LAST NIGHT'S PRIMARIES.

The Caucus Tickets all Elected Excepting in the Sixth Ward.

The primaries, to elect delegates to the county convention which meets next Monday in this city, were held in the various wards and voting precincts throughout the county last evening. The tickets put up by Ring Caucus at the various republican ward meetings held Thursday night were elected without opposition except in the Second and Sixth wards.

In the Second, street commissioner Meaney objected to one name that of P. M. Mullen, on the ticket and insisted that his should be inserted instead. Not securing the desired end, he turned out in force at the polls yesterday but was defeated by 26 majority, the whole number of votes cast being 406.

In the Sixth, the whole caucus ticket was opposed by one headed by A. L. Strang and supported by C. H, Dewey, John B. Furay and others. A clever and somewhat spirited fight took place resulting in the defeat of the caucus ticket by small majorities.

The following are the names of the delegates from the city precincts:

First ward—R. G. Jenkinson, Chas. Hanley, J. Barkstrom, Chas. Pinsch, L. H. Webster, A. J. Hoban, Andrew Granbect. Aug. Dol was recommended as assessor.

Second ward—I. S. Hascall G. Andreen, J. B. Southard, P. M. Mullen, Martin Svaeln, E. W. Simeral, C. Specht.

Third ward—John H. Sahler, W. H. Kent, L. R. Wright, Walter A. Moyer, W. F. Schmidt, Price Sander, Chris Willey.

Fourth ward—Frank E. Moores, J. H Millard, W. F. Gwley, R W. Breckenridge, G. W. Hitchcock, R. D. Duncan, John S. Wood.

Fifth ward—John McDonald, J. J. Brown, Eric Peterson, J. T. Clark, H. W. Cosaley, S. Wakefield, Harry Haynes.

Sixth ward—A. L. Strang, F. E. Ritchie, S. K. Spalding, John E. Wilbur, W. C. Cain, C. E. Yost, A. Peterson.

REGISTRATION PLACES.

A List of Places Where the Registrars Will Sit.

Below is given a list of the registrars and the places where they will sit for registration of voters. The books are now open and it is very important that each voter should have his name enrolled upon the registration books. By so doing all confusion will be avoided and no trouble will ensue:

First ward.—Isaac Rubin, registrar, will sit at 518 South Tenth street.

Second ward, first district.—E F. Moriarity, registrar, will sit at the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Jackson streets.

Second ward, second district.—Charle S. Thomas, registrar, will sit at 1811 St. Mary's avenue.

Third ward.—Henry Meyers, registrar, will sit at 119 South Fourteenth street.

Fourth ward.—Capt. John S. Wood, registrar, will sit at the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets, Wabash ticket office

Fifth ward, first district.—Schuyler Wakefield, registrar, will sit at 507 North Sixteenth street.

Fifth ward, second district.—John Quinn, registrar, will sit at Tremont house, corner Sixteenth and Burt streets.

—Sixth ward.—Charles Wilkinf, registrar, will sit at the northwest corner Cuming and Saunders streets.

County Commissioners.

The board of county commissions met pursuant to adjournment Wednesday afternoon. There were present Commissioners Knight, O'Keeffe and Corliss. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. The following appointments were made: John Toner, O. D. Leighton and John O'Rourke, to be judges of election, and John Bagley, jr., and Thomas Ryan as clerks of election for Douglas precinct, election district No. 2.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the county treasurer be and is hereby instructed to reduce the personal assessment of James Bolan in Omaha precinct number five (5) from $350 to $275 on account of double assessment for the year A. D. 1884.

There came before the board for final action road No. 370 B, and the board decided that all proceedings have been in accordance with the statutes provided on roads, and the clerk was instructed to draw the voucher for the awards made by the appraisers appointed, and the above road was hereby declared an open country road as per order of July 23, 1884.

The following accounts were allowed:

ROAD FUND.

W. J. Edwards, grading and ditching Fellevue road	$295 60
W. J. Edwards, teams grading	1 50
W. J. Hahn, appraiser road 370 B	4 00
C. H. Howes, appraiser road 370 team,	7 00
J. M. Simeral, appraiser road 370 team,	7 00
Eby & Walter, scrapers for county	66 00
Elizabeth Reeves, work on road	4 00
Dicky Wicks, work on road	3 00
B. Taylor, grading near Griffin's farm,	28 50
W. J. Edwards, on account grading machine	500 00

GENERAL FUND.

F. E. Moores, tickets for poor	7 10
M. Lee, groceries for poor	2 75
A. Polock, clothing for insane	2 90
B. & M. R R., tickets for poor	1 00
W. Preston & Co., flour for poor farm,	8 00
Geo Kelley, grand juror October	22 00
John Emerick, grand juror October	25 90

Adjourned to 25th inst.

MARRIED.

TURNBULL—CUMMING.—Thursday at 1409 South Thirteenth, Mr. John Turnbull and Miss H G. Cummings were united in marriage by Rev. James Paterson, rector of St. Barnabas church.

The groom is well known in this city, being one of the most efficient officers on the police force, and at present being alternate jailor with Deputy Marshal Gorman. A number of John's friends called upon the happy couple at their residence last evening and were royally entertained. THE BEE, together with the friends of the couple, wish them a long and prosperous life and an abundance of the good things of earth.

Resolutions of Respect.

At the regular meeting of the Emmet Monument association, held at its hall Thursday, October 23d, 1884, the following resolutions of respect to Richard Norris, lately killed in the Elkhorn railroad accident, were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the allwise Creator to remove from our midst, by death our much-beloved brother, Richard Norris.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Norris the association has lost one of its best members the community a good citizen, and his family bereft of an ever kind and loving protector.

Resolved, That this association hereby extends to the family of our deceased brother the heartfelt sympathies of its members in their deep affliction and bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the Omaha daily papers, and also the officers of the society wear the usual emblem of mourning for four weeks.

STOP THAT COUGH

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam—the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

SILENT HALLS.

The Deaf and Dumb Institute—The Progress of the Pupils—The Exhibit for the World's Fair.

Among the numberless institutions of learning in and about Omaha which more than aught else makes the progress of Nebraska and its young metropolis, is the state institute for the deaf and dumb. Located three miles northwest on the military road, hidden from even the most casual observation at any part of the city this great and benificent factor of America's liberal system of education conducts its noble work almost unnoticed. An easy drive over a fair dirt road through the suburban beauties of Omaha, with the broad, fertile bottom lands of the Missouri and rugged bluffs which skirt the Iowa border of the stream, for the greater time in view, takes the visitor thither. Walled with tall hedge-rows of cottonwoods, at this season leafed in gold, the broad award still brightly green, the hardy native flowers yet blooming in their brief lease of life, and the tall, handsome buildings, give the place an aspect dispelling all thoughts of the sad causes of its being.

Under the kindly, courteous guidance of Miss Fanny Henderson, one of the honored tutors, a BEE representative was given a tour of the premises yesterday. Many substantial improvements have been made throughout the buildings this year and the school is thoroughly equipped in all the modern appointments of comfort and practical elegance. The institution, fostered as it is by the state, is conducted on the same principles as the public schools and is not, as many erroneously believe, either an asylum or refuge. It is simply a state school, devoted to the education of deaf mutes, and in all cases, where able, the pupils pay a regular fee for board and lodging. After the regular three months' vacation, at which time the scholars all returned to their homes, the school session began September 17th. Ninety-two pupils are already enrolled, with the assurance of at least twenty more before Christmas. A walk through the wards, school rooms, and about the grounds where scholars are found in various employments of pleasure and usefulness, is a privilege accorded every visitor. The scholars differ in no apparent feature from those who comprise every school, and play in silent demonstrativeness as gleefully, work as intelligently, and observe all outward forms of deportment as scrupulously as any well-bred happy child. Nature, it seems, has in atonement for its grievous guilt in robbing these children of our most highly prized capabilities, hearing and speech, given them a purity of soul and innocence of heart which almost overshadows with its blessings the sadness of their deprivations. And again, if their kind instructors are to be believed, these children are vested with an acuteness of intellect which their "more favored" brothers and sisters rarely possess. They are quick in learning the ordinary branches of study, apt in mechanics and art show generally a hearty willingness to work. They are now preparing, in the school room shops and sewing departments, some special work for exhibition at the world's fair in New Orleans. This will be included in the Nebraska exhibit and is given a separate and individual department. This will consist of cabinet work by the boys, tasty sewing by the girls and sample examination papers from the whole school.

Restricted in space there can be but little more said on the subject except to congratulate Superintendent Gillespie upon his excellent management and to advise a visit thither to the public.

ROBBED WHILE DRUNK.

A Man at the Stock Yards Relieved of his Wealth by his Comrades.

Yesterday afternoon two men named Coffman and Chamlin brought an almost insensible drunken man into the saloon of Dug Johnson at the Omaha stock yards. Shortly after the two men left, the drunken man was aroused from his stupor and to his consternation found out he had been robbed. The two men had then about a half hour's start and Johnson telephoned to the city jailor to send an officer to the depot and arrest them as they got off the train. A policeman went to the depot but the men described did not arrive.

Late in the evening the marshal received a telegram from the marshal of Pacific Junction stating that upon the word of a stockman who was at the yards when the robbery took place he had arrested the two men. The Pacific Junction official was wired to hold them if they were the men and an officer would be sent down to bring them up to Omaha to-day.

The name of the man who was robbed could not be learned. He lost about $50 in money and a check for a small amount The men who robbed him work, it is said, at the yards and were companions of his.

Police Pointers.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Fred Schroeder filed a complaint against one Thomas, charging him with the larceny of a razor.

Julius Thiele, who had called a jury in his case, concluded to plead guilty, and was fined $5 and costs, amounting to $16 45.

Kittie Vernon, against whom a complaint had been lodged, charging her with being a fugitive from justice, was brought before the court, and released on $200. Constable Edgerton received notice that if the stolen dress could be regained to cease prosecution against her.

James Hutchinson, alias "Chicken Jim," was fined $5 and costs for carrying concealed weapons.

Mrs. Annie Cortland, for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Hans Young, was fined $5 and costs.

A Night Service Soon.

Chief Mail Clerk Griffin is daily looking for an order from the postoffice department establishing a night mail service south over the B. & M. The mails south, over both the U. P. and B. & M, lines, are carried now at night in closed pouches, which are made up only for the larger towns along the lines. When this order comes and is carried into effect it will furnish worked mail for all distributing points along the line the same as in day time, making two mails every twenty-four hours instead of only one as now. The good of the service needs it, and the demands made will, doubtless, be complied with in the near future.

District Court.

In the district court the case of Brown against Edgerton was given to the jury at 5 p. m. yesterday, and a sealed verdict was returned after a deliberation of three hours.

The case of Gaslin against O'Brien still occupies the attention of Judge Neville.

Lawrence Heiskell, of Springfield, Ohio, was admitted to practice.

Three Cents' Worth of Gold.

Somebody who calls himself a scientist has discovered that every ton of seawater contains three cents' worth of gold. The bother is how to get the gold out. In order to get enough to buy a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, he would have to sort over just thirty three and one-third tons of the briny fluid. By that time he would be so played out that the contents of at least one bottle would be necessary to restore him. But it is a great restorer, and cures completely dyspepsia, malaria, etc.

PERSONAL.

Fred Melins returned from Germany, yesterday.

Hon. James E. Boyd is in New York on business.

Parker Godwin and Sheriff Miller went out to Valley yesterday.

C. S. Raymond, the jeweler, has gone east on a business trip.

Mr. Wm. Ijams, who has been ailing for a few days, is able to be at his desk again.

Mr. W. P. McCreary, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was in the city for a few hours yesterday.

Hon. H. Bostwick, chairman of the Second congressional district, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. Bisbee, of the fourth infantry, stationed at Fort Niobrara, is in the city on a visit.

Mr. Geo. A. Joslyn, proprietor of the Metropolitan hotel, and wife, have returned from a trip to Canada.

Mrs. Gen. Estabrook, accompanied by Col. Clowry and wife and Mrs. Reasner, arrived from Chicago yesterday morning, via the Rock Island road.

Clarence Brown, brother of Nat Brown, general traveling agent for the C. B. & Q., left for the east yesterday, after a few days visit in this city.

Col. J. H. Keatley, political editor of the Council Bluffs Globe, and one of the best editors in the Hawkeye state, visited the Gate City yesterday on business.

Mrs. W. E. Copeland left yesterday for her old home at Boston, where she will spend a few weeks visiting with old friends. She was accompanied by her eldest son.

Mr. E Rosewater, editor of THE BEE, left yesterday for Osceola, Stromsburg and the Second congressional district. He will be absent until the middle of next week.

Superintendent James left last evening for Leavenworth, Kansas, to attend the annual convention of western city school superintendents which will be held at that place.

Mr. Bernard Ament and wife, of New York city, are in this city and will remain for a week, the guests of their nephew, Mr. S. Hoffman. Mr. Ament is one of the school commissioners of New York City.

John J. Tremper, Hickman, Godfrey and brother, Minden, Mrs. C. Hilton, Mrs. M. Stage and children, Grand Island, M. L. Phillips, Burnette, C G. Bratton and wife, Pawnee City, and F. S. Kepser, of Weeping Water, are at the Metropolitan.

Mrs. T. A. Clark, of Council Bluffs, wife of one of the civil engineers of the Union Pacific, and one of the best by the way, was in the city yesterday visiting friends, and was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Sadie. Mr. Clark, who has been working on extensions in Utah and Idaho for a year past, is expected in Omaha to-day.

Deputy U. S. Marshal A. G. Hastings, of Lincoln, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Hastings only last Thursday returned from an extensive trip through the east, visiting Suffield, Conn, his old home, and taking several jaunts through that state which he declares will cast its electoral vote for Blaine without a doubt.

—The Durant engine company No. 1 will hold their fourteenth annual ball at Falconer's hall on Monday evening, November 3d, 1884. Committee of arrangements: F. Schurtz, Burt Herring, P. Dowdall, J. Carudy, J. Vamploev.

BUY THE BEST,

The Remington Type-writer took the premium over the Caligraph at the Nebraska State Fair; it is used by the leading professional and business men of the country. Send for circulars. Machines sold on time.

BELL & SHRIVER,
o236tm&s State Agents, Omaha.

—In addition to the names published in THE BEE a short time ago of candidates for the legislature those of John Baumer and G. W. Lininger are mentioned by their friends for the senate. D Stephenson, Henry Eicke, Clark Woodman, Henry Bolin and J. G. Jenkinson are also being brought out by their friends as available candidates for the lower house.

At a regular meeting of the U. P. foundry employes yesterday, the following delegates were appointed to attend the workingmen's convention at the city hall, October 27th.: James Wilson John Allen, Wm. Tracy, R. Sketchely Ed. Fernandes.

10,000 bushels Choice Winter Apples for sale in car lots or less. Your business solicited.

J. G. WILLIAMS & Co.
s27 1m Nebraska City, Neb.

VOTE IT DOWN.

The Railway Commissioner Amendment Analyzed.

Fatal Loopholes in the Proposed Alteration.

The Number and Duties of the Board Undefined.

And Other Serious Defects Pointed Out—Vote it Down.

At the last session of the legislature a joint resolution was agreed to, proposing to amend Section 1, Article V. of our state constitution.

The section named, as it now stands, is in these words:

"The executive department shall consist of a governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, and commissioner of public lands and buildings, who shall each hold his office for the term of two years."

* * * * * *

"The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts and treasurer shall reside at the seat of government during their terms of office, and keep the public records, books and papers there, and shall perform such duties as may be required by law."

A part of the section, which will not be materially affected by the amendment, has been omitted in the preceding quotation.

Those portions of the proposed amendment, containing the most important changes sought to be made, are as follows:

"The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, *and a board of railroad commissioners.* * * * * * *

All other officers that may be provided for by law under the provisions of this section shall be chosen in such manner and at such times, and shall hold their offices for such length of time as may be provided by law. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, *commissioner of public lands and buildings and attorney general* shall reside at the seat of government during their terms of office and keep the public records books and papers there; and all officers herein named shall perform such duties as may be required law."

Comparing the amendment with the original section, we find that the material changes which it proposes, as indicated by the words italicised, may, for the sake of convenience, be stated thus:

I. It makes it the duty of the commissioner of public lands and buildings and the attorney general to reside at the seat of government and to keep their official books and papers there.

II. It provides for the creation of a board of railway commissioners.

III. It contemplates bringing into existence a set of officers *other than the board of railway commissioners, such other* officers being those that may be "provided for by law under the provisions" of the amendment.

Now let us dwell for a moment upon each of these features of the amendment in the order named.

I. The requirement that the "commissioner of public lands and buildings and attorney general shall reside at the seat of government," etc., can perhaps do no harm: but on the other hand it may do some good in securing a better discharge of public duty the officers named. In fact, the seat of government seems the proper place for them to reside while in the service of the people. 'Tis therefore probable that this feature will not be very seriously assailed.

II. As to the board of railway commissioners. The creation of this board under the vague and indefinite provisions of the amendment, is open to several objections which seem entitled to grave consideration.

Among these objections are the following:

First. The number of persons to compose this board is not fixed. It may be small or great. It may be two, or it may be a hundred, for aught that appears from the amendment. The people ought to know how large a body of official dignitaries this board is to be, before they vote it into existence. Who knows but that it may be sufficiently numerous and powerful to control legislation in the interest of gigantic corporations and thus become a means of plundering our citizens and robbing our taxpayers? The amendment not only fails to fix the number of persons of which the board is to be composed, but it also fails to designate the authority which is to determine the number. Let any one read the constitution and the proposed amendment in connection with it, and then say, if he can, how many members will make up this board of railway celebrities?

Second. The duties of the board are not declared even in general outline. The matter of prescribing these duties is left for legislative enactment. The people therefore do not know, and cannot know with any degree of certainty, the powers with which this board is to be vested or the particular service to be required at its hands, till after the legislature shall have acted, and if the action of the legislature could be foreseen, the people might look upon the creation of the board as an absolute public calamity.

If this board is a thing of such vast importance as to sustify the submission of a constitutional amendment to bring it into being, is it not of equal importance that the people should know something of the particular ends it is designated to accomplish, before they give it existence? In short can the people say with intelligence, whether they desire this board or not, without first knowing the powers with which it is to be clothed, the rights it is to exercise, and the duties it is to perform? We think not.

Third. The salary of the members of this board is not fixed. It may be a hundred dollars per year, or it may be five thousand, or it may be much more. Whatever it may be, the people will have to pay it. The constitution fixed the compensation of nearly all, if not quite all, other state officers. This is true at any rate of members of the legislature, of supreme court judges and of all officers belonging to the executive department at the present time. Since the people acting in their sovereign, constitution-making capacity, have deemed it wise to withhold from the legislature the fixing of salaries of all the officers just named, is not a departure from that same wisdom to permit the legislature to regulate the pay of this board of railroad cappers and corporation bummers? And since the people have determined the salaries in the one case, ought they not to do so in the other? The great trouble with the amendment, however, is that it don't give them a chance.

Fourth. Inasmuch as this board would, upon the adoption of the amendment, become a part of the executive department, it would have a right to incur the expenditures of clerk hire and thus add, perhaps, much more to the expensiveness of this proposed board of railway wire-pullers; for by section 24, article V, of the constitution, the right to such expenditures is denied in express terms to none of the officers of the executive department, except the attorney general and the superintendent of public instruction.

On the other hand, these expenditures are impliedly allowed to all other members of this department, including the new officers provided for by the amendment. Let the amendment be approved and one thing at least is almost certain: These railroad strikers and their clerks will get large salaries, drink numerous cocktails, eat lobsters, grow bold-headed from good living and die rich at the expense of a tax-ridden people.

Fifth—The amendment does not provide how vacancies in this board are to be filled; nor is there any such provision to be found elsewhere in the constitution.

Sec. 16, Art. 5, and Sec. 20, same article, provide how vacancies in the office of governor and in all other offices of the executive department shall be filled, naming such offices specifically; but no reference is made in either of these two sections, even in a general way, to this board of distinguished railway commissioners who are to be the exalted creatures of special constitutional enactment.

The constitution, failing itself to point out the manner in which vacancies occurring in this board shall be filled, has by Sec. 20, Art. 2, empowered the legislature to do so in such cases.

By looking at Sec. 103, page 270, Compiled Statutes, it will be seen that the legislature has already acted in the premises, and has vested the governor with authority to fill such vacancies by appointment. Are the people willing to give this additional power to the governor?

III. As to that part of the amendment which vaguely provides for the creation, by legislative action, of a *set of officers* without naming them, *other* than those, to compose the board of railway commissioners, objections may be urged, similar to those directed against the board itself.

The number of these officers, their duties, rights, powers, salaries, the number of clerks they may employ at the people's expense, how, when and by whom they are to be appointed or elected, are all matters on which we are left in profound darkness.

On all these things the legislature will some day enlighten us, if the amendment shall be adopted. But till light comes from that source, we shall be obliged to remain in blissful ignorance.

Again, the creation of the offices last named by legislative enactment seems to be prohibited by Section 26, Article V. of the constitution, which is in these words:

"No other executive state office shall be continued or created, and the duties now devolving upon officers not provided by this constitution, shall be performed by the officers herein created."

Now when it is observed that this quotation comprises the closing section of the article containing the section sought to be amended, is it not apparent that the object of section 26 as quoted alone, was to prevent the legislature from creating executive state offices whatever, deeming those specifically designated in preceding sections of the article, fully able to discharge all the duties of the executive department?

If such was and still is its object, considering the constitution as it now stands, then it follows that the amendment, so far as it gives the legislature authority to create new offices in the executive department, is in conflict with section 26 as set out above. And if the amendment be adopted may we not expect lively times in the courts hereafter, determining which of these dashing provisions of the constitution shall prevail. Taken all in all, it seems that the amendment is too loosely framed, too general, vague and indefinite in its provisions to justify its adoption. Let us therefore, fellow citizens, join together and vote it down. MALVOLIO.

DURKEE'S COLD MEAT SAUCE & SALAD DRESSING, ready-made, nutricious, economical, delicious. Nothing equal to it was ever offered, and it is invariably popular both at home and abroad.

Her Bonnet.

When meeting bells began to toll,
And pious folks began to pass,
She deftly tied her bonnet on,
The little, sober meeting-lass,
And in her neat, white-curtained room, before her tiny looking-glass.

So nicely, round her lady-cheeks,
She smoothed her bands of glossy hair,
And innocently wondered if
Her bonnet did make her fair;—
Then sternly chid her foolish heart for harboring such fancies there.

So squarely she tied the satin strings,
And set the bows beneath her chin:—
Then smiled to see how sweet she looked;
Then thought her vanity a sin,
And she must put such thoughts away before the sermon should begin.

But, sitting 'neath the preached word,
Demurely, in her father's pew,
She thought about her bonnet still—
Yes, all the parson's sermon through,—
About its pretty bows and buds which better than the text she knew.

Yet sitting there with a peaceful face,
The reflex of her simple soul,
She looked to be a very saint—
And, maybe, was one on the whole—
Only that her pretty bonnet kept away the aureole.

Lime in Baking Powders.

Prof. R. A. Witthaus, M.D., Medical University, Buffalo, N. Y., who is the highest authority, says that "Calcium Tartrate (improperly called Tartrate of Lime,) advertised as the lime found in Baking Powders is derived from the wines that produce Cream of Tartar. It is a constituent of the grape and other fruits, and is absolutely harmless.

Beauty, that transitory flower, can only be had by using Pozzoni's medicated complexion powder.

—A meeting will be held this evening at the headquarters of the Blaine and Logan club, near Thirteenth and Douglas, under the auspices of the young republicans of the city. The meeting will be addressed by Lee Estelle, the republican candidate for district attorney, and others. All are invited and a rousing meeting is expected.

Smoke Seal of North Carolina Tobacco.

Wanted in Cheyenne.

Sheriff Miller this morning received a telegram from Sheriff Sharpless of Cheyenne, requesting him to search the incoming Union Pacific trains for a man named William Edwards who was described as being a young man about 25 years of age, five feet eight inches tall, dark brown hair and moustache, very sharp chin, and wearing a suit of dark brown clothes. If found the orders were to arrest him Edwards, the telegram states, is charged with compounding a felony.

RAILWAYS AND COMMERCE.

PEACE SYMPTOMS.

KANSAS CITY, October 24.—Contrary to expectation the passenger rate remained at $9 to Chicago to-day. The Burlington made a proposition to return to $11 but the other roads declined.

HOSTILITIES SPREADING.

CHICAGO, October 24.—The managers of the Kansas City and Chicago lines met here to-day and agreed to restore east-bound passenger rates at once. This decision does not affect rates from Chicago to Kansas City. The rates from Chicago to the Ohio river points seem to be in a precarious condition. There is no open cut, but scalpers were to-day selling tickets to Cincinnati at a cut of $1 35, to Louisville $1 50, and to Indianapolis $1.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—The commissioner of railroads submitted his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884. The document contains statements in detail, showing the indebtedness of subsidized railroads to the United States, earnings and expenses, and various other data pertaining to these roads.

A CANADIAN CABLE.

OTTAWA, October 24. The government will pay $140,000 in the estimates of the coming session for laying a cable between Nova Scotia and Sable island.

BROKEN BANKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24.—H. D. Cooke & Co. have assigned. Cooke says his action is taken to protect the interests of all concerned till the resumption of payment shall be arranged.

The comptroller of currency declared a dividend of thirty per cent in favor of the First National Bank of Monmouth, making in all seventy per cent paid the creditors.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The Post's financial report says: "It is believed the Pennsylvania will adopt a heroic remedy of cutting westward passenger rates to a price that will insure such loss that any road financially weak must succumb.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine-glass of **Angostura Bitters** half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B Siegert & Sons.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A California Hanging.

SAN JOSE, Cal., October 24.—Jan Wasielwaska was hanged three minutes past 11 o'clock this morning.

He was a native of Poland, aged thirty and butcher by trade. In '79 he was sentenced to three years in the state's prison cattle stealing. Before incarceration he warned his wife if she procured a divorce he would kill her when he got out. His wife paid no attention to the threat, got a divorce and married again. When Wasielewsky was discharged he sought his former wife and March 4th the present year stabbed her thirteen times. She lived long enough to inform the authorites of the name of her murderer. Wasielewsky tried to starve himself to death in jail but his courage always failed him. He had to be assisted to the scaffold and was so completely overcome by fear that while being strapped he kept up a barking noise as if he had an epilectic fit. A peculiar feature of the execution was that the strap was held in place by hair from the head of the murdered wife.

Louisiana Outlawry.

BATON ROUGE, La., October 24.—Sheriff Bates, just returned from Clinton, reports a rumor there of the murder of three persons, father, son and nephew, in St. Tammany parish, a few days ago, and that a posse pursued, captured and hanged four negro murderers, and were on the track of others.

The Clawson Polygamy Case.

SALT LAKE, October 24.—In the Clawson polygamy case to day, Lydia Spencer, the presumed second wife was called, she refused to be sworn or testify. She was lectured by the court but persisted in her refusal. She was ordered to the penitentiary till morning when she will be called on again.

Two Boys and a Pistol.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24. — James L. Clayton, aged 18, this evening visited his friend, John S. Baker, aged 17, at the latter's home, near Seventeenth and Brown streets, in this city. Baker's parents left them alone in the dining room, the father going to the store and the mother was sitting up stairs. She had gone but a moment when three pistol shots startled her and running back she found both boys on the floor, both weltering in blood and a bull dog revolver in Clayton's hand. Baker had two wounds in the head and died very hortly afterwards. The boys were fast friends.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

THE REPORT OF HIS ENGAGEMENT TO MISS FRELINGHUYSEN DENIED.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

NEW YORK, October 22.—A long article was published in a New York paper to-day announcing that President Arthur and Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen, daughter of the secretary of state, were engaged, and that their marriage was arranged to take place in January. Your correspondent made inquiry of General F. Frelinghuysen, brother of the lady, this afternoon, and was assured that there was no truth or foundation for truth in it. "The paper must have known it was not true when it printed it," he continued, "and the article admits that none of President Arthur's friends knew it. The existence of the engagement has been rumored before but the family and President Arthur have treated it as a good joke. We do not feel annoyed especially by the false announcement for this reason. Doubtless the president would feel annoyed did he pay my sister any attentions, but what makes the announcement absurd is that my sister was away from Raritan during the whole of the president's late visit." Several friends and relatives of President Arthur also said that they thought the announcement untrue. The president has been engaged several times, according to some newspapers. His first wife, who was Miss Ellen Herndon, has been dead five years.

TURF.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, October 24.—Five-eighths mile, 3-year olds and upwards, Romeo won, Marsh Redan second, Frolic third; time, 1:06¾.

Mile, Mrs. Daly won, Harriet second, Frank Mullins third; time, 1:48¾.

Mile and eighth, all ages, Little Fred won, Dank second, Centennial third; time, 2:01¼.

Three-quarters mile, beaten horses, Ecuador won, Windsail second, Elma Gillette third; time, 1:21¼.

Mile and eighth, 4-year old and upwards, Corsair won, Jersey Maid second, Arsenic third; time, 2:06¼.

Seal of North Carolina Smoking Tobacco is the best.

FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

CHINESE OPERATIONS.

PARIS, October 24.—It is reported the Chinese are pushing their advance to Tonquin and are about to beseige Hung Hoa.

HANOI, October 24.—The remainder of the Chinese troops before Au Been have withdrawn and have abandoned the entrenchments.

ENGLISH MEDIATION REFUSED.

PARIS, October 24.—France rejected English overtures to mediate in the France-China difficulty.

FOR SALE—A good family horse, buggy and harness. L. A. RATH, Post Office Box 30.

Quaker Literati.

PROVIDENCE, October 24.—To-day at the boarding school of New England's yearly meeting of "Friends," Whittier's anniversary was celebrated by the presentation to the school of a life size portrait of the poet from Charles F. Coffin, of Lynn, Mass. Many of the most noted literary people of the United States were present. Others sent letters, and Whittier himself wrote a communication regretting and explaining his absence. An interesting letter was also read from the British Quaker statesman, John Bright.

SKIN DISEASES CURED

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if by magic: Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips and old, Obstinate Ulcers. Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents. Sold by Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

Mississippi Prohibitionists.

JACKSON, Miss., October 24.—The executive committee of the state prohibition party met to-day and decided upon a thorough canvass of the state.

WE have no hesitation in recommending the "Garland Stoves and Ranges." Their high reputation for durability, economy of fuel, convenience and artistic finish stamps them as the best in the world. It is the constant aim of the manufacturers to make the very best stoves that can be produced. They are unrivaled. (4)

—In the county court yesterday Judge McCulloch rendered judgment for plaintiff in the case of Sampson against Patrick and others.

THE VANDERBILTS.

The Making and Dissipation of Great Fortunes.

Commodore Vanderbilt was a marvel of physical and manly beauty. He was tall, straight as a ramrod, with a profile which would adorn any cameo ever cut. He was scrupulously neat in his dress, and had an old-fashioned politeness about him which never failed to charm where he desired to accomplish that end. His early life was a tough one. He never went to school; he never wore a medal; he never got a prize. He was fortunate to get boots in the winter. He pushed flat-boats; he drove mules; he sold vegetables; he served as a deck-hand; he worked himself literally and absolutely, by his clean-cut intellect, to a plane of independence, and from there he made a bound into the realms of superiority which made all his fellows wonder, worship, and admire.

George Law and Cornelius Vanderbilt were American-born, and started as low as boys could start. See where they rose to. Astor was about as poor and friendless an emigrant as ever landed on these shores, and see what he grew to. I don't know what Commodore Vandebilt would think if to-day he could come from his spirit home and see the wasting millions of his son. I very much fear he would be tempted to reiterate his oft-quoted expression about the "booby." I don't know what he would think of the series of Vanderbilt places that do so much to beautify and adorn Fifth avenue, but which very rarely afford scenes of hospitality. I don't know what he would think to see his favorite son, day in and day out, week in and week out, year in and year out, consorting with jockeys, spending time and strength and interest in the stables, while his properties decrease in value, and the gaping world looks at his fat face, smiling derisively as the game goes on. Old man Vanderbilt made his money by hard knocks and by ingenious twisting of his fellow-men; the present Vanderbilt is being sucked dry gradually by the smart fellows in Wall street, by the follies of his son, and by the rapid growth of his rivals. No one for a moment imagines that a fortune of $150,000,000 could be ruined in a lifetime, but everybody who knows that Mr. Vanderbilt no longer holds United States bonds to the extent he boasted, while there are found saddled upon him innumerable trades and dickers, made either by or for him, in consequence of which many, yes, very many millions have been taken, not alone from what he has made, but from what his father left him. Old man Vanderbilt was a very singular fellow. He would spend a million rather than be beaten in a fight, but he would grip a sixpence tight rather than be cheated in a trade. He was reckless and saving—a singular combination of New York recklessness and Staten Island penuriousness. The present Vanderbilt seems to have no system of expenditure. He has a magnificent house, with costly pictures, and has lived in it for years, yet the entertainments given to society in general can be counted on the fingers of one hand while those of his intimate friends could be counted on the fingers of both hands. He isn't generous to rich or poor. Subscription papers liberally responded to by all his neighbors get from him the cold shoulder only. It may be that the festive William is following the scriptural injunction, and does not let his right hand know the good his left hand doeth, and for his own comfort's sake I trust that it is so; but the bible didn't mean that a man should hide his light under a bushel, particularly when he was an electric light, and its example is likely to be followed for the good or ill of the human race. If Vanderbilt declines to give to this, that, or the other, poorer men can well afford to say: "Well, if he doesn't give, I won't." It really is a pity that not one of the very rich men in New York city can be quoted as a conspicuous benefactor of his race. Of the three, George Law is the best hearted. He gives freely and spends largely. Although not recognized as a humanitarian in the popular sense, I doubt if a poor devil in distress ever went to him without being in some way relieved.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Manhood Restored.

Victims of youthful imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess, will learn of a simple remedy, free, by addressing J. H. REEVES, 3 Chatham st., N.Y.