THE DAILY BEE.

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

ACCORDING to the *Herald* the democratic ticket is strong. So is rancid butter.

SHELVING Gustav Benecke is likely to prove a fatal mistake for the Douglas county democracy.

PAT FORD proved himself better at packing a convention than he will at filling the ballot boxes.

THE registrars are sitting to make up the lists for the coming election. Every voter should personally see to it that his name is on the books.

BOTH parties have placed their candidates in the field and the campaign in Douglas county is fairly opened. It is likely to prove a warm one. While the republican ticket is an excellent one there is no room for over confidence or carelessness. Hard work will be the winning dog.

THE consolidation of all the Vanderbilt lines is now talked of. This would include the New York Central, Lake Shore, West Shore and the Northwestern system, making a continuous line from Boston to St. Paul. The mileage would be by far the largest of any railroad system in the country.

A PROMINENT citizen of the second ward desires us to ask if it is the proper thing for the registrar of the second district of that ward to sit in a saloon, especially in view of the fact that he had advertised to sit in a cigar store. We think that a man should do as he advertises, and furthermore that a saloon is not the proper place for a registrar to attend to the duties of his position, as there are persons who object to entering such places.

GRAND ISLAND is jubilating over the assurance that the Grand Island & Wyoming branch of the B. & M., which is to run into northwestern Nebraska from that point, will be promptly constructed. Right of way is now being purchased, and it is believed that track laying will be begun in the spring. Northwestern Nebraska promises soon to be as thoroughly supplied with railroad connections as any other section of our state

THE supplementary elections in France are rather dispiriting to the foreign editors of American newspapers who predicted, as the result of the first elections, the downfall of the French republic. The republican majority is so large and secure that President Grevy has announced himself as a candidate for re-election, with strong probabilities of securing the office. How little the French people desire a return of the monarchy was seen in the defeat of the Duc de Braglie for the assembly. France is republican and safely republican for many years to come. The surprises of the first balloting were simply the protest of the people against the blunders of the late cabinet.

THE Cedar rapids delegation who so recently visited Omaha have returned home greatly impressed with the excellence of our system of public improvements, and with the growth and prosperity of the city. The change in Omaha since our last visit, writes one editor, "seems like an Aladdin's dream." Public enterprise and a wise and conservative expenditure of money has given Omaha an advertisement throughout the country which will be worth ten times the money expended. We have got the worth of our money and more. Better still, the croakers and mossbacks have been forced to a back seat and silenced, while the men with brains enough to see a few years in advance of the present have justified their claims as prophets of the future.

THE census returns from Iowa are generally disappointing to the people of that state. The increase shown in five years, or since the census of 1880, is little more than 100,000, or about three times that of Omaha alone. Various reasons are offered to account for this check in the rapid growth of one of the most prosperous and fertile of the western states. The absence of free lands and stronger inducements offered by the west and northwest are doubtless leading causes. But there seems to be no question that the prohibition legislation has also had a powerful effect in retarding the development of our neighbor. While the law is practically inoperative in many towns and cities, its harassing effects are generally felt. The foreign element has specially resented what they consider a tyrannical restriction on their personal liberty, and many have moved west to other states. The effect has been to check immigration and at the same time to diminish the revenues of the state while the amount of intemperance does not appear to have been materially decreased. This is the growing feeling among many who were formerly strong advocates of compulsory temperance by prohibition enactment. There is a growing feeling in favor of high license as exemplified in Nebraska's excellently enforced law. The people of Iowa are practical and enterprising, and while they are disposed to give prohibition a fair trial, they will in all probability refuse to insist upon its retention when once it is proved to be inoperative and impossible of enforcement.

The Manderson Bill.

The army will watch with much interest in the coming congress the effort which will be made to pass the bill of Senator Manderson to improve the organization of the infantry branch of the service. Mr. Manderson's measure simply carries out the oft-repeated recommendations of Generals Sherman and Sheridan, in providing for the increase of the infantry regiments to a battalion organization, with twelve companies instead of ten, as at present, and three majors in the place of one. This organization is that of the cavalry and artillery as now constituted. It is in the line of the best thought of the best tacticians. Military authorities, both at home and abroad, agree that the change would greatly increase the efficiency of the army while it would, at the same time, remove the injustice of slow promotion from which the infantry has been suffering since the close of the war.

The Manderson bill proposes to add fifty companies of infantry to the army organization. This, on the present basis of men allowed to infantry companies, would increase the army by some 2,000 privates. It would make fifty new majors, and an equal number of captains and first and second lieutenants. By its operation fifty old captains, none of whom have been less than twenty years in that rank and many of whom have served in the army since the outbreak of the civil war, would at once receive the promotion for which they have been waiting for years. It is a well known fact that the reorganization of the army after the war bore down most heavily on the infantry. Much injustice was necessarily done in effecting the great change of transferring the establishment from a war to a peace footing. The Manderson bill, while increasing the efficiency of the service in changing the organization of the infantry so that it can conform to improved tactics, will also improve its character by infusing new blood and giving a prompt and well merited recognition to old and meritorious veterans.

There has been a good deal of well deserved complaint that the vast bulk of legislation for the army has been in the interests of the staff, on behalf of the cushioned chairs rather than for the benefit of the frontier quarters. The officers who wear the faded shoulder straps in dilapidated army posts have been placed at a great disadvantage in pushing their claims, when compared with the soft service brigade who dance attendance on the congressional lobby at the national capital. Like the scriptural poor, Washington has the staff with it always, and every session of congress shows its influence. Senator Manderson's bill is for the relief of the line. It is a short, concise and practical solution of the problem of how to effect an important and long needed change in the army organization without detriment to the service or injustice to the officers. It should be pushed for all it is worth at the next session.

County Officers.

Voters throughout the entire state cannot be urged too strongly to examine carefully the claims of the various candidates for county offices who will come up for popular approval in the fall elections. No office is so small that it is unimportant. Home indorsements are the first steps towards state prominence, and our farmer and merchant friends in the interior should take great care as to whom they advance politically in their own sections. As a general rule, the men who are most anxious to gain office and care very little by what means they secure their ambition, are the ones who should be given a wide berth. The great trouble with Nebraska in years past has been the indifference of her people to the calibre of her officeholders. This has been chiefly responsible for the defects in her legislation and in the execution of the laws. A faithful performance of duty at home should be the stepping stone to higher political honors, and by a careful selection of able and honest county officials our people will be able to greatly improve in the near future the mental and moral standard of the incumbents of our higher state offices. The county judges of to-day are likely to be the supreme judges of a few years hence. The attorneys, clerks, treasurers and commissioners, if successful in securing influence at home in the discharge of their present duties, will be found at no distant day representing districts in the senate and their own counties in the legislature. Every local political preferment, however slight, is a promise of the future.

For these reasons the BEE urges its readers, on grounds which concern the state, to take a hearty interest in the local campaigns and to use their influence in forwarding the claims of the best candidates.

THE BEE is not given to blowing its own horn. It may be excused, however, for mentioning that the live business men of Omaha and Nebraska are making it work very hard, nowadays, in presenting their advertisements promptly, and in proper shape to its patrons. The Saturday evening edition of the BEE contained more than thirty columns of advertisements. Eight columns of wants and other special notices found their way into our pages. None of them were free; they were all paid for at the regular rate and advertisers do say they are well worth the money. Omaha of course monopolized much of the space, but nearly every western state and territory gave representative patrons to our columns. The BEE is not printing many pictures these days, but it is illustrating the enterprise of its advertisers in a manner which shows that live business men know a good thing when they see it. We shall not, however, permit our reading space to be entirely monopolized by the interesting business notices which are crowding in on us. As often as may be found necessary the BEE will publish supplements which will give all the room for the requirements of both classes of patrons. It has every facility for handling its rapid increase of circulation and for taking care of the flood of advertisements which is pouring in upon it. Our business men can help us a great deal if they will send in their matter earlier in the day, thus insuring insertion and giving us more time for preparing additional pages if necessary.

THE Scandinavians, or rather some of the Danish voters, have held a meeting to express their discontent at the failure of the republican convention to nominate Mr. Jacobson for county clerk. If they will give this matter a second sober thought they will see that they are making a serious mistake. When a man goes into a convention and is fairly beaten he must abide by the result. A majority of the convention saw fit to nominate Mr. Needham. There was no fraud or intent to slight the Scandinavians, who have no ground for complaint with regard to the county patronage. Judge Anderson has been police judge and justice of the peace for years, and was again nominated for one of the three justiceships at the disposal of the convention. Mr. Stenberg, who had been justice of the peace for several years, was elected to the police judgeship last spring. The idea that the republican party or any other party must favor this or that nationality for the sake of peace, harmony and strength is absurd. If any Danish-American out of personal prefence is disposed to vote for Mr. Madsen for treasurer he has a right to do so as an independent citizen, but it is perfectly preposterous for Danish republicans to go over in a body to the democratic candidate for clerk, because the republicans did not nominate Mr. Jacobson. Such conduct would only react and place the Scandinavian republicans in a very bad light.

THE president has replied to the criticisms made against his policy of territorial appointments. He claims that owing to the factional fights on the frontier it has been almost impossible to secure suitable residents for judicial positions, from the scores of land grabbers and corrupt politicians who apply for the offices. On this account, the president says, appointments have been made from outside the territories. The excuse of President Cleveland has a color of fairness, especially when applied to New Mexico and Arizona. But it does not fit the cases of the remaining territories where, in the same defiance of platform declarations, the president has filled the federal offices with non-resident officeholders. Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho and Utah all contain men whose reputation and abilities are above criticism. These are the kind of men which the people of the territories demand in places of official trust; men who have the interests of the territory at heart because they know that their own interests and those of their neighbors are identical.

SENATOR VAN WYCK returned from Washington yesterday and spoke last night at the Parnell meeting at Boyd's opera house. The senator never goes to the national capital without making some good point in the interest of his constituents. His last, as noted recently in our dispatches, was to request of Secretary Manning that convict labor should not be permitted to compete with Nebraska workingmen in the construction of government buildings in this state. The senator specifically requested that each party bidding should specifically state whether he proposed to employ convict labor and that the answer should be taken into consideration in letting the contract. It is one of the senator's excellencies as a public official that while others are talking he is working with personal effort to carry out the reform which he advocates. His action in the present instance will commend itself to every workingman in Nebraska.

THE warlike Shans are already harrowing the hordes of Burmah on the east just as the Anglo-Indian army is preparing to march in from the west. The Shans are unsubdued mountaineers who are said to bear about the same relation to the Cochin Chinese peninsula that the Swiss do to Europe. A part of their territory is within the limits of Upper Burmah and the remainder within those of Siam. Some time ago it was reported that Thebaw ceded to France all his claims to the Shan states, but as France has not been able to subdue more than the seacoast of Tonquin, it is not likely at present to try to annex Thebaw's gift.

MR. JOHN O'CONNELL has decided to run as an independent candidate for sheriff. Mr. O'Connell has numerous friends among the workingmen of Omaha and will make a lively run. The fact is he is liable to overtake Pat Ford on election day, and leave him several lengths behind.

PAT FORD has decided to give up his Tenth street boarding house after the 4th of November. He proposes to locate in the county building. His present boarders have been promised appointments as deputy sheriffs, and his future boarders will all take their meals in jail. This is what may be called a stem-winder.

WE understand that Mr. Ford has saved up $1,000 for the sheriff campaign fund. This will be gratifying news to the boys. Pat's money is as good as anybody's else. We want more money in circulation.

IF Mr. Ford will only agree to resign from the council before election he can get a great many more votes for sheriff than he would otherwise receive.

BOSTON is to have a new census taken by the police force. Omaha's census of the police force can be taken in two minutes.

THE silence in the neighborhood of the supreme court in reference to the Mitchell mandamus suit is absolutely painful.

A PENNSYLVANIA knitting mill turned out 528,000 stockings last week. Another industry on a solid footing.

Is it actually a fact that somebody is trying to run against Doc. Smith for county surveyor?

POLITICAL POINTS.

Judge Tourgee is a capital stump-speaker.

Gail Hamilton's political letters are as breezy as her first name signifies.

Senator Mahone has sunk $42,000 of his private funds in the Virginia campaign.

Ex-Congressman George is a candidate for the Oregon senatorship. George is six and a half feet high.

Senator Fair will be the only representative in the senate of the democratic vote west of the Missouri river.

Col. Lamont says the president is overworked, and the strain of nagging visitors upon him is too great.

Congressman Kelley, of Pennsylvania, made his first political speech in Faneuil Hall nearly fifty years ago.

The longest sentence Mr. Evarts has ever been known to utter in a stump campaign are those he is delivering in behalf of Davenport.

G. C. Stevenson, of Gold Hill, Nevada, (Senator Jones' place of residence), will probably be nominated for governor by the republicans of that state.

Hon. Carl Schurz is now alluded to by his former admirers in the west as "The Flying Dutchman." He never materializes long enough to be of service to any political party.

Governor Cameron and Mahone and Wise have become reconciled, and the quarrel is off. Every effort will be made in Virginia to capture the legislature and re-elect Mahone.

It is said that the Extra Murat Halstead's paper published in New York during the presidential campaign of 1884, cost the republican managers $15,000, and brought scarcely any votes to Blaine.

"Was your husband ever in public office, Mrs. Spink?" Mrs. Spink: "Oh, yes, indeed! He was once appointed election officer in his precinct; he was to have served an entire day, but, unfortunately, he was taken ill and had to resign before his term was half ended. I have heard him say it was a great disappointment to his party, a very great disappointment."

Now campaign lies
Increase in size,
And candidates in wrath arise.
In vain they pray
For more fair play,
Yet organs still will have their say,
Alackaday!

BREVITY, THE SOUL OF WIT.

There must be some newspaper men among the Bulgarians. They have captured the passes.

Some one says the Goddess of Liberty on the silver dollar looks as though she had lost something. She has. She's lost fifteen cents she can't seem to find.

Some burglars, the other night, were "thwarted by a poodle dog." No burglar likes to go out in the moonlight with the borders of his pant legs chewed.

"It costs only a ten-cent stamp to get a man you don't like awakened at midnight." Thus the Milwaukee Sentinel sums up the intent and operation of the new special delivery system.

Thirteen is an unlucky number. It is for this reason that when a shopkeeper halves a 25-cent piece he invariably gives you 12 cents. The shopkeeper is unselfish, and as some body must run the risk of bad luck he freely takes it himself.

"I attended two theaters the first night I was in New York," wrote a rural back to his fond parents, "and three balls the next. Had a glorious time the first, and only got $2 on my watch the next." The unsophisticated old people are still wondering what he meant.

Late Supreme Court Decisions.

State ex rel., Grady vs. Comm'r's Lincoln Co. Mandamus. Writ awarded. Opinion by Reese, J.

1—Counties and county boards can only exercise such powers as are expressly granted by statute, and such grant of power must be strictly construed.

2—Under the provisions of the law of 1879, now in force, county commissioners have no authority to issue county bonds for the purpose of raising money to build a jail, and a vote of the people of the county instructing them to issue such bonds will confer no authority so to do.

Chicago Lumber Co. vs. Fisher. Error from Lancaster County. Affirmed. Opinion by Reese, J.

1.—Where a debtor executed to his creditor a chattel mortgage upon a stock of goods, and retained possession of the goods, there being no agreement by which the mortgage was to sell any part of the goods in the usual course of trade, nor permission given him by the mortgage so to do, the fact that a small part of the mortgage was, by the consent of the mortgagee transferred to a third party in payment of a debt, would not of itself render the mortgage fraudulent and void as against creditors.

2.—Where a chattel mortgage is given to secure a bona fide debt, or has the right to do so, under the provisions of the mortgage a judgment creditor of the mortgagor cannot, without the consent of the mortgagee, levy upon the mortgaged property and sell it under execution, and especially would this be the case if the mortgaged property consisted of a number of articles such as a stock of goods The remedy would be by garnishee process or such other proper proceeding as would reach the interest of the mortgagor after the debt due the mortgage was paid.

Austin vs. Austin.—Appeal from Lancaster county, decree for plaintiff, opinion by Reese, Jr.

1—Where a husband in advanced years conveys property to his wife for the purpose of having it held in trust for him, and the wife, contrary to the intention of her husband, and in violation of the trust, conveys it to third parties, and with the proceeds thereof or with the money or property of the husband, purchases other property and receives the title in her own name, upon their separation equity may require an accounting and make such decree as to the property owned at the time of the decree as will protect the interests of both the husband and wife.

Holmes vs. Irwin. Error from Cass county. Reversed, remanded. Opinion by Reese, J.

When A purchased of B an enclosed pasture, paying therefor an extra price, the consideration for such extra price being that A might turn his stock into such pasture and thereby avoid the expense and trouble of having to herd his stock, which was fully understood by B, and where the stock was turned into the field and continued to run there until the pasturage was eaten up, B residing upon the premises and in a position where he could know of any damage being done by the stock, and where he had cribbed his corn on the premises and within the inclosure in which the stock were permitted to run, but A had no knowledge of the existence of the crib of corn and where A's stock, without his knowledge, ate and destroyed the corn. Held that A would not be liable for such damage and that there was no question of negligence on his part to submit to a trial jury.

State ex rel. Attorney General vs. Farmer's Etc. Insurance Company, et al. quo warranto. Judgment for plaintiff. Opinion by Reese, J.

1—A contract by which one party for a consideration promises to make a certain payment of money upon the destruction or injury of something in which the other party has an interest is a contract of insurance, whatever may be the terms of payment of the consideration by the assured, or the mode of estimating or securing payment of the sum to be paid by the insurer in the event of loss.

2—Upon the facts appearing in the record, held, that defendant was a mutual insurance company and as such must comply with the provisions of the act of June 1, 1873, and receive the certificate of the auditor of state before transacting business.

Sapp vs. Roberts. Appeal from Johnson county. Affirmed. Opinion by Reese, J.

1—Equity will interfere by injunction to prevent the destruction of Osage hedge fence, by a stranger to the inheritance, as being such an injury to the realty as cannot be fully compensated by damages for the trespass.

2—Questions of fact and upon conflicting testimony are for the trial court to decide and its decision will not be molested by the appellate court unless clearly wrong.

Code vs. Carlton. Error from Lancaster county affirmed. Opinion by Cobb, Ch. J

1. A. J. A. was a sub-contractor under J. F. to build certain sections of a railroad, which work he again sub-let to H. L. and L., who were performing said work. Upon the completion of said contract said J. F. would be indebted to A. J. A. $2,418.27. H. L. and L. filed a statutory lien on said railroad for their work and labor in building said sections thereof. W. R. C., in the presence of A. J. A., presented for acceptance and payment to J. F. a draft or order drawn by A. J. A. on J. F. in favor of and payable to W. R. C. for the sum of $1,041.50 in full of all claims. Whereupon J. F. stated to A. J. A. in the presence of W. R. C. that he would not pay it until all of the liens for labor on said sections were settled and paid off. N. G. C. C. sued out an attachment against A. J. A. and garnished J. F. Held that there was an equitable assignment and appropriation of the money payable from J. F. to A. J. A. to W. R. C. to the amount called for in said draft order subject to the said statutory liens.

Mette & Kanne vs. McGuckin, error from Douglas county; affirmed. Opinion by Reese, J.

The act of the legislature approved February 28, 1881, commonly known as the Slocumb Liquor Law, is not unconstitutional as being in violation of the provisions of the constitution of the United States, which provides that "the citizens of each state shall be entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states," it being the exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of its citizens and not for the purpose of revenue or the regulation of commerce. In the exercise of such power it is competent for the legislature to require that the licencee shall be a resident of the state and subject to its laws and to the processes of its courts.

B. & M. Railroad Co. vs. Chicago Lumber Co. Error from Otoe county. Affirmed. Opinion by Reese, J.

1.—In proceedings in garnishment after judgment under section 249 of the civil code, if it is found that the garnishee is indebted to the execution defendant, the order of the court should be that the garnished pay the amount found due. If the order is not complied with it may be enforced by execution as in cases where an ordinary judgment is rendered.

2.—When a garnishee, prior to the time when it is required to answer to its indebtedness, files an answer as in an ordinary action, and, issue being joined thereon, a trial is had and other witnesses are examined, without objection to the course pursued, such garnishee will not be permitted to question the regularity of the proceedings in the appellate court.

Parmele vs. Conn. Error from Cass county. Affirmed. Opinion by Reese, J.

1—The verdict of a jury upon questions of fact where the testimony is conflicting will not be set aside unless clearly wrong.

2—So where one of the questions involved in a cause submitted to the jury was whether or not a partnership existed between the parties to the suit, and upon the facts stated by some of the witnesses the jury could find that a partnership did not exist and they so found, such finding will not be molested. And the same rule will be applied to all cases where there is conflicting testimony upon material or vital points in the case.

WELL WATCHED,

How the Guarantee Companies Keep Track of Their Clients—A Defaulter Arrested Within Four Hours.

Clason Graham drew the money on a check for $3,6,000, signed by his employers, Spencer, Trask & Co., oil brokers, and took a train for Canada, but was stopped on the way only four hours later, both man and money being back in New York the next day. The quickness of suspicion and action in the case of a man whose reputation has been good, was due to the fact that he had given bonds to the firm for honesty, and his bondsmen were one of the several guaranty and fidelity companies that have lately come into use here in New York. These concerns insure employers against loss through the thefts of employes, and relieve the latter of the often difficult task of finding available friends to take the risks, Not less than 6,000 men are already bonded in this way by the companies, among whom brisk rivalry has already arisen. Visits to their offices show large premises and numerous clerks, indicating far more than would be requisite for merely making out the papers and dealing with the customers up to the point of completing the bonds. The explanation is that the most elaborate systems of watching the insured men, and registering their habits, is in operation; and already the extent and thoroughness of the espionage has become an acute nuisance to its subjects. To feel that his every action may be under surveillance by a spy, is annoying in many cases wherein the man is well behaved, and much dislike of the new order of things has developed; but there is no escape, because the existence of the companies provides so reasonable an excuse for individuals to decline to be bondsmen that there is no escape.

THE CLASS OF RISKS

Railroad employes, bank clerks, court officers and all sorts of financial officials are chiefly the men involved. Before making the bonds the persons' character are investigated as fully as possible; but that is no complete protection, for one company has already lost $10,000 through Paying Teller Chas A. Hinckley, of the West Side Bank, and Teller F. J. Dieterichs, of the Laclede bank, St. Louis, both of whom were above reproach and one seemingly pious. The preference is for employes of institutions subject to State investigation annually rather than the handlers of money for private firms. Nearly all the men in the New York Post Office, and over half those in municipal offices of finance are now included in the risks. The charges range from ½ to 1 per cent on the amount of insurance. The principal business is detective. Every insured person is watched, and very closely, too, if the slightest looseness of conduct is observed. In the instance of Clason Graham, a detective reported that he was becoming a lounger about town at night, and apparently was spending more income than his salary could provide. At the moment when he cashed the big check a spy had him in sight, and did not quit him until he took the cars. Then the detective telegraphed to the company that he was going to go, too, and would look for orders at Springfield, where the train would make its first stop. Hasty inquiry of Spencer, Trask & Co. brought out the fact that Graham was absconding with $36,000, and word was wired to Springfield to arrest him.

A NEW FEATURE.

A feature of the new business is a registry, called the List of Unreliables, in which the particulars of every obtainable case of probable or actual misdoing by an insured man are noted. The books of one establishment contain about 20,000 names, another 14,000, and there are not less than 50,000 altogether thus recorded, including railroaders, bankers, public officials and other fiduciaries. The amount of money stolen by trusted employes is not dreamed of by the public, as proved by the aggregate of nearly $300,000 paid from one office. But the bonded men are aware of their positions, and a consciousness of being under scrutiny has becomeone of the common sensations of their lives.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, **Angostura Bitters** will surely cure you, Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Genoa cries out for a sober photographer.

Thayer county claims the pennant for corn, babies and republicans.

Sneak thieves are becoming alarmingly numerous in Nebraska City.

The Atkinson elevator collapsed the other night and spilled 2,000 bushels of grain.

A gun club has been organized in Hastings with C. A. Gardner as presiding shootist.

The meanest thief of the season struck Atkinson recently and stole a set of false teeth.

Five ponies collided with a train on the Union Pacific, near O'Fallons, and were killed.

The city council at Fremont has decided to levy a five mill tax for the maintenance of water works.

Some spirited sneak entered the butcher shop of S. C. Dilly, in Hastings, during the absence of the proprietor, and destroyed a quantity of meat.

President Perkins, of the Burlington road, visited Nebraska City, Saturday, and promised the citizens a number of important railroad improvements.

With the completion of the pile bridge at Nebraska City, the Kansas City trains will run into and depart from the city depot—a great convenience to the people.

The democrats of Nemaha county have placed the following ticket in the field: Treasurer, J. E. Bousfield; judge, J. H. Dundas; clerk, J. Vandeburg; sheriff, D. Plasters; coroner, V. M. Boal; surveyor, G. Gilbert; commissioner, E. Dask.

Portions of a human skeleton were found in a sandbar in the Missouri river, near Ponca, last week. The skull, some ribs, a portion of the hip bone and other pieces were secured. Dr. Hasson is of the opinion that the skeleton is that of a young woman who was drowned two or three years ago.

Fremont has contracted with G. C. Morgan, of Chicago, for the construction of a system of water works, all but the drive wells, for $23,413. The contract for the drive wells was let to C. H. Godfrey, of Fremont, for $1,587. He guarantees to furnish 1,500,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours.

Iowa Items.

Dubuque is promised a union depot to cost $100,000.

The corner stone of a new Catholic church at Le Mars will be laid to-morrow.

The body of a drowned man was found under a raft of logs at Keokuk Wednesday.

Eleven divorce cases will come up for settlement in the circuit court at Ottumwa this week.

John Jackley, of Ashton, had a cancer removed from his chin, which carried with it the entire under lip.

A cow on the track at Whiting threw a freight car off the rails. The car ran into a warehouse, knocking one side out and throwing the building off its foundation. The cow was also badly demoralized.

Last week the wife of a blind man named Muldoon, at Cedar Rapids, eloped with a one-eyed man, taking $600 of her husband's money with her. She was captured in Nebraska and returned to her solid Muldoon.

Sam Mellinger, one of the trio of brothers from Worthington, Dubuque county, conned on the charge of attempted murder, escaped from the county jail at Dubuque Thursday, and had not been captured at last accounts.

A step-son of S. A. Humphrey, at Jefferson, disobeyed the rules of the school of which he was a pupil, and Prof. Kendall punished him. Mr. Humphrey became enraged and visited Prof. Kendall at the school room, and in the presence of all the scholars, in a profane and insolent manner, began abusing the principal. He was told to desist, but becoming more boisterous, the city marshal was sent for, who arrested Humphrey for raising a disturbance. He was fined $15 and costs, and in default of payment was sent to the county jail.

Dakota.

A catfish weighing 150 pounds was caught in the Missouri near Yankton.

Over 2,500 bushels of flax were marketed at Mitchell one day recently, 91 cents per bushel being the price paid.

A Sioux Indian at one of the agencies has recently learned to ride a bicycle. He swapped several ponies for a wheel and now goes hunting on his bicycle.

Last year John Hall, of Madison, invested $425 in sheep. The sale of wool and mutton from the flock has netted him $330, and the increase has kept the flock up to the original number purchased.

Hon. George H. Barnes, president of the Northern Pacific elevator system, has given notice that he will donate $50,000 towards founding a Congregational college at Fargo, to be called the Barnes university.

Wyoming.

Charles Hincker, of Cheyenne, lost a roll of $600 in greenbacks in a fire last week.

Thirty of Cheyenne's rosy-cheeked belles are billed to enter the matrimonial state this winter.

A white antelope is the latest curio in Cheyenne. The town is now looking around for a white elephant.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, last, 552,969 acres of the public domain in the territory were disposed of.

Rev. C. M. Sanders, for ten years pastor of the Congregational church in Cheyenne, was presented with a gold watch by his people last week.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad company has filed articles of incorporation with the territorial secretary for the extension of the road through Wyoming.

The new coal mines twenty miles north of Laramie are being developed by private capital, and the product is already superceding the U. P. article in the local market.

"Black Jack," a French gentleman, and an English lord, are advertised among the missing men in the territory. Their disappearance is due to the duns of creditors.

The Cheyenne, Montana & Black Hills railroad must have a hundred miles of the road in operation by next Sunday or it will lose $300,000 in county bonds forfeited. As 100 miles of track are yet to be laid, there is very little prospect of the company securing the bonds.

The Big Horn Ditch company has filed articles of incorporation with the territorial secretary. It is proposed to construct six ditches, which will take water from Buffalo creek at three points, from Powder river, from Natural springs, and from a branch of Willow creek.

The French Placer Mining company, at Atlantic City, have finished excavating a ten mile water ditch, and have a large force of men building flumes around the rocky points. They expect to turn water into this ditch and place their hydraulic machinery in place this fall, so as to have everything in readiness for work as early as possible in the spring.

Yesterday Officer Turnbull furnished the Canning street station with a new table, chair and jail record. The appointments of this "calaboose" are now complete, and the institution is thrown open to north end patronage. It is in the charge of a regularly employed janitor and will be used simply for holdover purposes.

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 EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; soothes the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. $1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements under this head 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 7 cents for each subsequent insertion. Seven words will be counted to the line; they must run consecutively and must be paid in advance. All advertisements must be handed in before 2 o'clock p. m., and under no circumstances will they be taken or discontinued by telephone.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in envelopes.

TO LOAN—MONEY.

MONEY to loan on real estate security. No commission charged. C. E. Mayne, 15th and Farnam. 639 Nov. 23

MONEY—To loan. The Omaha Financial Exchange, 1505 Farnam street, up-stairs, makes loans on all classes of security from a $10 chattel loan to $10,000 on real estate. We make loans to suit all applicants on long or short time on improved real estate, land contracts, leases, buildings on leased land, secured notes, collaterals, chattels, or good security of any kind. Low rates; easy terms. Omaha Financial Exchange, 1505 Farnam street, up-stairs. 843

MONEY LOANED—Beals, 15th and Douglas. 518nov.20

MONEY TO LOAN—G. F. Davis & Co. Real Estate and Loan agents, 1505 Farnam St. 547

MONEY TO LOAN—On good securities. A McGavock, room 7 Redick Block, 1509 Farnam St. 377

MONEY TO LOAN—On chattels, Wooley & Harrison, room 20, Omaha National bank building. 548

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate and chattels. D. L. Thomas. 550

MONEY LOANED—On chattels, cut rate, R. R. tickets bought and sold. A. Forman, 213 S. 13th St. 551

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums of $200 and upwards on first-class real estate security. Potter & Cobb, 1515 Farnam St. 552

MONEY LOANED at C. F. Reed & Co's. Loan office, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons personal property of all kinds and all other articles of value, without removal. Over 1st Nat'l Bank, corner 13th and Farnam. All business strictly confidental. 553

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!—Money to loan on chattel security by W. R. Croft, room 4, Withnell building, N. E. corner 15th and Harney. After years of experience and a careful study of the business of loaning money on personal property, I have at last perfected a system whereby the publicity usual in such cases is done away with, and I am now in a position to meet the demands of all who become temporarily embarrassed and desire to raise money without delay and in a quiet manner. Housekeepers, professional gentlemen, mechanics and others in Omaha and Council Bluffs, can obtain advances from $10 to $1,000 on such security as household furniture, pianos, machinery, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, secured notes of hand, etc., without removing same from owners residence or place of business. Also on fine Watches and Diamonds, one of the advantages I offer is that any part of any loan can be paid at any time which will reduce the interest pro rata and all loans renewed at the original rates of interest. I have no brokers in connection with my office, but personally superintend all my loans, I have private offices connected with my general office so that customers do not come in contact with each other, consequently making all transactions strictly private. W. R. Croft, room 4, Withnell building, N. E. corner 15th and Harney, Omaha, and 32 Pearl St., Council Bluffs. 554

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Or would trade for good city or farm property, a first class stock of millinery and fancy goods, in good locations and doing good business C. E. Mayne 15th and Farnam. 459-26

GURLEY & DOANE—Real Estate Agents, S. W. cor. 15th and Douglas, are now offering for sale business, residence and suburban property. Some of the most advantageous bargains now in the market can be obtained by calling on them. Improved and unimproved property, corner lots and desirable sites in the best located additions can be had at reasonable prices and easy terms. 382nov15

FINE improved farms, will trade for improved city property. W. H. Green, over 1st National Bank. 558

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MEAT—Selling meat at packing house prices for cash, 13.4 Howard st, o or 14th. Fred Zimmer. 689n25

FOR SALE—Medium platform wagon part I box newly painted, perfect repair. Milton Rogers & Sons. 644

FOR SALE—Cheap, furniture of an eight room house, suitable for boarding house or roomers; Also house for rent, at 1204 Howard st. 618-27*

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A No. 1 Photograph gallery, established 12 years, doing a good business; everything in complete order, in a flourishing town of 7,000 inhabitants. For particulars address Photographer, Lock Box 200 Nebraska City, Neb. 443-26p

PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Car lots or less to suit trade, in barrels or sacks. Our "No 1 Ready Raised" buckwheat flour, warranted best made, ask your grocer for it. Highest price paid buckwheat grain W. J. Welshans & Co., City Mills Omaha. 147

FOR SALE—Furniture complete of a ten-room house, ½ block from postoffice. House for rent, $45 per month. Apply at 1620 Dodge st. 145

FOR SALE—A No. 1 driving or work horse for cash or on time. W. R. Croft, Room 4, Withnell Building. 742

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL—Furniture for sale and hotel for rent. Call at Occidental for information, corner 10 and Howard St. 635

FOR SALE—Buckwheat bran, 25c per 100lbs. W. J. Welshans & Co., City Mills. 412

FOR SALE—Two lots in Pelham Place; one block from street car track. Inquire 218 S. 15th street. 555

FOR SALE—Or would trade for a good horse and buggy, 80 acres in Gosper county. Apply to 218 South 13th street. 556

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Business chance, in a small town, a general stock of merchandise; Capital required, $3,000. Store for rent. Address H. S. P. care Bee office. 616-28*

FOR SALE—Complete outfit for banking house, consisting of large fire and burglar proof safe, iron railing, cherry counter, etc., all new. Would trade for Omaha city property or wild lands. C. E. Mayne, 15th and Farnam. 637

FOR SALE—Retail stock of drugs and fixtures, all in good order; good location and trade. Address X. Y. Z., Clark Drug Co., Omaha, Neb. 525

BOARDING.

ROOM and board, $5 per week; very best location. 1814 Davenport St. 193nov18*

WANTED—Day boarders at 719 North 16th, near Burt. 195nov18*

ROOM with board, 513 Capitol ave. 440-26*

STOVE REPAIRS.

THE W. C. Metzger Stove Repair Co., 111 South 11th St. between Dodge and Douglas.

PERSONAL—A respectable young lady desires to correspond with a gentleman. A resident of Omaha preferred with matrimonial intention. Address Miss M. Kelley, 165 Broadway Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y. 631 6

RUPTURE CURED.

NO operation or useless trusses. Dr. M. M. Moore, 213 Wabash ave., Chicago. Will be at Cozzens House, October 20, one day only.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, 1901 15th St. "TH