of \$1,000, it has increased yearly, until now it numbers 33,643 volumes, of which 6,004 were added this year, and the last appropriation was \$20,000. Though making no pretentions to have any rare books, still the library possesses a num-ber of missals, bibles and chronicles several hundred years old. A fac simile of the 1623 folio edition of Shagespeare is duch used in folio edition of Shagespeare is much used in Shakespearian contests, and the old tome had quite a run a few years ago during the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, B. F. Stovens' fac similes of manuscripts in Euro-pean archives relating to America, in eight volumes, limited to 300, is quite rare. An-onto De Solis' Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, translated by Thomas Townseud 1700, is a work of great historic value, and frequently quoted by Prescott. An old treacte" bible, also known as Queen Bess' bible, so called because of the error in print ing the 27th verse lits chapter of Jeremiah 'Is there no trencle in Gilend ! is in must

vers and large, dirty black letter. An o Venetian missal done by some tonsured dweller in "the city of the sea," is a beauti-ful book whose pages resemble the many-bued splendors of a grand cathe-dral "window richly dight" through which the rays of the setting sun stream in relations magnificance.

rainbow magnificence. No volumes in mouldering covers are plously entombed and left to blacken and moul-

der in dusty oblivion in the splendid law library in the New York Life building. All the sheep-bound volumes, replete with the the sneep-bound volumes, replace with the treasures of modern jurisprudence and ranged alphabetically around the walls look as spic and span in their bright yellow dress as a new circuit judge making his debut. Mr. J. S. Caulfield has a splendid collection of Americana at his store on Farnam street. He has a rare edition de luxe at "Jane Eya by Charlott Bronte, in two folio volumes which there are only twenty-five copies in the world.

Dr. C. Gee Wo, the Chinese physician, possesses a number of books 1,000 years old. These are on rice paper on very familiar tea chest hieroglyphics and are profusely illus-trated in water colors. Messrs. Poppleton, Thurston and Webster have large law libraries and collections of scientific work gener-

Drs. Coffman, Lee, Peabody and Grossman Drs. Coffman, Lee, Feabody and Grossman are lovers of old volumes and here and there-on their shelves peeps forth some yellow bound tome "writ it characters caba-listic" and capable of being unriddied save by the learned sons of Aescalapius. Little did the authors of these old times imagine when they buried themselves in cells and cloisters and devoted themselves to intense reflection and painful research, that all their labor would be werse than vain, for the only immortality it has secured them is an nch of dusty shelf in the library of some

bibliophile. As the writer gazed about on their more modern shelfmates in all the bravery of gilt and costly binding, he felt much like good old Xerxes when he reviewed his magnificent army and reflected that in a few years proba-bly not one would be in existence. If they should chance to exist, their merits will only be relished by the quaint taste of the book worm-a diver after the fragments of an tiquity-who will produce them for the gratfication of some curious visitor like the

### FASHIONS FOR MEN.

The sash is numbered among the things that were.

Black neckwear is now and probably always will be popular.

The short Tuxedo coat is popular for the theater and for semi-dress occasions. Scarf rings are coming in again, and they are worn most with ties of light colors.

Russet leathers are still the thing, but the well-dressed man wears them in darker colors.

The three and four-button cutaway coats are fixtures, and there is no change in suits for evening dress.

Taste in men's dress leans toward severe simplicity, and where contrasts in costained prevail they are mostly very modest.

In sack suits the browns are by far the most popular color, and next to the brown comes the gray in a variety of shades. In collars there is a wide range of styles. One of the neatest is the broad turndown col-

The roll, instead of the sharp edge, is lar. easier for the neck in warm weather.

Cheviots and flannels are also being worn this summer. The pink and blue colors are in the smallest and finest lines formed of minute Scarfs to match are sold with squares. those shirts.

There is a great deal of style in tics. The "smart" man ties his own neck scarf. The broad, flowing Windsor tie has come in with the warm weather. It is fied to suit the fancy of the wearer. These fies are of light

A very popular combination for summer wear is a dark blue or black serge sack coat and trousers and a white double-breasted waistcoat. The waistcoat patterns are white with fine atripes of blue or black, forming

Since the advent of the flaunch shirt for summer wear several years ago there has been a great reform in this article of dress, been a great reform in this article of duals Ot her insterials have been advantageously acbatituted for the flannel, and this year the proper tiling is the zephyr for day wear and silk for the evening. The zephyr is a happy combination of starehed collar and cuffs and a soft bosom.

Use Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock, the great blood purifier.