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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. . 624,525

Total as deductions for unsold and returned 5,325 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this let day of June, 1885; (Scal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

If Governor Boies doesn't want to, he doesn't have to. Iowa democrats have this consolation.

that they are in no worse situation than the democrats in a dozen other states. Any more statesmen from the rural districts who want to volunteer their

"purely local" matters? Lord Salisbury is keeping everybody n-guessing as to his future policy. Perhaps it is because he has not yet decided for himself just what his future

The stream never rises above its source. That explains how Churchill and Russell hit upon Broatch and Vandervoort for appointment to the police commission. They are all of a kind.

policy will be.

The A. P. A. treasury must be in a lamentable condition when it has to of take the food out of the mouths of the is urged that to double drouth sufferers to pay the expenses of the promoters of the oath-bound political order.

Commissioner of Public Lands Russell says that he paid for the printing of the penitentiary appraisment out of his own private pocket. Russell is becoming wonderfully generous-with other people's money.

There are gamblers in this city who posed, and they also have fond recoleffectiveness of the underground pipe line from Douglas to Harney streets.

The State Relief commission seems to have been a commission largely for the work of the order at the expense of the state.

When speaking of howling dervishes The Bee does not want to be understood as speaking of all members of the American Protective association. Every A. P. A. is by no means a howling dervish, although every howling dervish is an A. P. A.

According to the logic of Attorney General Churchill, every boarding school and seminary in the United States comes clearly within the range of the term asylum. Advertisements next year will read: "Miss Smith's fashionable asylum for young ladies-all higher branches taught."

One good corn crop is all that is needed. It is already in sight. Once let it be garnered and disposed of and the farmers of Nebraska will forget that they ever suffered the ravages of drouth. The corn crop promises to lift the whole state of Nebraska out of the slough of depression.

Auditor Moore emphatically states of the \$33,000 warrant-by successful proposition is not stated.

Our freak contemporary publishes a lengthy sketch of Paul Vandervoort, with special reference to his career in Postmaster General Gresham gave Vandervoort nor the reasons which prompted that commendable official act.

Paul Vandervoort is the only ex-commander of the Grand Army of the Re public who ever went down south to fraternize with and slobber over the Johnny rebs. No doubt it is this lowering of the stars and stripes to the stars and bars that has so endeared the valiant Paul to the hearts of "General" Churchill and "Colonel" Russell, who have for year's been implacable foes of every effort to reconcile the blue with the gray.

to control the democratic hosts of his body the contest will be fought out. own state, notwithstanding an organ-

f the duties of the chief executive of the state was to enforce the laws of the state. According to Governor Helcomb's idea the supreme court must first pass upon the constitutionality of such law or laws before

they can be put in force .- Red Cloud Argus. The legislature of 1893 enacted a law for the government of cities of the metropolitan class. That law contains 180 sections, of which seven or eight relate to the police powers of the mayor and police department. The legislature of 1895 made an attempt to repeal one of these sections only. All the other sections remain unrepealed, nor is there any saving clause in the repeal bill that can be taken to have even by implication abrogated the powers vested in the mayor as the chief magistrate and conervator of the peace of the city.

Now, which law is the governor in duty bound to enforce? Is he expected to annul the charter powers of the mayor when those powers are conferred by a law of unquestioned validity? Is he to deprive the mayor of his salary and police functions as member of the police board, which are guaranteed to him by the charter? If he cannot enforce one law without nullifying another, which law is he to enforce and which is he to nullify?

Governor Holcomb has exerted himself to the utmost to have the supreme court interpret the conflicting laws for alm. Attorney General Churchill and Commissioner of Public Lands Russell have insisted that he must enforce a aw of doubtful constitutionality and set islde a law whose validity is not even lisputed. It is not the fault of the executive that the legislature has made so sorry a mess of it. He pointed out its defects when he returned the bill with his veto. Those defects became more aggravated and incurable after the failure of the charter revision bill. which was framed in part in conformity with the scheme behind the Churchill-Russell bill. services to Omaha in adjusting our

People who talk about the governor's duty to enforce all laws in connection with the police muddle do not know what they are talking about. The governor is doubtless ready to enforce the law as soon as he finds out which law is to be enforced.

DOUBLING THE BEER TAX. The brewing interest of the country is fully alive to the fact that it will probably be proposed in the next congress to increase the tax on beer from \$1 to \$2 per barrel and it is organizing to fight it. The government now derives revenue form the beer tax

\$35,000,000 a year and It tax would give the treasury needed revenue without increasing the cost of the beverage to the consumer-in other words, that the tax would be paid by the brewers and retailers, each bearing a share of it. It was proposed in the last congress to double the tax on beer, but when the democratic members of the ways and means committee heard from the brewers they very promptly decided that it would not be politically have reason to want Chief White de expedient to increase this tax and the matter was dropped. Now it is underlections of the Broatch regime and the stood that the administration will probably recommend to the republican house that the tax on beer be increased from 81 to \$2.

The brewers urge that inasmuch as the tax on beer remains at the amount relief of a few A. P. A. agitators who first imposed, while all other taxes have were in need of berths as clerks and been reduced, it would not be fair to copyists where they could promote the that interest to increase the tax, especially in view of the fact that the revenue from this tax has increased sixfold since it was first levied. They also say that an additional tax would be paid ultimately by the consumers, because the brewers would have to charge more or make an inferior quality of beer, and generally they will disposed to do the latter. The retailer will defend himself by supplying a smaller quantity at the present price. The brewers urge other reasons against an increase of the tax and there can be no doubt that they are united in the determination to fight the proposition with all the power and influence they can bring to bear. That this is very considerable will not be questioned and the attorney for the New York brewers was doubtless correct when he said that no single political party would assume the responsibility for such a tax.

It may be doubted whether doubling the tax on beer would double the revenue from that source, but at any rate it cannot reasonably be expected that the republicans of the Fifty-fourth congress will impose a tax which the democrats of the last congress rethat there are but two ways in which fused, on the score of political exthe Hon. Bill Dorgan can get possession pediency, to even seriously consider. Especially will they not do so when there mandamus proceedings or by filing an are other ways of raising the needed indemnity bond for the amount. Just revenue and at the same time benefitwhat Mr. Dorgan thinks of this plain ing the industries of the country. The republicans in the next congress will undoubtedly make an honest effort to provide more revenue for the government, but they are not called upon to sacrifice any republican principle in orthe postal service. But it makes no der to do this nor to jeopardize the reference to the grand bounce which future welfare of the party. Whatever concessions are made should come from the party which is responsible for the policy under which deficits have been created and the debt of the nation increased.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS. Pennsylvania elects this year only a state treasurer and seven judges of the superior court, a tribunal recently created by the legislature, so that no very great interest will attach to the campaign, and it is not to be expected that either party will poll its full vote. But there is a very intense and somewhat bitter factional fight in the republican party of the state which is commanding a good deal of interest outside of Penn-Some of the democratic organs that sylvania, because the result may be impresumed to read Senator Gorman out portant to the future welfare of the of the democratic party a year ago will party in the Keystone state. The rebe trying their best to read him back publican state convention will be held spect for our form of government by first apagain now that he has shown his ability on the 28th of this month and in that

The commanding figures in this facized opposition. When they read Gor- tional fight, which at this distance ap- has appealed to the courts to settle the man out of the party these organs pears unfortunate and untimely, are matter. And when he comes home he thought he was powerless. They find Senator Quay and Governor Hastings. will find that public opinion is supportthat they were mistaken and they will The stake is the chairmanship of the ing the board which thus shows its retry to retreat as gracefully as possible. state committee. The senator desires spect for our form of government. Like of English territory.

WHICH LAW SHOULD HE ENFORCE? this position and has made an active the fly on the wheel, however, Mr. It has been generally supposed that one campaign to secure delegates to the Bryan will have had very little to de state convention favorable to him. The with !t. present chairman, Hon. B. F. Gilkeson, wishes to be retained in the position and he is supported by the governor and Backed by all the influence of the administration. The republican press of the state, it would seem, is pretty evenly divided, though in Philadelphia Senator Quay has rather the best of it in the matter of newspaper support. A large number of delegates to the state convention have been chosen and each side is claiming that it will have a majority, which may be accepted as assuring a very close struggle when the factions confront each other in the convention. The controversy that has been carried on between the organs of the factions has been characterized by a great deal of bitterness. The newspapers that espouse the cause of Senator Quay have used very strong language against Governor Hastings, Chairman Gilkeson of the state committee and prominent republican politicians who are opposing Quay, while on the other hand the newspapers supporting Gilkeson have indulged in unmeasured denunciation of Quay. The utterances on both sides make an arraignment of the republican leaders in Pennsylvania which it would seem can not fail to be damaging to the party and this it is that must cause republicans everywhere to regret the fight. Pennsylvania is one of the strongholds of the republican party. A large majority of its voters believe in republican principles and policy. But the party has been defeated there, thus demonstrating that it is not invulnerable. If its leaders and their methods are of the character asserted by the organs of the factions the party will have to find new leaders or invite and deserve defeat, for according to this testimony none of the present leaders has a single claim to the confidence or respect of the people.

Whatever shall be the outcome of this factional contest, whether Quay or the opposition to him win in the convention, it is inevitable that much of the animosity that has been created will remain and for a long time be a source of disturbance in the party, impairing its strength and diminishing its chances of success. It would not be surprising if under the circumstances the republicans should lose the state next November.

THE STARVATION POLICY. Under the leadership of that eminent financier, Cadet Taylor, the policy of starving out the police and workmen employed on the street force has been

inaugurated by the council combine. The pretext for refusing to pay the alaries of the members of the police force was concocted by the judiciary committee, which pretended to investigate the recent removals and appointments made by the police commission, with which the council has no more right to meddle than it has with the removal of Superintendent Marble or the removal of teachers and janitors by the school board. The pretext for refusing to vote the money earned by the laborers in the street department is still more flimsy. The committee on finance indists that it must have not only the name of each laborer, but also the location and street number of his residence

before any appropriation will be made The starvation policy which Cadet Taylor is inaugurating has been tried once before under another reformer of the same brand, Isaac S. Hascall. About eight years ago, when the control of the police and fire departments was taken from the city council and conferred upon the Board-of Fire and Police Commissioners, the council refused to pass the police salary appropriation. because then, as now, the chief of police had been imported from another state That attempt proved a dismal failure. The law-abiding citizens who desired to divorce the police from politics clubbed together and advanced the funds neces sary to maintain the police force until the courts compelled the council to pay the money illegally withheld.

The starvation policy means the pun ishment of innocent men, women and children as a matter of political spite work. Every man who honestly performs the service for which he is hired is entitled to his pay without unreasonable delay. Private employers pay wage workers at least once a week and salaried men at the end of each month. It is hardship enough for a day laborer who works on the streets of the city to be compelled to wait until the end of the month for his pay, when it often happens that he has been given only a few days' work in the month. Nor does the starvation policy affect merely the laborer and his family. It cripples the merchant, the butcher, the grocer and the baker who give him credit and depend upon prompt payment of his wages for the payment of what he owes them and for the payment of their own bills. These poor laborers and policemen have no friends in the city treasury to accommodate them, and even Cadet Taylor's bank would not accept their assignment of warrants, or, if it did, it would shave them pretty close.

The starvation policy is utterly inexcusable and will be so regarded, not only by the men directly and indirectly concerned, but by every citizen who believes in fair and honest treatment of municipal employes.

W. J. Bryan was in Chicago the other In the newspapers he saw that Omaha was becoming somewhat excited over the police muddle. quickly realized that something must be done. Forgetting for a moment the heinous crime of 1873, he put this tele-

gram on the wire: To Governor Silas A. Holcomb: Our state must not be disgraced by mob law. The courts must finally settle the question. It is no time to discuss whose duty it is to apply to the courts. Both police boards should immediately begin suit, and public opinion will support the board which shows its re-

pealing to the courts. Mr. Bryan has doubtless heard by this time that the only legalized board

There ought to be a prompt and generous response, particularly from the colored people of the country, to the appeal of the attorneys of ex-Consul Waller for contributions to enable his destitute wife and children to come to this country. They are now in Mauritius, subsisting upon the charity of friends, having been reduced to this condition by the injustice, there is good reason to believe, of the French military authorities in Madagascar. These peode are Americans, who have been subected to what appears to be most outrageous persecution, and they are entitled to the friendly interest of their countrymen, particularly the colored people, of which race they are members, The government is doing all it can to obtain justice for Mr. Waller, but it has no fund from which to assist his family. There ought to be no difficulty or delay in amply providing for them by popular contribution.

Senator Peffer publicly admits that in the west the effect of the free silver coinage agitation is dying out. He ries to console himself with the thought that it cannot be more than a temporary This in itself is no small conression for an ardent free silverite to make. His hopes for a revival of free silver sentiment, however, do not seem to be based on any tangible ground. The day of the free silver craze in the west seems rapidly passing away.

The Title Clenr.

The absolute kingship of corn is undisouted this year.

A Straight Tip.

"Who committed the crime of 1873?" roars it is constitutional or not. ellow Helmes.

Seeds a Blood Parifier.

Omaha is suffering from a case of the P. A. Such atacks are frequently scute. ut are not lasting, and generally after re very the patient's blood is in a much purer

McBride Flips a Sovereign.

So practical a man as Preident McBride of e American Federation of Labor is able see that Sovereign's national bank boycots ould hurt labor more than it would he.p if it could be enforced, as he has no idea it will be. There is a wide difference between such leaders as McBride and Sovereign. There s also a wide difference between the forces

Juggling with Arctic Figures.

General Greely says, in justification retic exploration, that within a period of a ittle more than two centuries the Arctic egions have furnished the world with prolucts valued at over \$1,200,000,000. General Greely falls to tell his readers that his Arctic explorers did not bring out any of the millions. The hardy whalers and fur getherers did that, and have had to bring out the explorers as "extra D. H. baggage."

Senility in the Jury Box.

In the Durrant case four jurers have been cured out of 225 examined, and a venire ssued for 150 more names. If, in the course of judicial events, (welve men can be found who do not know anything the trial will pro-ceed until some lyror is incapacitated by sickness, death or spaile debility. Or else the case will proceed along the tortuous path of legal vicissitude through the uncertain fields of hung juries, new trials, appeals and de-lays, while Durrant, the hero of the day receives the adulations and flowers of admiring women. New Durrants are hatching in the meantime.

Long Range Speculation.

According to a Des Moines paper, the popul ists of lows are preparing to lemocrats in the coming state elections, it being arranged that Mr. Crane, the populist candidate for governor, and two others on means of communication in that party's state ticket, shall withdraw in tion of the American desert. ever of the democratic nominees at next Vednesday's democratic convention. General Weaver, who is supposed to be manipulating he deal, is said to have at heart, besides the welfare of his promised people, the election of members of the legislature, who will have a warm remembrance of him when it comes to electing the next United States senator, which is to be an event of the near future

In the recent transfer of power in England from the liberals to the unionists no one feature is more striking in its contrast with American methods than the steadiness of political careers. It is Salisbury's third cab-inet which succeeds Gladstone's fourth cabnet. To us to whom the idea of a "third term" is odious, such continuity of power is almost incredible. In English politics, on the other hand, permanency of leadership is the test of successful leadership, and, whether in power or in opposition, the leaders hold their laces and grow and gain in authority. In the new cabinet, for instance, there

not a man who has not been tried in official life and responsibility. Most of them have been in politics since their early manhood Even the younger men, who begin their ministerial careers in subordinate positions, what we should call political veterans. Such a thing as putting a new and untried man in a responsible cabinet position would not be thought of. The English can do these things because a stateman of eminent ability can generally find a constituency to send him to Parliament. All Britain is the district of any member of Parliament, and no Englishman of cubinet caliber need by relegated to payment of bonds to the amount of \$250,000; nediate locality.

It is hardly worth while emphasizing the contrast in this country. Here two successive and opposing "tidal waves" have swept rom the face of politics nearly every promnent member of congress on both sides of he house. No one can argue that such a destruction of all the gains of political exrience can be beneficial. Our politics cannot be better managed under a system which ends political careers just when they are most valuable. But the sentiment of local pride is strong enough to prevent our country from getting the benefit of any statesman-ship that is not bounded by the district limits.

THE COMPLACENT BAYARD.

New York World: Ambassador Bayard ought to come home long enough to imbibe been telling Lendauers that "the president stands in the midst of a self-confident and oftentimes violent people, and it takes such a man as Mr. Cheveland to govern them."

Does the president govern? We supposed that the people govern this country.

junketing with a British lord that he could not be present at the meeting of Americans and preside, as has long been the custom. When Great Britain seized an island belonging to Brazil he surprised the diplomatic orld by explaining to the press what the British government intended. If the alleged ambassador has become the special counsel of the British Foreign office he should resign. Having ceased to show any interest in anything except British affairs, he should re-

sign anyway. Globe-Democrat: Ambassador Bayard's reported remarks that the Brazilian island of Trinidad is so small and barren that its eizure by England is not worth talking about is open to the strongest objection. Such an xcuse is so rotten that it is not worth serious argument. If the island is Brazil's that puntry ought to fight for it if it consisted of nothing but one bowlder jutting out of the water. Mr. Bayard's comment is opposed to manly self-respect as well as Monroe doc-trine. The English may put him on the back for making it, but they would spurn an Eng-its cremation movement. Despite its weight lishman who would speak in a similar strain of years the Gazette is quite lively and some-

THREE DISINTERESTED VIEWS.

Indianapolis News: The Omaha A. P. A. should not forget the case of a man named Debs who violated the court's restraining order. It will be remembered that a subsequent restraining order was issued that eally restrained.

Kansas City Star: The police row in Omaha shows that nothing but evil and evil utinually can result from the policy of ment of church and state which is contem plated by the constitution of the United States applies just as fitly to the management of municipalities as it does to the govern ment of the nation. There can be no peace nor permanent progress in any communit where sectarian prejudice and animosity ar permitted to assert themselves in conne public affairs. There is a plentiful tack of Christianity in that sort of religious in olerance which tends to excite riotous demo-Nothing could be more unfor strations. tunate for Omaha than the prevalence of such a spirit in that city. Denver News: The News believes that the stand of Governor Holcomb is right. It is

behalf of law and peace and order. fact that the World-Herald of Omaha, edited by ex-Congressman Bryan, which supported Governor Holcomb for election, denounce him does not change the fact; neither does it that the republican organ of the state upolds him. The situation is a peculiar one A populist governor is demanding that, scape the danger of riot and bloodshed, th constitutionality of a controverted law shall at once be submitted to the supreme court a republican body. Two republican state officials who, with the governor, make the appointments under the law, decline to ap prove his request and insist that anarchy aubloodshed and riot shall not dater them from action. The republican organ of the state sides with the governor; the free coinage-democratic organ denounces him. The law-abiding, peace-loving, practical voters of the state will stand by the populist governor, few more such populists as Holcomb and Alle of Nebraska would go far toward convincing the people of the country that the people's is not only the party of humanity, but also of law and the faithful observance of it, and that it is the unflinching foe of anarchy in any form.

SIDE LIGHTS ON A. SYLUM CHURCHILL

Churchill, believe the governor ought to en-force a law passed by the legislature whether Auburn Granger: For a full-fledged ignoramus all hands seem at present to be pointing toward Attorney General Churchill He should be allowed to secure a legal ad

North Bend Argus: And Hilton still enoys the honor of being indebted to the state n the sum of about \$5.000. Attorney Gen-eral Churchill is also indebted to the state

the amount of salary he has drawn. Friend Telegraph: The pretext for the removal by Attorney General Churchill of als deputy, W. S. Summers, is entirely too cauzy. The attorney general was being over-hadowed in his own office on tests of popuganzy. arity and ability, and simply wanted him ou

f the way. Papillion Times: The A. P. A. howler have promised that blood would flow in the streets of Omaha today if any attempt should be made to resist the authority of Churchill's ew A. P. A. police commissioners. office, Churchill was in a sweat and there vas nary a drop of blood in sight.

O'Neill Sun: In his over-zealousness to get control of the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha so that he can dictate and control a few appointments A S. Churchill, attorney general, holds that the institute is an asylum, thereby assuming to overrule the supreme court. The editor of The Bee is the author of the act which made it a state institution, and the way that Mr Rosewater skins Swelled Head Churchill is very nice, very nice. When this same Churchili was conducting the preliminary trial f the men accused of the lynching of Bar rett Scott before the county judge of Hol county he had the brazen impudence to si in his chair chewing at a cigar while ex-amining women witnesses. No man with the instincts of a gentleman would thing of ask ng a woman a question, either in court or ou of court, with a eigar stuck in his mouth.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

All accounts agree that the Indians did not pull the Hole in after them. Mr. Carbett was completely knocked out it the first round of the divorce mill.

The Defender seems to have been designed for the express purpose of spraying the lion Row boats and rafts are now the principa neans of communication in the Colorado sec

Since Mr. Bryan read the reply of Gov ernor Holcomb his nerve has been sustained by copious applications of the kola nut. "A great big, good-natured man,

six, weighing 250 pounds and fond of talking, is the description of Li Hung Chang given b John W. Foster's secretary. Some crusty, calloused doctor asserts tha dangerous microbes lurk on feminine lips But the medic is unnecessarily alarmed. The girls will have none of his lip.

Charles B. Rouse, a wealthy New York merchant who served as a confederate priate during the war, has given \$100,000 for fund to collect and preserve the confederate relics of the war.

Should investigation show that the Ban locks slaughtered elk in Jackson's Hole, no amount of civilization, solid or fluid, will restore amicable relations between them and the best people on earth.

The white marble house of George W Childs has its windows boarded up and a sign of "For Sale" on it. It is a house that has sheltered more famous people than any other residence in Philadelphia. The old Abbott house, which is to be sold a auction, is the oldest house in Providence and the only one left standing after the burn ing of the town by the Indians in 1676.

its great age it is sound, well preserved and an interesting relic. John D. Rockefeller is not yet out of his differences with the people of the northwest and he will in all probability be in the courtwhich the county, through its commissioners

now thinking of repudiating. A son was born the other evening to Har Nai Kwarg, the Chinese consul general in New York. The exact hour in which the lit le celestial was born was carefully noted the difference in time between New York and Peking recorded, and a cablegram sent to the most famous astrologer in the requesting that a horoscope of the infant be

Dr. A. R. Goodrich of Vernon, ex-com-

and ex-treasurer of Connecticut and widely known throughout that state, has a curious and interesting scrapbook, the like where. The most striking feature of the contents consists in sample tickers of political parties in Connecticut, national, state and towns, for every year from 1848 down to date. Colonel Alfred M. Wood, who died in the Village of Queens, N. Y., last Sunday, is his 70th year, went to the war in command of he Fourteenth regiment just before the Bull Run fight and flight and was wounded and left on the field. His horze had been shot inder him, and he was fighting on foot when hat the people gevern this country.

Indianapolis Jeniual: On the Fourth of him but for a packet of visiting cards in his uly Ambassader Bayard was so absorbed in pocket which deflected its course. He always kept these mutilated cards.

Great functions abroad do not differ fro like affairs in this country in producing that tired feeling among reporters. The Paris cor-respondent of the Independence Belge offers this explanation of a recent failure: "I say a word, even if a day fate, about charming fete given yesterday at the Elysee by Mme. Felix Faure. I was there and I staid there; that is the reason why I could not send any account of the function. That is my only excuse, and it is the strongest proof of the charm of the country of the charm of "I must proof of the charm of the evening which we

all passed there." Newspapers indulge in special editions in honor of their silver and golden anniver-saries. Occasionally a diamond anniversary is observed. But centennials are extremely rare. Probably the only newspaper in the country that has withstood the viclesitudes of more than a century without altering its name is the Salem, Mass., Grzette. On the 24 inst, the Gazette celebrated its 125th anniversary with a special edition, illustrating scenes in the old town famous as a ploneer is what pugnacious,

LOCAL CAMPAIGN CHATTER.

In these days of financial depression it's a wise tenant who keeps on the good side of his landlord. Captain Broatch is a tenant of

G. M. Hitchcock. Billy Bryan received two telegrams from Nebraska on Friday. The first was from Governor Holcomb saying that the governor was doing all in his power to secure an amicable adjulication of the police board muddle in spite of the efforts of the World-Herald to create a riot and state of anarchy Mr. Bryan's second telegram was from the World-Herald office and was like this: "It's sixteen to one that you haven't been reading the World-Herald. A few more of your telegrams will knock the fat into the fire .-G. M. H."

It would be awfully pleasant for Statesman Saunders if he could only convince himself of the truth of the claim that he more than held his own and justified his action as a councilman in his legal tilt with Judge Hopewell. The statement sounds well, but Saunders don't believe it any more than the dervish editor who wrote it does, Fred Sackett is starring in a new role. He is

contributing heavy editorials to one of the dervish organs. Fred ought to stick to figures. He can make his figures prove anything. Fred claims that figures won't lie, but admits, when pressed, that fakirs will sometimes figure.

"I am tired of fighting for a gang of felows who lie down against a crowd that never lies down. We've been outgeneraled and that is all there is to it." So spake C. Ranter Scott to a crowd of his dervish friends Saturday morning, while Judge Hopewell was hearing the contempt proceedings against the members of the city council who had disregarded his restraining order. The judge was sore. He accused Churchill and Russell of cowardice and insisted that if his plan had been carried out his friends would have been at the public trough now instead of on the hog train. He told some of his Fremont Leader: Some lawyers, like friends confidentially that he had not been so disappointed since that time the Anamosa boys refused to elect him captain of the company that was formed in that city to go to

Churchill, Scott and Pyburn are three of a kind in one respect at least. They all have Iowa records that they would like to have expunged.

Charley Unitt has promised that if Judge Hopewell fines any member of the council for violating the orders of the court the fines will be paid from the treasury of council 125. That's nothing more than proper, Council 125 ought to stand by its members who go into trouble for carrying out its orders. The alleged organ of democracy pleads for

view of his upright living for the last seven years. Virgil Ovid may have been living all right, but "Jack Williams" has been having lots of fun even during the past few months. The first time you meet a man from At-

Strickler and wants his past forgiven in

Sylum Churchill. If he'll tell you the truth product was experted. The imports were you'll get an interesting story. Herman Timme says that he was asked to name his price while the Churchill-Rus-

sell bill was pending in the legislature. He also says that he didn't do it. Is it possible that Herman was ashamed to name his price because it was so low? Churchill's new book, "Prominent Men I Have Met in Omaha," will contain up to date biographies of Jim Allan, Claus Hub-

bard, Phil Winter, Hahnemann Pyburn, George Stryker, Colonel Redfield, Israel Frank, C. Ranter Scott, Right Windy Gibson, V. B. Walker, Frank Crawford, Harry Van Alstine, Captain Palmer, Pete Schwenk, and others well known in many cities, reform mayor. Cadet has been doing good

work for the gang. His refusal to pay the Harvey process. police and fire departments for July is supposed to have cemented the dervish vote in his favor. Still Taylor hasn't a cinch on the support of the gang yet. Willie Saunders is casting sheeps eyes in that direction. W. S. Seavey's husiness cards contain the

inscription "Ex-Chief of Police of Omaha." He will have no necessity for getting new stationery on account of the action of the Churchill-Russell police bill.

The tonsorial artist who operates on ex-Chief of Detectives Haze reports that there are a few loose hairs in the old sleuth's

W. J. Broatch is to be the bell-wether of the new police commission. He has pledged himself to put the new law into force and effect and to route and vanquish every opponent. If he fail, political oblivion. Should he succeed he is to be nominated for mayor and then groomed for governor. Is this not a charming program?

NEW LINE OF OCEAN STEAMERS. Will Ply Between New York and Costa Rica Ports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 .- A new line of steamers, has been established with weekly service between New York and Port Limon, Costa Rica. The first steamer of the new line to arrive at this port will be the new British steamer City of Kingston, due on the 19th inst., with a cargo of bananas. The City of Kingston will sail from New York on August 21 with a cargo of American roducts and will be followed by the steamers Sama and George Dumas every Wednesday for Port Limon direct, and leave Port Limon every Saturday for New York, carrying mails These steamers are fitted with saloon on declfor first class passengers. that the trip from port to port will be made

TO MAKE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES Baldwin and Westinghouse Expect to Accomplish Much Together.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.-The success ful use of electricity as a motive power o steam roads has led the Baldwin Locomotive works and the Westinghouse Electric and Man ufacturing company to effect a combination Conferences have been going on between the two companies for the past two or three months which have resulted in an agreement by which they will hereafter work together in the development of apparatus for the operation of steam railroads by electricity it is expected that the union of these two ompanies will result in the early introduction of improved forms of electric motors for standard railroads. Trying to Climb Mount Tacoma.

TACOMA, Aug. 5.-Homing pigeons sent out by the Union with mountain climbers have returned with messages stating that Fred R. Owen, Walter M. Bosworth and Fred Evans, nearly all experienced mountain climbers, had been badly frozen in attempting to reach the summit of Mount Tacoma. The

DIVIDING UP INDIAN LANDS

Elections Now Being Held Have an Im-

portant Bearing on the Results.

Dawes Commission Meeting with Considerable Opposition, but Individual Members Are Confident of Ultimate Success.

OKLAHOMA'S BOUNDARY MAY BE EXTENDED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- General Armstrong, one of the members of the Dawes ommission, is spending a few days in Washngton. He says that the prospects now are that the commission will be able to make a deal with the company looking to future legislation for the settlement of the existing anomalous condition of things. At present the elections in the various tribes are in progress and the commission decided it was well for its members to be absent in order to prevent the charge being made that they were there to influence the veters and secure the legislature, in the different nations that were favorably inclined to the wishes of the commission. There are plenty of men in the Indian country who are opposed to the commission and are doing even thing possible to pre-

vent an agreement being reached.

It is expected that the legislatures of the different nations will take some action this fall looking to an adjustment, through the commission, of the various interests. The Dawes commission will ask the legislature to appoint commissioners to negotiate and submit propositions for a form of territorial government and the disposition of the lands. Many of the Indians are opposed to taking al-lotments and divisions of lands, though the more progressive are aware that they must sooner or later. Some of the Indians are also of the opinion that unless they submit some satisfactory proposition to the Dawes commission, or show some inclination to organize a better form of government, congress will ignore them and proceed to legislate with the knowledge it already has on the sublect and without further consultation with the various nations.

The Chectaws and Chickasaws have already,

evinced a disposition to meet the commission and in the Cherokie nation petitions are already being circulated asking the legislature to appoint a commission to meet the Dawes commission with a view to reaching an agreement and submitting to congress some prop-osition for legislation for the territory. General Armstrong says the commission will of necessity be compelled to act slowly, as the Indians will not be hurried into doing anything, and are largely disposed to be perfectly satisfied with their present condition

WORK OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Production of Quicksilver Stationary but Prices Greatly Decreased.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- In discussing the reduction of quicksilver for the year 1891, the report of the geological survey says that the California output remained stationary, but that the price declined heavily. The highest price during the year was \$37 per flask in the closing months and the lowest lantic, Ia., ask him if he knows Ananias \$28.50 in January. About 3 per cent of the practically nothing.

Much interest has been aroused by the discovery of cinnabar in Texas, but sufficient work has not been done to show the value of the find.

Discussing nickel, it is said that with the closing of the Gap mine in Pennsylvania, the production has become inconsiderable. The decline has been steady for twenty years. The imports are from Canada and New Caledonia and were valued at over \$310,000.

The entire product of chronic iron ore comes from California. The product of 1894 was more than double that of 1893, but the price remained nearly stationary at \$15 per ton, 3,680 long tens being produced. Chronic steel in relation to armor and armor piercing projectiles is very fully discussed. It is stated that the chromium does not itself increase the hardness of steel, but

in combination with other substances gives t a superficial hardness equal to that of the

PASSING PLEASANTRIES. Chicago Times-Herald: If you want to know what a candidate will do after you have elected him to office discount his promises just 125 per cent.

Yonkers Statesman: "Isn't it strange," sollloquized Crimsonbeak, "that champagne tastes so good at night and so bad the next Harper's Bezar: "He's making a hard fight, but I'll land him." "No doubt. That's the fate of all the 'he's' that get on your hook."

Somerville Journal: Even the fat lady won't break down her bleycle if she only has the forethought to inflate her balloon ves with hydrogen gas before she goes

Washington Star: "Fall in," cried the party leader to the rank and file, "Fall in!" "Sorry, sir," exclaimed a subordinate statesman, "but we can't do it. We're too busy falling out."

Philadelphia Record: Magistrate—Prisconer, what do you do for a living? Bunko Man (from Boston)—Your honor will pardon me if I seem to take undue liberties, but your honor's grammar is much at fault. What' can never be a synonym for 'whom.' Brocklyn Eagle: Carleton-Did you dally with the breakers at Asbury Park? Mon-gauk-Yes; I met three charming girls, and they broke me in a week.

Chicago Post: "I want to leave the company said the actress."
"Why don't you." asked the lawyer.
"Because the manager threatens to sue for damages if 1 do." replied the actress.
"Damages!" exclaimed the lawyer. "Nonsense! He wouldn't have any sort of a case."

Town Teples: "What makes you think you are qualified to become a base ball unpire? Are you brave? Have you ever put down a rlot?"
"No, but I have acted as judge at a baby show." show.' Chicago Tribune: "This place," observed he guide, showing his American visitor brough the moldy eastle, "is over 600 years

old."
"Is that all?" said the American, sniffing the air incredulously. "It smells a thundering sight older." A BRIEF DESCRIPTION. Brooklyn Life

Her eyes that shine with tender light Belie her haughty tone; The sort of girl you love at sight And want to make your own. Her lips that hint of honeyed bliss Belle her distant air; The sort of girl you long to kiss But somehow never dare!

THE ORGAN GRINDER.

He stands outside my window in the street,
A humble minstrel of a dozen lays,
A memory of simpler, happier days,
Dear "Home, Sweet Home" and the faith-less "Marguerite,"
I did not know their music was so sweet;
The "Washerwoman" and the "Marseil-laiss." laise. I know not which should have my highest

praise, Their very crudeness makes them so com-plete. Weary of Wagner and his turgid notes, of florid Verdi's acrobatic throats, I revel in this arm-delivered air, Which whips a score of years from out my

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

