THE DAILY BEE.

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OMAHA OFFICE, NO. HE AND DIS FARNAN STREET NEW YORK SPOTCE, ROOM C. THIB AS BUILDING WARRINGTON OFFICE, NO. SIA FOUNTEENTH STREET COMBUSCONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the ket-rok or the Ben.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, | s. s.

Will H. Koenig, cashier of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee the week ending Oct. 8th, 1896, was as Tuesday, 5th. 13,340
Wednesday, 6th. 12,850
Thursday, 7th. 12,850
Friday, 5th 12,840

....13,080 Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 9th day of October, A. D., 1880.
N. P. FEIL.

[SEAL] Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn eposes and says that he is secretary of the deposes 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 10.378 copies, for February, 1886, 19,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 13,439 copies; for June, 1885, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,494 copies; for Sentember, 1886, 13,030 copies. Gro. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, A. D., 1886, N. P. FEIL, [SEAL] Notary Public.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor-JOHN M. THAYER. For Lieut. Governor-H. H. SHEDD, For Secretary of State—G. W. LAWS. For Treasurer-C. H. WILLARD. For Auditor-H. A. BABCOCK, For Attorney General-WILLIAM LEESE. For Com. Public Lands-JOSEPH SCOTT. For Supt. Public Instruction-GEO.B. LANE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Senators GEO. W. LININGER, BRUNO TZSCHUCK.

For Representatives: W. G. WHITMORE. F. B HIBBARD, GEO. HEIMROD, R. S. HALL. JOHN MATTHIESON, JAMES R. YOUNG,

T. W. BLACKBURN. M. O. RICKETTS. For County Attorneyt

EDWARD W. SIMERAL. For County Commissioner: ISAAC N. PIERCE

WITH Dr. Miller, the last ticket is always the best ticket in twenty years.

"Long Jim" will be snowed un such a mountain of votes that the weight will be heavier than his best city contract.

FRED METZ politely declines to lend his name to the democratic ticket. He intimates that he is a little particular about the company he keeps.

CHARLES B. RUSTIN'S name looks very lonely on the democratic legislative ticket. It will have plenty of company among the defeated a month from now.

MR. JAMES CREIGHTON is altogether too anxious to represent this county in the senate. Mr. Creighton is the heaviest contractor of public improvements in this city and as such he has no business to make our charter.

MR. CON GALLAGRER'S envy of John A. McShane took a practical turn when he forced his father-in-law on the top of the democratic county ticket. Con thinks he ought to have gone to congress instead of McShane.

A curious case in politics has occurred in Delaware. A minister of Wilmington accepted the nomination for the office of sheriff from the temperance reform party, "just from a sense of duty" and to help his party present a good ticket. As the contest with his democratic rival grew warmer he began to fear that he would be elected, and he came out in a eard saying that when he took the nomination he had no idea that there was any chance of his being elected, but as his ticket was likely to win he must retire, as it would not suit him to be sheriff. This is the first instance on record where a candidate withdrew from fear that he would be elected, although many decline a nomination from a conviction that they would fail. We do not intend to give this case any local upplication. There is not a democrat in Donglas county who need retire for the reason given by the Wilmington cleric. We want them all to stay on the track and have their little fun.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, of New York, confesses that his labors in congress to reform the tariff have been fruitless, and he gives up the fight, recommending his constituents to confide the cause to younger hands. Meantime Tammany hall nominates him for mayor and the county democracy endorses the nomination. He is in doubt about accepting, but should he do so, and the committee of 100 endorse him also, as they will be likely to do on the recommendation of Orlando B. Potter, who declines their nomination because of the union of the two democratic wings on Mr. Hewitt, Mr. George will have no show of being mayor, especially as the republicans will have their candidate also. Mr. Hewitt is a thorough democrat, but he is a rich man, and having had his full share of public honors, is not the kind of man who could be induced, either from personal ambition to continue in office, or the desire to build up the fortunes of any unscrupulous party leaders, to enter into any schemes for robbing the city; his administration, therefore, would be as clean any democrat could make, and cleaner

Self Defense Imperative.

unfilled miles east of this city

while they are materially injuring its

present advancement. The great north-

west is practically a scaled section to

our merchants because the Chicago &

Northwestern finds it advantageous to

compel its traders to transact their busi-

gess on the lakes. The Burlington,

whose fingers reach out over more than

half our state is silently but steadily di-

verting all traffic across its bridges and

burrying it around and away from

Omaha eastward and westward. The

which ignores time and distance, is forc-

mg our people to compete with cities

equal rates with merchants of Omaha.

With trunk line managers east com-

remedy is a road built by Omaha capi-

Cincinnati experienced the same danger

needed funds to build the Cincinnati and

Southern road. Built and operated in

the interests of that great metropolis, it

at once threw a barrier in the path of

rival corporations and held the position

Omaha need no longer hug the delusion

that the roads whose interests lie east of

the river will treat her with fairness.

until forced by self interest to do justice

to our shippers. We are large enough

and strong enough to show to grasping

corporations that we will not be ignored

and that all other means failing we can

carry the war into territory which is not

as much their own perhaps, as they are

General Grant's Legacies.

On Monday last Mrs. Grant received

previously received \$150,000, and the pub-

will probably receive \$100,000 more. An

edition limited to 500 or at most 1,000

is now being prepared, which will sell

for a high price. These sets will contain

pages or parts of pages of the original

written manuscript, will be beautifully

illustrated and will contain some photo-

graphs entirely new to the public, taken

within a few days of the general's death,

one of which represents him sitting and

writing the last pages of his book. It is

work which her husband undertook after

family, and between the lines on every

page can almost be read-at least can be

fully understood—the throbbing agony of

pain, the fainting, wasting strength as he

wrote and the indomitable will-power,

born of his devotion to those he loved,

General Grant's love for his sons and

his desire to promote their welfare led

him to join the house of Grant and

Ward, in which he lost the savings of his

life, perilled his great fame, and the

crash of which caused him more mental

suffering than the world will ever know,

What return are these sons making for

the love of such a father, for the heart-

tears wrung from him as he saw his

glorious name smirched and become for

a time a by-word of reproach on the

street, and for the months of agony

during which his weakening hand coined

his closing his life into gold, that they and

his loved wife, their mother, should not

want when he was gone? This return,

that they have allowed the undertaker's

bill for embalming their father's remains

to be hawked about among strangers,

seeking some one to pay it. It was only

for \$500, yet for their sakes he lost at

least \$250,000, and during his months of

physicall agony he earned for them

\$500,000 more. Finally a stranger paid

this bill to end a scandal and give a poor

General Grant died in poverty; he had

given up all. From a few magazine articles

and from his retired pay after March

the great expenses of his illness were

met and his family supported. He had

nothing left to bequeath, nothing to pay

his doctors. But he directed that out of

the proceeds of his book should be paid

certain small legacies, one of which was

\$5,000 to Dr. Douglass, who had for

months devoted all his time and skill and

strength and health, to sustain his illus-

trious patient as he wrote for his family's

sake. Humanly speaking, Dr. Douglass

and General Grant wrote that book, the

one prolonging the life and soothing the

pain of the other as he wrought. That

\$5,000 had not been paid to Dr. Douglass

out of the \$150,000 received by Mrs.

Grant months ago, and it may not be out

Dr. Douglass was not serving General

Grant as an ordinary physician, but from

a personal devotion as intense as that

with which a mother hangs over the

eradle of a dying child. Yet his profes-

sional skill, his time, health and strength

are his means of living, but he will never

ask for his legacy. If it is not graciously

given, the Grant estate will remain his

debtor, and the country will blush that

its greatest soldier, the restorer of the

union, should leave those to bear his

name who are conspicuous for the absence

Anarchist Justices.

Chicago than the hanging of those an-

archists already convicted and sentenced,

and that is the complete protection of

witnesses and jurors in the late trial,

whose lives have been threatened and in

one case already attempted. Juror Cole

is being persecuted and his home in-

vaded, and Witness Waller has been

nearly killed. If there is to be any fur-

There is more work for justice to do in

of all his virtues.

of the large sum just paid to her.

man his just due.

which sustained him to the end.

for Cincinnati wholesalers.

inclined to boast.

with any hope of conviction, the homes, The lively discussion evoked at Tuesday's meeting to consider the railroad nesses and jurors, who for the time being project, brought out a number of comare ministers of justice, must be proplaints from our business men over the teeted and defended. Witnesses cannot railway situation here in Omaha. The be expected to testify or jurors to convict charges of discrimination made openly on the plainest evidence, if in doing so by responsible merchants, and the specific they become targets for anarchist bullets mistances cited were of a character to and bombs. The personal safety of every force themselves upon the attention of witness and juror in the late trial should all those present. The necessity for adbe absolutely secured if to do so requires ditional railway facilities which will be the employment of the entire legal force used not to injure but to build up the of Cook county. commercial interests of this city, was made so clear and plain that denial was

Another matter, calls for instant attensentenced, two justices of the peace, Engare seriously menacing its feture hart and Presselman, openly advocated vengeance, and the cry of "Organize for assembled and adopted as its motto. When officers of the law, men who are a part of our judiciary system, openly side with violators of the law and conspirators countenance, aid and encouragement, it becomes our duty to consider if we should not henceforth adopt the old revolutionary precaution and "put none but Americans on guard" in the courts and offices of justice.

Union Pacific, under a mistaken policy, We owe much to foreigners in this country, but they owe much more to us, two hundred miles farther from the and should remember that self-preservapoints of distribution by giving them tion is the first law of nature. They will themselves be responsible should their conduct, or the conduct of even a small bining with Nebraska roads west to part give occasion for another "knowthrottle Omaha trade interests, the only nothing" crusade in this country, at least to the extent of excluding foreign born tal and controlled in Omaha's interests. citizens from judicial or ministerial positions. In the meantime not a moment and remedied it exactly as Omaha now should be lost in removing Justices Engproposes to do. When her commercial hart and Presselman from the offices in supremacy was threatened the business which they have proved traitors to the men of that city promptly raised the people who honored them

Dr. Miller's Mission. Dr. Miller came back from Wall street two weeks ago with a triple mission, which has for its object certain political and personal ends. First and foremost. he has come as the emissary of Jav Gould to defeat Van Wyck and help to elect Church Howe. Next, he has come to block any effort on the part of Omaha to build a railroad which might in any way become a rival to Mr. Gould's system. And third, he is here to see that Nebraska democracy does not pass from under the thumbs of himself and his coparcener, James E. Boyd. His anxiety to defeat Van Wyck is now an open secret. He knows as well as any man does that the democrats in Nebraska have no more chance of electing a United from the publishers of General Grant's States senator this year than the memoirs a check for \$200,000. She had democrats of Vermont have had for the last tewnty years. He fears hishers say that within a few months she | that Van Wyck's strength before the people will prevent the election of a railroad republican. His frantic efforts to hold copies of a remarkably unique character | the democrats solid for a democrat, or in other words, to throw away the popular vote which would otherwise go to Van

Wyck, are only designed to serve the railroad schemers. Dr. Miller's efforts on behalf of Church Howe are illy concealed behind a gauzy mask. Church Howe has been closeted with him by the hour a number of times since he was nominated. In five days the easily calculated that Mrs. Grant will | Herald only found time to publish six receive altogether fully \$500,000 for the lines about Church Howe and four lines about McShane. His pre-Ward had ruined him, and prosecuted tended joy over the democratic during all the months of suffering as his county ticket is coupled with life wasted away. It was his legacy to his an assault on Van Wyck's republican supporters whose votes McShane needs in order to succeed. Privately, except, perhaps, to Jay Gould, Jim Boyd and Church Howe, he professes great anxiety for McShane's election, while he is working all the wires to defeat him. He hates Jim Creighton as the devil is said to hate holy water, but he is delighted over Jim Creighton's nomination, as it is likely to cut down McShane's majority in this county. Such knavery and hypocrisy would make a saint swear.

The Democratic Ticket.

The democratic county ticket is one of those peculiar conglomerations which can only be brought forth by a demoeratic convention. It is awfully topheavy. If it were turned upside down it would make even one of Jim Stevenson's untrained mules wag his tail and ears. It would look about this wa

P. Garvey. M. Donovan. David Knox. Chas. J. Smythe. Hugh G. Clarke. Alec McGavock James Stephenson.

J. Creighton, C. B. Rustin This is a dish fit for kings. It is a genuine Irish stew with Charley Rustin thrown in for desert and Ferguson and Mount as side dishes. No wonder Dr. Miller is overjoyed. It is just the ticket that suits him to a dot. If elected it would give Douglas county a delegation which would be all harmony on one issue at least, and that is the election of a democratic United States seastor, On everything else it would be a Kilkenny

affair.

Reclaiming Deserts. Some years ago, it will be remembered, a French engineer, Colonel Roudaire, proposed to form inland lakes in some of the African deserts by admitting water from the Mediterranean, the level of which is about eighty feet above the portions of the desert proposed to be mundated. Nothing, nowever, came of the proposal, but Colonel Landes, another Frenchman, thought it better to irrigate the desert by means of artesian wells, and has already demonstrated its practicability. He has just reported to the French academy that a well sunk only 300 feet is now discharging fresh water at the rate of over two thousand gallons a minute, which suffices for the irrigation of an area of 500 hectares, or something over a thousand acres. This area was a desert a year ago, and is now a fertile and well-stocked district. A second well is now being sunk, and the work of fertilizing these vast deserts will continue.

This is another and striking illustra tion of what is possible to man. Stretching away back into the dim pre-historic ages these great deserts of Africa have been man's terror, and their glaring and shifting sands have been strewn all over with the bones of venturesome travelers. Should these seas of sand be reclaimed and clothed in verdure, made to yield fruit and flower and grain, it will be the most wonderful of all the wonderful achievements of man. And success in Africa will show what is possible in America. We have ther prosecution of anarchists in Chicago | vast arid plains in New Mexico, Arizona

and other portions of our great domain the business, the peace and lives of wit- which are valueless without water, but with it would add many millions of acres to our fruitful soil. On the Pacific slove vast extents of territory are now growing grain and fruit where formerly sand and eactas only could be found. In New Mexico a small colony of hardy and persistent Scotchmen have reclaimed a desert and made it fruitful by artesian

The arable land of the country is fast being absorbed, and soon all will be occupied. There have been a few attion. At the Saturday night meeting on | tempts made by government to reclaim impossible. Interests centering five the lake front, after the anarchists were waste lands by means of artesian wells, but thus far without success. But that In power, Church Howe entered late should not discourage it from further efforts since it is shown under circumrevenge" was passed through the crowd | stances far more discouraging than any existing here, that success is possible The time is not far distant when this reclamation of our arid plains will become the great question at Washington, against the peace of society, giving them | and should even now engage the attention of our leading statesmen.

> THE flight of Sayles, one of the boodle aldermen whose trial would begin in a few days, has resulted in the issue of bench warrants for the arrest of not only the other three whose trials were also set, but of all those who were under indictment. District Attorney Martine asked that bail in each case be increased from \$25,000 to \$75,000, but doubts if any amount of bail will keep these rogues within reach of the court since the failure of Jachne's appeal and the statement that he and Sharp would now tell the whole story, makes it morally certain that conviction will follow in every case vet to be tried. The court increased the bail to \$40,000 in each case, which four of the nine re-arrested furnished and were released, and five being unable to get, were locked up. Four mor cremain, and they were doubtless brought in yesterday. In view of the great danger that in many of these cases even \$100,000 bail would not hold the rogues with a yawning prison door before them, it is much to be regretted that the amended extradition treaty with England was not passed upon by the senate. It would not have touched these cases but it would have applied to several other big raseals who have gone to Canada this summer.

THE democratic ticket with which Dr. Miller is so well satisfied will be snowed under on the 2d of November if for no other reason than that it is overloaded with one nationality. The Irish Americans are entitled to a good share of legislative honors but when they monopolize the entire ticket they are not likely to poll a full vote.

WHEN Con Gallagher foisted Jim Creighton on the democratic legislative ticket, he knew well enough that people would object to voting for two of the Creighton family on one ticket. But he is so anxious to get that postoffice, and so jealous of McShane that he was bound to nominate his father-in-law just to show Miller and Boyd that the postoffice was nearer to his heart than family ties

CURRENT TOPICS.

Thirty Indians drove into Mandan, Dakota, last Saturday, with ox teams loaded with wheat of their own raising.

A blind beggar who sits on the corner of Broadway and Fifteenth streets, New York, charitable folks.

David Bretzfelder, a Hebrew letter-carrier n New Haven, Conn., has become a Roman Catholic and married Miss Kitty Cannon, a member of that church. Amos Ferguson, an eccentric old man,

He lived near Jamestown, N. Y., and trans lated the Bible into verse. An eagle flew into a hotel in West street, New York, the other evening. A policeman captured it and took it to the station house, but it showed fight and had to be killed. It

measured 5 feet 914 inches from tip to tip. Henry F. Keenan, the novelist, author of the "Money Makers" and "Trajan," has only made \$1,800 by three years of steady literary work, which is about \$12 a week. He is going back to newspaper work, in which

he hopes to realize at least \$13 a week. A white man serving out a sentence of twenty years in the Pratt mines, near Birmingham, Ala., made a remarkable escape a few days ago. He climbed a polished wire rope extending 200 feet up the shaft, and in some manner lifted an iron door that requires the full strength of a man on a sate footing to open.

Lamont's Grip. Pittsburg Disputch.

to Daniel Lamont is said reat premier of the administration and now the question arises: What grip has Garland got on Dan that prevents him from being fired out of the cabinet?

He Can Well Afford It. Chicago Herald.

Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, bas made the city of Oshkosh a present of \$100,000 for a free library. If the people of Wisconsin had all the pine land which Sawyer got his hands on in one way aud another every town might have a free library, and no thanks to him.

> A Humiliating Disgrace. Chicago News.

It is the most humiliating of our continental disgraces that a man can steal \$500,000 in the United States and be protected from punishment by the Canadian government. And it is a sad commentary on our civilization that the two greatest nations of the earth cannot agree upon a plan of extradition which shall not be all in favor of thieves and

Autumn to Spring. Edith M. Thomas in St. Nicholas. 1 wish the stately golden-rod
Might kiss the little wind-flower sweet,
That asters might to cowslips nod,
And eyebright run in baste to greet
The violet from the April sod—
So once the Fall and Spring might meet,

Might sometime cross each other's way. My Little Selt is wondrous sity; I can not meet her any day. Howe'er I search, howe'er I pry About these meadows autuun-gay The runaway, the teasing elf!
She flits where woodland blossoms drift;
She has a world of pretty pelf
She gathered from the ripples swift;
Such joys she has,—my Little Self
Will not be lured by any gift.

I wish my Little Self and I

She's light as bird upon the wing,
Her cheeks and eyes are all aglow.
To me what gladness she could bring!
To her I should be strange, I know.
My Little Self holds fast the Spring, And Autumn will not let me go!

Yet still I wish the golden rod Might kiss the little wind flower sweet. That asters might to cowslips nod. And eyebright run in haste to greet The violet from the April sod.— But the Fall and Spring can never meet!

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Scientic Physician and Surgeon, Boom 6, Crounse block corner 16th and Capitol avenue Dayand night calls promptly attented to

Keep It Before Republicans. The republicans of the First distric should ask themselves whether a man having such a record as that of Church Howe has any rightful claim upon the support of any decent republican. Leaving out of question his corrupt methods and notorious venality we appeal to republicans to pause and reflect before

> Ten years ago, when the republican party was on the verge of disaster, and every electoral vote cast for Hayes and Wheeler was needed to retain the party a conspiracy to deliver republican Nebraska into the hands of the enemy. This infamous plot is not a more coujecture. The proof of it does not rest on surmise or suspicion. It is not to be pooh-poohed or brushed away by pronouncing it one of Rosewater's malicious

campaign slanders. The records of the legislature of which Church Howe was a member in '76-77, contain the indelible proofs of the treasonable conspiracy, and no denial can stand against evidence furnished by his own pen. Briefly told, the history of this plan to hand over the country to Tilden and democracy is as follows:

In 1876 Nebraska elected Silas A Strickland, Amasa Cobb and A. H Connor presidential electors by a vote of 31,916 as against a vote of 16,954 east for he Tilden and Hendricks electors. After the election it was discovered that the canvass of this vote could not take place under the then existing law before the legislature convened. The electoral vote had to be canvassed in December at the latest, and the regular session of the legislature did not begin until January. In order to make a legal canvass of the electoral returns, Governor Garber called a special session of the legislature to convene on the 5th of December, '76, at Lincoln, for the pur pose of canvassing the electoral vote of the state. The democratic effort to capture republican electoral votes is historic. Tilden's friends, notably Dr. Miller, had been plotting for the capture of one of the electors from Nebraska, and it is also historic that a large bribe was offered to one of the electors, General Strickland. The call of the legislature broke into the plan of the plotters, and they found a willing and reckless tool in Church Howe. When the legislature convened at the capital, Church Howe filed a protest which may be found on pages 6, 7 and 8 of the Nebraska House Journal of 1877. The following extract makes interesting reading;

"I, Church Howe, a member of the legislature of Nebraska, now convened by proclamation of his excellency, Governor Silas Garber, for the purpose of canvassing and declaring the result of the vote east in Nebraska for electors for president and vice president of the United States, hereby enter my solemn protest against such act, denying that the governor has power to call this body in special session for any such purpose, or that this body has any authority to canvass or declare the result of such vote upon the following grounds: First. This legislature now convened hav-

ing been elected under what is known as the old constitution, has no power to act in the premises, the new constitution of the state having been in force since November, 1875." The second and third clauses deal with technical objections and are somewhat

lengthy. The concluding sentences of this precious document are as follows: "For the foregoing reasons I protest is said to receive from \$5 to \$10 a day from against any canvass of the electoral vote of the state by his body, and demand that this, my protest, be entered upon the journal." (Signed) Church Howe, member of the legislature of Nebraska.

The democrats did not respond to the call of the governor and there was barely known as the "Bard of Chautauqua," is dead, a quorum in the senate, while there were several to spare in the house of which Howe was a member. The protest entered by Howe was doubtless prepared by the Tilden lawyers in Omaha and Howe had the glory of being the sole champion of Sam Tilden. The legislature ignored Church Howe, spread his protest on its record and canvassed the electoral vote in spite of it.

When the legislature convened in January, 1877, the presidential contest was at its height in Washington. Church Howe had changed places from the house to the senate. Early in the session, a resolution was introduced expressing the conviction on the part of the senate that Hayes and Wheeler having received a majority of the electoral votes were entitled to their seats. This resolution gave rise to a very lively debate which lasted two days. Church Howe asked to be excused from voting when it first came up and was so excused. On the final passage of the resolution the record [page 376, Senate Journal 1877,] shows the following result: Yeas-Ambrose, Baird, Blanchard, Bryant, Calkins, Carns, Chapman, Colby, Dawes, Garfield, Gilham, Hayes, Kennard, Knapp, Pepoon, Powers, Thummel, Van Wyck, Walton and Wilcox-20.

Those voting in the negative were: Aten, Brown, Covell, Ferguson, Hinman, Holt, Church Howe and North-8.

During the same session of the legisla ture, Church Howe's vote on United States senator for the first three ballots is recorded as having been cast for E. W. Thomas, a South Carolina democrat, [pages 198 and 208 Senate Journal.] All this time Church Howe professed to be a republican independent, republican on nation al issues and a temperance granger on local issues. We simply ask what right a man with such a record has to the support of any republican.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. The first regular train reached Curtis

on the 10th. The town of Milford is putting up \$5,000 sanitarium. William Innis, of Butler county, is har vesting 16,000 bushels of potatoes.

A Central City boy named Pennyrover was caressed by a rattlesnake and died. Hon. J. Sterling Morton, has returned home from a six months' visit to Europe. The public well at Bowen struck copious supply of water at a depth of 172

Fremont has rejected the Godfrey sys tem of wells for supplying the water-works and will try the Richardson plan. The Madison Chronicle asserts that "moonshiners" are diluting eorn in that neighborhood. Here is a fair chance for where no one would have thought o looking for matches, as they were scat-tered about under some hay that lay on a "still" hunt.

The two-year-old daughter of J. C. Livesay, of Albion, while playing on railroad track, was struck by an engine and instantly killed. Minnie Hauk refused to warble in Ne

braska City because she could not get into the opera house without tripping through the notes of a barnyard. Andy Lantz, of Oakland, lost a pocketbook containing \$75 and some papers a

month ago. Last week his dog found the pockerbook and returned it to him. Abe Parish, a cherry ripe bar keeper, is in jail in Nebraska City on the charge adultery. His legal wife charges im with promisenously dispensing his

thections. A couple of Nebraska City bloods have aped the town to avoid the police. lew nights ago they broke into a business man's office and passed the night there they put a premium upon party treawith a pair of town blisters. on and conspiracy against its very exist-

Christ De Wall, living near Platte Coner, exhibited at the Columbus fair two nammoth squasfies, whose actual weight was 235 pounds, measuring six feet seven inches and six feet six inches in circum-ference. The two filled the bed of a twoharse wagon, and would have grown much larger, but from the fact that they were planted very late.

Iowa Items C Marengo has contracted for an artesian

Sac county will invest \$8,000 in a poor A two-year-old child of E. S. Bennett, iving near Reinbeck, sat down in a pail of bolling water last week, receiving

salds from which it died on Sunday. David Hammond, living in Monroe ounty, owned a flock of 800 sheep. On last Friday morning dogs got after them and killed thirty and injured a great number.

Wapello county people are truly rusters. A couple were married in that county ecently and within a week the enterpris ng wife had presented her better half ith a pair of twins. Wednesday night John Murphy, of

owa City, while asleep, walked out of an pen window and fell to the ground, reaving internal injuries from which he died the next efternoon.

Prof. Foster, the Burlington prophet ntimates that his storm of October 9 truck a snag and was wrecked in some out of the way place. He now asserts that on or about the 15th things terrestrial vill take a whirl. The natives wil therefore put their caves in order and prepare for another false alarm. Jacob Mayer, of Marshalltown, was

last week the victim of one of the meanest petty robberies ever committed. Jacob was married only the night before, and while he and his wife were absent for a few minutes, thieves entered the house and took everything of value the young people had, including the wife's wedding ring. Dakota.

Sioux Falls shelters fifty-one lawyers. A field of wheat raised in Union county his year averaged thirty-two and onealf bushels to the acre.

Nothing has as yet been discovered concerning the whereabouts of the six jail birds that recently escaped from the jail at Deadwood. The Russians that emigrated from Bon

Homme and Hutchinson counties to Campbell county last spring are reported to be in destitute circumstances. Furious prarie fires have been raging

in Richland county, and have done great damage. Houses, barns, machinery and undreds of tons of hay have been destroved.

Wyoming. Delegate Carey has been renominated

the republicans. E. E. Comstock, a cowboy, near Lusk, while riding at full speed, collided with a steer, and was thrown violently to the ground. The fall broke his neck

A boulder weighing fifteen tons dropped on three men in the Horseshoe quarries, near Laramie, last week. The unfortunates were pried out and still hve, though considerably out of shape. The Wyoming Reduction company, of

Cheyenne, has filed articles of incorpora-tion. The authorized capital is \$250,000; cash capital, \$25,000. Plans for the works are being prepared.

George C. Leighton, proprietor of the Leighton hotel, Cheyenne, wandered aimlessly about the plains for four days last week and was found by searchers fifteen miles from town. He is mentally

Big Ben Carter, a cowardly brute and a b-a-d man from Rawlins, visited the camp of Johnson & Sons, on Sand creek. bowled up on diluted cacti, picked a quarrel with his mate, and put him to sleep with his gun. Carter was caught and taken to Rawlins, and the charge of m urder lodged against him.

Articles of incorporation of the Pacific & Western Colorado company, of Wyomng, have been filed in the office of the territorial secretary. The capital stock of the company is fixed at \$500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each. The corporation is formed to construct a rail road from Fort Steele southward up the valley of the North Platte river to the Colorado line eventually to connect with a road new in contemplation in Colorado. The trustees and incorporators Charles Francis Adams, jr., S. R. Callaway, S. T. Smith, T. L. Kimball and G. M. Cummings. Two hundred and fifty men are already at work on the road.

The annual report of Commissioner Sparks shows there are 4,700,000 acres of unsurveyed public land in the territory. During the year 3087 cases of entries were investigated and 1,168, embracing 175,000 acres were cancelled as fraudulent. commissioner says his attention has been called to 375,000 unlawful enclosures, embracing 6,410,000 acres, that proceedings to compel the removal of fences have been recommended in eighty-eight cases in volving 2,250,000 acres, and final degrees ordering removal, obtained in thirteen cases, involving 1,000,000 acres. Agents report sixty-five enclosures removed from 1,374,863 acres and forty-seven en closures, covering 350,000 acres, removed without resort to the court. In several cases no area is given, and in one case the amount of fencing is stated at 120 miles.

Colorado.

The manufacturers exposition is in full

Building operations are unusually brisk n Denver this season. A thrifty ranchman started a Mormon colony near the northern boundary line, was enjoying the society of four

wives when a posse scooped in the entire family. John F. McLees, a mountain tough, threatened to cut out the heart of the marshal of Montrose. The next morning McLees was found hanging from a gate

post in the stock yards. Jake Blount, a notorious character, and a remnant of the James and Younger gangs, threatened to shoot a Leadvillian and when he called to execute his purpose he was greeted with a bullet through the door, which laid him cold.

How Sisson was Saved. Overland Monthly: About Christmas, in the year 1856, Snow-shoe Thompson sayed the life of James Sisson, who had been lying in an old deserted cabin in Lake Valley twelve days with his feet frozen. There was was some flour in the cabin, and on this bisson had subsisted. He was in the cabin four days without a fire. During that time he ate the flour raw, just as it came from the sack. On the afth day, while rummaging about the shanty, he had the good fortune to find some matches. These were

the floor.

After finding the matches Sisson made After mining the matches sisson made a fire and thawed out his boots, when he was able to get them off. For four days he had lain in the cabin with his boots frozen to his feet. When found by Mr. Thompson, eight days later, Sisson's legs were purple to the knees. Sisson was confident from the appearance of his legs

that unless his legs were amputate must soon die. As he could expect assistance from the outside world he concluded to himself undertake to 1: form the required operation. There is an axe in the cabin, and with this he determined to cut off his frozen legs. But for the opportune arrival of Thompson Sisson would the next day have attempted to disjoint his legs at the knees; for that was the day he had fixed upon for unde-

taking the operation.
At the time he found Sisson, Thom was on his way from Placerville to Car-son Valley. It was in the night, and on coming to the log house—which was recupied in the summer as a trading post Thompson halted for a moment and was knocking the snow off his shoes by strice ng them against the cabin when I leard some one cry out. Going insid he found Sisson situated as related above. A considerable amount of previsions had been teft in the cabin fall, but all except the flour had been stolen by the Indians.

Thompson chopped a supply of wood for the infortunate man, and making him as comfortable as pos-sible with the means at hand, left for Genoa to obtain ssistance. While Thompson was cut ting the wood Sisson called out to him and begged him not to dull the axe—the place being full of rocks—as he might might yet want it for the purpose of taking of his legs. Sisson was firmly the opinion that when Thompson left him he would never see him again. He thought l'hompson would never be able to get down out of the mountains, and was of the opinion that in case he succeed in reaching the valley he would not attempt to return to the cabin.

Thompson told Sisson he would surely return and take him away, and advised him not to think of attempting to amputate his legs, as, on cutting the arteries, he would bleed to death. But Sisson had hought of that. He intended to make sort of compress or turniquet of some pieces of bailing rope, which he would twist around his legs with a stick in such a way that a bit of rock would be pressed upon the arteries. Then with fire brands he would scar the ends of the arteries and the raw flesh of the stumps of his legs. Sisson's mind was so much occu-pied with his plans for the amputation of legs that Thompson was almost afraid to leave the axe where he could get hold of it; he did so only upon receiving from Sisson a solemn promise that he would wait three days before attempting to use it on his knees.

On leaving the cabin Thompson travcled all night, and early next morning arrived at Genoa. He there raised a party of six men-W. B. Wade, Harris, Jacobs and other old settlers-to return with him and bring Sisson down the valley. By Thompson's advice the party earried with them a few tools for use in making a sled. Snow-shoes were also hastily constructed for the men composing the relief party. As none of these men had ever done much traveling on snow-shoes, they furnished not a little amusement during the journey by their mishaps and involuntary antics.

After much hard work, the party aring, to the great joy of Sisson, who at sight of so many man felt that he was

That night they constructed a hand-sled on which to carry the frozen man down to Carson Valley. In the morning they awoke to find that nearly two feet of new snow had fallen; there was a depth of eight feet before. The new snow made it very hard to get along with the hand-sled. Under Sisson's weight it ploughed peeply along, and at times was ouried almost out of sight.

The first day the party got no further than to Hope Valley, where they encamped. Sisson was made as comfortable as possible on a bed of boughs. As they had expected to reach Genoa in one day, they had taken along with them no blanket, and but few other comforts for

the frozen man. The second day they reached Genoa, and at once procured the medical assistance which Sisson's case so urgently demanded. The doctors found that it would be necessary to amputate both of Sisson's feet. Before the operation could be performed, however, the physician said he must have some chloroform. As Snowshoe Thompson never did any thing by halves, he at once set out, crossed the Sierra, and traveled all the way to Sacramento, in order to get the required drug. Finally, the long-delayed operation was performed, Sisson survived it, and at last accounts was living somewhere in the Atlantic States.

Ex-Senator Tabor's Cordiality. Chicago News: A gentleman recently returned from Colorado, tells of an amusing experience he had in Denver. He took his wife to the Tabor opera house to hear the Madison Square company in one of their elegant comedies, and shortly after the play he noticed that an elderly gentleman, with a big black mus-tache and conspicuous diamonds, and accompanied by a lady (apparently his daughter), entered the box across the auditorium with a terrible flourish. After this conspicuous old gentlemen had finally got himself seated he happened to discover the Chicago stranger in the opposite box, whereupon he arose and executed a profound bow -a bow at once so ostentatious and so respectful as to attract the attention of the multitude in the auditorium. The Chicago man and his wife were greatly embarrassed, and they wondered who under the sun the funny old gentleman could be! He looked like a reformed gambler, yet they certainly had never made the acquaintance of any member of the sporting fraternity. To satisfy currosity the Chicago man stole out entre actes and asked one of his Denver acquaintance who the strange old

person was. 'Why, that's Tabor," was the reply; "old Senator Tabor he of the rfiled-night-

"But he bowed to me," expostulated the Chicago man, "and I piedge you may word I never saw him in all my life be

"Oh, that doesn't make any difference," said the Denverite. "You see that the old man wants to make us Denverpeople believe that he knows everybody. He saw you in the box, and he saw you were a stranger. He didn't know you, but he accepted the chance that you were a distinguished man, and he executed one of his producious bows to you merely to make the rest of us think that he knew you, even if the rest of us didn't. It is one of his favorite tricks. He hits you if you are a deer and he misses you if are a calf-but he thinks that the effect is all the same on us simple Denver

Horse Doctor's Social Position. Boston Post: Naturally the establish ment of a veterinary school at Harvard has helped to dignify the horse doctor's calling when represented by the posses-sor of its diploma, though conservative gentlemen have sometimes poked fun at he system. The late Francis E. Parker like to point a joke with a comic reference to it. On one occasion, when allu-sion was made to the assistant professor at the Harvard Veterinary school said Parker, "that's the fellow that sleeps in the stable over the horses, isn't

Going to Shoot. Yesterday morning D and H companies of the Second infantry went by way of the B. & M. at 11 o'clock to Bellevue, where they will practice at target shooting until the first of the month. D company was in charge of Captain Haynes and H in charge of Colonel Daggett, who was also in command of the detachment. They carried camp supplies of all kinds and relieved companies A and C which have that mortification had set in. He knew | been on the range for several weeks.