

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. N. P. Felt, cashier of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 30th, 1886, was as follows:

Table with columns: Date, Morning Edition, Evening Edition, Total. Rows for Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Average.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of May, A. D. 1886. SIMON J. FISHER, Notary Public.

N. P. Felt, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is cashier of the Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of JANUARY, 1886, was 10,375 copies; for FEBRUARY, 1886, 10,265 copies; for MARCH, 1886, 11,867 copies; for APRIL, 1886, 13,191 copies.

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Notice to Agents and Subscribers. Hereafter all orders for papers, all complaints about postal delays, and all remittances should be directed to the Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

The anarchists must go. They are worse than the Chinese.

More of Powderly and less of powder is what the workmen of America need, and they are clear headed enough to know it.

The Chicago policemen have gone on a strike. They are striking right and left at anarchists' heads, and creating a demand for armia.

Had it not been for the impudent and uninvited action of the anarchists the Chicago workmen would have achieved a peaceful and substantial victory.

If we are to have an exposition in Omaha this fall it is high time that steps be taken to make the necessary arrangements and get the affair properly advertised.

When dynamites riot and attempt to bring the bomb as a final argument to force their theories of riot and ruin upon American workmen, they will be met with arguments equally forcible and destructive.

SENATOR VAN WYCK is away from Washington, but the literary bureau whose headquarters is in Senator Manderson's committee room continues to telegraph abuse of the senior senator to Nebraska papers without intermission.

The agonizing struggle of the democratic party at Washington for a policy every painful to witness. But it is no more painful than the disgust which the imbecility and cowardice of the leaders at Washington have caused in the rank and file throughout the country.

The Chicago police deserve the greatest credit for their bravery and efficient performance of duty during the anarchist riot. The citizens of Chicago cannot do too much towards providing for the families of the dead and wounded officers who were victims of the anarchist dynamite bomb.

COMPLIMENTARY comments upon Senator Van Wyck's late speech on the interstate commerce bill continue to appear in the leading papers of the country, whose editors are not controlled by the corporate influences. These fully set off the uncompromising remarks of the Bangtown Gazette and Deadhorse Whangdoe, which are quoted with so muchunction by the Nebraska tin cans.

The probability is that there will be no labor disturbance in Omaha. The workmen of Omaha are peaceful and honest citizens, many of whom possess homes of their own, and are satisfied with the present condition and prospects of affairs in this city. They are interested in the prosperity and welfare of Omaha and the country generally, and emphatically denounce socialism and anarchism, which can only result in riot, bloodshed, pillage and ruin.

SPARKS may be doing immense damage to settlement, but the number of entries in Nebraska this spring, as reported from the various land offices, show no evidence of the fact. There will be hundreds of thousands more acres of land taken up under the general land laws this year than were entered a year ago. Settlers who enter land to comply with the law know very well that their patents will be forthcoming. The chorus against Sparks, however, does not originate from this class. And that is where the shoe pinches.

FOURTY-SIX police officers of Chicago were either killed or wounded in attempting to preserve the peace in that city against the riotous mobs led by such ruffians as Schwab and his fellow anarchists. Ten thousand dollars was promptly raised on the board of trade yesterday for the victims of dynamite and the red flag. Such scenes as those which have disgraced the great city on the lake will lead the battle cry of "the anarchists must go" ringing throughout the country and the loudest voices will be those of American workmen on whose good name and reputation these posts of society are trading.

Some Conservative Advice. Mr. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has recently presented some views upon the labor question which must meet with the hearty approval of all who wish well to workingmen in their struggle to improve their condition. In the first place Mr. Arthur took occasion to warn workingmen against the false notion that the chief end of labor organizations was to dictate terms to their employers. He boldly asserted as a workingman, and head of a great labor organization, that it is as wrong for them to demand that workingmen who do not belong to their organization shall not be employed as it is for employers to refuse work to a man simply because he belongs to a labor union. The right of one man to begin work on such conditions as he chooses is a much more important matter as the right of another man to quit work because the terms do not suit him.

These are the same views which Mr. Powderly and other wise and far-seeing leaders of labor have expressed. It is unfortunate that they have often failed to enforce their moderate and just sentiments upon the organizations of which they are the admitted heads. It is not to the interests of workingmen to attempt to oppress their employers and their associates. The success of organized labor will not come through force. It will be attained by convincing workingmen and employers alike of the justice of their demands. The demands must come from the free deliberation and the full consent of the masses and not from the arbitrary will or excited impulse of a few hot headed agitators. An irresponsible despotism which attempts to rule by fear can never take deep root among the free political institutions of America. The spirit of liberty which this country fosters cannot thrive amid arbitrary coercive practices, either on the part of the government or the governed. This is what the great labor organization, the Knights of Labor, recognizes as one of its cardinal principles which cannot be too perfectly committed to heart by American workingmen.

The Midlothian Manifesto. The appeal made to the electors of Midlothian by Mr. Gladstone indicates that the premier feels strong enough in his position before the country to forego a personal appearance on the platform in Edinburgh to conciliate his Scotch constituents. His manifesto was accordingly written and given to the public through the press. Mr. Gladstone gives it to be understood very plainly that his home rule bill in its present form is likely to be extensively magnified before its put on its final passage, and that provided its vital principle is sustained he is quite willing that the details of its application should be settled by parliament. This leaves the doors open for the return of some of the seceders who have their defection upon certain clauses of the measure. The premier probably has in mind the reform bill of 1867 which was brought into existence in much the same way as the home rule bill of 1886. Liberals under Mr. Gladstone established the principle that an enlargement of the franchise was necessary, and though they were defeated and resigned on the form of the bill which they presented it was owing to liberal work and the education which liberals had given the country in agitating the measure that Disraeli was forced to take up the great questions and pass a bill embodying its main features in a succeeding parliament. Mr. Gladstone insists that the necessity for home rule for Ireland shall be admitted. He demands that the liberal party shall commit itself to work and vote for self-government on the part of the Irish people. This principle admitted, he will make such concessions as may be needed to pass the measure, provided always that they do not conflict with the principle which it was formulated to establish.

The Fight Has Begun. The campaign in Nebraska is about to open. The never-failing sign of the irrepressible conflict is the revival by the Lincoln paper, that subsists upon the proceeds of fraud on plundered taxpayers and monopoly pap, of the exploded and moss-grown story that Jay Gould once upon a time hushed the Omaha Bee with a thousand dollars. No matter how often this impudent falsehood has been buried, it is always sure to be resurrected at the outset of every campaign. Nobody knows the true history of this transaction better than the rogues and jobbers on the Lincoln Journal. But that does not matter to them. They know what is notorious, that the Bee never for one single issue has been hushed by Jay Gould or any of his minions, and if Jay Gould really did pay hush money to the Bee, it was the first time in the life of the Wall Street financier that he put his money where it did him no good. It is as well known to those whose career in Nebraska has been that of a common prostitute to everybody who had money to purchase his favor, that the thousand dollars which was collected nine years ago by the Omaha Bee from the Union Pacific was for a breach of contract involving five thousand dollars of job work which had been taken away from us after part of the work was done, because the Bee refused to dance to the music of the Union Pacific in the effort to defeat a local railroad project which Omaha business men were trying to inaugurate. The papers that did prostitute themselves and sold the interests of Omaha and Nebraska for a mess of railroad pottage were given the job work for which the Bee had the contract and they, with just such pliant tools as Charles H. Gere, had the impudence thereafter to besmirch Rosewater because he enforced his just claims for breach of contract. Fortunately no such dispute can occur again to furnish the brazen brood of railroad editors material for assailing our integrity. The Bee went out of the job printing business four years ago, and has left the field clear for the owners of Lincoln and Omaha job offices with railroad newspaper appendages to fill their coffers with its profits. Their failure to cope with the Bee in its chosen field as a newspaper is due to the utter lack of confidence which the people have in mercenary editors like Mr. Gere, who can thrive only through collusion with public plunderers and corporate monopolists.

Since this gang have seen fit to open this campaign, we serve them divine notice that it will be waged on our part

henceforward with all the vigor at our command. In the coming fight we will ask no quarter. We are ready to measure swords with the corrupt confederates, and will teach them and their backers, before the fight is over, that the day is past when the people of Nebraska will submit to misrule and highway robbery at the hands of organized jobbers and public thieves.

To Increase Frontier Protection.

Both the house and the senate committees on military affairs have favorably reported the bills for the improvement of Nebraska's two frontier posts, Fort Robinson and Niobrara. There should be no question of the passage of the bill making the necessary appropriations, especially in the case of the former mentioned post, which has been raised into commanding importance by the extension of the railroad to the very heart of the reservation. On this account, next to Fort Omaha, it becomes the cheapest post to maintain and supply in the department of the Platte and the most available in case of calls for troops which can be loaded on trains in front of their quarters while in every other instance a journey of from five to two hundred miles to the railroad is needed. These considerations with the added one that Fort Robinson holds the key to the position at Pine Ridge agency guarding as it does the White River valley with its thousands of settlers, makes it of the highest importance that it should receive immediate attention. Nothing has been expended on it for ten years and the post originally built of logs has fallen into a decay which makes it scarcely habitable. The appropriation which the congressional committee asks for will be expended in rebuilding the post in a permanent and substantial manner, and enlarging the capacity to that of a ten company garrison. North-western Nebraska, including that wonderful and thriving little city of nine months growth and 2,000 population, whose other name is Chadron, is vitally and intensely interested in the outcome.

Fort Niobrara, which is also mentioned in the bill, guards the right flank of the Sioux reserve and while on this account scarcely as important a position as Fort Robinson, would afford protection if needed to the section lying south-east of the reservation. Its importance has already been substantially recognized by generous appropriations which have made it the best built post in Nebraska. The additional sum asked is to complete the improvements made and fix the garrison with all the accommodations needed for the maintenance of a regiment.

Nebraska and especially the frontier portion of the state is entitled to full protection on its exposed line. As long as 38,000 Sioux menace our northern border, at least two regiments should be stationed to guard the exposed line. The extension of the Elkhorn Valley road into Wyoming will take away the last excuse for the retention of Fort Laramie, which will lie fifty miles south of rail connections. A sound military policy would seem to dictate that the troops there stationed should be transferred to the Nebraska frontier.

PRETTY positive evidence has been secured showing that the man who threw the dynamite bomb in Chicago is under arrest. If the evidence is sustained in court he will shortly ornament a scaffold, and in all probability some of his co-conspirators will keep him company. The indignant citizens may not wait for the red tape and delay of a legal trial, but may introduce Judge Lynch and his wild western method of disposing of such worthless and inhuman fiends and murderers.

The Chicago Herald, an independent paper with democratic inclinations says of Jeff Davis' march to the sea: "Davis is a croaking old raven still eager for revenge, and when the ebullition of mingled curiosity and enthusiasm evinced in the present tour shall have ceased, a soberer south may be inclined to ask itself what it means by extraordinary honors to a man who still proclaims himself implacable."

ACCORDING to the Bee's Nebraska crop reports Cheyenne county, the largest in the state, leads all the rest in increased acreage, the increase being 350 per cent over last year. Our Sidney correspondent states that a radical change of crops has been made in that county. "Formerly we raised h-l and cow-punchers," he says, "but now we are raising good old korn and small grain."

HERE MOST, Mr. Schwab, Biebelbogen and the crowd of beer-guzzling fire-brand socialists which Germany has vomited into this country should be taught that the people rule in free America, and that there is an iron hand to preserve order in a democracy as powerful as any which they have felt in Europe.

ACCORDING to our Washington advices J. Sterling Morton is expected in Washington in a few days to spike some office guns that have been loaded by Dr. Miller. This startling information is likely to cause an immediate trip by the doctor to the national capital.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has signed the bill adding two new land districts to the number in Nebraska. Chadron and Sidney will unquestionably be designated as the points at which the new land offices will be located.

THE aim and object of American labor organizations is to build up and not to destroy. Let the crazy foreign fanatics who are doing their best to injure the cause of labor, paste this in their hats.

MR. CLEVELAND, it is intimated, proposes to be married on the quiet. Society will never stand this, but will strike against it. We would suggest that the matter be arbitrated.

KNIGHTS of Labor will not fraternize with the red-mouthed knights of laziness who are trying to inveigle workingmen into the commission of the crimes of murder and arson.

HONEST and sober workmen of America are everywhere denouncing the blatant blatherskites who are stirring up disorders in our cities to advance their own wicked interests.

TO BUILD for not to build; that is the question with many contractors who are waiting for the labor troubles to subside.

The moment that workmen and their employers in this section settle their minor differences the boom will begin in a way that will frighten the Omaha mossbacks out of their second childhood.

THERE is no occasion for the slurs of the Herald against organized labor. Organized labor does not support a disorganized society and has no sympathy with anarchy and dynamite.

CABINET PUDDING.

When in his office Attorney General Garland wears a red tie.

Postmaster General Vilas has gone to Virginia to wash trousers. He is a fisher of truth and sobriety.

Secretary Lamar says when he wants to reach the country he prefers the interview form, as he has always been fairly treated by the representatives of the press.

Secretary Manning informed the senate that the republican collectors of internal revenue were removed and democrats appointed in their places for the good of the service and to promote the success of the policy of the administration. A gain of nearly \$3,000,000 in the collections during the first nine months of the fiscal year is a pretty thorough justification of the changes.

The present cabinet is one of heavy weights. The president weighs over 300 pounds. Mr. Manning at the time of his appointment weighed 330. Mr. Garland and Mr. Lamar weigh 300 each. Messrs. Bayard and Endicott, though tall, are rather spare. They each tip the scales at about 200, while Messrs. Whitney and Vilas will each mark about 175 pounds.

KINGS AND QUEENS.

The Empress Maximilian loves music. It is the only thing which appears to soothe her mentally distressed mind.

Princess Victoria of Wales will make her debut in society next month. She will kiss her grandmother's hand.

The prince of Wales is so popular with the Free Masons in England that they cannot get along without him as grand master.

The Princess Meternich is getting up some amateur theatricals, including a ballet in which members of the Austrian nobility will take place.

The crown prince and crown princess of Austria will visit England during the Derby and Ascot weeks, and will bunk with Queen Victoria at Buckingham palace.

Queen Victoria will open the Indian and colonial exhibition in person next week; Tennyson will be present to hear Mrs. Albon sing his ode; Sir Arthur Sullivan will conduct the music, and of course the gathering will be large and fashionable.

A Tight Fit.

Signal Service Lieut. Hagen has been exonerated. His coat of white wash fits him like the skin on a Bermuda onion.

A Custom of Many Years.

Senator Edmunds is still mentioned occasionally as a presidential possibility; but the mention appears to be only from force of habit.

Ought to be Under the Daisies.

Old Jeff trumping around on beds of roses does not present a very edifying spectacle. What the country wants of him is to get him under the daisies.

Takes the Sting Out.

As long as Mr. Jefferson Davis makes his headquarters at the top of the nation waving above his head his republican banner, the flag makes a speech to the eyes of his auditors, which takes all the sting out of the words that reach their ears.

In a Bad Box.

What will the railroad press of Nebraska say now, since a number of republican senators have gone over to Van Wyck's position on the third Edmunds resolution? Declare that they have also apostatized? It's a bad box those papers placed themselves in.

Hits the Nail on the Head Every Time.

Senator Van Wyck seems to hit the nail on the head every time. We don't see all his blows but the result of his constant hammering is apparent to one who reads each issue of the daily Journal. Usually one man on the organ was sufficient to defend monopolies. Since Van Wyck has taken to the anvil, the monopoly defender is put to his wits' end in his defence and it takes another able-bodied and able-brained individual under the head of Topics to denounce the labor organizations, farmers and mechanics. The outlook is cheering.

By All Means Let Him Marry.

The knowing ones have set down as an event certain to transpire during the summer the marriage of President Cleveland to his ward, Miss Folsom, of Buffalo. The Plain congratulates Mr. Cleveland that this is the case. It is a consummation that is absolutely necessary under the circumstances. The poor man is almost alone in the world without a confidant or sympathizer. When he went into the white house he fancied that although every one else turned the cold shoulder and everything else failed him, the festive mug-wump would stand by to comfort and sustain him to the end. But bright light has come, turning the cold shoulder and the republican is looking upon him with grave suspicion, that useless piece of God's furniture is holding him off at arm's length and deaying that he has ever had any faith in him or sympathy for him. At this time little Miss Folsom would drop into his arms as a Godsend from heaven, to cheer the gloom and relieve the darkness of his disappointed life. By all means let Mr. Cleveland marry.

Fancies and Fancies.

The first spring violets are up. Forerunners of the vernal year. They are not half so sweet To me as those that never lose By any season's change their hues Within your eyes again.

The lilies bloom by head and fell, And ring at night the vesper bell That fills the birds to rest; But fairer than the lilies far Surpassing in their beauty are The lilies of your breast.

Ah, what to me though all the world Is strewn with butternuts of gold, Can any flower-gold compare To that which sparkles in your hair And lines your pocketbook?

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Twenty-nine converts were initiated in the Congregational church in Fremont last Sunday.

Judge Lucas, the victim of the bath tub explosion at McCook, is becoming accustomed to his crutches.

Pat Kennedy, a former Plattsburgh boy, was run over and killed by the cars in Topeka, Kansas, Monday.

The two Fimple boys, Cass county's convicted horse-thieves, will contribute eight years to the state penitentiary.

Prue & Driscoll, of Nebraska City, have been awarded the contract for the erection of the B. & M. road house at Hastings.

J. C. Midtland, of Fremont, was the third victim of a freight train wreck, and lost a few slices of his ears on the bars.

The Plattsburgh Journal is suffering from another attack of railroad colic, and threatens to demolish the Omaha branch of the B. & M.

The Fremont creamery is turning the product of 3,000 cows into butter. New and improved machinery has been put in the factory, and the institution now leads in its state.

Eleven cars of coal were wrecked in the yard at Plattsburgh, Monday evening, and the contents scattered around promiscuously. It took nine hours of solid work to clear the main track.

F. Dickson, of Riverton, Iowa, sold a span of mules to Jerry Driscoll in Nebraska City for \$200, and started for home. He has not been seen or heard of since, and it is feared he has been robbed and killed.

What Patrick Hart, of Benkolman, was doing at Hastings, Iowa, he has just moved his house to a better location on Monday last week, his little son accidentally fell under the building and was run over. His head was horribly smashed, but it is thought he will recover.

An attempt was made to sink at Chadron. It is thought a depth of 1,500 to 2,000 feet will secure an ample supply of water, and a water works system which will supply the needs of the city can be put in operation much more cheaply than by any other plan so far produced.

A farmer named Nelson, living six miles from Albion, met with a serious accident last Friday. He was stretching a wire, when the wire slipped through his hand, cutting a deep gash between the thumb and finger and divided the radial artery. He nearly bled to death before a surgeon arrived to dress the wound.

The errors Sun came out brighter than usual last week, and gilded Hamilton county with a borealis of black ink and laudatory sketches. The beauties of the town and county, the enterprise and good sense of the people, and the varied openings for business and pleasure, were spread over sixteen pages, the whole making an excellent immigration document.

Iowa Items.

Dubuque skating rink is now a variety theatre.

The Aborn house in Des Moines can be had for \$175,000.

During the year ending April 30, there were 158 deaths in Sioux City—a very healthy record.

The breweries of Dubuque irrigated the newspaper men of the town with beer as liberally as Kansas City catfish.

Ed Russell, formerly editor of the Davenport Gazette, has invented a family scale and has made \$30,000 out of it already.

The Perry city council, as a board of education, at a recent meeting raised the assessment of one of the property owners of the town from \$25 to \$50,000, and another from \$15 to \$10,000.

The residence of Rev. Father Slattery, at Earlville, was entered by two masked men, Friday night, and the reverend gentleman was compelled, at the point of a revolver, to hand over his purse containing about \$40.

Mrs. John Gorman, of Bedford, a widow living in very modest circumstances, has been notified that she is one of the heirs to an estate in New York city valued at several millions of dollars, and that her portion will exceed \$50,000.

An English party was recently held in Riverton, Fremont county, and during the evening a number of guests commenced throwing eggs at one another. A row ensued, and several parties had their heads hurt. Stewed wood and bricks served as weapons.

A woman by the name of Jones attempted to drown herself and her 4-year-old boy at Burlington Saturday afternoon and her husband, who was in the boat, was prevented. For some time her husband has been out of employment and they have nearly starved, a statement which the circumstances corroborate.

Saturday some words arose between her and her husband, concerning their destitute circumstances, and despairing of ever seeing better times she caught up her little boy and hastened to the river with the intention of drowning herself and ending her earthly trouble.

Dakota.

An exposition association with a capital of \$100,000 has been organized at Rapid City.

A cheese factory to use the milk of 800 cows, is being built at Winchester, Emons county.

Sitting Bull is running a farm this year. He has ten acres of grain, five of which is seeded to wheat.

The Deadwood & Red Water railroad, connecting Deadwood with the famous coal fields, is to be built.

Brown county has twenty-two elevators and twenty-four warehouses, with a capacity for holding 634,000 bushels.

There are thirty-six public schools in Edmunds county, and it is expected to increase the number to forty-five this summer. Two years ago there was but one school taught in the whole county.

Deadwood feels the impulse given the Black Hills by the approach of the railroad, and is striving to maintain its position as the metropolis in wealth and population. Rapid City is crowding the old town.

Rapid City is experiencing a wonderful boom; her streets are crowded day and night; fifty transfers of real estate aggregating thousands of dollars are made every day; the banks are crowded, a circus, with attendant side shows will be on exhibition by the 12th of this month. She has a street canal, will soon be operating street cars and electric light, has completed city water works, is building a mammoth hotel, and a score of brick blocks are contemplated.

Life Among the Nez Perces.

San Francisco Examiner: The Indians of this coast have nearly all discarded their peculiar costume, and wear old and new civilized dress in a decidedly Indian fashion. Among the Nez Perces is seldom seen an entire Indian costume. Sometimes, however, one is forcibly reminded of the parody:

Lo! the poor Indian, whose untutored mind, Weighs his clothes in front and none behind.

These Indians live in tents made of poles and covered with cloth or buffalo robes. The tents are left open at the top, and the smoke naturally goes out at the top. At night each individual wraps his blanket around him and lies down on the bare ground, without any other covering. The bucks are fond of gambling and understand the value of a bob-tailed horse. They know how to play a lone hand, too, and if there is ever a scrapping even bet over the pot, there is a good Indian for breakfast already carved.

A bird's-eye view of their encampment reveals some curious phases. In the largest tent, which is usually a high, conical jinks which is made hideous by the discordant notes of several tom-toms, a peculiar flute with a hoarse whistle, accompanied by the women, who crouch around the tent, the dances and athletic exercises are the same as the pow-wow and sun dance of the Sioux. Not the least interesting and picturesque are the children and dogs, which abound in great numbers. The little infant is firmly tied to a board with a strap, which the mother puts across her forehead when she is walking about. A little black string tacked on the corner with a knot for each month tells how old the little fellow is, and the presence of beads and a strip of oleoth for sanitary purposes reveals the sex. It is amusing

to watch the older children play horse with rag dolls and dogs substituted for horses. In their childish way they mimic the life of their elders, and they are as quaint and ugly as they are merciless. The dogs contribute their share to the general fun and patiently submit to being ridden and made to carry all sorts of bundles. The children have no compunction about raiding one another's play-houses, and many laughable things occur during the melee which follows. The children receive but little attention from their parents and are covered with vermin. They are all bow-legged because they are not taken from the board until they can walk, and a great portion of that time their hands and feet are pinioned. They are remarkably quiet, seldom if ever crying. Less than half of them reach maturity.

The Story of Dan Smart, Embezzler.

Chicago Herald: "It is not generally known," said a stock yard man, "that Dan Smart, who has just been overhauled in Montreal for embezzling \$50,000 from Fowler Bros., was once a resident of this city and working for \$1 a day. I remember him well. Several years ago he was in the Fairbanks refinery, but was willing and apt, and finally secured an advance of his wages to \$1.50 a day, and afterward to \$2.50. One day he surprised his foreman by demanding a still further increase of his pay.

"Why, Dan," said the foreman, "you're already getting half a dollar a day more than any laborer here. You ought to be satisfied with that."

"You may think so, but I don't," was Dan's pert rejoinder; "my opinion is that I'm not getting anything like what my services are worth."

And perhaps you'll be good enough to tell me just what you do consider yourself worth," said the foreman sarcastically.

"Well," was the reply in a nonchalant tone, "I reckon I could be got along with three thousand a year for awhile."

"You could have knocked that foreman down with a feather," resumed the stock yard man, "but he shifted a quid to the other side of his mouth, and said at Dan with a kind of vacant stare, and finally blurted out:

"Why, man, you must be sheer daft, crazy."

"Not much," replied that worthy, as he shut his eye and threw his head in the air; "you can bet that I know what I am talking about. My terms to this house are three thousand a year, commencing to-morrow morning. If that don't suit I quit to-night."

"To make a long story short, Dan quit the same night. He hid himself as soon as possible in Kansas City, called on the Fowler Brothers, and in two hours had been engaged and put to work on a salary of \$3,000 a year.

The secret of it? Certainly. Dan was smart in disposition as well as in name, though he didn't take any pains to show it. He was, moreover, particularly observing, and he turned this faculty to good use. His labors look him into every corner of the works, and nothing escaped his eagle eye. He had a good memory, but as the sequel proved, he didn't trust to it entirely, for there was a little momentary book in the hip pockets of his pantaloons into which, as many as a dozen papers a day went down whenever Dan could get into a dark corner. In this way he gradually got the hang of things, and he knew as much about the business and the processes employed, while his natural brightness enabled him to think of many improvements which might be made. It was this knowledge which secured him a place with the Fowlers, who advanced him to \$4,000 at the end of the first year, and finally sent him to manage their New York branch at \$5,000. He was getting, I believe, six or seven thousand a year, and a share in the profits when he began to dip his fingers into the firm's money.

This how Dan Smart degenerated from a dollar a day laborer in Chicago to a member of the American colony in Montreal.

Not So Bad.

Arkansas Traveler: Young lady (to her father)—So you do not object to Mr. Carmell?

Father—Not in the least.

Young lady—O, I am so glad. What a dear, dear paw you are. Mr. Carmell is so nice, and he would make such a nice husband. Very few men have come up so rapidly as he has. A few years ago he was nothing but a shoemaker, but just look at him now.

Father—What is he doing now?

Young lady (with delight)—Why, he is a literary man, and writes war articles for the magazines.

Father (in astonishment)—What, has he stopped making shoes?