THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY MAY 5, 1886.

THE DAILY BEE.

ORAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 918 FARNAM ST. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTIL ST.

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

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TERMS, POSTPAID: with premium

One Year, without premium. Six Months, without premium. One Month, on trial.

CORRESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matters should be addressed to the Bor ron of the Ben.

ring profits.

BUSINESS LETTERS:

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

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, 1 s. s. County of Douglas, 1 s. s. N. P. Feil, cashier of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the ac-tual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 30th, 1855, was as follows: Monther Function

Date.	Morning Edition.	Edition.	Total
Saturday, 24	h 6,500	5,970	12,470
Monday, 26th	1 7,100	5,665	19,765
Tuesday, 27	h 6,300	5,715	12,015
Wednesday,	28th., 6,300	5,845	12,145
Thursday, 2	9th 6,300	5,665	11,965
Friday, 50th.	6,875	5,800	12,175
Average.		5.777	12,256

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ist day of May, A. D. 1885.

SIMON J. FISHER. Notary Public.

N. P. Fell, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is cashier of the Bee Pub-lishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, 10,505 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of April, A. D. 1886. Stron J. FISHER.

SIMON J. FISHEB. Notary Public.

Notice to Agents and Subscribers. Hereafter all orders for papers, all complaints about postal delays, and all remittances should be directed to the BEE Publishing company, Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. Fitch will still continue as manager of the circulation of the BEE, west of the Missouri.

DAIRYMAIDS' festivals are all the rage. When butterine is legislated and taxed out of the market, the dairymen will hold their festivals.

Now that the strike in the southwest is over, the chances are that the striking epidemic will have run its course in very short time.

THE board of education has re-organized for the year and exhibited a good deal of non-partisan feeling by electing two democrats and a mugwump as offi-

THE New York Commercial Advertiser asks why Crook doesn't catch Geromino. General Miles has that job in hand just now and he isn't feeling very cheerful about it, either.

GOULD returns his personal property at \$100,000 for taxation purposes. Several of Omaha's most wealthy capitalists use the same kind of arithmetice in dealing with the assessor.

to what is agreed to by the gentleman from English and American Bailroads. A member of the American Society of Nebraska. Mr. Dawes. I ask you as an independent Civil Engineers, Mr. Edward Bates Dorsey, has published the results of his proepresentative. Mr Van Wyck. I will not object to it. fessional comparisons between American onlydesire such legislation as will secure a a building suitable to the wants of the peoand English railroads. Mr. Dorsey notes as the most striking contrast, the differ-

ple, and somewhat in keeping with the surence in the cost of construction of railroundings of its location. Mr. Taffe. The work is already commenced. roads in the two countries. The average cost per mile of English roads is said to It is commenced on a scale different from be about \$200,000 while that of American what seems to be understood by the chairroads is fixed at \$60,000. This sum in the man of the committee on appropriations. 1 am willing for the present that \$150,000 shall latter case represents the cost to the he suggested as the limitation, although I do stockholders. The actual cost is probnot believe it will be sufficient to complete ably less than half that amount, the difthe building as contemplated by the secreference being made up of construction

tary of the treasury. Mr. Dawes. I do not object to the gentle-The difference of \$140,000 a mile outlay man's proposition. in the case of the English roads is due to The amendment was agreed to.

the expensive permanent ways, the solid stone bridges and arches, the costly road The Week in Business Circles. bed, the durable stations and buildings, The tendency of business operations during the past week has been to restrict and the higher land damages. All these of course count in cheapening the cost of destribution to the actual wants of consumers. In most branches the movement maintenance, but Mr. Dorsey finds by calculation that this enormous expendihas been moderate in volume. Business ture on permanent way in England does conditions are not favorable for the mception of new enterprises or for any exnot earn its market interest for the balance sheet. Operating expenses are tensive dealings in advance of assured requirements, and merchants and manualso found by the author to be heavier on facturers are disposed to pursue a safe English than on American railroads. policy of conservatism until calculations This is stated to be owing to the small tor future operations can be made with size of the car loads, the rapidisome measure of security against new ty of the freight trains as demanded by English merchants and the and unsettling complications in fewer labor saving devices used in the adjustment of the labor the handling of freight. English shippers troubles. Crop prospects are uniformly encouraging, and the general situation is insist on rapid transit for their goods. favorable for a gradually improving conand as a consequence freight is transdition of trade were it not for the prevaported over the English lines at a faster lent uncertainty as to the effect of the rate than passengers between Chicago and Omaha. This of course entails adlabor agitation; but for the present this consideration outweighs all others as a ditional cost and must be taken into consideration in comparing freight charges disturbing factor in the world of business. The western and Pacific states furnished in the two countries. According to Mr. about half the total of 207 failures re-Dorsey's tables a comparison of acciported at the close of the week in the dents on American and English rail ways is decidedly in favor of this country. Taking Massachusetts and United States and Canada. This was an increase of thirteen as .compared with New Yrok as a basis, he finds that the week preceeding. Wool remains much depressed and there are no importhe number of passengers killed for each billion persons carried one mile is in tant changes to note in the dry goods market. The iron trade is quiet and England 5.15, in New York 5.78, in Massachusetts 2; injured, in England 143, without feature. The produce markets remain inactive New York 70, Massachusetts 42. Very few railroads in either of these states are and weak. Wheat shows a heavier decline at the seaboard than in the interior, run on the block system, and all have

many grade crossings, while in England due to the expectation of large arrivals both these sources of danger are entirely by lake and canal, the effect of which is being discounted by speculators. The lacking. Fogs would probably explain visible supply of wheat shows a decrease some of the accidents on England roads, of 1.250,000 bushels, but this decline was but in spite of this unfavorable condition the ratio of casualties seems large. smaller than had been expected and contributed little strength to the market, In regard to speed, the writer makes a which has been adversely affected by very satisfactory exhibit by a list of the dozen fastest trains in each country, the quieter political news from Europe and the industrial disturbances taken from official time-tables. The in this country. A good deal of fastest schedule is a train from Baltimore spring wheat has been contracted for in to Washington on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, forty miles in forty-five minutes the west, which is probably intended for export, but there has been little trading -fifty-three miles per hour; the next on in winter wheat except in a small way the Midland of England, London to Notfor domestic consumption. The growing tingham, 125 miles in two and one-half crop of winter wheat remains in good hours-just fifty miles per hour, but for a condition, and the promise of a large inlonger distance; then follow several crease in the yield and of a surplus from others of somewhat less speed about equally divided between the two counthe present crop fully up to the average tries. On longer distances the English of previous years are discouraging intrains do rather better, the run from

vestment in anticipation of any material London to Glasgow, 444 miles, being advance in market values in the near made at the rate of 43 miles per hour, future. Corn prices are from 15 to 2 cents lower than a while of the two American instances ot week ago, owing partly to the luil in trips of almost precisely the same length, export demand and partly to the absence the ride from New York to Buffalo on the of speculative support. Corn is grading New York Central is made at the rate of badly, and, as the germinating season 31, and that from Jersey City to Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania 394 miles per has commenced, there is a general dis-

recent decline in hogs.

The Chicago Riots.

the ground, and the public will await its fortheoming report with much interest. Whatever else the great strike has taught it has forcibly illustrated the truism that found strikes are wars, costly to all parties, and conflicts that should never be entered upon except as the last resort, when all other means of settling difficulties have failed.

GOV. LARRABEE, of Iowa, has issued a rigorous proclamation regarding the enforcement of the prohibition law. He strikes straight from the shoulder, and says the dram shops must go. So far as the enforcement of the law is concerned Gov. Larrabee is emmently correct. If the people of Iowa really want prohibition they ought to have it and "have it straight." It is unfair to enforce it in one part of the state and not in another.

CHICAGO policemen to the number of two hundred found themselves amply able to handle a mob of three thousand men on Monday without calling for "trupes." Firm and determined action on the part of civil authorities in nine cases out of ten can quell symptoms of disorder in this law-abiding country.

IF Weaver-Weaver of Nebraskakeeps on with his graveyard jokes he will soon establish a reputation as a humorist.

"Poor Quin Bohannon," exclaims the Herald. That paper always has a great deel of sympathy for murderers.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, is seriously ill at his home.

Gen. Logan is said to be working regu larly four hours a day on his book. Congressman Loutitt, of Californin, was born in a stable and educated in the common

schools. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, has topes the presidential lightning will strike him in 1888.

According to the Florida Times-Union Senator Jones has been made the victim of a political intrigue.

Senator Dawes has been in the senate se ong that he wants to stay. Some people object to him because he is 70 years old.

The Philadelphia Record accuses Mr. Randall of being haunted with what Emerson called a "hobgoblin of little minds, a foolish consistency."

A Washington correspondent declares that it is astonishing how much is being said in a quiet way in favor of nominating Senator Hoar for the presidency.

Senator Beck would like to see Allen G. Fhurman, Jos. E. McDonald and Roscoe Conkling appointed labor commissioners at salaries of \$10,000 a, year.

Congressman Houk of the second Tennessee district has the honor of receiving the first nomination to the liftleth congress. He s now serving his fourth term, his last majority having been 10,383.

The Philadelphia, Press reminds Senator Frye that a fishing smack carrying the Amercan flag has been swized in Canadian waters, and that he may now have an opportunity to make good his promise to introduce a bill closing all American ports against all Canadian vessels, f

Congressman James Buchanan, of New Jersey, was thought to be so lazy that he would never accomplish anything, but contrary to expectation he has pushed ahead into prominence. One of the chief worries of his life is that he has a double, a brother lawyer of the same name, with an office in the same block who is always getting his mail.

"Senator Dolph, of Oregon, is regarded by the ladies," says the Washington Post, position to avoid the grain as a specula-"as the handsomest man in the senate. He tive investment. Several lots of corn is tall and broad shouldered and speaks with have been already posted as out of cona rich, deep bass voice. But his chief claim dition in the New York market. Hog to admiration is his magnificent full beard. products are moving fairly for export, which falls in wavy profusion to the middle and there is a good distribution on home of his waistcoat. He has, besides, a striking face and a majestic bearing, which attract trade orders, but prices are a shade immediate attention." weaker as a rule, in sympathy with the

bury, became disgusted with the endless toil of life, and strapped his throat to a ratter in his granary. He was dead when

The Waterloo Gazette has been discontinued, the editor moving to Napoleon, Dakato. Bryant will become the Col. Sellers of the new burg. "There are millions in it."

Boone county employs seventy-six teachers, nincteen male and fifty-seven females, at an average salary of \$28.69 per month. The county has 2,200 school children and eighty six school houses, valued at \$87,000.

Fred Ashton, a Syracuse boy of 14, carried a loaded revolver in his hip pocket while plowing. The gun went of with disastrous results. For the next week or two Fred will take whatever comfort there is in life standing.

The prospective inauguration of prohi-bition in Fullerton has strred up the inhition ner cussedness of all the bums and mod-crates in town. Painting expeditions are of nightly occurrence and the town con-stable has both hands full of business.

A. L. Fees, of Broken Bow, took his best girl out for a ride, and in a moment of mental weakness permitted her to drive. Both were dumped in the ditch and fragments of the buggy scattered over a mile of road. Fees has recovered sufficiently to propose and will hold the lines in future.

The young son of S. A. Errickson, of Harvard, toyed with a kernel of corn, and mistaking it for the flexible end of the milk bottle, squeezed it into his mouth. Although three doctors wrestled with the youngster the kernel strangled him. It has came to this that Nebraska mouths must be enlarged or corn reduced in size.

At Springview, Keya Paha county, a man who had recently lost a horse took a pitchfork and going to a neighbor demanded pay for the loss of the animal, saying that he had received orders direct from heaven to kill the neighbor if payment was refused. The neighbor con-cluded the man was insane and had him locked up.

The artesian well near St. Helena is 500 feet deep and flows at the rate of 1,680 gallons an hour. About twenty rods distant a second well is being sunk with a view of testing each strata and determining whether or not coal really exists in paying quantities. A depth of 270 feet has been reached and a four-inch vein of coal has been struck.

All saloons in Silver City have been closed up.

Red Oak Baptists have decided to build \$6,000 church. Sioux City's new hotel has been sold to

an Atlantic man for \$28,000. A prominent real estate man in Waterloo is the defendant in a breach of promise

case, damages \$30,000. The Grant memorial fountain recently placed in the public park at Atlantic will

be dedicated on Decoration Day. An ancient tomcat belonging to John Thomas, in Monroe county, is raising a family of eight timber squirrels.

The railway telegraph operators of the state will meet at Cedar Rapids June 9, to organize an association to promote their interests.

A Creston man advertises ice at the rate of 100 pounds for 40 cents and "private families washed and put in ice box for 75 cents." That beats a Turkish bath.

A large number of farms in the vicinity of Spencer will remain unworked this year, the owners having hired out to work on the new railroads which a built in Nebraska and Dakota. which are being

The Burlington small boy goes loaded and is a menace to life and limb. The youngsters carry and use a small rifle, and residents on the outskirts of the city have petitioned the police to suppress the nuisance.

ghost in the cupola of the Baptist church. Every night a light may be seen in

The Decline of the Duel.

Atlanta Constitution: It has been less than twenty-seven years, less than the average lifetime of a generation, since Robert Toombs delivered in the senate of the United States a eulogy on Senator Broderick, of California, who had been killed in a duel with Judge Terry. In referring to the manner of Broderick's death Toombs said: death Toombs said:

"He fell in honorable contest, under a code which he fully recognized. While I lament his sad fate, I have no word of censure for him or his adversary. I think no man under any circumstances can have a more enviable death than to fall in vindication of his

When those words, were uttered they probably expressed the sentiment of a large majority of the senators of the United States. There was probably not a senator from the south at that time who, if he did not approve the "code," would have been bold enough to de-

nounce it. This speech, which was in thorough accord with the manliest spirit of the time when it was uttered, is a moral mile-post from which we can measure the great advance made in the popular opinion on the subject of duelling in a comparatively short time. If a member of either house of congress were to day to apologise in a speech in the capitol for the practice of duelling, it would prob-ably be the death-knell to his political ambition. It would, at least, mark him

as a victim of that uncompromising pub lie opinion which in every part of this country has set the seal of its condemnation on duelling and abolished "the code.

This sudden and almost universal abolition of a custom so entangled with the highest conceptions of honor, so

firmly fixed in social ethics, and so softened as to the real features of its barbarie cruelty, by a gentleness and courtesy that preserved the romance of mediaval knighthood, is indeed remarkable. It is probably the best single proof that could be offered of the advance of our people in good morals and true culture.

It had been twenty-one years since Terry killed Broderick in "honorable combat" when he received a signal blow of popular condemnation for the deed. He was a candidate for elector at-large on the Hancock and English ticket in California in 1880. Hancock swept the state. Every district was carried by the democrats and a solid democratic delega-tion was sent to congress Judge Terry ran thousands of votes behind his ticke and was defeated, while all his associates on the democratic ticket were elected. The only argument used against him was that he had killed Broderick in a duel.

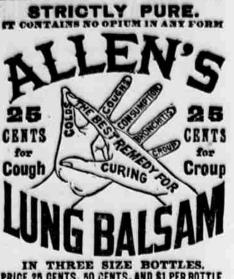
The last retreat of the doomed custom was Virginia. After it had been abjured

almost everywhere else it seemed to flourish there. This was because of the peculiar political complications in that state which brought men into sharp per-sonal antagonism. In the heated cam-paigns of 1880 and 1881 personal difficulties were numerous, and frequent expe ditions were made to the "field of honor." While most of those engaged in this de plorable business were men of unquesplorable business were men of unques-tioned courage, the percentage of dama age to the number of duels was so small as to bring these combats into general ridicule. The term "Virginia duel" was coined, and is still extant, to express an affair with all the pomp and ceremony of a blood bloody encounter minus the blood. Gentlemen were known to fight two or

three terrific duels a day at ten paces, with pistols carrying a small grapeshot, and at 6 o'clock on the evening of the eventful day to show up at the club as serenely as if nothing had happened. The thing became ridiculous, and the sensible people of Virginia laughed duel-ing out of existence within their borders. as Cervantes smiled away the chivalry of Europe-but much more speedily. An intelligent Virgin:a gentleman

who was, until late years, a believer in "the code," told me the other day that duelling was dead in his state. He said that the crystallization of the best public Knoxville is considerably excited over a

opinion in that state against it within the



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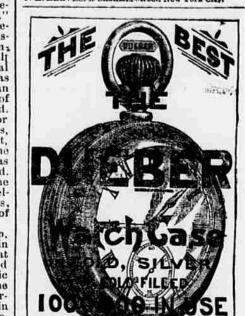
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lowa ltems.

LAW and unequal assessments cut both ways. They prevent local enterprise in the way of public improvements and frighten away foreign capital by causing an apparent rather than a real high levy on the assessed valuation.

WHILE manufacturers are protected by a high tariff. labor is assailed by the open competition of immigrants from every country in Europe. A tariff on foreign laborers would benefit labor more than a tax on the products of labor.

WHEN the red flag is hung out in front of an auctioneer's store it is a sign that his stock is to be "knocked down." The red flag, when displayed at the head of a socialistic procession, ought to be a signal to the authorities to knock down the outfit without any further ceremony.

THE democratic New York World gives the following hint for the consideration of southern democrats: "The people of the south should be careful not to overdo the Jefferson Davis business." The suggestion is too late. The damage has been ne. Let the south look to it that the echoes of the cheers for the arch traiton do not reverberate unpleasantly in the sext national canvass.

THE Herald is blowing hot and cold as usual on the labor question. Its working editor talks loudly for the rights of labor and the down-trodden masses and against monopolies and the tyrrany of capital. Dr. Miller, who boasted before the senate committee that he was proud to be a monopolist, would like to have the strikers and Knights of Labor blown from the mouth of a cannon as the British did with the Sepoy mutineers in India.

THERE is no doubt that the position of Mayor Boyd on the question of raising the salary of the building inspector is correct. The inspector of buildings should not only be a practical mechanic, but a man versed in reading plans and competent to detect their defects. We have had so much delay in this needed reform, however, that it seems to us that the mayor should loose no time in sendng in his nomination. The council can raise the salary at its pleasure.

WHEN the board of public works seleets the inspectors of paving and sewering, great care should be taken to secure the proper kind of men for the positions. Omaha has suffered greatly from the wretched inspection of her pavements while being laid. Shoemakers, tailors and man of about every trade except those connected with public works have been chosen to supervise the work, and the result speaks for itself. Take, for instance, the Farnam street pavement. The locks make no pretensions of following out the specifications. They are badly out, irregular and poorly laid, although they were put down under the very nose of inspectors employed to protect the inrests of the city. The inspectors in the rest place should be competent men. They should also be honest men. We meat no inspectors controlled by confractors, and who feel that there is an making money than by seeping their eyes open and attending strictly to the business for which they are

propriation asked tor.

limit it to \$150,000?

hour. The Chicago expresses on the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads, which run nearly 1,000 miles at respective rates of 39 and 37 miles per hour, of course lack a similar length of line in England for comparison. In common with all observers, Mr.

Dorsey finds our railroads superior in the provisions made for the comfort of passengers on the trains in the roomier coaches, and the system of baggagechecking.

The Senator from New York.

Senator Van Wyck has often been sneeringly called, the senator from New seem to have been incited by a gang of York. A little incident in his career ignorant and worthless blatherskites while he was a representative in conwho for years past have been trading on gress from the state of New York shows the name of labor in that city and living that Nebraska, and especially Omaha, from the earnings of industrious workhad a very warm triend in the senator ingmen. Such men always come to the before he ever resided in Nebraska

front in times of trouble, and put them-It has not generally been known, but selves at the head of moveis nevertheless a fact, that Omaha is inments to array labor against law and order. If no one else debted to Gen. Van Wyck for the appropriation that secured for her a postoflice suffered in the armed conflicts which enand custom house far in advance of the sue, the public would care little. Unforplans originally proposed. The followtunately an excited crowd is easily moved ing extract from the Congressional and hundreds of well meaning working-Record shows that the senator from "the men are led astray by the inflammatory state of New York" has done some serharangues of men of the Herr Most vice for Nebraska in the years away back: stamp who use the red flag as a rallying The house on Feb. 27, 1871, having under standard. With such agitators American consideration the sundry civil appropriation workingmen have nothing in common. bill, Mr. Taffe, of Nebraska, moved to amend Their cool, level headed, sober common the clause making appropriation for the post-office at Omaha by making the amount \$50,sense tells them the cause of labor can never be advanced by the torch and 000 instead of \$25,000. After remarks by Mr. the revolver methods. Every dis-Taffe Mr. Van Wyck said: Mr. Speaker, let me say in this connection that we have turbance such as that which took already done the thing which the chair has decided is in order. The postoffice building place in Chicago is a blow to the efficiency of labor organizations as at New York city was limited to \$3,000,000. means for the promotion of labor inter-Before this bill was reported the cost of that ests. Public opinion is a court of last building could not exceed that sum by exresort in all questions between large press provision of this law. Yet in this apbodies of citizens and their fellows. propriation bill, as reported from the committee that restriction upon the cost of the New York city post-Popular agitation to be successful must be popular. The moment they clash office has been repealed. Now another milwith the laws either they or the laws lion will be added to the cost of that building. must go under. At such a crisis there The proposition of the gentleman from Necan be no question which will succeed. braska is to add only \$25,000. It was limited The worst enemies of labor to-day are by previous legislation to \$125,000. Omaha the conscienceless agitators who urge is the only place in Nebraska where any pubupon workingmen that defiance of law lic building at present is located, and it is only just to the government, as well and social order is the readiest means to secure the advancement of their inas to that growing city and growing state, that this building to be erected there should terests. be commensurate with the wants of the peo-

At the last council meeting the mayor ple, a building of which the government sent in the names of a large number of shall be proud. I hope there will be no obsewer and pavement inspectors. The jection to the appropriation. Considerations ordinance which authorizes the employof usefulness alone do not control in the plans or architecture of ment of these inspectors provides that public buildings. They are constructed the board of public works shall choose or built with a view to be ample in size, and and employ them. The ordinance may also grand in architecture; otherwise w not be in conformity with the spirit of would not be justified in spending over the charter which confers upon the \$4,000,000 on a postoffice in New York, and mayor the power to appoint all city over \$2,000,000 for one in Boston. The gov officials that are not elective. But as ernment should not construct a building long as the ordinance is in force the which will be inferior to any aiready built i mayor has no authority to override its that distant city by private subscription of the city authorities. The population o provisions. Unless the ordinance is re-Omaha, the growth of Nebraska already pealed or overruled by the courts the injustifies all asked for by the gentleman from spectors of sewers and paving will have that state. While we are lavish in our approto be employed by the board of public priations in other localities, let us be just if works. not generous to a people who have paid \$25,-

000 for a location for this building; just and THE executive committee of the Knights generous to one of the youngest in the sisterof Labor has declared the strike in the hood of states, which has sprung up as by southwest off. This ends a struggle magic on the plains of the west. I hope which has been protracted for more than there will be no serious objection to this apsix weeks, and in which millions of dollars have been sunk. The causes of the Mr. Dawes. Is the gentleman willing to contest will be fully investigated by the Mr. Van Wyck. I am willing to consent congressional committee, which is now on

Saying the Country. The true patriot will now save the country

Law abiding workingmen and all true by sturdily pushing on the handles of the friends of labor have no sympathy with nlow. such outbreaks as those which for two Campaign Ammunition. days have disgraced Chicago. They

Chicago Herald. The amfable southerners who are toting Jeff Davis around may not know it, but they electioneering for a big republican congress next fall.

> Plenty Large Enough. Chicago Times.

The addition to the white house will cost \$300,000, and almost double its capacity. There are persons mean enough to declare that the present white house is quite large enough for all the reform of the present administration.

Base Ingratitude.

Kansas Olty Jourwal. The president has vetoed the bill to make accommodate two railroads.' Omaha a port of entry. This, in spite of the intimate relations which exist between Mr. Cleveland and the editor of the Herald, and in spite of the invitation he had received to visit Nebraska during the summer. What ngratitude.

May Call for the Correspondence.

Cedar Rapids Gazette. Cleveland will marry Miss Folsom in June sure. Oh, Grover, you old dude, look out, or your appointment will be rejected by the senate. They will send for your correspond ence in regard to the matter.

Railroad Soap.

Papillion Times. The Times is informed that the railroad cappers have already attempted to establish anti-Wyck agencies in Sarpy county. The fight has opened rather early, but we take this late opportunity to inform the half dozen enemies of the people's senator in the county that by the most lavish use of railroad "soap" they will be unable to send a railroad man from this county to the next legislature. Mark the prediction, and save your money.

> Not Always What They Seem. New Orleans Picayune

Dere's a mighty lot of people w'at's got heaps O' common sensed Dat aint alluz perticular about dere mood an' tense. You passes lots of pretty gals dat's hid be-hind a vell, An' dere's piles of "sponsibility rests on an iron rafi. Haint de bigges', slickes' hoss that makes de

quickes' fime, 1 'Taint alluz from de riches' man the poor one

gits de dime. It's a mighty slender policy to go tar out to fore the end of the month.

In a boat w'at's rotten to the core, to show

how brave you be. Too big a crop ob apples is a gwine to bust de limb:

An' de gal's lips alluz tas,t best w'en de light is kinder dim.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

There are nine divorce cases on the court docket in Plattsmouth.

George Kohls, of Cedar county, owns 1,500 acres of land in that and Yankton county, Dakota.

Track laying on the main line of the Eikhorn valley road west of Chadron is now being pushed at the rate of a mile or more a day.

A man named Bond, living near Fair-

past two years had been simply wonder-ful, and that there was not a county in south, resembling in appearance the light from a transom of a well-lighted room. Virginia where a man would not now ele vate himself higher in the opinion of the No cause can be given for the phenomepeople by declining a challenge than by non. The citizens of Knoxville ought to accepting one. straighten their drinks. There never was a time in a truly civil-

The "intelligent compositor" is the ized country when men did not revoit from the thought of slaying or being slain in these deliberate combats. Men most generous and commodious piece of furniture in a printing office. He shoulders, without a murinur, all the mistakes who faced each other with deadly weapand blunders of the rest of the shop, and ons to fight to the death had no animo is the convenient and abused pi-box of sity. They were slaves to a custom which had drifted from barbarism into journalistic salvation. The Des Moines Leader accuses him with mutilating a civilization; to an idea which had held puff for a contemporary, charging the its place in some hard portion of the pop-ular conscience untouched by the influnew disciple of Greeley with being of the 'free love order'' instead of the "free ences than were beautifying and refining all the other sentiments of the popular Annee order." As the i. c. strikes a ton, his funeral was indefinitely postponed. heart. Public opinion bolstered duelling A correspondent at Castana, Monona into an unnatural prolongation of its sway. Now that public opinion has not county, writes: "Farmers are very late with seeding this season. Bad weather only withdrawn its support, but has lifted its implacable cry against the miserable has delayed operations and roads are almost impassible. Railroad excitement is at a high pitch. The surveyors of the custom, it must go. The world has seldom been liberated from a more tyrannical or a more cruel habit. The duel of the future, the fatal com-Chicago & Northwestern are busy locating towus along the Maple valley and setting grade stakes. Castana is working bat which must sometimes come between hard fo r a station and round house. The man and man, will be in the mad burst of Milwaukee road has commenced work passion, not in the cold and calculating on the grade east of Sioux City with 100 teams. The Maple Valley is one of the exercise of the art of killing our tehow-creatures. The formal challenge hiding

Dakota. Fargo is troubled with a vein of natural gas.

calmity awaiting his opportunity-against all these the voice of civilization, Buffalo Gap is agitating the water works question.

Chas. Mix nounty farmers planted corn last week. There were acres put into the ground. There were hundreds of

most beautiful in the west, and can easily

The flow from the artesian well at Kimball increases, and is now estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 gallons in twentyfour hours of pure, clear water.

Trackinging began on the Black Hills extension of the Elkhorn Valley road at Buffalo Gap Monday. It is expected that the iron will be laid to Rapid City in forty working days. And then the natives will paint the earth

George W. Poussin, of Pierre, is the possessor of a map of the United States which was published in 1778. It shows Dakota to be a desert as well as an unex-plored country. At the time of the date of the map, the maker located the west ern town of the states in New York, and everything west of there is a howling wilderness

Wyoming.

WILL MCDONALD 2542 Dearborn st., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of eczema, or sait rheum on head, neck, face, arms and logs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knoes for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of reme-dies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally. The school expenses of Cheyenne for the coming year are estimated at \$22,600. J. C. Howe, of Fort Collins, is making arrangements to crect a \$40,000 flour mill

CHAS. HOUGHTON, Esq., lawyer, 28 State st., Boston, reports a case of eczenia under his ob-servation for ten years, which covered the pa-tient's body and imbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been appaied without in Cheyenne. Recent assays of ore from the Gilchrist mining district, near Cheyenne, show 560 pounds of lead to the ton, which is benefit, which was completely cured solely by the Cuticura Remedies, leaving a clean and

said to be "encouraging." The plans and site for the territorial university at Laramie have been secured.

Utah and Idaho.

drummer, was chloroformed and robbed of \$140 and his watch in Salt Lake City.

The mining districts of Idaho are opening up in fine shape, and a large army of prospectors are already in mountain and valley.

the building is limited to \$50,000.

near Park City.

and work on the building will begin be-Ma. JOHN THIEL, Wilkesbarro, Pat, writes "I have suffered from sait rheum for over eight years, at times so had that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time. Three boxes of Cutheura and four bottles Resolvent have en-turely eured me of this dreadful disease." The cost of

healthy skin.

Away with them!"

ECZEMA

and Burning Diseases Cured

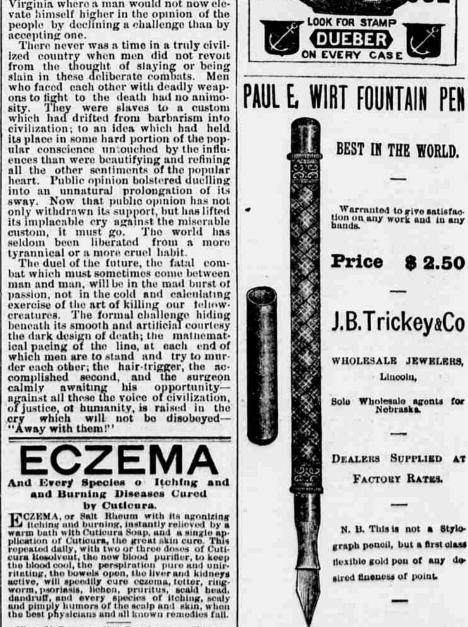
by Cuticura.

WILL MCDONALD, 2542 Dearborn st., Chicago

The truck patch of Chambers & Whitney covers 25,000 acres in Bear river valley, Utah. PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE THEM.—I have nothind but the highest praise for the results obtained from your Cuticura Remedies, of which I have sold more than all others of the kind. MUNRO BOND, M. D., 2500 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. Five million dollars' worth of ore is piled on the dump of the Ontario mine

Sold by all druggists. Price: Cuticura, 59 cts.; Resolvent; \$1.07, Soap, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DREG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston Mass. Send for pamphlet. BEAU TIPY the complexion and skin by using the Cuticura Soap. Three hundred and fifty men, including shop men and ditch diggers, are employ-ed at present at Eagle Rock, Idaho. Mark Levi, a San Francisco jewelry

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, SCIATIC. Sudien, sharp and nerv-ous pains absolutely antabilated by the Cultura Anti Pain Plaster, perfect antidote to pain and infam-mation. New, original, infallible.



Ladies

Do you want a pure, bloom-ing Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's con-tent. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and ex-citement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.