THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1886.

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THE DAILY BEE.

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19,904 Bearing the and subscribed in my presence this fold day of October, A. N. P. Leura

N. P. FRIT. Notary Fublic. Ore, H. Teschnek, being brat duly sworn, deposes and asias that he is secretary of the free Publishing company, that the actual av-grave disity circulation of the Daity Ree for the month of January, 1985, was 10,375 copies, for Fobroary, 1990, 10,595 copies, for March 1980, 11,555 copies, for April, 1986, 12,101 copies, for March, 1980, 12,450 copies, for June, 1980, 12,555 copies, for June, 1980, 12,554 copies; for August, 1986, 19,459 copies, for June, 1980, 12,555 copies, for June, 1980, 12,555 copies, for June, 1980, 15,514 copies; for August, 1986, 19,459 copies, for Sentember, 1980, 10,630 copies, Gro, B. Tzachricz, Buberlied and awort to before me this 2d Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, A. D., 1896, N. P. FEIL, [SEAL] Notary Public.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor-JOHN M. THAYER. For Liout, Governor-H, H, SHEDD, For Secretary of State-G. L. LAWS. For Treasurer-C. H. WILLARD. For Auditor-II. 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 MATTIMESON. JAMES R. YOUNG. T. W. BLACKBURN, M. O. RICKETTS.

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

The popular vote will not go by default. Hence the shricks of anguish from the railroad organs.

ThE city of Cleveland is bragging over

Impotent Howis, A chorns of rage has gone up from the of hundreds of young men of both political parties for Simeral, evidences the popaltroad republicans who oppose Conneral Van Wyck over the alarming ularity of his candidacy among this imdiscovery that his friends are organizing. portant class of our citizenship. The voters of Douglas county will make no misin call out the popular vote on the senawild from. Votors are informed that take in electing Edward W. Simeral for the rate will be lifegal because Govenor their county attorney, by such a majority Howes made no reference to it in his as will show that they appreciate the value ction produmation. They are warned of a clean and able nominee on their but it will not be envyasied if east, and county ticket.

threatened with prospention if they date to must a ballot for state officers bearing. What Depends on the Mayoralty Conon its face a pasted or printed preference Interesting news comes from Washing-

test in New York.

for United States senator. on respecting the attitude of the Hon, A. The refused of Governor Dawes to incor-5. Hewitt toward Cleveland. It appears por ato the sematorial issue in his election proplamation was not unexpected. The governor is no friend to General Van Wyck's candidacy, and leaves no stone antarned to throw obstacles in its path. he has expressed himself freely and in But the neglect of the governor can make no possible difference. The state constiland and his methods. This gives a new meaning to the willingness of Mr. Hewitt tution makes full and ample provision to retire from congress, where his opposifor the popular vote on the senatorship. ion to Cleveland could at best amount The laws of the state define how and to a protest only, by vote and speech, when that vote shall be east, and how it and to accept the nomination for mayor shall be eanvassed. No judge of election of New York City, in which office he dare refuse to receive, and no canvasser could make his opposition a power to be dare decline to canvass a ballot containfeit in the presidential election of 1888. ing a voter's preference on the When Cleveland appointed Hedden senatorial issue. The courts would collector of the port of New York, he promptly right any such attempted soon found that he had put into the most wrong. The gang of boodlers and antiimportant federal office in the country a Van Wyck railroad howlers who are friend of his most dangerous rival for the twisting in agony over the prospect of a presidential succession. When it became heavy popular vote for the people's canmanifest that Hedden was using his didate are only making themselves riofficial influence and power of appoint-

ment in the interests of Governor Hill, It is equally absurd to assert that printng the name of any candidate for the Cleveland removed him and substituted Daniel Magone, a posenate on the party tickets is a violation litical lieutenant of Tilden's, and of the election law. The law was de who could therefore be depended upon igned to protect regularly nominated to support Tilden's presidential heir. andidates from conspiracies under the guise of the party name. It cannot be twisted to apply to New York democracy safe for the Man of a mere expression of opinion Destiny two years hence. But now all is changed. Hewitt is upon an issue which the state coaven nominated for mayor by Tammany, tions of neither of the parties have which, by grace of John Kelly, only came tackled. Any candidate for senatorial late and half-heartedly to the support of nonors, has the right under the law to Cleveland in 1884, and is endorsed by the call out the vote by having his name

county democracy. Hewitt's opposition printed or pasted on the state ticket. to the administration must be as well The statute makes no provision for : known in New York City as in Washingseparate ballot. It does make provision ton, and it is quite natural to infer that for the canvass of the vote by the legisla that opposition, it not the controlling ture which canvasses the vote for state factor in his selection, yet had much to officers, (chapter 26, section 51), Compiled do with it. With Hewitt as mayor con-Statutes, "Canvass of vote for state offitrolling the city democracy, and Govercers." The law expressly provides that nor Hill that of the state, it is not difficult the senatorial vote shall be canvassed to predict that the New York delegation with the vote for officers on the state ticket. The only ballot in the absence of in the next national convention will not other special provision, through which be for Cleveland. But what of Mr. Hewitt's chances of popular will can be expressed is through success? Twice in recent years-in 1880 the ballots for state officers. All the and in 1882, there were clean-cut elections howl and cry of the railroad brigade over the method proposed to voice the popufar will under the taw is only intended to

were united on one candidate, and the defeat the operation of the law itself. It opposition. The democratic vote in 1880 will not succeed in accomplishing its was 101,760-the republican 98,715. In 1882 the democratic vote was 97,802-the repub-The Nemaha Chameleon. lican 76,385. It will be seen therefore that Natural histories inform us that the chameleon can change his color at will. Church Howe in his rapid transformations in politics can give the chameleon

racy in 1880, or 10,709 in 1882, would have

of the younger members of the bar, and succeed against the combined integrity and lefty principles of a party, because the good men of a parfy are usually indifferent to preliminary work. This explains the successive, rings and great steals of New York City, and it explains how the practices of a party so often belie its minciples.

But the time has passed when republicans will vote "the devil or a yellow dog," If they but secure nominations; the time has passed for the argument to have force | chee,

that the worst republican is better than the best democrat. The time has passed for the prostitution of the principles and organization of the republican party to the selfish and ambitions ends of mentabe well known there that Hewitt has who have not even a speaking acquainno love for the president and has held no | tance with truth, honesty and morality. social relations with him; more than that, | When a man has been all things to all men and his public course is as partithe most uncomplimentary way of Cleve- colored as Joseph's coat; when he has repeatedly betrayed his friends; sold out his parties, and worn his principles his coat sleeve, not to ion

be pecked at but to be bid for, the republican party stultifies itself by making him its representative. If the republican party is not strong enough to take purging physic to remove its wicked bile, it is not merely approaching death; it is dead already.

Church Howe has secured a nominer tion for congress in this district. He is a gambler in politics, and has been playing a brace game throughout his political career. He is a soldier of fortune. Everything is fish that comes to his net. The piea that the next congress may be close is used to justify the party in sustaining Howe, but even on that plea what has Howe done in the past to justify the belief that he can be depended upon in a crisis? His convictions have been in the market This appeared to make the stronghold of | for years. His vote and voice have gone to the highest bidder. He has made republicanism the mask behind which he concealed his political charlatanism. With a record which his warmest admirers dare not defend, he stands as the republican nominee for congress in this district only because its overwhelming party majority was believed strong enough to carry through any candidate whose name was borne on a republican ticket. Every republican who has the interests of the party at heart should assist in burying him under a mountain of adverse republican votes.

A MARKED increase in the annual mineral production of the country is shown by the report of the United States geological survey for 1885. This is interesting as a good indication of the improve ment in business. One of the first of mdustries to suffer when money is tight is for mayor of New York ; the democrats | the mining business. There is always a large, speculative element involved in republican candidate constituted the only | carrying it on and icapital, proverbially cautious, becomes still more timid in times of depression. The present volume of the government reports on mining is the third of the series prepared by 1,523 votes withdrawn from the democ- the division of mining statistics and technology and "known as "minelected a republican mayor. In the eral resources report." The stapresent contest Henry George, as the tistics in hand point out that the workingmen's candidate, started out year 1885 makes a better showing than with a pledged support of 30,000 votes, either of the two previous years. The and his supporters claim that he will get | totals given may, as the report says, 50,000 or 60,000 votes. As the Irving Hall | be due to more complete returns and wing of the democracy has endorsed closer estimates, but they indicate at the George, the estimate of his vote appears | some time, in the opinion of those who reasonable. Without doubt, too, the collected them, a more profitable business largest portion of that vote will come year than either 1893 or 1884. It would

Keep It Before Republicans. The republicans of the First distric should ask themselves whether a man to a change in the phraseology of the beghaving such a record as that of Church | ging circulars. 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 they put a premium upon party treason and conspiracy against its very exist-

Ten years ago, when the republican party was on the verge of disaster, and very electoral vote east for Haves and Wheeler was needed to retain the party in power, Church Howe entered into a conspiracy to deliver republican Nebraska into the hands of the enemy. This infamous plot is not a mere conjecture. The proof of it does not rest on surmise or suspueion. It is not to be pooh-poohed or brushed away by pronouncing it one of Rosewater's malicious umpaign slanders,

The records of the legislature of which Clurch 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 cast for the 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 tegislature 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 purpose 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 capi tal, Church Howe filed a protest which may be found on pages 6, 7 and 8 of the Ne braska 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 cast in Nebraska for electors for president and vice president of the United States, hereby enter my solemn protest against such act, denving that the governor has power to call this body in special session for any such purpose, of that this body has any authority to canvass or declare the result of such vote upon the following grounds:

First. This legislature now convened havng 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 against any canvass of the electoral vote

so much and seen so tittle worthy of cost mendation is in practice found to be reduced

In the Name of Liberty. M. A. Sulfin

Two armies forth to battle went, Decked out in full array : One wore the hue of cloudless skies, The other wore the "Gray."

The field with blood they covered o'er, Thousands were shain that day: And childless mothers prayed for boys In "Blue" and boys in "Gray."

I met the sky-olue cavalcade Atter the wild medee, I asked the cause for which they longht, They should "Liberty?"

1 met the vanquished army then, In three of leaden sky: 1 asked the cause for which they fought, And "Laberty I" they cry.

I pondered long and pondered well, Yet only could exclaim: "On, Liberty, how many crimes Are wrought in thy sweet name."

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings,

The quality and quantity of the corn grop in Dixon county this year were never better.

The business men of Fremont are ar! ranging for an excursion to Lincoln' "We'll have a jolly time."

The cow must go from the pastures of Nebraska City, peacefully, if possible, or by powder, if necessary.

Surveyors of the proposed Sioux City and Denver "air" line are said to be operating in the Loup valley.

Fremont is confident that the B. & M. will build a branch to that city from the Ashland cutoff. Surveyors are said to be running a line on the north side of the Platte to the "Prettiest."

Sheriff Nels Anderson, of Cedar county, has purchased a farm of 760 acres near St. James, which cost him \$15 an acre. He will cultivate beats, quashes and internal greetings that demand warrants or promise reward.

A Kansas man with an aching jaw tackled an itenerant tooth-tinker at Red Cloud. The latter rammed his nipper home and extracted a large section of the Kansan's jaw and dislocated the remainder. The tooth-tinker escaped on the first train.

The saloon men of Niobrara agree to close up shop and abandon the business if the prohibitionists donate \$1,500 a year to the school fund. There is no danger of acceptance. The drive well agitators will never "shut up." much less put up to reform the world. A freight train on the St. Paul &

Omaha road went through a bridge near Emerson Saturday, wreeking the engine and four cars. The engineer jumped and escaped, but Fireman Patrick O'Hern went down into the abyss and miraculously escaped injury.

Fred Granzill, of Fremont, while braiding the tail of a mild-eyed broncho, was fanned by the latter's heels. He lost several teeth by the contact, besides securing a flattened nose and a bruised forehead. He will live, but the Romanesque outlines of his phiz are beyond repair.

Nebraska City is trembling on the brink of ruin. Church Howe threatens to stop the construction of the Missouri Pacific to the city unless the voters pile up a majority for him at the polls. Every worker for Howe is promised a side track through his back yard, with a round house in front, with an annual pass and a permanent job if they succeed in carry-

ing the city. The six-year-old son of Daniel Garff found a blank cartridge and at once or-ganized a Fourth of July celebration. Placing it on a rock, and taking deliberate aim, he struck it with a hammer When the smoke rose above the ruins young Garft's lamentations followed, His face was like a war map of Bulgaria painted red, The damages are distiguring but not serious. The youthful town of Grant holds out uncommon inducements to young men to stay away from there. Among the advertised advantages of the town are that Adams fall not because there are no Eves there to tempt; the apple-blossom maiden is happily non est; there are no pearl-eyed damsets to break your lower jaw by a vicious left-hander, and there are no codfish balls to scent the air or encourage dyspepsia. The case of D. A. Hale and W. L. Mills against M. Kellner, a stock and grain buyer of Madison, fell through in the district court last week, and Kellner was honorably discharged. Kellner was an active business rival of the complainants and they sought to wreck him by circulating stories that he cheated his patrons. and had him arrested. When the case came up for trial they were unable to establish the truth of their charges.

latter show the prosperity of the pro-During the past month they handled \$389,981,37, and have on deposit subject to check or demand, \$196,256.67.

The alleged existence of a platinum deposit in the Black Hills is exciting consolerable interest just now among pros-pectors, and the lucky man who succeeds in locating a claim which shall develop into a platinum mine will be lucky in deed. The metal is valuable for many purposes. Its commercial value is some thing over \$100 per bound avoirdupois.

Wroming.

Trackhivers on the Chevenne & North ern are four miles beyond. Fort. Russell aving rails at the rate of two miles par

The democratic candidate for clerk of Laramie county was dropped from the ticket because he could not put up \$100 for campaign expenses.

The stockmen of the territory are conidering plans to dispense with brands The yearly loss to stockmen in hides is estunated at \$1,00,00, or \$2 a hide.

A social event in Cheyenne last week was the marriage of James Hughes, a colored man, to Mary Crawford, a while woman. Hughes has a sufficient vile of "rocks" to soften the color line.

FRENCH CANADIANS.

How They Have Increased During the Last Century.

All the Year Round: A century and a quarter ago the white population of Can ada consisted of about sixty thousand hardy French colonists, who, with their Indian attics, principally occupied the best and richest iands on the shores of the St. Lawrence, between the towns of Quebec and Montreal. Some few were settled on the banks of the Richelieu. which flows northward from Lake Champlain near the little town of Sorel, formerly called William Henry, after the sailor monarch who once hou-ored it with his presence. The remainder of the vast area now known as the Dominion of Canada-which stretches from the Atlanite to the Pacific, and, bounded on the south by the frontier line of the United States, touches with its northern boundary the extreme limits known to Arctic explorers-was then a wild and trackless country, covered in great part by thick forests, teeming with animal life and traversed by wandering bands of savage and crafty Indians, who were supported by the huge herds of buffalo which roamed over the prairies and by the fish that abounded in every lake and river. The province of Quebec, alone the size of modern Germany, was, with the exception of the region between Quebee and Montreal, an uninhabited wilderness.

To-day the French-Canadians have in-creased to a number which may be computed at over one million and a half, and they have become something more than an ordinary factor in the population of tive millions, which, including English, Scotch, Irish and Frenchmen, has spread itself over British North America, from Halifax in the east to Vancouver's island in the west. They are still chiefly to be found in the province of Quebec, French names being rarely met with in other portions of Canada as they are in England. The spectacle of fifteen hundred thousand Frenchmen, speaking their own language, following their own manners and customs, and practicing to a certain extent their own laws, in a country in which they are a conquered people, is a very remarkable one. How many nations besides England would have allowed this condition of things to continue it is not very difficult to say.

DOUGLAS CASTLE.

An Earl Whose Laziness Saved Scotland's Crown.

All the Year Round: A mile or so above Boniton Lynn the Clyde, which flows down toward the fall in "placid wimplin" course," receives the water of Douglas whose pleasant valley opens out in a northwesterly direction with the quiet old town of Douglas lying high among the moorlands. Close by is Douglas castle, itself a structure of the eighteenth cenury, but with a ruined fragment still left of the old hold of the Douglas of whom this was the original seat-that is, if any such word can be applied to a family whose origin is lost in the mists of antiquity, as is written in Wyntoun's rhyming chronicle: Of Murraye and the Douglas, How that their begynnyng was, Syn sundry men speak sundrilee, I can put that in nae storie. In a curious building, partly ruin, partly church, and partly mausoleum, are to be found sundry monumental effigies of the great Douglases-the good Sir James, Archibald, first Earl and Duke of Teurouaine in France, James the fat seventh Earl, whose indolent somnolence at a critical crisis of the family history saved the crown of Scotland for the Stuarts---all these may be recognized and remembered in their stately monuments, sadly defaced indeed by the stress of time and the attacks of stone-throwing urchins in the days when the church was roofless and uncared for. Above the junction of Douglas Water the Clyde makes a wide detour about the base of Tynto Hill, an outlying and solitary summit, a notable feature in the landscape for miles around, and familiar as a house hold word in the homes of those who dwell thereabouts. Set her up on Tinto top! There is also an old rhyme of some mystic purport, noteworthy, in that there is an almost identical rhyme connected with Hydon ball, a commanding point on the sand ridges overlooking the weald and the South Downs. On Tintock tap there is a mist, And in the mist there is a kist, And in the kist there is a coup, And in the coup there is a drap; Tak' up the coup, drink off the drap, And set the coup on Tintock tap. The "Hen Minister" Down in Maine. Boston Record: At an island on the coast of Maine, which is much resorted to, there is an esteemed local clergyman who is known to the summer residents, nearly all of whom are Bostonians, as the "hen minister." This is by reason of his habit of telling, in season season, a certain story which queerly illustrates the idea of faith. "I preached a sermon one Sunday," the good minister will say, "on the doc-trine of faith, in which I taught my hearers the good christian doctrine that all things may be brought about by faith. nstructing them that faith is the evidence of things not seen, the substance of things hope 1 for. There was a farmer's wife in the congregation who was greatly edified by the sermon, and came to me and told me that she now understood just what faith was.

an increase of 35 per cent, in bank clearings. When Omaha fails to reach an increase of 50 per cent, her people feel that times are rather hard.

Now that the council has deeded the property to the company who propose to bore for natural gas, we shall soon see whether the city is to become the greatest manufact uring center of the west. Let the drill revolve.

ABRAM HEWITT is a great sufferer from sleeplesaness. An election to the New York mayoralty is not the best of prescriptions for such a disease. Mr. Hewitt, if elected, will have some twenty important offices to divide among the clashing clans of the New York democracy.

SUNSET Cox, who left congress to accept a foreign mission, threw up his seat at Washington because "he was tired of thrashing over the same straw year after year." After a year's absence Sunset has concluded to take up the congressional flaif again. This is "Why We Lauga."

Accountso to a Paris letter in a New York paper, Mr. Cherreul, the eminent centenarian, boasts of the fact that he lived to see four kings in France. That's nothing. There are dozens of men in Omaha not half so old who have seen four kings time and again and didn't boast of it, even when their opponents raked in the pot,

COLORED voters of Douglas county have an able representative on the republican ticket in the person of Dr. Ricketts. Mr. Ricketts is an enterprising and aggressive republican and stands high among his people. He should poll every colored vote in Omaha in spite of Pat Ford and his boasted influence.

AND now the Northwestern will cheer fully honor itself by building direct to Omaha if guaranteed a handsome subsidy. Why not? Any other railroad would do the same. Douglas county will never vote another dollar in bonds to a corporation which is not controlled in Douglas county and operated for the benout of her citizens.

tion.

PUBLIC improvements started Omaha's advance in real estate by attracting population and new enterprises to the city. Public improvements are maintaining values by the increasing demand for property which they foster, and the increasing population which they draw. Public improvement have been, and will continue to be for years, the lode stone of Omnha's prosperity.

CHURCH HOWE would hardly be fool enough to forge those perfunctory letters of endorsement which he is exhibiting with so much pride. They are not value ble enough for that. What doss ex-President Arthur know about the Nemahs fraud that his congratulations which he extends to him over his nomition should influence a vote? He would send the same words of cheer to any rethisan nominee who wrote as Church owe did to soboit his endursement. If neral Arthur had known half the fasts of Uhurch Howe's history he would have clined amphatically to cheor him in is unwill canvass.

epublicanism was only excelled by h fidelity to the interests of his pocket book. He left a bad odor behind him in Wyo ming whose scent still lingers among the sage brush and greasewood. When he lost his federal office Church Howe made his first vault. From ardent republicanism he became a rampant independent. Shocked at what he termed the "hideous corrup tion in the party" he bade it a tearful farewell. The grange was then flourish-

points and beat him at his own game.

In '63 Onurch was marshal of Wyoming

territory as a republican federal appoint-

ment. He was a stalwart of the stalwarts

and bragged of his fidelity to party as

one of his most characteristic virtues.

Those who knew him best at the time do

not hesitate to say that his faithfulness to

ing and he became a granger hoping to ride into influence on the crest of that movement. As grand master he discovered that there was more money to be made from the railroads and he slaughtered the grange and turned a somersault into the ranks of the railroad lobby as a egislative free-booter. His political spine having become limbered by these two acrobatic feats. Church Howe found it no trick at all to turn a handspring into the democratic camp. When Nelse Patrick made his memorable campaign for the senatorship, Church Howe made \$3,000 by pocketing the campaign fund and casting his vote for that sterling bourbon nominee. In 1876 this convert to democracy placed himself on record as protesting against the canvass of the vote in Nebraska for Hayes and Wheeler and boldly voted in the succeeding legislature against a resolution affirming their title to office. A year later, when a republican administration for at least four years was assured, the mountebank from Nemaha made a startling flop over into the

republican camp. He wisely omitted all references to his previous performances, but howled himself hoarse for the grand old party and the interests of his dear constituents. As there was no other party organization to tackle, Church has since remained a republican for revenue only. And this is the man who is appealing to republicans to support him because he is a republican, and to overlook his checkered career because he suc ceeded in capturing the party nominaantiquated principles, are not to be ques-For County Attorney.

The nomination of Edward W. Simeral for county attorney is one of the strongest of the strong nominations on the re he present. publican county ticket. It appeals directly to taxpayers who under the law History is strewn with protests which now about to go into operation will be furnished with a legal adviser of their own selection. Formerly the county attorney was chosen by the board of commissioners, and his duties were purely advisory to the board. The office is now combined with that of prosecuting attorney, who is elected by direct vote of the people. Mr. Simeral is an able, experienced, honorable and upright young re-

publican, who has manfally fought his way upward in this city. He has been known from boyhood to our people and his record and reputation are without is obedience to God." Opposition to spot or blemish. Taxpavers who know him will feel every confidence in his integrity and in his ability to handle the the duty of every citizen. legal affairs of this community . But Mr. Simeral's candidacy appeals

even more strongly to the young men of Douglas county, among whom he has been prominent for a number of years. His success in life and in his profession has been a notable example of what a young man an accomplish by unturing energy and hard study. The enthusiasm primaries and conventions will too often

rom the democratic ranks. In the election of 1885 irving Hall and Tammany united and the county demoeracy stood alone on local offices.

The vote stood on sheriff: Republican..... 65.50 But on governor the united democratic vote tell off 9,037, while the republican vote increased 9,858. Without George in the field there is a democratic majority ordinarily to be depended upon of about 50,000; with George, and so popular a re-

publican as Theodore Roosevelt, who will receive the hearty support of all the mugwumps, Mr. Hewitt can at most expect but a small plurality and should George's vote unexpectedly go beyond the estimate of his friends, it would doubtless elect Roosevalt. The democratic majority in New York city is very largely made up of wage-workers, and these again largely of Irishmen, with whom Henry George is very popular by impulse.

reason of his lectures in England and Ireland on land reform. The Irish have hitherto constituted the strength of democracy, but in 1884, 25,000 of them in New York voted for Blaine, and this defection will increase, for their example will be contagious. It will be seen, therefore, that if George's candidacy does not elect Roosevelt and so strengthen the republicans as to give them the state in 1888, Hewitt's election is likely to lose it for Cleveland. Henry George may therefore

determine the next presidency. Against the Tyranny of Conventions. The Omaha Republican on Sunday conained an editorial under the caption of "Good Sense," which was conspicuous for the absence of that quality. Its burden was the old plea to stand by the party nominations and the party organization under all circumstances and conditions. If things that are old are entitled to everasting veneration; if things that are established must never be disturbed; if accepted theories, moss-covered policies,

tioned, then the teachings of experience and the lapse of time add nothing to human knowledge, and we should seek in the catacombs of Egypt for guidance in

led to reforms. All progress is a protest against the past. The barons of England, protesting against old policies, demanded and received Magna Charta from King John. Our revolution was a protest against tyranny, and the right prevailed. The abolitionists waged a war against slavery for more than thirty years, and they tri umphed. David Wilmot, by his proviso declaring that the territories were of right free, carried the best part of the democratic party into what became the republican party, and the election of Lincoln resulted. "Resistance to tyranny

error in parties, to corruption in men is A successful party inevitably draws to itself the adventurers in politics as camp followers gather about an army for spoil The men who make a trade of politics become more skilled than those who simply read and vote incidentally to their ordinary vocations. A thoroughly unscrupulous and skiliful manipulator of

he interesting if the extent of the mineral product for the first six months of the present year could be ascertained and brought into comparison.

MR. THORNDYKE RICE has been fully compensated for the indignity put upon him by Minister Phelps. He has been twice admitted to the presence of his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and has thus been permitted to bask in the smiles of prospective British sovereignty. The liberty of the press in this country is still safe.

PRESIDENT GREVY has, it is said, decided to annul the decree of expulsion of the Due d'Aumale. Can it be that the gift of Chantilly has already borne fruit? If the report be true, however, it only shows that France has not yet got down to any appreciation of the necessity of holding fast to definate principles. The Gallie nature is swayed to much by

KINGS AND QUEENS.

The German emperor is extremely fond of fish and has trout on his table every day. The crown prince of Germany is a thrifty person and not ashamed to turn an honest penny by selling milk from his dairy farm near Berlin.

The empress of Austria being out of health would seek aid at the shrine of Lourdes only she dislikes the French government too much to go upon French soil, even incog. The queen of Italy, "the Marguerite of

Marguerites," as King Umberto calls her, dressed by Worth, changing her gowns four times a day, dancing like a sylph and riding like an amazon, has yet time to till the quirinal and her palace at Monza with crystals from Venice, carving in ivory, old jewelry and intaglios.

Prince Albert was the first of the royalties to dabble in land speculation, and there is no doubt that a considerable portion of the vast fortune that he left was the truit of those transactions. The precise nature of the royal interest in South Kensington has never yet been made clear. When the full and true history is made known there will be some queer revelations.

The sultan of Turkey is a cousin of the late empeoror of the French. He is directly descended from Mile, Dabue de Rivry, who was captured by Algerine pirates and be-

came the favorite wife of the then Sultan Selim; and she was a creole, first cousin to Mile. Tascher de la Pagerle-the Empre s Josephine, grandmother of Napoleon III. Prince Henry, of Battenberg, has recently incurred the displeasure of the gueen by his earnest protest against the kilt in which he was compelied to array himself last autumn. was competed to array impeared without in-eurring the derisive comment of all be-holders. Her majesty evidently thinks that as she is competied to furgish clothes for the impecunious prince, she should be permitted to select the pattern.

Queen Victoria, It is said, is now in favor of placing Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, on the Bulgarian throne. Prince Waldemar, in responding to a question put to him by the czar as to whether he would come forward as Russia's candidate, consented upon the con-dition that he be given freedom of action in all internal affairs and if he saw at to ha all internal affairs, and, if he saw fit, to be permitted to raise Bulgaria to the rank of a kingdom. The ezar, as the story goes, hesi-tates over these stipulations of the prince.

The sultan of Morocco is fond of tricycling, The sultan of Morocco is fond of tricycling, but too lazy to work the pedals himself: so he has had a gorgeous machine constructed, propelled by siave power. He sits cross-legged upon an embossed couch, curtained and canopied with silk and silver and gold. At his right hand is a clock, and at his feft a compass, in order that when beyond the reach of the muezzin's call the faithful Mohamme-dan may observe the exact hour of prayer and the exact direction in which his orisons are to be addressed.

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 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 national 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. Becoming Used to Shakes.

familiar with earthquakes that they ring their gongs and yell "chestnuts" every time their dishes begin to rattle. Earthquakes are

A Brilliant Record of Failure. Albany Express.

One by one the democratic errors have been developing, and yet when it is consid ered that the party has been in power but eighteen months the sum total of sins of

than startling.

tory. be addressed.

lowa Items. Onawa claims to have a genuite build-

ing boom. A Scranton man claims to have found a portion of Noah's ark while digging a well near that city recently.

A state bank was recently organized at Sutherland, and now a national bank is to be started with a capital of \$50,000. It will be the only one in the county.

Ed. Vannatta, an employe in the preroom of the Sioux City Journal, fell against the press Monday, and had his arm cut off between the wrist and elbow

Some time during Friday night last six horses were stolen from the farm of L. Stenberg, Beaver township, Polk county. No clue as yet has been obtained as to th thieves. State warrants have been drawn on

the treasury ror \$26,280 for support of the inmates of the insane hospital at Independence, and \$10,000 for the cottage in course of construction. Two Plymouth girls ran away from

their homes to escape a whipping and went to Sioux City, where the police took them in. They were returned to their parents, who hustled them to bed in ; hand-some manner.

Three boys, whose combined ages sum up to about thirty-six years, left their homes at Carthage one day last week to go out west and kill Indians. Officers are after them' and they will undoubtedly b taken home and severely spanked with the maternal slipper.

A terrible accident happened in Sioux county one day last week. A sevenyear-old son of Jacob Cleveringa, while riding a horse, was suddenly thrown to the ground and his foot caught in the halter. The horse took fright and ran away, dragging the boy after him. One of the boy's arms caught in a wire fence and was literally torn off at the eibow. He was finally rescued and his arm amputated, and is now in a fair way to re

Bessie, the four-year-old daughter of and Mrs. John Miller, of Ashton, died recently from the effects of a sad accident. While the family were at supper the eldest daughter passed a cup of tea over little Bessie's head, and Mrs. Miller accidentally but the cup with her arm, spilling the hot tea over the child's

nervous shock, died in a few hours.

Dakota. A five pound potato is on exhibition in St. Thomas. A county seat contest is ripening in

Campbell county. A druggists' association for South Da kota was organized at Mitchell yester-

Huron has built 150 new residences during the past year, and expects to double that number next season.

he must pay so much; he is merely invited Rapid City has a population of 3,000 grocers, Counse Block. and two banks. The business of the and free sample at store. to contribute, and told what will be satisfac-tory. The reform of which we have heard

"Next Sunday morning I overtook her on her way to church. "'See here, Parson,' says she, 'I don'

think much of your teachin' about faith. "'Why not?" I asked.

"Why," says she, 'the other day I heard my speckled hen a eacklin' like all to pay. "Now," say I, "here is a chance to pay. to show what faith is. That speckled hen's egg is the evidence of things not seen; the substance of things hoped for. I have faith that she's laid an egg, and I'm sure that when I'll go ont to the shed I'm sure that when I'll go ont to the shed I'll find it." So I goes out and looks for it, and there wasn't any egg there, and that speckled hen hadn't laid any. Now, what's your faith good for, I'd like to know "

know Y "And then," the minister will say, "I told her what was the matter with her faith. 'It was meant as a rebuke to you that you didn't find any egg there,' said I 'You'd ought to have trusted in God, and not in the hen!'"

Carfield Tea at Hammond & Co.'s, grocers, Counse Block. Full particulars

cover.

omission and commission is nothing less neck and back. The little one, delicate and lacking vitality to rally from the

on it.

"Is the Stage Immoral ?" continues to stare at people as the headings of newspaper articles and sermons. No, the stage itself is a very exemplary piece of carpenter work Some of the people who strut their brief hour

ionally, however. Giving Away Family Secrets. Brooklyn Citizen (Dem.) The officeholder is no longer notified that

Chicago Herald.

Not the Stage, but the People who are

on the boards need to be looked after occas

Chicago News. The people of Charleston are becoming so nothing when you get use to them.