

THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily (Mailing Edition) including Sunday
Bees, One Year \$10.00
For Six Months \$6.00
For Three Months \$3.00
The Omaha Sunday Bee, mailed to any
address, One Year \$5.00

ADVERTISING OFFICE, NO. 214 AND 215 FARNAM STREET,
NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 21, WEST 42ND STREET,
WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 311 FOURTEENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE:
All communications relating to news and
editorial matters should be addressed to the
Editor of the Bee.

BUSINESS LETTERS:
All business letters and communications should
be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postal orders
should 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, ss.	
County of Douglas, ss.	
Geo. B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub- lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Aug. 10th, 1886, was as follows:	
Saturday, 7th.....	12,000
Sunday, 8th.....	12,000
Monday, 9th.....	12,000
Tuesday, 10th.....	12,000
Wednesday, 11th.....	12,000
Thursday, 12th.....	12,000
Friday, 13th.....	12,000
Sunday, 14th.....	12,000
Average.....	12,000

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
14th day of August, 1886.
N. P. FEIT,
Notary Public.
Geo. B. Tschuck, being first duly sworn, de-
poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the
month of January, 1886, was 12,000 copies;
for February, 1886, 10,000 copies; for March,
1886, 11,500 copies; for April, 1886, 12,100
copies; for May, 1886, 12,400 copies; for June,
1886, 12,500 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
14th day of August, A. D. 1886.
N. P. FEIT,
Notary Public.

To Our Patrons.
In order to avoid complications in our
accounts with subscribers we have decided to
make the subscription price of the DAILY
BEE \$10.00 per annum, by mail, for seven
issues per week. Parties who desire the
Sunday edition only will be supplied at
\$2.00 per annum.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO.

WHAT is called "a good story" is told
of a Savannah policeman who patrols in
his sleep. A better one could be told of
a thousand others who sleep on their
patrol.

The Church How running a bar room
in Massachusetts and singing prohibition
hymns while blackmailing the brewers
in Nebraska are one and the same indi-
vidual.

It is Omaha to play professional base
ball clubs she should have a professional
nine. The Union Pacific do well enough
for amateurs, but clerks have no right to
pit themselves against men who play ball
for a living.

The Herald needs no "fast perfecting
circulation bar." It has him already on
hand. Incidentally we may remark that
we hold the proof that the Herald's actual
circulation is smaller than that of any
paper of its pretensions in the United
States.

CHURCH HOWE'S candidacy for con-
gress would be ludicrous if that charlatan
and mountebank was not backed by the
strong influence of every railroad corpora-
tion in his district. We miss our mark,
however, if the most corrupt politician
in the state succeeds in imposing upon re-
publicans of the First district sufficiently
to capture the September convention.

During July the government receipts
from customs increased \$2,000,000 over
the returns of the same month last year.
These figures indicate what William E.
Gladstone called "the remarkable vir-
tue of America to submit to exorbitant
taxation." The tariff is a tax im-
posed on the many for the benefit of the
few. No play on figures or appeals to
prejudice can make it anything else.

DR. MILLER'S latest contribution to the
Herald gives a lively description of Bu-
falo Bill's Wild West. Now let the doc-
tor write up an account of the Tilden
memorial meeting held in Omaha, pre-
sided by the bushwhacker of the Phil.
It will discount the Staten Island wonder
by a hundred points and prove mighty
entertaining reading for the respectable
democrats which his paper denounces as
"bums" because they refuse to train
under the packing house cloche.

THE Korean peninsula, according to
some interesting statistics sent to Wash-
ington by the American consul, promises
to become a generous contributor to the
world's supply of gold. Within a short
time nuggets and particles of the precious
metal, to the value of half a million dol-
lars, have been found on the surface in
localities, and there is a growing con-
viction that the mountains are rich in gold.
But the natives have no machinery for
mining, and their strong prejudice
against outsiders renders the country an
uninviting region for prospectors.
Should it be found, however, that gold
may be sufficiently abundant to justify
any risk to secure it, a way will doubtless
be found to overcome native prejudice
or to obviate the dangers incident to it.

COIN is being purchased from Ne-
braska farmers at prices ranging from
20 to 25 cents. Corn is selling in Chi-
cago at double the price. In other words,
it takes an amount equal to the value of
farmers' produce in Nebraska to get it to
the market.

Freight rates west of Chicago are dou-
ble what they are east of the lakes. A
bushel of corn can be carried from Chi-
cago elevators to New York for less than
half the rates charged our producers
to transport it from the Missouri
to Chicago. With land valued at
from three to four times what
our people secure from their farms, the
Illinois farmer is able to obtain a hun-
dred per cent more on his crop. Why?
Because the monopoly of railroad trans-
portation is broken by the all water
route from the lakes to the seaboard.

Eastern railroads are contented with
annual dividends of from four to six per
cent on their enormous traffic. The
western trunk lines are setting aside
from eight to twelve for the benefit of
stockholders on their tremendous over-
capitalization. Why? Because the traffic
in the absence of competition bears rates
which will return such a profit on the
investment.

Was It Nonsense?
The republican railroader organ of
Omaha refers to the constitutional pro-
vision of the state permitting the people
to express their preference for senator as
"nonsense." It dubs the popular vote in
such a case as "utterly worthless and im-
potent" and assures its few readers that
the law if used will be "ineffectual and
worthless."

It was to be expected that the explo-
sion of Senator Van Wyck's bombshell in
the monopoly camp would throw the
railroad cohorts into confusion. The
confession of their dismay is found in
the howl of the *Republican*. The law
passed to carry out the provision of
the constitution was drafted in response
to an overwhelming public sentiment.
The voters of Nebraska had been repea-
tedly sold out by their representatives in
the legislature in the choice of a senator.
The popular will had been defied and
political tricksters and railroad attorneys
had foisted upon the state for the highest
position in the gift of the people, men
who could not have received a corporate
guard of a following if they had submitted
their claims for the senatorship to the
proper vote.

The election of Hitchcock was secured
by the boldest and most barefaced bri-
bary. That of Paddock resulted from a
corrupt combination of the democrats
and the railroad republicans. In neither
case the popular wish was consulted.
The statute for whose enforcement Sen-
ator Van Wyck appeals permits the
voters of Nebraska to indicate their
preference for United States senator by
making the canvass and return of such
votes mandatory upon all election
officers. Its aim is to leave representa-
tives no shadow of an excuse for over-
ruling the wishes of their constituents.
Its intent is to make the popular
choice the legislative choice for senator.
Its object is to do away
forever with the system which permits
corrupt bargaining at Lincoln to set
aside the honest preference of electors
freely expressed at the polls.

Every trickster who has made a trade
of corrupting our legislatures, every mo-
nopoly tool whose hand has been busy
in distributing bribes at legislative ses-
sions, every corporation, hindling officer
whose efforts have been directed to nulli-
fy the will of the voters and to rule
the wool over the eyes of voters and
misrepresenting public sentiment, natu-
rally shrieks with alarm over a proposal
which will effectually destroy their occu-
pation. It is "nonsensical," "utterly
impotent," "worthless," and "under no
circumstances would the [railroad] re-
publican candidates for senator consent
to have their names used in connection
with so ludicrous a proceeding."

The public will look at the matter dif-
ferently. They will applaud the man-
liness of a candidate who prefers to leave
to the people the decision of his claims to
the office rather than to follow the devious
paths of the legislative still hunt. They
will applaud the moral bravery which in-
cites the champion to throw down the
gauntlet in the political arena and chal-
lenge his competitors to the gaze of bat-
tle in the full sunlight of publicity.

Bayard's Hallucination.

A Baltimore paper which assumes to
be the mouthpiece of Mr. Bayard, or at
least to reflect the views and feelings of
the secretary of state, continues to re-
present him as believing that party oppo-
sition have exerted themselves to embar-
rass the department of state and the ad-
ministration in dealing with the Mexican
issue. The Baltimore journal is quoted
as saying that Mr. Bayard and other
officials in his department bitterly com-
plain of the treatment received from
those who wish the present administra-
tion evil, and it is intimated that "re-
publicans and former officials of this govern-
ment" have been in communication with
the Mexican government in relation to
the controversy in a way to render them
amenable to the law. In our issue of
Tuesday we showed the absurdity of
either party attempting to give this mat-
ter a political complexion, while as to
what was alleged regarding the views of
Mr. Bayard in this particular we were
disposed to consider it nothing more
serious than the invention of a corres-
pondent. The repetition of the state-
ment, however, with some additions
and amplifications, seems to remove
all ground of doubt that the secretary
of state really thinks that a studied effort
has been made by political opponents to
embarrass him in conducting the diplo-
matic controversy with Mexico.

Every man of feeling will sincerely
hope that there is no foundation for the
theory advanced to account for this
evident hallucination of Mr. Bayard,
that he is breaking down under the
heavy burden of domestic affliction and
official and political troubles which have
been heaped upon him during the past
year. And yet it would not be surpris-
ing if such were the case. To have lost by
death a beloved wife and daughter in the
space of a few weeks was of itself enough
to have broken the strongest man and
driven him to a refuge of seclusion from
public cares. That Mr. Bayard has borne
up under his heavy bereavement and
kept steadily on in the performance of
his official task is more remarkable than
could have been a different result. In
this sorrow he had the sympathy of all
true men.

With respect, however, to the official
cares and political troubles, whatever
they may be, there is very little
reason for commiseration. They are
very largely or wholly
of his own making, and may be ascribed
to two controlling motives—the desire to
reward his friends and the hope of
strengthening himself for the future.
There are not necessarily unworthy mo-
tives, but in the case of Mr. Bayard they
have led him into very serious mistakes,
and in the inevitable result of defeating
his chief purpose is doubtless to be found
the source of his present unhappy state
of mind. Instead of improving what he
must have regarded as the greatest oppor-
tunity of his life, he has worse than
wasted it by demonstrating want of
judgment and capacity in the direction
where these qualities would be particu-
larly demanded in a wider field of ad-
ministrative and political activity. With
respect to many of the appointments for
which he is justly held responsible, he has
shown that either he is not a good judge
of men or that personal considerations
were stronger with him than those touch-
ing the efficiency and welfare of the ser-
vice. In this regard no one of his prede-
cessors was so vulnerable to criticism as
Mr. Bayard. This is the more remarkable
and disappointing because of his long

experience in politics and in public
life. His administration of the
department has not satisfied the
country for the reason that he has been
neither sure nor strong in responding to
the demands of an urgent exigency. His
course with respect to the fisheries con-
troversy was characterized first by a con-
cession of doubtful legality, and there-
after by a dilatory and shambling policy,
and it seems evident that his first step in
the Mexican difficulty was a blunder,
which he is now seeking to rectify with-
out further humiliation to the country.
It is not surprising that this accumu-
lation of mistakes, which of course carry
with them extraordinary care and trouble,
should weigh heavily upon Mr. Bayard,
nor that, realizing how vulnerable he is to
criticism and attack, and how much
weaker he now is in popular regard than
he was when he became a part of the ad-
ministration, he should fancy that every
movement he makes calls up some politi-
cal opponent eager to embarrass and
thwart him.

The Business Situation.

Omaha clearings show that whatever
the condition of business elsewhere, the
Gate City of the trans-Missouri country
is maintaining her splendid level of com-
mercial growth. Elsewhere the distribu-
tion of general merchandise is gradually
increasing, though there is no rush nor
excitement in any department of trade.
The approach of autumn is causing a
healthful expansion of demands to meet
present and prospective requirements,
and the volume of trade is steadily en-
larging. Several branches of business
have not yet emerged from the condition
of dullness always incidental to the
period "between seasons," but the out-
look is brightening in all direc-
tions. The hardening of interest rates
east is an evidence of the improving
condition of trade. Money is going in
larger sums from eastern financial cen-
ters to the west and south, to assist
in the movement of the crops, and is
finding wider and more profitable em-
ployment in the development and exten-
sion of various business enterprises in
all parts of the country. The temper of
traders everywhere is cheerful and hope-
ful, and the preparation for fall wants
substantially attests the general confi-
dence in the prospects for a prosperous
season. Business failures last week num-
bered 141 in the United States and 134
in Canada, or a total of 157, as against 131
the week before and 192 the previous
week.

The textile markets are strong. Wool
is moderately active with signs of weak-
ening. Mills are generally well employed
on orders, and the delivery movement
absorbs a large share of the current pro-
duction. New business in package lines
of dry goods is quieter, as jobbers have
stocked up pretty freely and are now
waiting for a partial depletion of assort-
ments. The jobbing trade, however, is
opening up earlier than usual at leading
centres east and west, and already there
is some demand for duplicates from in-
terior jobbers. Everything points to a
good general business in dry goods and
allied branches of trade during the next
sixty days. The iron and steel markets
are fairly active and generally strong,
with indications of an improving ten-
dency in the prices of plate, sheet, tank,
pipe and bar iron. Manufacturers in
many instances are preparing to increase
capacity in order to meet the expanding
requirements of the trade.

The produce markets remain well sup-
ported. Wheat shows a stiffening ten-
dency in the face of a liberal movement
of winter grain to all commercial centres
and the expectation of increasing ship-
ments of spring wheat. Domestic crop
reports have had little effect on the
market, which has been influenced
mainly by the continued buying of ex-
porters and by advices of unfavorable
weather in the United Kingdom. Prices
are 1 1/2 to 2 cents per bushel higher in all
markets as compared with figures cur-
rent a week ago. Corn has been neg-
lected by shippers except when low rates
of freight by regular line steamers
have enabled them to fill a few orders.
As a rule the export trade in corn is dull,
because speculation is holding prices
above a shipping basis. Locally at
western centers have increased, but
stocks of the better grades have not ac-
cumulated at any point, as domestic re-
quirements are absorbing the bulk of the
offerings. Crop conditions have not im-
proved in some sections and changes for
the worse in others, and the outlook on
the whole is not materially different from
that of last week. The *Price Current*
shows, in substance, that ten states that
raised three-fourths of last year's crop
now promise a yield of 77 per cent of last
year's production, or a total of 1,115,000
bushels. The remaining portion of the
country is in a fairly good condition
and will have a crop approximating
450,000,000 bushels.

ONE HUNDRED and six years ago the
Continental congress appropriated \$10,000
for a monument to the memory of the
patriot and hero, Baron De Kalb, who did
inestimable service and gave his life to
the cause of American independence.
On Monday the monument provided for
more than a century ago was unveiled at
Annapolis, Md., being the 106th an-
niversary of De Kalb's death and the bat-
tle of Camden. The soldier whose fame
has after the lapse of so many years been
commemorated in granite and bronze
was one of the distinguished figures in
the war of the revolution. He died of
the love of liberty he came to America
with Lafayette and reported to Washing-
ton at Philadelphia. His subsequent
career was one of constant activity in the
field, closing with his death at the battle
of Camden, where he displayed extraor-
dinary bravery. He enjoyed the confi-
dence and esteem of Washington, and his
memory shares with that of Lafayette a
claim to the homage of Americans.

The experience of Atlanta, Georgia,
with prohibition, which has been in op-
eration there since July 1, is thus far any-
thing but encouraging for the advocates
of that policy. During July there were
more arrests, chiefly for drunkenness,
than during the preceding month. In
addition to this fact one of the papers
makes the statement that since the law
went into effect the consequences have
been seriously damaging to the material
welfare of the city. It says there is "less
money in the city and state treasuries;
less business houses occupied; less moral-
ity; more drunkenness; more crimes and
criminals; more poor people out of em-
ployment than ever before; more taxes
put upon the people; more extra licenses

imposed upon the merchants, and more
dissatisfaction among all classes of peo-
ple than ever has existed before." A re-
sult of this experience is the formation
of the Conservative club, an association
of citizens whose purpose it is to occupy
a middle ground between the extremists
—the prohibitionists and the free liquor
advocates—and to seek to bring about
through a high license system a practical
solution of the liquor question—one
which, while not disregarding the moral
considerations so far as they may be
subservient by the proper regulation of the
traffic, shall at the same time have re-
gard for the material interests of the com-
munity. The conservative element is said
to be growing rapidly, and it will
test its strength by putting a full munici-
pal ticket in the field at the next city
election. The old story of open and
persistent violations of the law is re-
peated in Georgia, and it is said that the
drift in all parts of the state is against
further prohibition.

The Answer of Attorney General Gar-
land to the bill filed by J. Harris Rogers
for a settlement of the affairs of the Pan-
Electric Telephone company, the merest
outline of which is given by telegraph,
will probably shed some new light on
this interesting controversy that will give
it a fresh claim to attention. There will
undoubtedly be very little difficulty in es-
tablishing the fact that Rogers tricked
the members of the company most un-
scrupulously, in giving assurances which
he never intended to carry out, but he
may have justified himself on the ground
that several of the individuals duped,
among them Mr. Garland, had no busi-
ness in such a connection and did not de-
serve to be fairly treated. Convicting
Rogers of being a scamp will not, how-
ever, help the case of the gentlemen who
while senators of the United States ac-
cepted the stock of the Pan-Electric
company as the price of their official in-
fluence, in the expectation that it was to
become immensely valuable, and with
the tacit understanding at least that
they were to give their influence to make
it so. That was a mistake which these
gentlemen cannot explain away, and
which will not be mitigated by showing
that Rogers was dishonest.

Nebraska Jottings.

Scribner capitalists are moving for a
pork packery.
Four soap fakirs were overhauled in
Shelton last week and persuaded to di-
vulge with the city treasury.
A "straight" republican paper with a
two inch collar is to be started by a com-
pany of stock politicians in Scotia.
Norfolk has been declared the county
seat of Madison. It is now in order to
get the seat and move it. The town of
Madison is located.

Wabash surveyors are said to be stak-
ing a branch toward Nebraska City. A
branch of the Missouri Pacific also threat-
ens the town from the west.
The first number of the *Elkhorn* (Dou-
glas county) Boomer, published by Frank
Crawford, is out. Its mission is to boost
the western end of the county and annex
it to Omaha in the near future.

Some malicious wretch throw dynamite
into George Oelke's fish pond, near Ne-
braska City, last week, killing most of
the fish. Mr. Oelke offers a reward of \$50
for the arrest of the scoundrel.

Alvin Hanson, a young man aged
twenty-two, was drowned while bathing
in the upper reservoir at Kearney, Sun-
day. He was unable to swim and waded
beyond his depth. The body was re-
covered.
The stalwart and boisterous section of the
republican party stoop to small and con-
temptible meanness to show their malice
and mental littleness. Out at Stroms-
burg last week Senator Van Wyck was
booked for an address. Being unable to
reach the town at the designated hour he
sent a telegram to the editor of the *Head-
light* requesting a postponement. The
dispatch was received at the Stromsburg
office, but was not delivered till next day,
although the party to whom it was ad-
dressed was in the operator's room for
hours after its receipt. The result of this
contemptible trick was the disappoint-
ment of scores of people who came to
hear the senator.

Iowa Items.

Arrangements are being made for the
publication of a paper by the woman
suffragists of Des Moines.
The Boone authorities have decided not
to license traveling frauds in the future
to do business in their city.
A Massena young lady is so modest
that when she hangs stockings out on the
clothes line she covers them with a veil.
A person has to live in Iowa thirty
years before it is possible for him to be-
come a member of the anti-slavery
party. The old settlers' association.
Little Sioux boasts of a base ball team
composed of nine healthy and handsome
young ladies, ranging in age from six-
teen to twenty-four. They claim the
championship of Iowa.

Sioux City talks of organizing a base
ball club with a capital of \$5,000, for a
visit to Omaha and a game with the
Omaha Pacifics. The city is too slow.
The dead are last resurrection.
A little girl in Scott county while play-
ing about a well by mistake slipped and
fell into the water, about ten feet below.
Her brother, with forthrighting and hero-
ism which would compliment an older
person, dropped a rope into the well,
slid down it and saved his sister.
A frightful accident befell Mr. William
Eckert, of Charter Oak, a few evenings
ago. He was returning home from Den-
ison, and the night being dark he drove
into a creek, overturning his wagon,
which pinned him partly under water, in
which uncomfortable position he was
compelled to stay until next morning,
when assistance arrived. One arm was
broken and his shoulder dislocated. One
of his horses was killed by the accident.

Dakota.

Fargo is negotiating for a blast furnace.
Campbell county produced about 23,534
pounds of butter last year.
Surveyors at work on the narrow-
gauge line from Rapid City to the tin
district.
Lowry, the man arrested in Deadwood
for robbing the mails, was tried last
week and acquitted.
A daughter of Colonel Ulme, of Devils
Lake, eloped with a young man named
Stewart. The parents of both parties
opposed the match, hence the elopement.

Frank Baughman, of Mitchell, has the
most complete collection of coins in Da-
kota, and there are few better in the west.
He will have them framed and exhibit
them at the territorial fair this fall.
The citizens of Rapid City have just
learned that water won't run uphill.
The engineer of that city in surveying for
the water works located the reservoir several
feet above the fountain head of the water
supply, and now the water won't run
into the tank, and therefore the city's
\$50,000 water system is of no use.

One wing of the penitentiary at Sioux
Falls is owned by the United States, but
has not been complete so as to allow of
its occupation. Marshal Marrats is now
having it completed, and as soon as the
building can be made ready all territorial
prisoners now confined at Detroit, Mich.,
will be lodged in the Sioux Falls build-
ing. This will save considerable expense
to the government, as it now is compelled
to pay for the keeping of its prisoners at
Detroit, while at Sioux Falls their labor
will very likely make them self-suffi-
cient.

Do Your Duty.

Cass County Envy.
The farmers of Cass county and the
state must be alive to their interests this
fall, in fact on their rests the burden of
naming our new representative in the
United States senate. If Van Wyck gets to
the front it will not be by the help of the
old line ring politicians, and a subsidized
press gang; they will do all they can to

defeat the wishes of the farmers in this
matter, they will tell you about him
voting with the democrats, about his
land steals, and will probably try to
make you think he was drafted into the
army, or he never would have been there.
The fact is, nothing will be left undone
by these stock money back politicians
to drive the whole herd of farm-
ers, mechanics and laborers to the can-
cans, and vote them for their pet who
claims at the hands of the people, reward
for past services to the party.

The Countersign.

The New York Sun urges all democrats to
advance and give the countersign. That
must mean, "Take a drink."
Sounds Like the Old-Time Cry.
Louisville Courier-Journal.
If it call for volunteers to "wipe out the
Gringos," were issued by competent author-
ity after the failure of amiable diplomacy,
a million of men would rise to arms in the
southern and western states alone. If men
should be afterward wanted a million more
would respond; but 100,000 would be a sur-
plus.

All Work and No Play.

"An ordinary pianist," says an eminent
band leader, "can play a bass drum, be-
cause he has no idea of time. Very few
pianists have." We don't care a cent be-
cause the ordinary pianist can't play the bass
drum. Indeed, we are rather glad that he
can't. What worries us and the rest of the
neighborhood is that he can't play the piano
either.

Brown's Poetical Wife.

She spreads an intellectual feast.
While Brown's own hunger goes increased.
Her lines have reached from pole to pole—
Her clothes-line somehow don't untie.
Her odes are sweet and full of power,
Her biscuits generally sour.
Her spirit sweeps the stony glooms—
There's little sweeping in the rooms.
She slips in accents sweet and low—
Brown says at home they are not so.
She holds the world by numbers fair—
At home she holds Brown by the hair.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

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for the arrest of the scoundrel.

Alvin Hanson, a young man aged
twenty-two, was drowned while bathing
in the upper reservoir at Kearney, Sun-
day. He was unable to swim and waded
beyond his depth. The body was re-
covered.
The stalwart and boisterous section of the
republican party stoop to small and con-
temptible meanness to show their malice
and mental littleness. Out at Stroms-
burg last week Senator Van Wyck was
booked for an address. Being unable to
reach the town at the designated hour he
sent a telegram to the editor of the *Head-
light* requesting a postponement. The
dispatch was received at the Stromsburg
office, but was not delivered till next day,
although the party to whom it was ad-
dressed was in the operator's room for
hours after its receipt. The result of this
contemptible trick was the disappoint-
ment of scores of people who came to
hear the senator.

Iowa Items.

Arrangements are being made for the
publication of a paper by the woman
suffragists of Des Moines.
The Boone authorities have decided not
to license traveling frauds in the future
to do business in their city.
A Massena young lady is so modest
that when she hangs stockings out on the
clothes line she covers them with a veil.
A person has to live in Iowa thirty
years before it is possible for him to be-
come a member of the anti-slavery
party. The old settlers' association.
Little Sioux boasts of a base ball team
composed of nine healthy and handsome
young ladies, ranging in age from six-
teen to twenty-four. They claim the
championship of Iowa.

Sioux City talks of organizing a base
ball club with a capital of \$5,000, for a
visit to Omaha and a game with the
Omaha Pacifics. The city is too slow.
The dead are last resurrection.
A little girl in Scott county while play-
ing about a well by mistake slipped and
fell into the water, about ten feet below.
Her brother, with forthrighting and hero-
ism which would compliment an older
person, dropped a rope into the well,
slid down it and saved his sister.
A frightful accident befell Mr. William
Eckert, of Charter Oak, a few evenings
ago. He was returning home from Den-
ison, and the night being dark he drove
into a creek, overturning his wagon,
which pinned him partly under water, in
which uncomfortable position he was
compelled to stay until next morning,
when assistance arrived. One arm was
broken and his shoulder dislocated. One
of his horses was killed by the accident.

Dakota.

Fargo is negotiating for a blast furnace.
Campbell county produced about 23,534
pounds of butter last year.
Surveyors at work on the narrow-
gauge line from Rapid City to the tin
district.
Lowry, the man arrested in Deadwood
for robbing the mails, was tried last
week and acquitted.
A daughter of Colonel Ulme, of Devils
Lake, eloped with a young man named
Stewart. The parents of both parties
opposed the match, hence the elopement.

Frank Baughman, of Mitchell, has the
most complete collection of coins in Da-
kota, and there are few better in the west.
He will have them framed and exhibit
them at the territorial fair this fall.
The citizens of Rapid City have just
learned that water won't run uphill.
The engineer of that city in surveying for
the water works located the reservoir several
feet above the fountain head of the water
supply, and now the water won't run
into the tank, and therefore the city's
\$50,000 water system is of no use.

One wing of the penitentiary at Sioux
Falls is owned by the United States, but
has not been complete so as to allow of
its occupation. Marshal Marrats is now
having it completed, and as soon as the
building can be made ready all territorial
prisoners now confined at Detroit, Mich.,
will be lodged in the Sioux Falls build-
ing. This will save considerable expense
to the government, as it now is compelled
to pay for the keeping of its prisoners at
Detroit, while at Sioux Falls their labor
will very likely make them self-suffi-
cient.

Do Your Duty.

Cass County Envy.
The farmers of Cass county and the
state must be alive to their interests this
fall, in fact on their rests the burden of
naming our new representative in the
United States senate. If Van Wyck gets to
the front it will not be by the help of the
old line ring politicians, and a subsidized
press gang; they will do all they can to

defeat the wishes of the farmers in this
matter, they will tell you about him
voting with the democrats, about his
land steals, and will probably try to
make you think he was drafted into the
army, or he never would have been there.
The fact is, nothing will be left undone
by these stock money back politicians
to drive the whole herd of farm-
ers, mechanics and laborers to the can-
cans, and vote them for their pet who
claims at the hands of the people, reward
for past services to the party.

The Countersign.

The New York Sun urges all democrats to
advance and give the countersign. That
must mean, "Take a drink."
Sounds Like the Old-Time Cry.
Louisville Courier-Journal.
If it call for volunteers to "wipe