THE DAILY BEE.

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COMBINEDON DESTREE All communications relating to news and ell-torial matters should be activesed in the Lin-roll of the Dec. BUSINESS TRUITS:

All inches to the except configurace should be supervise to the Ban Prenzonno Comrass. Once, Joseph Books and postoffice orders to be not payable to be ordered to be not payable to be ordered to be company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. HOSEWATER, EDITOR.

Tree Grant Johnson controversy is now as dead as the principals involved. It ought to remain so.

Wity can the liquor dealers of Lincoln. be made to comply with the license law, and why must the law be nullfied in Omnha?

Mona cattle will be fed on Nebraska corn this year than ever before. Corn onthe hoof pays heavier dividends on hard work then corn on the car.

Tim Balgarlans are being everywhere

routed. King Milan's officers have only

to throw their jaw breaking names at a battalion of the enemy and it melts into thin air. It is about time for another railroad commission junketting tour. If any stubroad has been neglected, its managers

can be promptly accommodated by sending their addresses to Lincoln, Neb. SECRETARY ENDICOTT declines to encourage any more expeditions in search of the north pole. New York civil service reformers are talking up an expedi-

tion in search of the lost margwamp.

THE administration should turn the nezzle of its appointment engine promptly towards Rhode Island. Just before the last election the only demoeratic newspaper was started. It has just died.

New Your has seenred \$100,000 in subscriptions to the Grant monament fund, after five months hard dramming. The remaining \$300,000 to be collected will take something like as many years, if one can judge anything from the slowness . with which subscriptions are now dribbling in.

The resolution of Councilman Lee in in favor of opening the field for competition in paving contracts is timely, and should be adopted by the council before any paving proposals are advertised for. Our present specifications are a jughandled affair and leave no room for any competition.

THERE are already enough petitions for new paving being agitated in the different wards to dispose of twice the | pear until the work of those rascals is amount of bonds voted at the last elec- undone and the demands of the people tion. The demand for a steady extension | for rational and effective control of the of public improvements in Omaha is evidence of the growth of a spirit of enterprise in this city which is certain to push it to the front of all rivals.

Tite noble house of Tollemache-earls of Dysart-is noted for its peculiarities, in the matter of names for one thing. A junior member a few years ago named his two daughters Mabel Heimingham Ethel Huntingtower Beatrice Blazenberrie Evangeline Vise de Louisa de Orelana Plantagenet Tordmog Saxonia, and Lvonesse Matilda Dora Ida Agnes Ernestine Curzon-Panlet Wilbraham Joyce Engenie Bentley Saxonia Dysart Plantagenet. The clergyman who christened the infants is slowly recovering.

WHEN the government of the United States refused to take vengeance on the leaders of the late reballion through the forfeiture of their lives, it planted itself in an a tvanced position which was well worthy of the civilization of the times. When Canada extented Rid she took a Step backwards in the art of government whose effect she is likely to regret for years to come. The day of capital punishment for political offenders has gone by. Every day it becomes more and more evident that governments which exist by the consent of the governed show weakness rather than strength by reserving to methods handed down from the middle ages.

WALL street has lost one of its heaviest operators in Charles J. Osborn who died last week in New York. Two years ago it was announced that Mr. Osborn had determined to retire permanently from speculation. His fortune was estimated at \$5,000,000, and there was no apparent obstacle to prevent him from spending the rest of his life in quiet. Wednesday, bowever, Mr. Osborn died, having been active in speculation until forced to give up his operations by his fatal illness. His death was probably hastened by the excitement of Wall street during the last six months, and his example shows how Bird it is for men who have once become speculators to stop gambling.

MR. PAT. O'HAWES has received per sonal notice from Secretary of War Endicott that a claim for some twentyodd thousand dollars expended by Ne brasks for suppressing Indian troubles in territorial times has been duly allowed and that the warrant will be forwarded to bim. Now we would like to Brow why Nebraska with three congressiaen and two senators cannot colot a paitry claim without employing a apecial agentr We are informed that Mr. Hawes proposes to hold out \$5,000 for his services and we hope he will succeed. Our state officers have employed him in face of the fact that the legislatime of 1985 repealed the act creating the gency and the people of Nebraska will bid them responsible for this reckless

"Bascals and Demagogues."

Congressmen Weaver has again been heard from through his home organ at Falls City. According to Mr. Weaver, "the anti-monopoly party of Nebraska, which a few years ago polled 18,000 votes, has totally disappeared, owing to sensible republican legislation, and popular education into the bellef that the eif-styled anti-monopoly leaders of the date are demagogues and rascals."

We have known all along that Mr. Weaver detests an anti-monopolist as the devil is said to detest hely water, but if he had given atterance to his real south ments on the anti-monopoly is actual year, he would not have secured even his beggarly 650 majority in a district that gave Blaine over 6,000. The bad opinion which Mr. Weaver entertains about the auti-monopoly leaders of Nobraska is not to their discredit. On the contrary they appreciate his vindictive slurs as a compliment. The 16,000 unti-monopolists, who in reality east over 10,000 votes in the election of 1881, will not withdraw their confidence from their leaders because Judge Weavercalls them 'rascals and domagogues," If it were true that "s-nsible republican legislation" has caused the total disappearance space of six months, it is an open confesmade that issue prominent were neither producers, viewed from a monopoly and demogagues, but the masses of the people, republicans and democrats allike, been given or conceded by the railroads. in Nebraska through legislation stands to the credit of the anti-monopoly leaders. But Judge Weaver is very much mistaken if he imagines that anti-monopoly agitation has been staved off or stifled by what he is pleased to call sensible repullican legislation. The people of Nobraska are not yet in a temper to accept the bogus rallway commission as a remedy for the grievances which caused the anti-monopoly uprising. The least that will satisfy them in the campaign of 1886 will be the election of a legislature pledged to repeal that infamous piece of jugglery. Nearly threefourths of the people had voted against the constitutional amendment creating a railroad commission, even with absolute power to regulate rates. This popular verdict was set at naught by the legislature in the creation of a commission which has no power whatever to regulate rallway rates or to redress any of the abuses under which the people have suffered for years. This was done at the dictation of the railroad managers and their corrupt lobby, which with the most shameless impudence manipulated the members on the floors of legislation in open session. The result was what Mr.

Weaver calls "sausible legislation." Mr. Weaver's constituents differ with him in this regard very materially. From their standpoint, the legislation by which a useless and costly commission was saldied upon the people was the work of the real "rascals and demagogues" whom they will remainled for all future time. The anti-monopoly issue will not disaprailroads has been met. The republican party is in honor and duty bound to rectify this wrong, and to redeam the pledges made to the people in the last national

Winter on the Parm. The closing days of autuma and the

light snow falls are giving warning to

our farmers of the near approach of

in the routine daties of farm work. The

care of the stock now charges from the

cam paign.

pasture to the barn yard, and supervision of the crop is transferred from the field who has been brought up among our well-to-do and amptious farmers is likely to full into the error that because there are no crops to gather work on the farm is at a stand-till. There are fences to patch, gates to mend, buildings to repair and a hundred matters to be looked after which during the rush of summer and the hurry of the harvest had to be nowlected. The barns are to be made tight and warm, the positry yards to be patched up sunwards, the cellars to be banked and protected from the cold, not to speak of the never ceasing domands. for fuel to feed the fires which keep the household warm and cheery. Inside the farmhouse the good wife, too, has her duties, of stitching and mending and planning, for which the season a fords more feisure. If the boys are not at work in the fields as in summer, the wear and tear of seared give non-de occasion for the wark of the needle and seissors. No real estate agent ever looked more carefully after "rents" than the farmer's wife at this season is forced in her inspection of the coats and warps of her fledglings The questions of the capacity of the new teacher, the outlays required for text books, the discussions of the school committee, alternate with the important but more entertaining naighborhood grasip which neither snow nor storm can mag keep from circulation in the little communities. A pleasing feature of winter life on our western farms is the opportunity afforded their occupants to read and dig st the news and opinious of the day. Few of our farm homes are destitute of the county programal made all to it some city weekly and mogazine. whose coatents receive either the assent or disapproval of the home circle. It is in the winter that our rural population find most time for thought and diseassion of the topies of the times, and recoives a stimulus which munifests itself later in shaping the local and national polities. Wao can estimate the value of the little debating societies or the grange

circles which minister so much to the en-

joyment of our co ratey communities all

over the west; and whose greatest season

of development is in the winter? The

foundation of many a future legislative

and senatorial success has been laid

facing the masym outlette black board of

some country seared house, and the ap-

plause of neighboring farmers' boys has often been the predecessor of listualing.

semplies.

That the Platte river can be utilized not water from the Platte river to the top of eated a berge reservoir, from which the supply of water will come by gravitation. or twenty miles up the Platte river, the top of the bluff-where the main reservoir is being constructed—being considerally below the fevel of the starting point. The work upon about two years, and is now being pushed rapidly to an early completion. About sixty teams and one hundred men are now at work on the reservoirs, and it is expected that if the favorable weather continues the work will be finished in thirty days. The reservoir near the city will contain forty three acres of water. West of the state reform school building of the anti-monopoly issue in the short | there is a dam across the canyon, which will hold forty acres of water, and about sion that the anti-monopoly teaders who a mile farther west is still another which will contain almost seventy acres. The demagogues not rascals. Their unceltish three dams will cover 153 neres, and the and possistent efforts on behalf of the | depth of water will vary from ton to forty feet. The Kearney Prop gives an standpoint, may be the note of rascals | interesting description of the enterprise; To give the reader an litea, who does not live in Kearney, about these draws, we have must realize that whatever relief has only to say that they are being dammed just drive where they open out into the Piatte alley; they are little valleys which come down between the hills, which separate the Wood raver from the Platte valley. Near the center of the divide, a deep indentation of the land occurs, and other draws lead into these three larger ones and they get wider, between two hills, as they approach the level land of the Platte, and by placing these dams across them, thirty or forty feet high, these valleys are filled with water, nature providing the walls for the three sides of the reservoirs. When these are filled with water, the supply will be practically inexhausible and the fall of fifty to sixty feet will create a power that will turn all the machinery we shall ever be able to get here-That such a power and a supply of water that will be ine chaustible, will attract capital to Kearney to ongage in manufacturing, there cannot be a possible question. Manufacturing industries is what builds up cities and makes great centers of trade, established wholesale houses and sends out commercial travelers to all the surrounding country to sell goods, wares and commodities of the trade

> Kearney from the successful completion of this canal. We need water for the purposes, for street sprinkling, for fountains and to run a stream of water along every street in the city. By this means Kearney can be made the most beautiful and attractive city of the Plains. * * * In case of pre, with this canal completed water can be had in abundance, and can be thrown ever the highout the need or use of an en-ine.

> side of ten or difference years. Kearney should tell does the ground produce in cross for the industrious and hard-working tiller of the soil. Butfalo is a large county, but not one fourth of the soil is yet under caltivation. We have a large scope of country to draw trade from, and the prospects for Kearney are orighter than those of any other Nebraska city. Large factories and manufacturing in last less will being us mars railways, and the future of our city is assured.

Kearney, under the circumstances, cortainly has a bright future, and her enwinter and the changes which it brings izens have reason to feel enthusiastic over the outlook. The utilization of the Platte as a water-power will not only prove a paying investment for that eity. but it will no doubt lead other places that and furrow to the ceib and big. No one may be similarly situated along the Platfo to follow her example. The day is not for distant perhaps, when the Platts river will be lined with manufacturing cities along its entire course in Nebraska. The river has fall enough to be used as a water-power at compress other points, and the success of the scheme at Kearney will probably be the means of converting the Platte into a series of water-powers and making Nebraska a great manufacturing state.

Dangerous Speculation. Wall street is once more a wild vortex

of reckless speculation. After three years of dismal quietude the stock exchange has resumed its old appearance, and the howling population of excited spaculators are rivaling in sound and fury the palmiest days of the gamblers'

paradise. During the last three days of he week past the recorded sales amounted to 1,133,162 shares, a total seldon if ever equalled in the history of the buildig. The governor has not ing. The street seems to have gone yet forgives the Lord for the late election crazy, and hundreds of outside fools attracted by the noise and netivity are ashing in to stake their fortunes on the turn of the whedl. "Keep out," is the only sensible advice to be given to would be investors. Whether the prespects of the railroads or the state of the market warrant such speculation as is now in progress, the prices paid for the stocks in which the heaviest dealing is being done are not based on sound business judgment. Most of the reads have been for years much nearer insolvency than a dividend paying basis and cannot possibly for years to come have anything to pay to their stockholders. Others whose stock now lists from 15 to 2) are in the hands of receivers and hopelessly bankrupt. Such in lation of prices is clearly speculative, basiless and temporary. A few may make money before the market drops but the chances are that the great majority, including nearly all outsiders, will be terribly disappointed and many rained. The boldest of Wall street operators are almost afraid to follow the present rush of speculation, but men who know next to nothing about stocks risk their savings with the confidence of ignorance. Wall

stract was never more dangerous than at

the present time. It should be shanned

The Platte Blver as a Water Power. in Nebraska is the result of the parsisonly as an immense water power, but also of that corporation to deal fairly with | corfor waterworks and firstgating purposes, our merchants. The discriminations But the cours out its foot down sharply is soon to be practically demonstrated at against our lessiness men in the trade on that nonsense and decided that have been granted a new trial he had never Kearney. A canal is being constructed territory of the northwest have been so been 'in jusquardy.' which will conduct a large stream of marked for years past that the Eikhorn valley has been closed to Omana, and its a high bluff, in the immediate vicinity of people have been virtually ex-Kearney, and upon this bluff is to be look chuded from the advantages which our market offers. Except at points where the line of Mr. Hughitt's The canal begins at a point some eighteen | cailroad has been tapped by other systens, Omaha jubbers have been forced to work against the salds of uneven rates. and a fariii which drove local merchants. whether they wished it or not to make their purchases in the Chicago markets. this enterprise has been in progress Heavy shippers are given extra inducements in the way of secret relates to take advantage of the long hand from the lakes to the Missonei. This short sighted policy is now reapling its natural results in an autogonism against the valiroad which its managers have at last realized is dangerous to their future interests. They are now asking for "fair play" from our people and promising "generous treatment" in return. Our jobbers are being buttouholed one by one and soothed by the soft solder of future benefits; and one capitalists are urged not to invest in a competing line secause the road is comby to give Omaha all the advantages of such a railway it

their territory is not invaded. What Quaha domands is "fair play" on the part of the railroads which are tapping for territory and trying to make her a way station on the great trunk lines. that are passing acouncilier. She is in a position now to enforce her demands for proper treatment on the part of the railroad managers. Her commercial resources and increasing population will no longer suffer themselves to be ignored. without a retaliation so effective that it will wring attention to her interests from foreign corporations. "Fair play" is a jewel which this city proposes to have in her commercial easket, whatever the methods required to secure it.

Mr. Hughitt's promises to "satisfy" our merchants are good enough, so far as they go. But performance must quick ly follow promise if they are to produce a portion of the effect which he desires, The blace antagonism which the policy of his understrappers has aroused be tween the pairons of his system, and the management, can only be eradicated by the plainest evidences that the company proposes in the Intere to deal justly with Nor is this the sole benefit to be derived by this city. When this is made manifest, it will be time enough to talk about dropping all idea of rotaliation against the Northwestern.

No More Sham Frials.

The farce which our police court has made of the midnight ordinance has gone far enough. The making up of est business houses we will ever have, with- juries to mulify laws must cease. Sham trials with a court that scarcely concoals These things all being true, and the further life anxiety to sustain, the law-breakers tack that small manufacturers can use this | have had their day. The great mass of power anywhere in the city, as well as the this community are determined that arrequills, there is no good rasson why. in there shall be no more frilling. If the tra police court is to be run in the interest of Juries have been abolished entirely in this county. The commissioners and courts are in duty bound to summon a grand have whenever public order is imperilled. Outside of grand juries there is another in third of reaching people who refuse to comply with the Slocumb law, even in the diluted form. The citizens have the right and power to prevent the issue of a license to disorderly ho rees and keepers of resorts who have definitly violated the law. Ninety-five per cent of the liquor dealers of Omala have shown a willingness to abide by the midnight or Housen. The other five per cent must be made to understand that they are not exempt from the previsions of the law.

It is very singular that the police judge s down on the marshal for enforcing tue

Time to Hear From the Goose.

New Orleans Picayone: It is time now to hear from the goose that Andrew Johnson used when his worked at tailoring. Every thing else has spoken on tao impenchment sueject.

Very True. New York Journal: There are over 18,000 young women attending college this year. A few years hence many of those may find that a knowledge of cookthan a little Latin and less Greek

The Reason Why.

Lincoln Journal Governor Hoadly left God out of his thanksgiving proclamation, and on inquiry it turns out that he

An Assault on tilb St. Louis Postmas-Letr.

Chicago Harald The new postmaster nt St. Louis is severely assarled because he has the reputation of being a drinking man, something which has hitherto been the highest praise built could be bestowed on a prominent caffeer in that place.

The Royal Page of Bob Schenk. St. Louis Republican. The Prince of Wales has won \$20,000 at Burta-Posth. Schenk is reported to have said that Providence had made Albert Ed-ward a prince, but That he, Schook, had made him a poker school. In the light made him a poker stager. In the light of this Buda Peath exploit, Gen, Schenk's claim as to his own accomplanment stands proven. As to the Providential allegation, we await further evidence,

One Term for President. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is rumored that Mr. Claveland's forthcoming massage will contain a recommendation in favor of an amendment to the constitution disqualifying the president for re-election. Fortunately, the circumstances are such in his own case that he can arge a change of that kind without being accused of a desire to escape the duties and difficulties of a second term.

The Law of Nebraska. Detroit Free Press: Nebraska law is not very tend ir of the criminal. A prisby every one who values his perce of oner accused of morder in the first demind and the clasps of his pocket book. gree was convicted of murder in the sec-

and. A new tolal was granted when he tank house, packing house, fluxes, etc. The lands regraded every five years and to The carness against in fever of the was found golfte of marder in the first furnaces, demonstrated their fitness for agriculture of the company intends pairing in force-ix more abandon such portions as might have new railroad which is to compete with degree and sentenced to death. His case new railroad which is to compete with the Chicago & Northwestern extension with the Chicago & Northwestern extension with the parties. In the parties tent refusal on the part of the managers the charge of marcher in the first and be the charge of marcher in the first and be the charge of marcher in the first and be to a tract of land for grazing particularly with charge of marcher in the first and be the charge of marcher in the first and be to a tract of land for grazing particularly with marches to a tract of land for grazing particularly with marches to a tract of land for grazing particularly with marches to a tract of land for grazing particularly with marches to a tract of land for grazing particularly with marches the control of the parties. test refusal on the part of the managers the charge of morder in the first and be of that corporation to deal family with confident again by "part in je-pardy"

The Raifroad Commission.

Hastings Gazette Journal: The people of Nebraska are in no mild temper to regard to the railroad commission. When the question as to whother a constitutional amendment creating a railroad commission should be adapted or not the people voted "no," and that "no" was soemphatic that it left no doubt as to their wishes. But under the pressure to adopt some railroad legislation the republicanogislature passed the present law, formng a commission out of three state officers. Nearly a year has passed, and the people of the state aroundy beginning o take an interest in the commission. is fully to state that they have faith in it, but they are at last beginning to show a disposition to make some use of it. If the commission successly in accomplishing want its founders intended it should accomplish the people of the state will not be slow o acknowledge its service. ommission shows any disposition to dek the resonnshifti sattaching to it he independent voters of the sente will bury it so deep at the next general election that it eas never be revived

the people now seem determined to give the commission a tale trial, but to ter an arguestion a great deal more em-diata tean elegant, "they won't allow my montering.

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

The Cincinnati Kargars have a beautiful ml). Transcrise machine shops are to be creeted at

White Houga Orders for fifty-live Incomptives have been desert within a few days in Ponnsylvania, New Jersey and New York works.

Large mining machinery orders have been daged since November 1 in Pennsylvania. Bridge works are sold up from two to four

A St. Louis savemaker booked an order the other day for 1,000 eross-cut saws. Another manufacturer received 630 tons of soft steel from Germany. Numerous manufacturers of cotton, wool,

and a choos and metals in New Engian Usay that from fereign trade would be a godsend to the industries of New England.

The land-buying idea has not yet struck the Kulalas, but when it does a movement will be inaugurated which will light up their inture pathway like an electric light.

The movement among manufacturers to vard weekly wages payments is gaining ground. The "Appleton plan" gllows operatives to draw about a I they make, but insures settlements about once a month.

Two thousand Chinamon have sheady reached eastern efficient on the Packar corner, where the late arged to "Go Fast" by their three managers, under the assurance of

There are thousands who would gladly us- The ferrors of persecution there for the promised them in the East. The labor textions are already discussing this danin though just now it is no larger town The New England shounders are not-

erm of violence and teach poaceable measures in all their inner workings,

Ten thousand ware-workers it is estimated accelirowa out of conforment every sear by improvements in machiners. The espansion datistics go to show, heaves the wage-work re-in better condition each succeeding decade. There is a tarving point in this question of orea sing consumption. Every year brings a nearer to it. A more equiphed distribution with become a constant of a necessity in a not time. In order that capital, uncolling a predicting capacity may be predicted emoved to say nothing of the specific of justice lands.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

lows froms. The Missouri is so low at Sloux City that the natives look down on it.

The signal office at Burlington was closed, by order of G. b. Hazen, Monday,

The Elisworth packing company, of Des times, has a curiosity in the shape of a pig-John Moore, a farmer and stock raiser, and one of the pioneers of Scott county, dual Monday. He was 72 years of ago and re-sid d in the county 49 years,

There was a damaging collision at Pacific Junction Monday night. The C., B. & Q. mogul No. 834 ran into the rear end of a pony switch engine, driving the tank coar up into the cab. The freman of the pony had one leg so badly mangled that it was necessary to imputate it at the thigh:

Dakota.

Rapid City already claims to be the railread conter of the Black Hills, with the railread 100 miles away.

Deadwood enloyed a season of tallow grans last week, owing to the blockade of Elfend de las let a contract for an artesian If at four dollars per foot, the contractors standeding a head of 100 feet,

The Northwestern is hallding a denot and round house in Yangton, projectory to en-tering the city by the lat of January. G. O. Solberg, of Grand Rapids, died from

et-jay, resulting from all injury received ante indoading her. His sufferings were crible, and he died in great arony. Bull Pagio, an Indian, who was in the penicultary at Bismics for horse staches, has been released, having served his south, as ten years, less good time or dif. He coosions charely to the reservation at Sunding Back to the penicultary.

The Y. T. Cattle company, capital \$450,090, as b on incorporate #

A majorit, of the old miners at Rock Springs have left the country. The building haprovements in Rock Springs this season will need up \$150,000. James Rogan, a young tongh of It, is under arrest for robleng the Fort Laranic postorice

Five noted desperadoes have been effeetnally hang or shot in the feton country The Odd Fellow lodges of the territory are

in a flourishing unancial condition, having Forty thousand acres of land will be irri-gated and brought under cultivation by the canal now being constructed by the Wyom ng Development company.

The soda works at Laramie are being en-

are now in fall at Evaluation.

All Sax claims that the United Scotts of the Rock Springs raid. The Chieve and time the Sure sains the relative and the time of the Rock Springs raid. The Chieve and timestifes are sains the relative and All Say limits the dumages dismanded will not full less than South besides confersioning for loss of life. Their estimate of the dumages dismanded with the dumages of the confersion of the country for the length of a less that over one lemand Chieve and been killed.

Linescome immonstrate whether the country is would simply operate as a perpetual bar to the settlement, occupation and devolutions of life country for the length of a beautiful in England and Scotland.

And well if it were demonstrated to a retain that millions of acres of the lands were only life for great and a country for the length of a first in that millions of acres of the lands were only life for great and the settlement.

Milo A. Manuing, train dispatch of at Raws tins, has become the posses of of money and property amounting to \$2,000, decded to him by his standardner on condition that he support her, at an expense of not more than \$200 a very during the bilance of her life. The property is in lowe, belowing a liberal reat. ss,002 in cum is also in

Lander, the bendquarters of the fer bright Milliatton, furnishes the Jair of buar story. Some two weeks since at the toot of a loci, precipioe, a Snoshone indum found the skel elens of a man and a leave. In the arrive close and deadly comeast they had tougher over the dirzy edge of the ellit to a crission and manufed death on the Jagred rocks below. The frames of both the bear and man were orous hand. On the conshed him or the lit weapon were some words. These, as the lay the Indian, were J. B. Lon. Thus, has whater, in the Big Hern Moneyans, personal

The Denver Circle rallway is in the hand There are two feet of many in the mountains

acar Gamilion.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of ore wens thipped from Georgelown during October.

Mesar county and the country tributary to Graph Junction has 10,000 far borres many for Ferd. C. Collenberg, night mailing clark in he Deaver postables, has been arrested for

robbing the unils. The Denver Steam Heating company has wer two miles of main's hild and in use. The experiment is proving successful.

The town of blumma, that four years ago had about 5,000 population and a fentishing daily paper, cast only 102 votes at the fast

The strike in the Pony Express, near El-Mahdil group, is the latest in Onray's new camp. The pay streak is near six inches and runs very high in silver.

The will of Miss Carrie Wellon, who from to death on Long's Peak a year or more and, is still a subject of controversy. The amount involved is about \$300,000.

Mr. C. P. Bardin has discovered and lo-cated a mica mine sixt-five miles from Pa-chie. He has traced the lead for 5,000 feet, and the vines are not a harf feet in which and fles in white quarts. Plenty of time rock of a first-class quality is found within six miles of Sterling, A room quality of line seds at something over stationshed, and line can be brinest at a road proof at theiry cents a businel. Another spring the de name to those he western Nebrasia and eastern Wold county will be busine.

Mrs. Store a broad-shouldered, double-tisted Denver guartess, study a dister in new back hair, caronnel ber ears, and started out as a squaw brave to scalp her neighbors. Assisted

"The Poor Carthemen."

SETTRES & LOD.

OMARIA, Nov. 18 .- To the Editor of the Owanta, Nov. 1s. | To the Editor of the | An infernal hog, sir." 'You do-Ban. | -Gen. Brisblu's recent letter in the | do. Why' sir, I'll blow the But on the cattle question, is full of in- of teresting figures and magnified "facts." heress teresting figures and magnified "facts." can't do it." Yes I can." Both men His description of the wrongs of the poor | w re on their feet in the aisle and ready not have 23,000 introficants. There are nowhere in the universe richer agriculture and arther and of the call of a grand jury.

It is description of the wrongs of the poor were on their feet in the aisle and ready directions of irror prices.

Cattle men, will bring tears to the eyes to spill gove when the conductor came of the same of the same of the call of a grand jury.

Cattle men, will bring tears to the eyes to spill gove when the conductor came of the same of the same of the call of a grand jury.

Cattle men, will bring tears to the eyes to spill gove when the conductor came of the same of the driven from creek to river and from plain to foothill, by the remoraless hand of an ungrateful government-but grow rich all the same.

But I for one, do not object to cattle men or to their getting rien on the public lands. They have a right to the result of their foresight and good fortune. But when it is claimed for them the title of philanthropists engaged in an effort to furnish the people with cheap meat, even Bill Paston must broadly smile.

One might infer from Gen. Brisbin's letter that the entire stock interests of the country were on the western plains instead of only a small fraction thereof, and be thinks one hundred million epended by the government in their be-balf would be none too much. How it should be expended be does not intimate, and it may be simply be an exagg ration. so natural to the general "The railroad men," he says, "have their members of congress, the farmers their members, the faulters their members. " " " while the cuttlemen, with their \$1,000,-000,000, have only one member to represent them. All tais is studied (ustran. On the general's own showing, only \$1-7,000,050 worth are range cattle, while the balance, outside of Texas, where the government don't own the land, is owned by the farmers of the agricultural states. Even these figures are reliculously high. Cattle of all ages and grades are esti-mated at an average value of \$10 a head.

erage \$40 a head counting calves and young stock, as he does. The singular felicity with which the general manufactures the facts in the ase is currously demonstrated in Nebraska autimies. He puts Nebraska down as containing 1,770,181 head of eattle, while the census figures just com-piled by Supt, Lane and published in the Bur on the same page with Gan. Brisbin's letter pairs the number at 718,742, a little over a m thou less than claimed by the

when, in fact, the range eattle won't av-

not to east ridicule on Gen, Brisbin's well known weakness for exercising his he, sing the public lands to the owners of increases herds of eattle, which the Bun also seems to look upon with favor. It is a well-known fact that only a few

yours ago not the large cuttle owners in Nabra-ka, and a large portion of the Mrs. Slaughter, of Bismarck, has gone to declared it to be a sattled fact that the Washin now to secure a pension for her finde distributed as a stilled fact that the washin now to secure a pension for her finde distributes. Their greategran stather was a national state of the greategran state was a national but grazing lands. From an engagement as as in 1812. Their grands there was an officer of the Moving war. Their father served as inchanges on the war of the resident and is an invalid from injuries received in the arrive; yet none or the family have ever feedived one dollar or an agree of land.

Wyoming.

The Y. T. Cattle company, capital \$450,000, General Brisbin, which should apply to a

large portion of our own state. But the fame of his one Staking Water deal and the rush of settlers into the western counties nipped that germ of statesmen-saip in the bad. To-day there are 10). 0.0) people making homes in the country thus lately condemned to perpetual oc cupancy by the roaming broad horas. These settlements have been made in the face of the jeers of the incredulous and the bull-dozing, and in many cases, mur-derous opposition of the cattle men and their reckless employes.
Had these lands been leased to the

cattle men five yars ago their occupancy by the homesteader and the home-maker would have been delayed for a genera-tion.

The proposition to have these grazing

thresomet imper eyer have an emportu

public finds were only fit for gro Initiposes, such a law as proposed wo. 1 hands of a few syndientes the entire control of the range cattle interests. The morous hard owners. Even if lands were sig cattle men would soon absorb the small romes. The result would be to restrict and hinder the man of small means from obtaining a foot-hold, while it would favor the rich with new privileges and apportunities. There are too many

such live afready. The home maker should have every apportunity to set up his household gods in the wilderness and in the plains.

tock at each, is worth a hundred times more than a millionaire cattleman with his hards on a thousand hills. country isn't fit for agricultural homemalors, there is no danger of its being

And lastly, the mittlemen-the mon ith big herds don't need these added They are doing well enough J. D. E.

WOMEN FORTUNE-HUNTERS. New York Youths Invelgled Into Unwise Marriages -What It Costs to Escape.

Cincinnati Enquirer: One of the risks p which rich men's sons are liable is in liseteet marriages, and a case of this kind, aits v long sourcey, is now among : fresh sensations in society circle cong the dashing young men at New on Travers, son of William R. Travers the rich stack speculator. He mingled among the gilded youths as free as air, and was, of course, a popular guest on all social occasions. At that very time, however, he was a married man, having been led into a thoughtless and injudi-

Cous union in Brooklyn.
This uffair was, of course, highly reguant to his father, who, as he knew that among was at the bottom, made the base. It is supposed that at least 5,000 was planked, and the family are going to Europe. This will enable young Johnson to obtain a divorce on the ground of desertion. One of Vander-'s sens. Fre lerick, was gobbled up by a syoman a dozen years his senior, and his was a very hard blow on the father. Bleh men's sons, however, are only fair game, and if men may become fortunehunters why not women also?

The Triumph of Professional Cour tesy.

Detroit Free Press: A few days ago on the Grand Rapids train a passong r got on at a small station and walked brough the complex without being able to find a seat. He finally halted before a man who occupied a whole seat and seemed bound to keep it. He was not invited to sit down. On the contrary the occupant of the seat assumed friend attainde. "Sir " finally exclaimed the indigment stranger from the sm II own, "you are an infernal hog."
"What's that? What did you call me?" your id idiotie county." Both men called a long. "Hold on doctor. Who is 'Dectory" queried the man from the small station, "are you a doctor?"
"Yes sir." "Why, so am I." "Good gracious. Is that true." They exchanged cards. They shook hands. "Why, of course you can have ball my seat." "Oh no-ne doctor. I wouldn't for all the "But, doctor, I insist." doctor if you insist, I'll be glad to sit "Of course, doctor." doctors sat down together in one seat and were so soft and tender and loving that tears sprang to the eyo of every passanger.

"For real merit," says one of the most eclebrated Prima Donnas, 'B. H. DOUG-LAS & SONS' CAPSICUM COUGH DROPS for irritation of the throat are

A Murderous Darkey.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18,-Stephen McPherson, colored janitor of the Press, who on October 28 struck R. J. Cook, business manager of that paper, with a hatchet, at the proliminary court this morning, was held in 51,250 bail on the charge of assault and bat-cery with intent to kill. Cook was present at

SNEEZE! SNEEZE!



SNEBZE until your head seems ready to fly off; until your nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of thin, irritating, watery fluid; until your head achos, month and throat purched, and blood at fever heat. This is an Acute Caterth, and is instantly relieved by a single dose, and permanently cured by one bottle of Sasyour's Ranteal, Cate ros one buttle of Sasrono's Rapidan Cuke re

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One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrand Solvent, and one improved inhaler, in one package, may now be had off all croastests for \$1.03.

Ask for \$1.85 only Radical, 17 lbt.

"The only shashing specific we know of."—
Place Times. "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering "—Hey Dr. Wiggin, Boston,
"After a long strong c. with Letturch, the Rame of the limits has some more to life 8 W. Mouroe,
Lowishurgh, Pa. "I have not found a case that had not refleve at one; "—[Andrew Lee, Manchoster, Mass.]

Peter Boyl, and Chemical Co. Boston.

Potter Brug and Chamical Co., Boston,

HOW'S YOUR RHEUMATIZ? Is a question

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ROUND TRIP, \$190.

Novemoer 25th, a large party of excursionists will leave Omaha in Pullman Pala • Secondar care for Los Angeles California. Tickets for the round trip, good 6 months, \$190. First class people, first class thekets, first class accommodations on this trin.

24b emigrant fare, westward, but rate east bound is now \$52.59, and it is proposed to raise it to \$69, which will make the cost of emigrant these smare than these special articless found trip rates. A lendgrant present gets are extried on express trains and any one can go any day at emigrant rates. Therefore if you wish to return go with this nest class excursion. Full particulars regarding this excursion on application to J. W. M. 11835. Gen. Pass. Agt. U. P. Ry., Onaha