DAILY THE BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION of Sunday, One Year

na, Bee Building. ago Office, let Rookery Building York, Rooms 14 and 15 Tribune Build ashington, No. 511 Fourteenth Street, nuncil Bluffs, No. 12 Pear) Street, in roln, 1939 F Street, 19th Omaha, Corber N and 20th Streets.

CORRESPONDENCE. nunications relating to news and edi-ter abould be addressed to the Editor

BUSINESS LETTERS estimes letters and remittances shoul seed to The Bee Publishing Company Draris, checks and postodine cross to payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

The Bee on the Trains.

ore is no excuse for a failure to get The Ran

e trains. All new scalars have been notio energy all supply. Prayelers who want
of any and on I get to a trains where other
as papers are contrict are requested to no-

Tres uses be particular to give in all cases full information as to date, railway and number of Give us your name, not for publication or un occasing use, but as a guaranty of good faith.

THE DAILY BEE.

n Statement of Circulation

tate of Neitraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Trachnek, servelary of The Rec
uditishing Company, does soleminy awour that
he actual circulation of The Dan's Rec for the
extending November 7, 183, was as follows

Etate of Nebraska, GEOMAN County of housins, Sworn to before me and author/fibed to in my Sworn to before me and author/fibed to in my Sworn to before me and author/fibed to in my Sworn to before me and author/fibed to in my Sworn to before me and author/fibed to in my Sworn to be a sworn to be

Ir journalistic mendicants have any claim on the charity of the county, the poor farm is the place for them.

THE democrats of West Virginia overdid the job. They cannot cover up the rascalities of the fraudulent ma-

THE anarchist wind-bag in Omaha is pretty well flattened out, and this seems to be the condition of things all over the country.

COLONEL killing is developing into a mania in Kentucky. Unless measures are taken to suppress the slaughter, there will not be a corporal's guard of colonels left by the next election

DR. SAVILLE is wiser than his col-leagues in the school board. Having dragooned the board to submit a rejected proposition, he will start for South America to escape the coming

WE ARE again promised street car connection with South Omaha "in two wools." Those two weeks have been coming for three months. There is danger that a blizzard will paralyze

Unity of purpose is essential to suc-cess in individual as well as municipal life. Omaha's future as a great com-mercial center requires that her cit-zens sink all personal differences and join hands in advancing the material welfare of all. welfare of all,

THE BEEK favors the upbuilding of Omaha. We believe in supporting every movement which tends to advance the growth of the city. Above all things we believe that the time has ome for concerted action to remove fo

may be stated that the Omaha Roa Estate Exchange is in the New York Life Insurance building, corner of Seventeenth and Farnam streets. The concern which does business in the board of education rooms, corner of Sixteenth street and Capitol avenue, is separate and distinct organization.

THE government directors of the Unica Pacific have come to the conclusion that they are of no use on earth for anything or anybody. If their predesors had only come to the same cor clusion twenty years ago a good many cases of champagne and boxes of fra-grant Havanas would have been saved for the use of the regular directors and officers of that road.

THE city council displayed command able energy in promptly meeting the general demand for a market house The proposition to purchase the least to the Exposition building, on the ap proval of the voters, has every safecity. No one can deny the importance of a market house to producers and con-sumers. It will prove profitable alike to both, and will materially reduce tho cost of living. The convenience of the location commends itself to all sections

The number of propositions to be voted on at the coming city election will add to the complications imposed by the registration law. Four separate boxes will be required at voting places.
This will treble the work of the election
judges and clerks. In view of the de-inysexperienced at the polis at the last election, and the indifference and in-compotency displayed by the officials in receiving votes and making up returns, it behooves the mayor and the council to select first-class men for the posi-tions. Active, intelligent men should be chosen, and they should be instructed be chosen, and they should be incom-in their duties in advance. One incom-petent man at the polis will delay vot-ing and deprive many citizens of their

A SUPREME OPPORTUNITY.

Although the question of tariff re ns only incidentally considered by the people, however much discussed by the politicians, in the late campaigns, and had really no influence in determining the results of the elections, the question is not diamissed from popular attention. It is still a vital issue in which the people of the whole country are deeply concerned and they expect of the Fifty-first congress such action in revising and reforming the tariff as will be fair and just to all interests, and will take the question out of politics for some years at least.

The republican leaders ought to realize that this is their supreme oppor-tunity to place the party in a position so strong and safe that it can retain control of the government indefinitely. There are indications that some of them do see and appreciate the value of this opportunity, but there is still a arge number obstinately wedded to the old policy, and whether these can be induced to recede from their position, acknowledge the changed conditions which justify the popular de-mand for reform and in good faith re-deem the repeated pledges of the party. is a question the answer to which will be awaited with very great interest by all who are concerned for the general welfare and future of the republican

What is needful to be done, as THE BEE has already urged, is to remove the dead branches by skillful pruning. It has been fully demonstrated that a number of our manufacturing in-dustries no longer require to be propped up by a protective tariff. Du-ties on manufactured articles now freely exported in competition with the cheap labor which obtains in Europe and Asia might be abolished without the least damage to American indus-try or to American labor. And justice to the American consumer demands that duties on this class of articles be either abolished or materially reduced, he is now obliged to pay since sirce he is now couled to pay more for them than they are soid for abroad. The removal or great reduction of duties on these articles need not in the least affect the price of the labor em-ployed in their production, since that is already regulated by the export rather than the deprestic value of the articles. than the domestic value of the articles. Furthermore, if we intend to make an carnest and genuine effort to extend our foreign commerce, especially with other American countries, a very gen-eral revision of the tariff and a radical change in our customs methods are absolutely necessary to success. We cannot reasonably expect to successfully compete with countries whose fiscal policy is far more liberal than ours so long as we adhere to our present policy. Though we surpassed every other nation in our facilities of communication and transportation, we could not successfully compete with Eu-ropean countries while the high pro-tective tariff burriers are maintained. We must continue to accept only the crumbs of this southern commerce or materially revise and greatly modify our tariff duties.

The republican leaders in congress must apply business principles to the solution of this question, and in or-der that they may do this they must free themselves from the counsel and influence of the confederated monopolies whose bulwark is excessive tariff duties. Unless they do this, thereby strengthening the republican party in the confidence of the people, they may find cause in the results of the next congressional elections to regret their failure to improve a supreme opportunity

WHAT NOBODY KNOWS

No election in Nebraska has ever been so thoroughly manipulated by railroad officials as the special bond election is Omaha will be on November 28. Yet Mr. Renewater has not scented the battle from afar and de-nounced ell room lobbies or monopoly ima-

what has caused the change. Some say it is due to railroad aid in locating the city ball site. Some say it is the result of assistance given by Kimball, Thurston and Holoroge toward the movement to locate the posteffice at Eighteenth and Farnam. Others say— well, others say other things, but nobody knows.—World-Heyald.

People who say other things had better spit them out and be done with it. They have been saying a good many things in the last eighteen years about THE BRE and the motives of its editor, but pobody up to this time knows a sin gle instance where a mercennry consideration swerved him from what he be lieved to be in the public interest.

lieved to be in the public interest.

Everybody knows, for instance, that

THE BEE fought the Union Pacific in
seasen and out of season for tweive
years, and hammered away at the highwayman's toil-gate, the Dillonville
transfer, and the Tenth street
cow-shed. Nearly everybody, including some Union Pacific managers, was in accord with THE BEE
in its efforts to compel it to reduce its
bridge tolls and enforce upon the road
a compliance with its obligations bridge tells and enforce upon the road a compliance with its obligations toward Omaha. But precious few of our people were willing to show their hand in that fight. To use a common German phrase they "rolled their cleached flats in their pockets," but when it came to any public centest in state conventions, before legislatures, and in the board of trade, the editor of The Bag usually found himself backed by a very in

found himself backed by a very in-significant minority.

Now, when the road proposes, in consideration of another bonus, to give Omaha what her citi-zens have been elamoring for these many years, but had not the backbone to fight for, This Big has reached the conclusion that Omaha has more to gain by allowing herself to be bled than by dragging along without needed depot and transfer facilities for an indefinite

People who talk about this should re member that THE BEE orged the building of the first viaduct on Teath street ing of the first viaduct on Tenth street instead of Eleventh, and predicted that the property owners on Tenth street would be damaged more by not having the viaduct than by its construction. Whether that view of the case influenced Kimball, Thurston and Holdrege to favor Eighteenth and Farnam for the postoffice and city hall locations is a very deep mystery.

It is suspected that Thurston's views warned by the one hundred and thirty-two foet he owns on the corner of Twenty-fourth and Farnam. But nobody knows.

Others say that Judge Dundy favored Eighteenth and Farnam because he owns a controlling interest in THE BEE

building, but nobody, perhaps except-ing Judge Neville, knows.

Others say that Hitchcock was in favor of the city hall location on Eigh-teenth and Farnam, which lies within two blocks of his million-dollar hotel site, but he wanted to play the disinterested dodge, while secretly working for

the Faram street location.

So far as the postoffice site is concorned most people would say that Hitchcock was purely a public benefactor. The seventy-seven thousand dollars which he is to draw out of Uncle Sam's treasury in consequence of the selection of the square opposite his father-in-law's block, which also doubles in value, cute no figure with him. Others say other things, but nobody knows.

A PARTISAN BODY.

The action of the national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union establishes the position of that organization as a partisan body. The majority report of the committee on resolutions, adopted almost unanimously, declares that prohibition should be made the dominant issue in American politics, and pledged the union to the party which should declare for prohiparty which should declare for pron-bition in its platform and stand for its application as a law. The mi-nority report, which favored a policy consistent with the original character and purpose of the or-ganization, namely, the promotion of temperance by moral and educational effort, was overwhalmingly rejected.

effort, was overwhelmingly rejected. This action fully commits the W. C. T. U. to the support of the third party, and it remains to be seen what the effect will be upon the organization. The lowa members promptly withdrew when the convention rejected their views, and it is more than probable that other state organizations will fol-low their example. The partisan tendency of the union under its present leadership reduced its membership during the past year nearly sixty thousand, and now that it has proclaimed without reserve an alliance with the third party, and in favor of making prohibition a political question, the result can hardly fall to be a disintegration that will speedily eventuate in destroying the organization. At any rate its influence and usefulness are at an end.

THE WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST. The contest for the location of the world's fair which is to celebrate the discovery of America by Columbus has reached its most interesting stage, pending its transfer to the balls of con gress. The four cities that want the fair—Washington, New York, Chicago and St. Louis-are all prepared, except New York, to go before congress with strongly backed claims. So far as Washington is concerned, it is of course understood that if the fair should be located there it would be distinctively and wholly a government enterprise. The entire penditure would have to come out of the public treasury, and if there was any loss the government would have to bear it. The other cities propose to furnish an ample fund as a guarantee

Chicago has long had five million dollars pleaged as a guarantee fund, and if necessary can double that amount. St. Louis is also able to pleage five million dollars, and doubt-less could raise any additional amount which congress might require. New York still lags, but will probably be ready with her five million pledge by the time congress meets. The claims of the several cities us to advantages of location and other essenand elaborately formulated, and will be industriously poured into the ears of congressmen by persistent and eloquent representatives of these cities from now until the question is decided. Chicago is the only one of the cities which proposes to ask no ap-propriation from congress and having from the outset "led the pace" in the contest, that city has a bill already drafted to be presented to congress providing for the location of the fair there and relieving the United States from liability for any debt or obligation in connection with it.

There can be little profit in speculat-ing as to the respective chances of these cities, but the present outlook appears most favorable for Chicago. A large number of congressmen are pledged to support that city as their first choice and many more favor it as their second choice. The probable di-vision of scattiment in congress will be: The eastern members solid for New York, the western members and those of the middle states nearly unanimous for Chicago, and the southern and Chicago, and the for Chicago, and the southers and southwestern members divided between Washington and St. Louis. If this should be the situation in congress i very interesting contest would be as sured, with the odds considerably is favor of the Garden city.

DECLINE OF THE RANGE DECLINE OF THE RANGE.

The disastrous force of the blizzard in the southwest, coupled with the destructive effect of the drought in the ranges of Wyoming and Montana, will seriously cripple the range cattle industry of the country.

Reports from New Mexico and portions of partners of Taxas and the Ladian

tions of northern Texas and the India: Territory show an appailing fatality among the herds in the track of the storm. The blizzard belt is four hunstorm. The blizzard belt is four hun-dred miles long by seventy-five miles wide, and in this strip cattle have perished by the thousands, and thirty thousand head of sheep are known to have succumbed to the cold. Such a calamity was never experienced in that section, and is financially ruinous to

hundreds of ranchers. hundreds of ranchers.

In the northern ranges the scarcity of pasture caused by the drought forced stockmen to ship out every marketable head. To feed during the winter was out of the question, and no one was brave enough to risk his herds on grass-less pinins in severe weather. Placed

between possible disaster and low prices, the stockmen have chosen the latter, on the principle that half a loaf is better

But these are mere incidents in the But these are mere incidents in the gradual decay of the ranch business. Farmers are supplanting the cattle barons in every direction. They have been driven out of Kansas. Nebraska and Dakota, and their territory is gradually but certainly diminishing in Montana. Wyoming, Colorado and in the southwest. Year areas of land have been added to, the tillable domain by means of irrigation, and within a decade it is possible that the major portion of it is possible that the major portion of the arid plains will be changed from cattle ranges to productive farms by ar-

tificial moisture This will not diminish the supply of cattle. It will distribute the industry among a larger number of people, who will have ample room for summer range in the mountains and fenced pastures and feeding stalls for winter protection. In this way the cattle business will be secure from periodical disasters and be an unfailing source of revenue for the

THERE is widesproad interest in the question whether Senator Allison of Iown, will be his own successor There really ought to be no question in the matter, but as the republican ma jority in the legislature on joint ballot will be only six, and some of the republican members are known not to be friendly to Mr. Allison, there is both doubt and solicitude regarding the result. Not to continue Mr. Allison in the senate would be a misfor-tune both for Iowa and the coun-try. His experience and ability place him in the front rank of contemporary statesmen, and in the present juncture the republican party needs his counse in the senate and his influence as a public man. For years he has given Iowa a prominence and force in congress superior to that enjoyed by any other western state, and indeed by few states of any section, and it would be a very grave mistake for the republicans of Iowa to retire Mr. Allison when his strength as a party leader is at its highest, and when his services as such are so necessary to the welfare of the party. We confidently believe that when the republican members of the Iowa logislature shall have carefully and 'calmiy weighed all the considerations having relation to the senatorial succession there will be no opposition to the re-election of Squator Allison.

Missouri corporations must file sworn statement to-day that they have no connection with pools and trusts. Failure to comply revokes their charters without further proceedings. They cannot even maintain a suit at law in the state courts. It remains to be see whether the law will be enforced.

SILVER and pig tend are advancing stendily, the latter having jumped fifteen per cent in two weeks. This means a vast addition to the profits of the miners and smolters of the west, and Omahn's great refinery will be one of the largest beneficiaries.

THE first faint rumblings of the ro in Montana are echoing through the mountains and valleys or Butte. When the sent of war is transferred to the capitol on the 23d, the public may look for a political earthquake at the base of Mt. Helenn.

Kansas has made a rich contribution to the toboggan society of Canada. The treasurer of Riley county slid into the dominion with thirty-five thousand of the public funds The sum is compara tively small, but it was all there was sight.

THERE is grave danger that the spoils in sight will not satisfy a fraction of the hungry democrats in Iowa. The appetite worked up by thirty-five years of starvation in the wilderness canno be appeased by half a dozen offices. A PRIZE light was conducted in defi-

ance of law within our city limits in the presence of several policemen, without the slightest interference from the ofthe stightest interiorence from the of-theers whose duty it is to stop prize fighting. Where is Chief Scavey?

The Australian System in Boston

The now ballst law for the prevention of election bribery has worked admirably in Beston. Even mes who didn't know beans voted without confusion.

Confirmed By science.

Confirmed By Science.

Chicano Times.

Justus Liebig, the greatest chemist of this century, declares that man is formed of condensed air, or solidilled or liquefied gases."

Herr Liebig is a little shead of us in his opinion in recard to all men, but we have for a long time been convinced that some men

An Excess of Virtue.
St. Leats Globe-Democrat.
It was too much virtue to the square inch
of politics that bent the republicans of Ohio.
They undertool to make people mous by log-islation, and majorit an offense to sell sodawater or ice-cream on Sunday. It looked as if the next mays would be to compet every-body to go to Sunday school. The change of 14,000 votes in Hamilton county meant a re-action against this sort of thing.

action against this sort of thing.

Why Not Go Further.
Bolon Globe.

Mas Frances, E. Willard now urges the prohibition of the manufacture of eigarettes. But why stop three! Why not carry the war into Africa-we mean Connecticut—and prohibit the planting of the baneful Fabana cigar seed! And for the matter of that, why not prohibit the importation of tea! True, the ladies whellaft very well live without it. But it's about as had for the nerves as the object of their hostility, tobucco. Why not prohibit ple! It causes dyspepsia. In fact, why not prohibit anything and everything!

The Majority Always Rules.

The Majority Always Rules.

Mileosuke Seniner.

The majority of the people in a republic are going to do pretty much as they please to do. The idea that a law can enforce itself or that it can be enforced against a majority is not entertained by men of well-bulanced minds. Nonther is the idea that the expression of a sentiment in atatutes lends to the conversion of the majority in favor of that sentiment of law shows that only such haw are widely efficacious as are the expression of the majority or at least are not strongly opposed by any great proportion of the people. The officials who attempt to enforce a law that is

bnexious to a large and influential number il inevitably be displaced, no matter how mirable and moral the law itself may be

Something Must Be Done. Boston Advertiser.

Boston Advertiser.

Those who are influential in controlling the plans and policy of the republican party, from a national standpoint, must look to it sharply that the exhies for discontent and lank of interest which were unfortunately operative to some extent on Tuesday in Massachusetta, as well as in Ohio and lows, be removed. Or to express the same ideas positively the leaders of the republican party must insist upon an aggressive and consistent course in the centing coagress along the lines approved by the people so heartily a year ago of tariff revision, civil service and election reform.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Estherville Republican: Saloon! Sail on Muscatine News: All hall to the new Marshalltown Statesman; The late of pro-

on is scaled in lows.

Engle Grove Express-Republican: Resub-nission is the lesson taught by the election. DeWitt Observer: Until republicans cast entiment to the winds and deal with prop-ical, common sense way, they must ex-

Receive Gate City: So far as Iowa is con-cerned prohibition did tt. But if it had not been prohibition it would probably have een something else.

Leon Journal: It is a genuine landslide, and shows, if it shows anything that the re-sublican party of Iowa has shouldered more eforms than it is able to carry. Lage View Resort: It is very evident tha

the masses of voters are not yet educated up to an indersement of a prohibitory law, though founded on a good and sound publi

Biairstown Press: The people have not changed in their desire for prohibition, but are disgusted because of the non-enforce-ment of our present law. The only thing we low regret is that the democrats have not Dubuque Herald: Great credit, therefore

Ditingue Heraid: Great credit, therefore, we say is due the republicans who have come out and voted as thoy believed was for the best interests of the public at large. By so doing trey may broken the backbone of prohibition in Iowa. Give them full credit for contributing so largely to the great and glorious result. LeMars Globe: Prohibition was the chief

sue of the campures and the principal causof the revolution in lowa politics. The ma ority for Mr. Boiss is consequently a prac-tical condemnation of the law, and an instruction to the Twenty-third general asse bly and the next governor of the state to opeal it and substitute local option and in Burlington Hawkeye: Public opining is

restless and inquiring. Many who have no use for the saloon, and would gladly see it wiped out of existence, have seen it defy the law in Burington and the larger cities, and they cryout for relief. A heavy responsibility devolves upon the next legislature, which, nearly evenly balanced between the wo parties, will find the task a delicate and lifficult one.

THE AFTERNOON TEA

"How intense are the fires of first love!" ejaculated the post. "Yes," answered the father of marriagable daughters; 'but they do take an awful sight o' coal."

do take an awful sight o' coal."

Managing Editor—This won't do, Mr.
Dixon. In this woulding notice you use the
words, "mated for life." Reporter—Isn't
that expression customary, sir! Managing
Editor—But in this case the parties are an

Miss Slymme—"How do you like my new gown, doar?" Miss Plompe—"Well, it isn't so bad. But it has a rather odd-looking figure in it, I think." About thirty minutes late: Miss Slymme—"I wonder if that hate-ful thing was referring to me. These goods are perfectly plain."

I would my lady's mirror be, So might I hold her image fair; And then perchance she'd smile on me, Seeing her face reflected there.

In never could her mirror be, For when she similed on me—ah then My heart would hold the vision sweet, And never give it back again.

And nover give it once again.

Mr. Henpeck—How are you coming on in grammar at school! Johnny—I am writing out my exercises about the active and passive verbs. "I have married" is active. Mr. Henneck (glancing at his vicious wife)—No.

Johnny, it is passive.

The empress and members of the aristocracy of Japan bave given up the idea of adopting the western styles of dress for women. The Parisian models did not please the people in general, and the historic costumes will again be worn exclusively.

Man's head and woman's heart, they say, is perfect harmony should be In wedded life, now tell me, pray, How it will be with usf said he.

Your head, George, and my heart, she said. In perfect harmony will be (As they are now) when we are wed, Hecause my heart he soft, you see. A brakeman in the employ of the Lehigh

Valley road is a very obliging person, and thoughtful withal. An excursion p which included many young men and we An excursion party recently made the trip over the entire road and as the train would near a tunnel, of which there are a good many on the line, he choose your partners for the tunnel.

choose your nathers for the tunnel."

Templeton and his wife are not on the best of terms; in fact, they quarrel incessantly.

"Mr. T. and I," sevectly remarked Mrs. Templeton the other day to two lady friends who were calling on her, "think of having Gamboge pains us together for the next academy exhibition." "Thon," remarked one of her hearers after leaving the house, "they'll certainly have to be hung among the battle pieces."

Ere we were wed Whate'er I said To her as truth would be received. Had I her told That brass was gold, My faith! she would have it believed.

But now since we But now since we have come to be Made one, there has a change occurred.
And, lackaday!
Whate'er I say,
She won't believe a single word.

Nebraska's Child Orator. Nebrask 's Child Orator.

Miss Daisy Stoddard, of Republican City, Neb., is the winner of the first Demorst diamond medal, offered in contest for the best oratorical effort in the interest of temperance and prohibition. The contest occurred is Chicago on October II, and youthful orators from Connecticut to Nebraska competes for the prize.

In 1850 W. Jennings Demorest, publisher of Demorst magazine, conceived the idea of offering prize medals to those who, in an

In 1886 W. Jeanings Demorest, publisher of Demoverst magazine, conscived the idea of officing prize medals to those who, to an oratorical contest, should best rendur as original address on the subject of temperance or prohibition. The contest was by districts, states, and finally national. The winner is contest of the first class received a salver medal, the holders of the silver medals then contested for small gold medals and the winners of these in turn fought orally, for a large gold medal. In this manner 4,807 silver medals, 250 small

gold melals and fifteen of the large gold medals have been distributed. The holders

gold medals and fifteen of the large gold medals have been distributed. The holiters of the large gold medals throughout the country contested for the dismond medal, and a thriteen-year-oid Nebrasia girl now wears it planed to her breast.

Miss Daisy Steddard, or as she is best known at her home, "little Daisy" Steddard, is an oractorial produge," At the age of three years she delivered an oration at Alma, from the home been called the "batty breath as the home been called the "batty orator of the both his been called the "batty orator of the both his been called the "batty orator of the both his been called the "batty orator of the both his been called the batty orator of the both his been called the prediction seems to have been fulfilled.

Miss Daisy, after her state victory at Norfolk, in October, had 150 invitations to speak at points in Nebraska, but refused them all, with the exception of an invitation from Alima, where she addressed a crewded home pror to entering the national contest at Unicago.

A gentleman from the Republican valley.

Chicago.

A gentleman from the Republican valley, who has known the child from her maney, told Tim Bert that she pessessed wonderful elecutionary powers, was a perfect minner and a wonderful actress. The people of Republican City, he said, were very proud of her, and rejoiced in her victory.

To quote him: "The west wins again, and Notraska should feel proud of their child orator."

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Nebraska Joitings.
There were 48,290 cigars manufactured at Fairbury last month.
The work of building a new Hapitst chapel at Norfolk has been orgun.
Hastings is soon to have a wholesale notion and clething store.

notion and olubbing store.

The Nobraska City deriving park stables, recently burned, will be rebuilt.

Work on the Kansas City & Beatrine depot at Beatrice is being pushed rapidly.

Columbus butchers have unanimously decided to close their shops on Sunday.

Case to cross their shops on Sunday.

T. W. Harvey recently shipped seven cars of flue cattle from his stock farm at Turington, Otoc county, to Eggland.

Stowart, the man wap created such a social sensation at Hastings, is to be expelled from the A. O. U. W. and the Modern Woodmen.

Andrew D. Peterson, a Decatur salcon-keeper, has been held to the district court on two charges of selling liquor without a

The Knox County News has changed ands, T. W. March retiring and Thomas V. March and Fred E. Seeley assuming

ontrol.

The old Methodist church at Palmyra has
seen sold and will be fitted up as a residence.

building.

Tweaty-four patients have been transferred from the Norfolk insane asylum to the Hastings institution. They were guarded en route by six attendants.

Gerhard Veigt, of Cooper, recently received 1:000 German carp from the Indiana state fisheries, 530 of which he placed in his fish pend and divided the remainder among his neighbors. Mr. Voigt now has nearly 1,000 fish, all doing nicely, and expects to get another thousand from the Nebraska hatchery.

James E. Stoat, a state mine inspector, has resigned his position.

A new eighty-barrel roller mill has begun sperations at Sharen.

During the past year Kookuk has had 192 leating, 193 marriages and 200 births.

While ceibrating the democratic victory Dr. Young of Etiora, had his face badly barned by the explosion of a roman candle. The office of the Clinton Heraid was bur-cled the other night, much to the discomit-ure of the Unives, who were evidently ama-teurs.

99,000 cans of tomatoes and 24,000 cans of pumpices.

A Des Moines firm shipped nineteen cars of apples to southern points last week. The apple crop of the state this year surpasses that of any previous season.

James Arthur and a ten-year-old youth mained Laureinee Deamond drove off the bridge at the momastery near Dayuque and were thrown into the creek below. Hoth of young Deamond's legs were broken and he is not expected to live.

Joseph Godolfo, an old resident of Dubuque, seventy-six years of new, went to the office of a prominent physician Saturday eyening to be treated for an aliment by the application of electricity. During the operation he became unconscious and was removed to his home, where he dies the next morning. Ferdinand Heeb, a Dubaque man, was

tion no secame unconscreas and was removed to his home, where to diest the next morning. Ferdinand Heeb, a Dubuque man, was awakened in a peculiar manner the other day. He was lying on the lounge asleep and in turning threw his hand out, striking a bull dog which was lying on the floor beside him. The dog was wide awake and bit a chunk out of Heeb's hand, making a wound which may necossitate amputation.

R. R. Plane, of Independence, slipped on the sidewalk last week and broke his hip, making the fifth serious acculent he has suffered in a comparatively short space of time. He first fell from a load of hay and broke a rib; next he sprained his back in a fall from a bay mow; then he suffered a broken ankle, followed by a fracture of the colfar once. He expects to be on deck for the sixth in about a week.

spects to be on the services.

Paddy Cox, of Burlington, who had been Paddy Cox, of Burlington, who had been paddentiary at Anamosa for Paddy Cox, of Hurlington, who had been sentenced to the peniterniary at Anamesa for affecen years for manishaughter, and wno was nardoned by the governor on condition that he would lead an apright life, has been taken back to the prisan. He failed to keep his promise and must serve out his time. He has tee years to serve and is seventy years of ago.

Wyoming

About \$300 was realized from the Grand army fair at Cheyenne. Work on the now water system at Doug-las is progressing rapidly.
Feed on the ranges in the northern coun-ties is short and a mild winter is wanted.

The new register of the Buffalo land office. Mr. Mann, took charge of the office last

David Fotheringham, who three years are was falsely charged with the theft of \$30,000 in connection with the Joe Cummings robbery, is now a hotel ciark in Laramie.

The neople of the Hig Horn value are excited over the disaupearance of William Ballenhouse, a well-to-do ranchman. His cabin was found descried, but search for the owner has been fruithess sand it is fearest that he has been murdered and his body thrown in the river.

Says the Rawlins Journal: Sam Mathews is holding about \$3,00 sheep here walting for cars to ship. Grif Edwards is also holding nearly 7,000 heast for shipment, while snother party has between 5,000 and 6,000 head on the road in from the south for shipment east. The traffic is so heavy on the Union Pacific lust now that it somms impossible to furnish cars as fast as ordored. At the territorial university Prof. Coolegy has one of the floest cabinets in the west. Of it the Boumerans says: "The collection consists of 20,000 fossils, soweral thousand minerals, three hundred or four hundred copper coins from Lurope, Asia and America, every one thousand inserts, a chiefe for the rivers and an another pairs. Also been attached the hundred devent and a many other curves lies."

Cherenne seems to nave some very lough women. The other sight one of the solid doves entered a saloon and used up a rawhide on a plane player, and the following day two colored females made a disgraceful exhibition of themselves as the Union Pacific depot, which outrivalted anything that had ever been seen in the territory. During the procress of the row a gealeman passenger on the train standing at the statue arised his window and auxously inquired: "What place is this?" "Cheyenes, exist of Woming," was the ready response of a succe of patriotic citiess."

reindow.

Italy Demands Satisfaction.

Paus, Nov. 13.—A discussed to the Farare from Rows says an Italian cruise and two torpede boats in the bear on the Sanger to demand a satisfact of the Sanger to the Sanger of affairs. If the demand is not granted the Figure says Taugier will be Sombarded to-morrow.

THE CATHOLIC CENTENNIAL.

An Assembly of Notable Prelates at Baltimore.

A MAGNIFICENT PROCESSION.

Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Appointment of John Carroll as First Bishop

of the United States. The Cathotic Congress,

The Catholic Congress.

Baltiwors. Nov. 11.—[Special Correspondence of The Ber.] — This is the era of centennials. And the one now being celebrated in Haltimore in commemoration of the one hundredth aniversary of the consecration of the first Roman Catholic bishop in the United States is not the least note-worthy of those that have occurred within the past few years. Here are congregated all the highest officers of the church to do honor to the memory of John Carroll, first bishop of Haltimore. The establishment of a bishopric at this place was a historic event; for previous to that time the only bishops on the American continent wore located in Quebes, Cuba and Mexico.

The Right Rev. John Carroll belonged to the same family as the famous Carrolls of the Revolution. He was born in Maryland,

The Right Rev. John Carroll belonged to the same family as the famous Carrolls of the Revolution. He was born in Maryland, at Upper Marlbore, in the year 1735. He was educated at the School of St. Omer in French Flanders, after which he entered the Saciety of Jesus. When this institution was suppressed he returned to his mative state and entered upon missionary work near his old home. He rose rapidly through the various stages until he became pastor of St. John's church. Daring the war of Independence he played an important part on the side of the cotonists and at its close was in 1784 made prefect-apostolic for this country. Finnily in 1789 he was created a bishop with Haltimore as the title of his see. This promotion is the cause of the great celebration to-day.

An old chronicle of the year 1759 speaks of the event in this language:

"The American states have at last obtained buils frem Rome for the conservation of Dr. John Carroll, the first Roman Catholic bishop, by the tule of bishop of Haltimore in Maryland. By this he taxes piace in that see before all other bishops and has the direction of all Catholic affairs throughout that vast extent of country. He is invested with full powers to conservate others, to creek colleges, settle and establish monasteries, etc. These buils empower him to go to Havana, Quebec or any place in £uroes where one bishop and two pressits can be present for the purpose of his own consecration; after which, it is said, be will have the character of logate apostolic to the states, This preciate was incally elected by his clerzy, and it is a juce of policy worthy of notice that, though the states sanction this affair, they will not admit of any church establishment, to prevent fouls and prosecutions." So in accordance with the provisions of the built, Dr. Carroll proceeded to England, where he was consecrated authors, they will not admit of any church establishment, to prevent fouls and prosecutions." So in accordance with the provisions of the built, Dr. Carroll proceeded to Engla

death, which occurred December 3, 1815, from bearing the additional bonors long. His successors in the see were Archbishous Neale, Marchal, Whittleid, Eccleston, Kendrick, Spaniding and Bayley, in their respective order, until the present incumbent was invested in 1839 with the lasignia which made him James Cardinal Gibbons and gave him precedence over all Catholic dignituries in the United States. It is he who has in-vited the chief prelates of the country to join in the present celebration.

The ceremonies began yexterlay with poutified mass in the cathedral at 11 o'clock, but this was preceded by a procession of all too cardinals, archibahops, bishops and clergy from their various headignaturers to the uhrich. Thory, under, a spotless sky, moved ermine and purple, somber robes and brack caps, in amost engles some robes and brack caps, in amost engles are robes and pump and appionder could well viv with the

plack caps, in almost endiess profusion. The pump and splender could well vice with the glory of ancient Rome in the time of the Clasurs. The street, blackeded by the mass of cager poonle, was with also gong of aucent Rome in the time of the Cassars. The street, blackeed by the mass of eager people, was with afficulty kept open to allow the prelates to pass. At last a murant of expectancy arose from the crowd as the golden crucifix at the head of the column could be seen glistering in the suning a total property of the column could be seen glistering in the suning a moment at the gale, to pass through to the cathodral. Following were the rows of students from the neighboring theological seminaries, arrayed in black gowns and mitrocaps. Upon reaching the door the two lines separated, forming upon earliside, while the clergy walken between them. Then the soventy-two bishops in their purple robes and caps followed, while bound them marched the archbishops. The rear of this line was brought up by the special papal legate, Most Rov. Satolli, who had been sent as the poper's nuncio for this particular occasion. His olive complexion at once marks his Italian nativity. At last the credinals appeared and immenabily formed the center of attraction for the thousagus of eyes straining to catch as glimpse of thom. Slowly, side by side, the cardinals passed along conspicuous in the gowns and caps of the color from which they for the thousagas of eyes straining to catch a glimpse of them. Slowny, side by side, the cardinals passed along consuctions in the gows and caps of the color from which they derive their titles. The costly ermine peoped from beneath their capes and marked with white the edges of their robes. Directly in front of them was borne a large jewcled cruit. Eachly clad priests attended Cardinal Tashereau on the right and tardinal Gibbons on the left, while in their roar a line of boys, resplendent with ermine-trimmed capes of cardinal have, carried the trains of the extended prelates. When the armed body guard that closed the procession bud passen up the sains the heavy iron gates were swing, and in vain the crowd struggled and pushed to obtain an entrance. None were alimited who were not provided with tleasts.

licavite.

Within the cathedral mass was colobrated by Archbishop Williams, of Hoston, and the sermon preuched by Archbishop Ryus, of Philadelphia. The music was rendered witness of the Averillans, the eyewitness of the Averillans, the eyewitness of the Averillans well lynching,
accepted a bribe of \$3,000 to make himself searce.

David Fotheringham, who three years
are was falsely charged with the theft of
\$20,000 in connection with the Joe Cummings
robbury, is now a hotel clark in Laramie.

The people of the Hig Horn valley are excited over the disappearance of Willtenhouse, a well-a
The tenthology and the country.

The depole of the Hig Horn valley are excited over the disappearance of Willtenhouse, a well-a
The people of the Hig Horn valley are excited over the disappearance of Willtenhouse, a well-a
The people of the Hig Horn valley are ex-

Such was the assembly of Catholic charchmon, the like of which was probably never before witnessed in this country.

The city is crowded with strangers and the holes filled to the overflowing. The edge of the country of the country of the country are present and Nobraska may place her ropresentatives with the best, thishop O'Connor is the guest of Mr. Frank Murphy, at Ti4 Park avenue. Bishop Bouacum, of Lincoln, is registered at the Rennert. Hoth have been shown considerable attention. For the contennial mass the former was assigned a place in the fifth row of seats on the gospel side of the respleadent altar; the contennial mass the former was assigned a place in the fifth row of seats on the gospel side of the respleadent altar; the charter of the country of the contennial mass the former was assigned a place in the fifth row of seats on the country of the contennial country of the contennial country of the contennial country of the contennial content of the fifth row of seats of the first of the content of the seat of the first of the content of the co

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Boby was sick, we gave her Casteria. When she was a Child, she cried for Casteria, When she because Mira, also clung to Cas When she had Children, she gave them Ca