THE DAILY BEE.

OMAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM ST. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning paper published in the state.

TERMS BY MAIL:

One Year.....$10.00 Three Months.....$2.50
Six Months.....5.00 One Month.....1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday.

TERMS, POSTPAID.

One Year, with premium.....$2.00
One Year, without premium.....1.25
Six Months, without premium.....75
One Month, on trial.....10

CORRESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS,

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, Omaha, Nebraska.

THE business end of the BEE has been sharpened lately.

IN the language of the poet, the BEE to-day is a daisy, and don't you forget it.

JUDGE CRAWFORD says that he is not a candidate for collector of internal revenue. This may be a case of sour grapes.

IN the stereotyped language of every man who starts a newspaper, we have now "filled a long-felt want"," and, what is more to the point, the BEE "has come to stay."

NEBRASKA'S senators are coming to the front. Van Wyck is now called "the Sam Jones of Nebraska politics," and Manderson has become known as "the Nebraska tourist."

ROSWELL P. FLOWER does not want the opportunity to plaster New York state from one end to the other with his lithographs which he had left over from the Chicago convention of last year.

ALL the public schools in the city of New York have been connected with the fire alarm signal system. This should be done in every city where there is a fire alarm telegraph and telephone system.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, does not believe in civil service reform, and he is frank and courageous enough to say so. This is doubtless the reason he was Tammany's favorite. He represents the element of the democracy that believes that reform begins with turning all the republicans out of office.

EVERY man in Dakota has the ability to make a constitution. Next to capital removals and county seat relocations, the principal occupation of the Dakotans is constitution-making. Up to the present time Dakota has about as much use for a state constitution as Dahomey. The chances are that Dakota will frame a dozen constitutions before she is admitted into the union.

IT is confidentially given out by Secretary of State Roggen that the supreme court will declare the bill creating the office of register of deeds void on account of clerical errors. It is very remarkable that the supreme court of this state should deliver opinions upon questions which have not been brought before it, and it is decidedly singular that these opinions should percolate through the office of the secretary of state.

WE have heard a great deal from time to time about the discovery of great tin mines in the Black Hills, Wyoming and Utah, but so far no mine has been discovered that will produce tin enough to make a dish pan. The assays that have been made of the specimens from the so-called tin mines in the Black Hills and elsewhere do not justify the claims of the speculators, who want to dispose of their alleged "finds" at fabulous sums. A genuine tin mine would be more valuable than a gold mine. All the tin used in America is imported from Europe, principally from England.

THE official organ of the Nebraska railroad commission calls attention to the fact that "the public is awaiting with a good deal of interest the action of the Union Pacific railroad upon the recommendation of the railroad commission that it put a regular passenger train upon the Stromsburg branch." The public is also anxiously awaiting the action of the railroad companies in regard to the recommendations of the commission that certain pump handles, wind-mills, platforms, outhouses, &c., on their lines should be put in repair. As a matter of fact the managers of the Union Pacific have decided to put a passenger train on the Stormsburg branch and they want the junketing commissioners to have the credit so as to enable them to go before the people with the claim that they have brought about some very important changes in the railway transportation service.

MANAGER CALLAWAY, of the Union Pacific, says that the people have never given the Union Pacific credit for what it does. He probably means that some people are inclined to believe that the Union Pacific does not really intend to build that new bridge. Mr. Callaway should remember that the Union Pacific management of the past has made many promises to the city of Omaha which it never carried out, and hence it should not surprise him to learn that there are persons who are now slow to believe anything that comes from a Union Pacific source. Mr. Callaway never can rest assured that whatever the Union Pacific does for the substantial welfare and progress of Omaha will be duly appreciated, and the management will receive proper credit for its efforts. He assures the public that the proposed bridge will be built, and that the work will be begun immediately. We have reason to believe this statement, and we are glad to note that the Union Pacific, under its new management, is beginning to see the importance of giving Omaha and Council [illegible]

The Bee as a Metropolitan Daily.

The metropolis of Nebraska has at last the right to boast that it has a metropolitan newspaper. With its costly equipment of lightning presses, stereotyping apparatus, new dress, and widened columns, the BEE is now in every respect entitled to be classed among leading American journals. It is not merely metropolitan in its mechanical make-up and its ability to print 15,000 complete eight-page papers every hour, but also in its facilities for collecting and publishing the news of the day. Its editorial staff has recently been reorganized and increased, and every department will henceforth be in the hands of experienced men. These improvements and changes have not been made for the mere purpose of creating a sensation, nor have they been forced upon us by any competitor. They had become an absolute matter of necessity to meet the rapid growth of our circulation, which at the rate of increase for the last sixty days will exceed 10,000 daily before the end of the year. This increase is by no means phenomenal. It has simply kept pace with the growth of Omaha and Nebraska. The large investment which we were compelled to make in new machinery and printing material is an evidence of our faith in the future of Omaha and the country tributary to this city. It goes without saying that we are gratified with the fact that the BEE is the first paper in Nebraska which is printed on a web perfecting press and from stereotype forms. Our patrons have appreciated our enterprise in the past, and we feel confident that they will continue to do so.

The Empire State.

The presidential election of 1884 was decided by the vote of the state of New York. Although the state government, with its vast machinery, was in the hands of the democracy, Mr. Blaine would have carried New York by a very handsome majority had he received the undivided republican support. This year, as in 1884, the independents will hold the balance of power, and they will decide the contest. The republicans have very wisely chosen candidates whom republicans of all shades and factions will cheerfully support. All classes of republicans, and a good many who were once republicans and are so no longer, speak of the ticket with approval and with a good deal of enthusiasm. The New York *Times*, which led the republican revolt against Mr. Blaine last year, declares that Mr. Davenport is generally acknowledged to be entirely worthy of the governorship, that his pure and upright character, his candor and fairness, his fidelity to a high standard of public duty, his ample experience and trained intelligence are well known, and that there is absolutely no reasonable fault to be found with him, and the democrats are as free to own that fact as the republicans are to claim it. Gen. Carr, who has been nominated for the second place on the ticket, is the present secretary of state, which office he has filled to the satisfaction of all. He is a very popular man and a shrewd politician. His name adds strength to the ticket, and it is admitted in all quarters that Davenport and Carr are almost invincible, even when matched against the most popular men the democrats could name.

In the face of such a strong nomination, which even Mr. Dorsheimer, in the New York *Star*, pronounces unexceptionable, the democrats with their tendency to blunder have nominated a ticket which the independents resent with indignation. Governor Hill forced himself at the head of the ticket by the machine lubricated with state patronage. Mr. Hill, who by the way is an accidental governor, is the representative of that element of the democracy which bitterly opposes reform in the civil service and believes in the spoils policy. His nomination is regarded almost as a rebuke to the policy of President Cleveland, although the democratic platform commends Cleveland's administration. Mr. Hill's nomination is given out as a great victory for Tammany, and that repels a large element of the more respectable democracy. Where there were republican mugwumps in 1884, there will be democratic mugwumps in 1885. To cap the climax of blundering the democrats gave the second place on their ticket to Roswell P. Flower, who was a candidate for the presidential nomination last year. Mr. Flower is very ambitious, but he could hardly afford to accept the empty bauble of a lieutenant-governor, after he had aimed for the highest place in the gift of the nation. The real object of complimenting Mr. Fower with this nomination was not so much a desire to do him honor as it was to draw on him for the campaign fund. Now that Mr. Flower refuses to play monkey for Mr. Hill and declines to pull hot chestnuts out of the fire, the democracy finds itself in an awkward dilemma. It has entered the campaign in an off-year, when the party yoke rests lightly on the neck of the masses, handicapped and demoralized. Whatever may be done to fill Mr. Flower's place will not materially help matters. The republicans are united, and determined to regain their lost prestige. They have the assurance now that the prodigals of last year will return even if there is no fatted calf to be killed. The democrats are distracted and cannot possibly command their full strength. The harmony patched up between the factions at Saratoga is a mere masquerade. The most respectable elements of the democracy will sulk in their tents and let the party go to defeat this fall, rather than to help the spoils-hunters and opponents of the administration.

THE Canadian Pacific railroad, which has been a source of a great deal of corruption and intrigue, is again in trouble. It appears that the managers of that road Columbia section upon the standard of the Union Pacific. It is now stated that the British Columbia section falls far short of this standard and the government will have to allow the company the amount necessary to bring the roadbed up to the standard required by the original agreement. The Canadians have been in the habit of pointing to the United States with derision and drawing contrasts between the conduct of their own affairs and the dishonesty of American methods. The Canadian Pacific ring has developed more scandal in the Dominion than the Credit Mobilier has in the United States. The Canadians, however, have to pattern after the Union Pacific, and their road fails to come up to even that standard. The idea that the Canadian government must now advance money to the managers of the road to fulfill their obligations would indicate that the road has fallen into the hands of some of the bank cashiers who have left this country and located in Canada.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS has defined offensive partisanseip with referenck to democratic editors. He says that to be the owner of a democratic newspaper does not in itself constitute a case of offensive partisanship. The postmaster or other federal official may, with perfect propriety, conduct a partisan journal, only he must not be too prominent about it; that is to say, he may abuse the republicans a little, but not too much, or he may, if he keeps the matter to himself and plays the hypocrite, say what he pleases about politics, and then palm off the offensive utterances on his partners. The editors of Nebraska and Iowa democratic papers will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. If they wish to be really offensive it would be advisable to transfer their wives or some other relative.

PRAIRIE fires have swept over a vast extent of territory in Dakota, destroying many farm houses and the season's crops. In the grazing regions the grass is destroyed and cattle will suffer. It is stated that the course of the fires could be discerned all along 125 miles of railroad, and in some cases the fire is known to have extended twenty miles from the track. The scene is described as being of utter blackness as far as the eye could reach. The loss by these fires will probably run up into the millions.

THE Iowa campaign is progressing very quietly. The heavy guns of both parties were fired off with a heavy charge of powder and very little shot. The noise was deafening, but the effect was not perceptible. The republicans have good reason to feel confident, and therefore they are not making extraordinary exertions. The democrats still profess to be hopeful, but their cheerfulness is artificial. The indications are that Iowa will go republican by the usual majority.

WE are on the eve of a great revolution in the matter of fast travel. An aeronaut made balloon trial trips in Paris last week, and demonstrated that he could steer an air-ship in any direction at will. The balloon ascended and descended, stopped in mid-air, and finally returned to its starting point. The steering apparatus is said to be very costly, but even if it cannot be used for ordinary travel, it must become a very important factor in future military operations.

ACCORDING to an exchange "ex-Lieut. Gov. John B. Finch, of Iowa, has just made fourteen speeches in Ohio for Leonard and prohibition, and he says Leonard will get anywhere from 35,000 to 75,000 votes." This must be our own John B., of Nebraska. How he got the pump-handle to his name is something we cannot accout for. It is quite natural, however, to have a pump-handle where there are so many persons who take nothing but water.

LIEUTENANT GREELEY is to have a grand reception on his arrival in Scotland. Geographical societies and scientists generally are vieing with each other to do him honor. In his case the adage that a prophet is without honor in his own country is again verified. Lieutenant Greeley has received about as cold a reception at home as he did in the Arctic regions.

THE new revenue bill of Pennsylvania, which taxes mortages, bonds, accounts bearing interest, notes, bank shares, etc., will bring over $1,000,000 into the treasury. A bill of this character in Nebraska would relieve the honest tax-payers and more especially the owners of real estate of a considerable burden.

THE bankers have held their convention to devise ways and means to make banking more profitable. It will now be in order for their patrons to hold a convention to advise means to make deposits safer and loans cheaper. The interest of the borrower ought to be protected as well as the interest of the banker.

IT is understood that President Cleveland prevented Gen. Rosecrans from taking the stump in Ohio. He advocates federal neutrality in state contests, it is said, but some persons may think that he has helped the Ohio democracy by keeping old Rosy at his desk in Washington.

THE forty days grace to the cattle men are past, and those vast herds, which the owners protested could not be moved in less than eighteen months, are safely pastured far way from the territory which they were occupying in defiance of the law.

THIS is the season of prairie fires. With all that may be said by the press in regard to the burning prairie, there is a vast amount of recklessness exhibited by people who are exposed to this danger.

IF, as is promised by the managers of the Union Pacific, the dirt will fly at the east end of the new bridge within the next twenty-four hours, we suggest that the twin sisters should celebrate the event.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is a high li-

PERSONALITIES.

The prince of Wales is in Vienna incognito.

Moody, the evangelist, is growing very stout.

Emory Storrs had an income of from $25,000 to $30,000, but he spent it all.

Frederic Gebhard, since his return from England, appears in dark, subdued tints, a Derby hat, and a plain four-in-hand scarf.

William B. Fleming, chief justice of New Mexico, has resigned on account of bad health. He has held the office only a few months.

The "brownish hair, brown-eyed, fresh-colored, shrewd-looking Allison of Iowa" is the latest newspaper description of that gentleman.

Hon. A. S. Hewitt brought the set of diamonds given him by the sultan of Turkey into New York without paying any duty on them.

Pierre Lorillard, of New York, sold his beautiful estate known as "The Breakers," near Newport, R. I., to Cornelius Vanderbilt, for $100,000.

John McCullough did not know his own wife when she went to see him at the Bloomingdale asylum recently. He said to her: "My dear madam, ah—ah—I—I—hope your husband is well."

George C. Miln, the tragedian, choked his treasurer, Mr. Rousell, and wiped the floor with him at Denver, Col., on Tuesday. Miln charges Rousell with stealing $400 from the company's funds.

Senator Sabin says it is conceded the president has the right to appoint his political sympathizers to office, and he will vote to confirm them when they are shown to be fit for their places.

Genial Dr. Homes can look upon the pleasant side of life even at the advanced age which he has reached. The other day he said: "I am one of the revolutionary patriots now—I am one of the men of 76."

Lawyers in the building in Philadelphia where Mr. Sam Randall's office is complain bitterly of the thunderous tramp of office seekers and the constant inquiries as to the locality of Mr. Randall's room.

Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, contributes an article to a New York paper, relating a talk with the devil on politics. We have never talked with the devil exactly, but we have interviewed Ben Butler, which amounts to very nearly the same thing.—Globe-Democrat.

Hannibal Hamlin has been frolicking at an Aroostook cattle show, guessing on the horse races, cheering at the hauling matches, and making a speech to the farmers. He saw a bright future for the state of Maine, and predicted that Aroostook would become a great manufacturing county as well as a famous agricultural region.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

The annual meeting of the Lutheran Synod is now being held at Grand Island. Saturday, at 8:30 a. m., the devotional exercises, led by Rev. C. Moessner, were of deep interest. At 9 o'clock the synod was called to order, the roll call showing a number of new clerical and lay delegates present. The reading of parochial reports were completed, and the report of the committee on the president's report was received.

Prof. Barthlomew, president of Carthage college, was received as an advisory member of the synod, as was also Rev. S. B. Barnitz, western secretary of the board of home missions.

On motion, the report of committee on president's report was taken up, item by item:

That all the official acts be verified.

That all pastors be expected to report all items of interest to synod at once to the president.

That a state missionary be appointed and supported by the synod. This item was referred to the board of home missions, after a lengthy and interesting discussion on ways and means.

On motion Secretary Barnitz was heard on the subject of home missions, which was of deep interest. The Republican, Elkhorn, and Logan valleys were spoken of as being of great importance, and will be occupied soon.

Synod opened promptly at 2 p. m. with prayer, reading of the minutes of the morning session, which were approved. The hearing of Prof. Bartholemew, president of Carthage college, at Carthage, Ill., in the interests of that institution, was now the order of the day. Mr. B. spoke for three-quarters of an hour, throwing much light upon the work of that institution, which is certainly doing a good work. Its wants are students, money, and hearty co-operation. At the conclusion of this address services preparatory to the Lord's supper was then held by the president.

At the close of this service Carthage college was again taken up and a lengthy discussion followed by many of the brethren of the synod. Pending this discussion, the time having arrived, the synod adjourned until Monday morning. This evening the subject of Home missions will be discussed by Rev. S. B. Barnitz and others. To-morrow (Sunday) the several pulpits will be filled by members of the synod and at 3 p. m. the corner stone of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be laid. The address will be delivered by Rev. J. S. Detwiler, of Omaha.

The Nebraska Tourist.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: Senator Manderson of Nebraska may have learned many new things while in Utah, and may have a better sense of the difficulties in the way of enforcing the federal law in Mormondom than most people; but when he declares that the Edmunds law is in any serious sense a failure, and that new and radical legislation is needed, he expresses the impression of a tourist and not an investigator. In all Mormon history the Edmunds bill is the only measure that has caught polygamy by the throat. Not only is plurality proving to be a penitentiary offense out there, but the intelligent Mormons are continually pleading guilty and promising to obey the law in future, thus receiving only a nominal fine and escaping the prison. Within a fortnight John Sharp, a bishop in the church and a man of property and influence, has taken this very course, at the same time explaining that his offense was previous to the polygamy bill. After justice has slumbered among the Utah mountains for years, and is now taking a brisk walk, it is very unwise for Manderson or any one to grumble because it is not engaged in a foot-race with crime. There is no occasion to pull up and begin again at Salt Lake City, but to build upon the foundations wisely laid in the law office of a Vermont lawyer.

Ambition of William Walter Phelps.

New York Graphic: I hear that William Walter Phelps, the impulsive friend of Mr. Blaine, will be put forward by his friends as the republican candidate for governor of New Jersey. He will have the railroad influence in consideration of not opposing himself as a candidate for the United States senate against Mr. Sewell, whose successor will be elected this winter.

The Sam Jones of Nebraska Politics.

Fremont Tribune: The Hastings Gazette-Journal inadvertently pays Senator Van Wyck a compliment by saying that he is the Rev. Sam Jones of Nebraska politics. The Rev. Sam Jones tells a good many homely truths and plays smash with numberless hypocrisies of the world.

Inhuman Children.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25.—Benjamin Powers, aged 70, was picked up on the banks of the Allegheny river to-night unconscious and taken to the police station, where he died twenty minutes later. Yesterday he called on the mayor and reported that his children had taken his farm, in Pine township, and then turned him adrift. He was given a letter to the humane agent, and that was the last seen of him until to-night. Physicians attribute his death to starvation and exposure.

Mr. Conkling is home again and arrangements for the Grant eulogy may proceed, notwithstanding the apparent suspension of the

LINCOLN'S BRUSH WIELDERS.

A Report Will Probably be Made Up by the Police Committee To-day.

SOME OF THE TESTIMONY.

Two of the Sinful Coppers to Suffer Discharge—Some Lincoln Railroad Matters—Notes About the City.

The whitewash committee appointed by the city council met again Saturday. The first witness was H. W. Hardy, who testified to seeing several gambling devices running during fair week, particularly one at the corner of P and Seventh streets. He notified the police, and they promised to look into the matter, but it was not immediately attended to. Mr. Billingsley, the chairman, asked Mr. Hardy to make a formal charge to the committee and it would be considered. The following charge was then filed:

LINCOLN, Sept. 26, 1885.—I hereby charge the entire police force of the city of Lincoln, each and every member of it, with neglect of duty in this, that they allowed the saloons of the city to run later than half past 10 o'clock at night during the week ending September 17, 1885. (Signed) H. W. HARDY.

The next witness was William Davis, who testified to not seeing any of the city policemen drunk within the past three months. It was not shown that the witness was especially looking for drunken policemen, but his evidence created an immediate sentiment of congratulation among the well wishers of the police ring and its friends.

Forey Ensign and Charles Douglas both testified that they had seen policemen asleep on their beats. Several other men testified that they had seen drunken policemen in the city during the past month. The committee then concluded its labors for the day by adjourning until to-day, when it will make up its report. Two of the policemen whom it is said are under the ban have left the city for a time. They will doubtless be discharged and have taken this means of leaving without any investigation of their individual conduct. They seem inclined not to testify to anything about the jail delivery, and up to this time the committee seem firmly convinced that the escape of the seventeen men was a sort of providential delivery, possibly to insure the county and city immunity from expense in prosecuting the crooks. It was stated in yesterday's Journal that the BEE reporter was wanted to testify before the committe, but no subpœna has ever been served on that individual, and not the slightest effort made to have him appear before the committee.

Judge O. P. Mason returned yesterday from Aurora, the county seat of Hamilton county, where he appeared as attorney for the railroad company in the case of Wm. C. Wentz, administrator for August Oehlman, deceased, vs. the Burlington & Missouri River railroad company and the Republican Valley railroad company, a suit $5,000 damages for the killing of Oehlman some months ago. Oehlman was in the employ of an elevator company, and while he was engaged shoving a car on the track up to the elevator the yard engine butted two cars against the one Oehlman was moving, thus killing him almost instantly. The company's defense was contributory negligence on the part of the deceased. After several days' trial the jury disagreed. They stood on their final ballot nine for the plaintiff and three for the defendants. This is equivalent to a victory for the defense. The judge is to be congratulated on his successful management, as public sentiment was vry much opposed to the corporations, as is usual in such cases.

Mr. Hall, superintendent of the Sioux City & Pacific railroad, a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern, has been spending several days in Lincoln, looking after the matter of right of way and depot location for that road in Lincoln. It is safe to say that inside of six months the Chicago & Northwestern railroad will have a line in here. Its route will be over the line which was laid out for the Lincoln & Fremont railroad some years ago. This will give the Lincolnites communication with the lumber and coal regions of the north and northwest, the very thing they have so much needed these many years. Whether they will ask aid remains to be seen, though the general impression is that they will not. The coming of the Northwestern is met with more enthusiasm by the citizen taxpayer than is the advent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, while a large number favor both roads. Some feel that the Missouri Pacific has slighted Lincoln by passing within twenty miles with her main line for the past three years and now giving us only a stub.

Work on the extension of the street railway was resumed to-day. They are building on O street. The terminus of this division of the line for the present is to be O and Twenty-seventh streets. The citizens along the track have subscribed $2,500. The work on the R street division will be resumed shortly. The donations on that branch amount to $3,500. It can easily be seen that Lincoln citizens give liberally to any and all public enterprises of merit.

Judge Reese, of the supreme court, is making arrangements to spend the winter with his family in Lincoln. The judge is compelled to do this owing to the large increase in the number of cases pending before the supreme court.

The number of patients at the Lincoln Medical institute is increasing daily, coming from all parts of the state, Missouri and Kansas. The management are much gratified with the confidence the people are bestowing upon their infirmary.

Sales of real estate in this county and city are somewhat quiet and slow at present. The transactions in that department for the entire season, up to the present, have been unprecedented.

The building boom still continues, and there are no unemployed tradesmen, or mechanics in the city. Good wages are maintained, and have been so the entire season. No strikes have occurred.

The Knights of Labor have a large organization in this city. One thing, however, strikes us rather strange, and that is that one person, a lawyer and a justice of the peace, is a member of this branch of the order. We had supposed that that order was composed of men who obtained a livelihood by manual labor, but who ever heard of a disciple of Blackstone or a justice of the peace doing physical labor?

The order known as the Sons of Malta, which was exposed by Frank Leslie some years ago, is about to be established in this city. Over one hundred names have been given in by persons anxious to become members of that institution.

A great many tax payers are complaining of the move about to be taken by the mayor and city council, to expend a large sum of money in grading East O street in the neighborhood of Sunny Side addition. There is a high hill to cut down which it is claimed will cost $3,000 or $3,000, and the benefits will accrue to a few wealthy gentlemen, and the entire city will be taxed for the use of two or three persons. An injunction is mentioned as being the proper thing to stop this threatened favoritism in expending the city's funds.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this city is in a prosperous condition.

[illegible] night at the university, before the class of medical jurisprudence, subject, "Expert Testimony," delivered by Judge Mason, was well attended by visitors, but the students were somewhat derelict in their presence.

A FAIR THAT WAS A FAIR.

The Awards of Ribbon Unprofitable and a Riot Results—A Procession of Sombreros and Revolvers.

San Miguel county, New Mexico, which is as large as two or three New England states put together, writes a correspondent, never had a fair until last week, and it is predicted that it will be some time before it has another. About six weeks ago three or four saloonkeepers conceived the idea that an exposition would be a good thing to have, and they immediately effected an organization and put out their advertisements. The announcements did not go into detail, as that was not only impossible but unnecessary. They simply stated that the first annual fair and exposition of San Miguel county would be held at Santa Rosa during the week of September 7, and that prizes would be given for the best agricultural, mineral, stock, and domestic products, as well as for races of various kinds.

When the momentous day arrived the committee had enclosed a piece of ground just south of town, on which a few sheds had been erected, and their saloons were well filled with goods, which it was expected would find ready sale. On Sunday a man arrived with an assortment of centipedes, and demanded the first prize. He was duly entered, and, after some parleying, was persuaded to wait until the end of the fair before taking the ribbon. That evening half a dozen cowboys reached town with a herd of cattle, which, they said, had been run off from their ranch for purposes of exhibition, and could not be kept here a week. Other exhibitors came in during the night, and by Monday there was more commotion in town than had been seen here before in years. That day was a busy one at the fair grounds. The committee found the exhibitors unpleasant customers and very difficult to please, so that when the sun went down the exhibits were not in much better order than they were in the morning. Besides these unpleasantnesses, it began to be feared that a mistake had been made somewhere. The committee had calculated on a big attendance from the Mexicans living in the country back of here, and it was thought that there might be a good many of the boys from the mines and ranches round about in town, but as Tuesday advanced it was found that every man who came to town had an exhibit, and this shut off the revenue of the fair association. In an evil hour the man who wrote the bill added a line to this effect:

ALL EXHIBITORS ADMITTED TO THE GROUNDS FREE.

All day Tuesday men poured into the place with exhibits, until the fair grounds looked like the barnyard of a prosperous farmer. Everybody went in and out at will, and the doorkeeper saw darkness gather that evening without having yet felt of a dollar. Things were getting pretty serious in town, for there were prizes to pay, and, though the saloons were doing a good business, it had not been contemplated for a moment that their receipts should be used to reward the enterprise of the exhibitors. Late that night a committee got together and discussed the situation. It was nearly daylight when the members adjourned, but a decision had been arrived at. The exhibitors were to be forced to leave their goods on the grounds or pay gate money. It had been the practice of scores of the attendants to put their property on exhibition and then withdraw it in the evening for their own use. Several men had ordinary wagons and horses on exhibition, and many of the cowboys had entered their revolvers, saddles, or ponies.

On Wednesday the first man who presented himself as an exhibitor had a span of mules and an old wagon. He was informed that unless he was willing to leave the outfit on the grounds until the end of the week, he could not have an exhibition ticket. This was satisfactory to him, and he went in. A party of cowboys put up their knives, belts, and ponies, and one of them entered his big sombreo as the "almightiest best hat this side of Texas." All accepted the conditions and went in. Evening found pretty much everybody and everything on the grounds and no money in the gatekeeper's hands. When the exhibitors came to leave, the great majority of them were willing to trust the management with their property, particularly those who had live stock. The committee found it necessary that evening to invest in hay and oats to the extent of a ten dollar bill, and after things were fixed for the night they met again to discuss the situation. The time was rapidly approaching when something had to be done. Several prizes had already been awarded, though not yet paid, and a cowboy to whom had been given first prize for riding was celebrating his victory by getting gloriously drunk.

In this extremity Hank Lane, who had been at county fairs in the east had an inspiration. He told his associates that in many of the fairs in the states the prizes consisted simply of ribbons. They gave a certain color for first prize, another color for second prize, and another for third. He had forgotten the colors used but it would make no difference.

"All that we need," he said, "is to put on a little check and we'll get out of this scrape in a very creditable way. We'll give 'em all prizes and it won't cost us $1."

The others thought there might be a chance of the thing working, but it was clear that they had their misgivings. It was agreed to try the thing on and Lane was commissioned to do the job. He purchased green, yellow and red ribbons the first thing in the morning, and when the crowd assembled on the grounds he mounted a large barrel and said:

"I have the honor, on behalf of the committee of managers to announce that we have decided to award the premiums already won right away, without waiting for the fair to close. Emulation is a great thing, and, though I congratulate the gentlemen who have been made the recipients of the management's favors, I would suggest to them the possibility that at another time they may find that somebody else may take the cake. Modesty is a great virtue. Jose Cabano will step forward and receive the first premium for fast driving. Hernando Jezuel the second, and all the other participants the bright red ribbon reserved for honorable mention."

The other members of the committee stood by with pale faces and wet brows while this speech was in progress, but they said nothing. Jose Cabano came up with a swagger, and on receiving a green ribbon, said:

"Where's the money?"

"There's no money, fellow-citizens," said Lane, with his hair up. "This is not a sordid contest for gold, but rather a higher and more noble struggle for honor. This green ribbon will be an heirloom for your family which they will be proud to possess, and I congratulate you warmly on your triumph. Now, let the next gentlemen step forward, and I will pin the badges of merit on them with my own hands."

The other contestants came forward sheepishly and submitted to their decoration, while the members of the committee, feeling that the worst was over, drew long breaths and wiped their foreheads.

"Hits a corker," said Manuel Inez, one of the managers, to his associates, and they all nodded their heads.

If the committee thought they had settled the affair they were greatly mistaken. That night the exhibitors held a meeting, and they decided that if ribbons were legal tender they would make them so all around. They laid in a stock, and the next day when Lane got up again to award a green ribbon to the tarantula man, that individual said:

"Hold on, there!"

Lane paused and his associates trembled.

"As many as think that this fair is a fraud that ought to be cleaned out say 'Aye.'"

The ayes had it in a minute, but by that time Lane and his companions were on the run. The exhibitors tore down the fence, piled up the fragments near the sheds, and set fire to the outfit. Then they rode into town in procession, firing their guns and whooping for revenge. On arriving at the saloons they ordered up the best in the house and with revolvers in hand offered ribbons in payment. For a time it looked as though Santa Rosa was destined to immediate bankruptcy, but after each man had had all that was deemed necessary the procession reformed and made for the country, leaving many bills unpaid and a very disconsolate community.

Lane and his friends talked the matter over the next day, and decided that they would go out of the fair business.

"It will take me a year to get even," one of the saloon keepers said.

"And me, too," said all the others.

Lane leaned back in his chair, and, after keeping silence for a few minutes, observed:

"The country is too new and fresh for county fairs as yet."

Peppered and Hanged.

ORANGE, Tex., Sept. 26.—Sheriff Fennel, wounded yesterday while arresting a negro wanted for a murder in Nashville, Tenn., died last night. A mob quickly organized, marched to the jail, took the murderer out and hanged him after discharging the contents of their weapons into his body.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is not extolled as a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific in those chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. Particulars in Dr. Pierce's large treatise on Diseases Peculiar to Women, 160 pages, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The popularity of southern California as a sanitarium is such that there are over 200 cottages, worth from $600 to $2,500 apiece, in course of construction in Los Angeles and suburbs.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight and phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS

—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

The "CANDEE" RUBBER CO. give a better rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.

FOR SALE BY

T. N. Bray

1512 DOUGLAS STREET.

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.