THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. } s. s.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending August 19, 1887, was as follows:

Saturday, August 13	14,150
Sunday, August 14	14,200
Monday, August 15	14,575
Tuesday, August 16	14,100
Wednesday, August 17	14,000
Thursday, August 18	13,970
Friday, August 19	13,990
Average	14,141

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 22d day of August, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, } ss
Douglas County. }

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, 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 August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January 1887, 16,266 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,093 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of August, A. D., 1887.

[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

"'Twas the cat!" 'Twas Seavey. That's the usual outcome of every sensational report about police blunders which finds its way into the council combine organs.

A BURNT-CORK minstrel man suicided at Keokuk yesterday through the agency of chloroform. The propriety of his choice of route is as unquestioned as that the executioner should chop off his own head, the soldier put a gun shot through his heart and the lawyer talk himself to death.

THE entries in the speed trials, which naturally form the central feature of the coming fair and exhibition were closed yesterday. Just as a spur to closer scrutiny, the board of control is warned against ringers and outlaws who occasionally campaign the western turf. Memories of Lothaire still survive and a jocky trick of any kind can mar the best devised event.

MAURICE ROSENFELDT, the Chicago stock and grain broker who was caught in the June wheat crash on the Chicago board, just now feels the rebuke of his late distinguished father. A codicil in the old man's will, inserted during the brief interval between the breaking of the corner and his death, devises to the wife of Maurice the share of the handsome legacy naturally falling to that son.

THE indignation evoked from the friends of liberty under all skies save British, by the proscription of the National league of Ireland, swells to the expression of some stirring sentiments from the distinguished Irish citizens of Lincoln. The resolutions passed in the meeting of the branch of the Land league in that city, as given in this morning's BEE, appeal for endorsement to the spirit of our own free institutions.

THE brutal and deliberate murder of the Newer brothers near Friend, yesterday, puts another chapter to the serial of crime which Nebraska has been issuing in rather rapid installments of late. It would seem that neither the life cell, the execution by law and the swift retributive judgments of 'Squire Lynch, which have steadily met each outrage, offer but little dismay to the robber, rapist and assassin.

A SCOTCHMAN recently arrived in New York under contract to work for a Kentucky farmer. The collector sent him back, as his landing would be in violation of the foreign contract labor law, and the United States circuit court sustained him in this decision. Poor people are sent back because they may become public charges, and when they have arranged for work they have disqualified themselves for landing. It will soon be easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a poor man to enter the territory of the United States.

AN elevator fell in New York last week, killing one person, fatally injuring another and more or less seriously maiming eleven other victims. This disaster was brought about by an attempt to save the difference in expense between a cast-iron and wrought-iron cog wheel. Such parsimony is criminal, and the proprietors should be prosecuted. The elevator is coming more and more into general use and it should be constructed in such a manner that a person may not feel as though he were taking his life in his hands every time he avails himself of one. So many improvements have been made in elevators recently that if they are made of the best material and properly manned there need be little risk of life in using them.

THE president of Venezuela, Guzman Blanco, now stopping in New York, says Great Britain has become very aggressive in acquiring territory in his republic and south of the Orinoco. He is surprised that the press of this country has not made note of this aggressiveness. Venezuela has suspended relations with England in consequence and has appealed to the United States to act as arbitrator for the South American country. The English government has denied the right of arbitration, and the republic proposes to appeal to arms. A few thousand soldiers have been raised to drive the usurpers from the territory. This country ought to take a stand in favor of the sister republic, for the matter is of considerable import to the United States both directly and indirectly.

The Rights of the Farmer.

Addressing the farmers at the interstate convention recenly held at Atlanta, Senator Colquitt said: "Could you be allowed to sell where you could get the best price and buy where you could buy cheapest, your incomes, let them be great or small, would be enhanced perhaps thirty-three and one-third per cent." The proposition applies as well to the farmers of the west as to those of the south. The policy which operates to the detriment of the producers from the soil in one section, is in a degree, if not equally, to the disadvantage of producers in all sections. The farmers of the whole country are compelled to sell in the cheapest market and buy in the dearest. The price of their products is established in a foreign market, subject to the free competition of the similar products of other countries, but when they come to buy the implements necessary to sow and harvest their crops, or any necessity not of their own production, they find that it has been protected against competition and they must pay a bounty on it. Their wheat and corn must take the chances of supply and demand with the wheat and corn of other countries, but the manufacturers of plows and harrows, mowers and reapers, and all the other implements of the farm, are subject to no such conditions, but are in a position to make every year's production yield a profit. So it is with everything else the American farmer has to buy. Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, in a speech some time ago which has been extensively commented upon, deplored the inadequacy of protection in worsted goods. The duty on goods either partially made of worsted or wholly made of that material is 83.18 per cent and 68.15 per cent, and this industry employs a majority of women and children in order to secure cheap labor. Does it need more protection, in order that the farmer shall have to pay an increased price on the garments he must buy for himself and family?

It is said that a powerful effort is being made through Indian merchants in England to secure reductions in railway freights in India in order to compete more effectually with American wheat. This is but one of numerous facts which show that the other grain-producing countries of the world are making every possible effort to divide the trade now enjoyed by the American farmer, not, however, as an intelligent and fair-minded political economist has recently said, greatly to their profit. The grain grower of the United States may see his markets narrawing and feel the growing pressure of a competition from India, Russia, Turkey, Egypt and South America, but he has no alternative but to grin and bear it. In his patient and trustful way he will continue on sowing and reaping as the seasons come and go, hoping for a better state of things. Meanwhile, the protected manufacturer will sell him all that he can afford to buy and take their generous profits without a qualm, willing to increase them by adding to the duties, as Senator Dawes would do in the case of worsted goods. The fault, however, is largely with the farmers themselves. They have it in their power to apply the remedy, but they have submitted so long to the control of theories which, however justifiable in the past, are no longer applicable, that they seem unable now to free themselves of the control. They cannot misapprehend the true character of the situation or the meaning of the facts of every-day experience, and that they do not revolt against a system which they must know to be an oppression can only be explained on the score of that strong conservatism which is characteristic of the farming element, and is repelled by anything which seems to be reactionary. But whatever the influence that holds them to the support of a policy which continually robs them, and is every year increasing their disadvantages, it cannot be much longer maintained. The oppression is becoming so heavy, the yoke so galling, that before long there will be heard a demand for relief which will startle the tariff monopolists from their dream of security and force them from a sheer sense of their own safety to make a fair concession for lessening the burden of taxation they have imposed on agricultural industry.

The Nicaragua Route.

The fact that the company which proposes the construction of the Nicaragua canal has deposited the pledge of good faith, $100,000, demanded by the Nicaraguan government, must be regarded as an expression of confidence in that enterprise and an assurance of business intention that give the project a claim to regard as something very likely to be realized. The scheme has been in contemplation a number of years, and the question of its feasibility has received the most careful consideration from scientific men, chiefly officers of the United States navy. Very little doubt is now entertained that the canal can be successfully constructed at a cost not to exceed $75,000,000 and in a period of from five to six years.

The project is purely a private enterprise, and does not seek a subsidy from this or any other government. The company, which is entirely American, last May obtained from the the government of Nicaragua liberal concessions, which are to continue for two hundred years. This corporation will look to private capital wholly for carrying out the enterprise, believing that it is not only entirely practicable, but would certainly become immensely profitable. The commercial advantages expected from the completion of this work, if they should be realized, are of the most important character. One of these, it is thought, would be the establishment of a great lumber trade between Alaska and the Atlantic. It would doubtless effect a great increase of the guano and nitrate trade with the west coast of South America. Germany would use the canal for her trade with the South sea. Spain for commerce with the Philipine islands, France with Tonquin and Otahite, Holland with Java, and Russia with Eastern Siberia. Much of the English trade with China, Japan, Australia and New Zealand would use this line of travel. Most of the trade which goes in sailing ships between Europe and the east would use the new route. It would, in short, in the opinion of the projectors, open up a great avenue for commerce for which there is a great and urgent demand, and from which the United States would secure almost immeasurable benefits.

The ultimate completion of the Panama canal is still regarded by capable scientific men but even if that be accomplished, the enterprise is likely never to be a profitable one. It will be burdened with an enormous debt, the interest of which will call for all the possible earnings and which will compel the exaction of extremely heavy tolls. This, with the unfavorable climatic conditions, which do not exist on the Nicaragua route, will tend to keep down the business of the Panama canal, and with the former as a rival the latter would perhaps never pay, and certainly not for generations. The fact that the Nicaragua project is purely an American enterprise, to be built by the capital and under the management of Americans particularly commends it to the favorable regard of the people of this country, and now that the projectors are pushing the matter in earnest and have given an ample pledge of their faith in its success, it will be no surprise if it shall speedily take practical form and become a consummated fact within the time prescribed for its construction.

Plan For Electoral Reform.

Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the *North American Review*, has drawn up a plan for the prevention of bribery at elections. His method contemplates open nominations to office which will do away with primaries. This is no doubt a move in the right direction, but Mr. Rice's system, in detail, is cumbersome and would be found to be impracticable.

The plan is substantially as follows: The registration officers are to receive and print five days before the registration the names of all the eligible persons who may be recommended by a certain number of voters as fitted for the offices to be filled at the ensuing election. When a citizen registers he will be requested to designate such of these persons as he may wish to be put in nomination, and any person thus designated by one-tenth of the voters registered at the last election shall be placed on the list of candidates, and the expenses of election are to be borne by the county. The registration officers will prepare the ballots containing the names of the candidates, there being as many different ballots as there are offices, and the names of all candidates for the same office to be upon one ballot, each ballot to be attached to a stub or counterfeit, which must correspond with a book of ballots of the same form to be given to the inspectors on the morning of election. At the election the voter takes his ballots and marks off from each the candidates for whom he does not wish to vote, compartments in the polling place being provided for this purpose. Before the ballot is delivered to the elector his number, name, and description must be called, a mark must be put on the registration list to show he has received the ballot, and it must be stamped by the chairman of the board of inspectors; and after the canvass of the votes the stubs of the ballot-books, together with all defaced or mutilated ballots, all unused ballots, and the stamp, must be filled in the same manner and at the same time as the poll list or registry list is required to be filed.

Mr. Rice says: "This plan would give any stated number of citizens the legal power to secure the nomination of an honest and competent candidate in their district or ward without encountering the noisy perils of the primaries."

THERE appears to be a conflict between the wine-growers of California and Ohio, and if we may judge from the remarks of a San Francisco contemporary it is not likely to be easily settled. From this one-sided statement it seems that California growers insist on making only pure wines, while those of Ohio are not averse to making a spurious article and really do so. The evident opinion of our contemporary is that in any event good wine cannot be made from the Ohio grape, and it does not hesitate to say that the wine industry there is not a genuine industry. Therefore, it makes no reservation in inviting and welcoming the conflict which is expected to manifest itself in full vigor when Congressman Romies, of Ohio, who represents the chief wine-growing section, shall introduce his pure-wine bill in the next congress. Let us make the issue," says the San Francisco journal, "and fight it out. Let us show the east where we stand and where Ohio stands. Let us force the Ohioans into the ground they seem to want. It will do California no harm to be advertised as straining every nerve to supply the east with pure wine, while persons in Ohio are exerting themselves to maintain the manufacture of a mixture of grape juice and corn spirits to be sold as wine." This is a matter which may have an interest only for wine-drinkers, but we desire to say that until Ohio is heard from the verdict must be favorable to California. A wine that can evoke such rhetoric as the above and much more like it has very decided merit, whether it be purer than some other wine, and particularly the Ohio vintage, or not.

THE inspection of oil has disclosed the fact that no petroleum oil was being offered in the markets of Nebraska for illuminating purposes below the required tests. All such oil inspected during July was passed. The gasoline inspected was condemned for lighting. There is good reason to believe that the enactment of the law was immediately effective, in advance of the appointment of inspectors, in substituting a good and safe oil for the inferior article, a great deal of which unquestionably was sold before the law was passed. If careful and honest inspection is maintained the people of Nebraska who use oil for illuminating purposes may rest assured of hereafter getting a reliable article.

THE city treasury is running low. The council should lop off all supernumeraries if it desires to retain funds enough for legitimate municipal expenses. There is no reason why the city should pay $450 per month for three deputy city treasurers when the charter provides only for one deputy. There is no excuse for squandering money on expensive deputy city clerks, or any other deputies or clerks where the principals are paid to do the work and can do it if disposed to devote their time to their official duties. The city of Omaha is not running a pension bureau, nor an invalid retreat.

As is usual in such cases, important books of account used by the latest Napoleon of finance, are missing. The withholding of such books when demanded by the proper authorities is contempt of court, and Henry S. Ives may suddenly find himself in jail after all. Important books were reported missing in the recent Union Pacific investigation also, but Stanford, Huntington, Crocker & Co. did not seem to be taken to task in regard to the matter as they should have been. In these attempts to bring thieves on a large scale to justice, more thoroughness is neccessary. It looks more as though the proceedings against them is merely a snare to pacify the public which is beginning to clamor for more equality in the administration of justice, without any real desire to bring about decided results.

THE G. A. R. Glee Club is rehearsing for a worthy rendition of "Marching Through Georgia" on the occasion of the grand reunion shortly to be held here. A happy inspiration prompts this step, for of all the war songs of the nation none so vividly carries the martial spirit in melody and words. It is a singular circumstance that beyond a few catchwords of the refrain the words of this ringing battle hymn, "one of the surely permanent musical legacies of the war," are almost if not entirely unknown to the people. An air so closely linked with the proudest achievements of our arms should be wedded to words of equally thrilling measure and put into the brain and heart of every patriot son and daughter who can lift a voice in loyal song.

A CLAIM is now pending before the council for the sweeping of Dodge street in July. The board of public works has rejected this claim because the work was never done, and could not have been done on account of the obstruction by the cable road of that street. But the council committee has over-ruled the board and reported in favor of allowing this bid. The question is, what use is there for the board of public works, and why should the city pay for sweeping streets that have never been swept any more than they should pay for paving streets that have not been paved.

THE county commissioners will be obliged to make the division of the county into five commissioner districts within a week. This apportionment is of the utmost importance to the interests of the county, and upon it hinges very largely the character and make-up of the county government.

MISS POPPLETON'S realistic sketch of Jefferson square as a park presents good argument for the improvement of that square by the council, but no logical reasons are presented in support of the proposition that a public library there would make the square a more agreeable and sightly resort.

A GREAT deal of plotting and underhand scheming is already going on in political circles for the nominations to the district bench. Any man who will descend to the level of the pot-house politician in his anxiety to become a judge, is utterly unfit for the place.

JOHN M. THURSTON will doubtless be gratified to learn that the Pacific railroad commission has about concluded its investigation, and has no disposition to return to Omaha to interview him about oil rooms and legislative boodle.

DURING the months of May, June and July the city street commissioner gang has drawn out of the treasury $8,344.88. The question is, what has the city to show in the way of improvements for this enormous sum?

PROMINENT PERSONS

Stanley has more lives and deaths than a cat.

Mr. Parnell has lapsed from health again and is ailing.

Fifty members of the Marsh family met in Hartford, Conn., the other day.

Rev. J. P. Newman, "Grant's parson," is the guest of Senator Stanford, in San Francisco.

Wall street has not yet decided what the effect of the birth of Jay Gould's grandson will have upon the market.

The widow of Louis Spohr, the composer, is still living in Cassel. She recently celebrated her eightieth birthday.

General Ferron, Boulanger's successor as French minister of war, is a tall, fine-looking man, with gray hair and mustache.

General of the Army Sheridan has gone to Newport to join his family, and will not return to Washington before September.

Red Shirt is disgusted with the British parliament. After his visit to the bald-headed house of commons he remarked that there was not a "scalp" to be seen from the gallery.

And now it is said that Senator Riddleberger wants to fight a duel with Judge Newman. Riddleberger seems to be a good deal more fitted by nature for breaking laws than for making them.

Ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, is going to build a $40,000 residence in New York. He has recovered quickly from his alleged bankruptcy through the operations of Archbishop Purcell's assignee.

General Rosser, having demolished the general of our armies, now moves upon the national treasury, and proposes to bankrupt the general government by using its assests in payment of the debt of Virginia.

Pobedounczew is the uncompromising name of the man who will probably succeed the late Editor Katkoff as the leader of the Russian Panslavists.

A son of the actress Rachel, M. Felix, lieutenant in the French army, died recently in the interior of Africa. He distinguished himself by his bravery in the war of 1870.

A monument of beautiful design will soon be placed over the grave of Chester A. Arthur. Besides this he will have a monument in New York city, erected by voluntary subscriptions to the amount of $30,000.

Colonel Thomas E. Rose, commander at Fort Courtro, Tex., is at Cape May. Colonel Rose is the man who originated the famous escape from Libby prison whereby forty-nine union soldiers regained their freedom on the night of February 9, 1864.

Roscoe Conkling is making a reputation as a swimmer. He is very fond of the sport and his specialty is floating. He can float for hours at a time. The lung development he has obtained as an orator stands him in good stead when he enters the water.

Colorow, the Ute chief, who is making the disturbance in Colorado, is an enormous old savage weighing 300 pounds. He is what is known in the base ball slang as "a kicker." He has never been satisfied with the government, and has been more or less rebellious all his life.

Mrs. Cleveland has grown very brown at Marion. Her complexion is one which is improved by a coat of tan, and she now looks like a Spanish beauty. The name "Donna Frances" which was given her by her friends at Wells college has followed her to her present abiding place, and even the country folks about Marion call her by that romantic title.

Our Long Armed Politicians.

Philadelphia Times.

We havn't any emperors in this country to embrace when they meet, but we have plenty of politicians who will embrace anything from a department clerkship to a cabinet office.

Lamar as an Anti-Poverty Society.

Chicago News.

The rate at which Secretary Lamar is restoring railway lands to the public domain gives rise to the suspicion that he has organized himself into a very effective anti-poverty-society.

A Lesson From Russia.

Medical News.

A station is to be established in St. Petersburg for the examination of food materials offered for sale in the city. It will be under the charge of scientists appointed by the government.

A Military Question.

Chicago Herald.

Isn't it a little severe on the secretary of war for the treasury department to decide that the horses which draw him do not come under the head of "army transportation?" If the secretary is not the army, who is?

This Has a Familiar Sound.

Stockton Mail.

When an eastern man arrives at Los Angeles and deposits his wealth in one of the local banks, the bank president claps on his plug hat and frantically hunts up a real estate speculator with the information: "There's a new sucker in town. Got $25,000 Go for him!"

Did Not Seem to Feel at Home.

Household Journal.

John Stevens, a friend of ours, attended a spiritual seance last week, and was in conversation with the spirit of a young lady. After some talk he asked her where she was. She said, "in heaven." He asked her how she liked it. She said: "Pretty well; but it isn't New York.

Waiting.

Sam T. Clover.

Serene I hold my hand and wait,
Nor care for bluff, nor full, nor pat,
I rave no more 'gainst luck nor fate,
For, lo! the stakes will settle that.

I stay my haste, I feign my delay—
I inward quake yet show no sign;
A diamond sequence smiles my way,
And tells me that the pot is mine.

Since yesternight till early day.
This little game I've bucked in vain—
And watched the dollars go astray
With sinking heart and aching brain.

What matter if the cash has flown?
I wait with joy the coming bet;
My hand shall reap what has been sown,
And make me even with them yet.

So let them draw; I little care
For giddy flush or tempting straight;
And though I cannot show a pair,
All bluffs will I accommodate.

With each new bet my spirit soars—
The ending plainly I forsee;
Not flush, nor full, nor even "fours"
Can take the pot away from me.

Dame Fortune long has proved unkind,
But now at last she deigns to smile,
And in my bosom sits enshrined,
For, lo! I gather in the pile.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Endicott is the latest Nebraska town to announce the discovery of coal.

Harvard and Clay Center can say "hello" to each other over the telephone.

Grand Island citizens go thirsty on Sunday now, the saloons having been closed on that day.

Beatrice was very quiet last week, there not being a single case to be disposed of in police court.

Mrs. Roberts, of Norden, fell down a flight of steps the other day and came very near climbing the golden stairs.

Mrs. Frederick Ranzo, of Fairfield, has left her liege lord, but carries a bullet in one of her legs as a last token of regard from her late consort.

Hadar, Pierce county, has lost its postoffice. The postmaster removed from town the other day and nobody else wants the job.

The wife of Peter Howard, living near Doniphan, has been sent to the insane asylum. Her malady was caused by being frightened by a severe storm.

Some twenty citizens of Endicott have signed articles of incorporation of the Endicott Milling association, and a flouring mill will be built at that place in the near future.

A human skeleton was discovered six feet under ground by workmen in a stone quarry near Culbertson. The spinal column was curiously incased in rock and thoroughly petrified.

Sid Flyte, a Hitchcock county horse thief, escaped from jail at Culbertson with the aid of a friend and is now roaming at large, with no particular effort being made to recapture him.

The Cheyenne county commissioners have been asked to submit a proposition to the people at the coming election to vote $45,000 in bonds for the purpose of building three bridges across the North Platte river.

Hitchcock county is so lenient with horse thieves that the Stratton Gazette advises young men out of employment to enter the business, giving as substantial reasons that "the profits are large, the work light, and the risk nothing—after the officials get after you."

A young man named Boggs, while driving a team near Beatrice Saturday, was struck by lightning and rendered insensible. The electricity tickled the horses also and they ran away, but the young man recovered in time to stop them before any damage was done.

Haward's hose company has been ordered not to use any more water from the railroad tank. The boys got a little funny the other day and turned the hose on a passing passenger train to cool off the dusty travelers. This action caused a coolness on the part of the railroad company and the above order was the result.

The Sidney Telegraph reports the town full of cowboys last week and says: "Thursday morning one of them made an old-fashioned display of getting full and running through the streets on horseback firing his revolver. That's so old a chestnut we supposed the boys had learned better and turned such work over to the 'shavetails.'"

Iowa.

Iowa has 8,000 miles of railroad that cost over $250,000,000.

The next annual session of the grand lodge of Good Templars will be held at Hampton.

Allamakee county is considerably excited over the discovery of iron and the preliminaries for the development of the mines.

At the competitive examination in Congressman Holmes' district Ray Burgess, of Boone, carried off the honors and received the appointment.

Geo. Trout, the murderer of Ed. Hatch, has fallen away fifteen pounds since confined in the Anamosa penitentiary. He does no work, his health being very poor, and it is thought that he will not live a great while.

E. D. Fenn, the democratic postmaster at Nevada, who is also a merchant, has failed. It is said to be a very bad failure, the liabilities being $8,000 and the assets very small. Giving too much attention to politics is said to be the cause.

Morrison, a prisoner at Cherokee, broke jail Wednesday night by knocking the jailer down with a chair. He stole a horse from a farmer with which to get out of that region. The farmer, however, gave chase, and with the sheriff captured the culprit.

Eliza Toby Dodge, of Mineral Point, an old colored woman who came to Iowa county with Governor Dodge, the first territorial governor of Wisconsin, died in the Iowa county poorhouse near Dodgeville, aged seventy-eight years. She was born a slave, and took with her to the grave scars made by lashes in the barbarous days of slavery in the south.

Dakota.

Work will soon be begun on the court house at Aberdeen.

Yankton is arranging for a lecture course for next winter.

Governor Mellette thinks division will carry even in north Dakota.

The corner stone of the territorial normal school at Spearfish, was laid last Friday.

The Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern has made a proposition to the citizens of Watertown to build their line in there.

The Deadwood authorities raided Chinatown Friday and captured fifteen celestial keepers and inmates of opium joints.

The Milwaukee company has new ties and steel rails scattered along its line from Vermillion to Yankton. It will improve its road.

Mitchell has sent a committee to interview the Manitoba and Illinois Central railway companies relative to building their lines into that city.

Railway Commissioner Griggs says that before long all the warehouses will be obliged to take out a license and give bonds for the storing of grain. He considers it protection alike to elevator men and farmers.

Oliver Dalrymple, the extensive north Dakota farmer, says wheat is not thrashing out as much within three or four bushels per acre as was expected. Cass county's yield will be but twelve or thirteen bushels per acre,

W. H. Phelps, seventy-seven years of age, a brother of Minister Phelps, who represents this country at the court of St. James, earns his daily bread at Sioux Falls by sewing in a tailor shop there. He was once a successful writer on the New York Herald in the days of the elder Bennett. Mr. Phelps has visited every state in the union, has done business in fourteen states and in South America. He is very eccentric and has not spoken to any of the Phelps family for thirty years. The family is one of the most noted in Vermont, and the Sioux Falls member is a college graduate and highly educated.

Wyoming.

The sisters of charity are to build a hospital at Evanston.

The new flouring mill at Laramie will be completed in sixty days.

A magnificent ledge of lime rock has been discovered near Cokeville.

Steps are being taken toward establishing a public library in Sundance.

A blind man named Stanley, claiming to be the grandfather of the African explorer, is playing the piano to large houses in Laramie.

The Y. M. C. A. young men of Cheyenne will harden their muscles for the christian fight in a gymnasium to be opened September 1.

Mat Murphy, of the Murphy Cattle company, met with an accident a few days ago at the Crow agency. He was assisting in rounding up some cattle and the horse he was riding fell, whereby Mr. Murphy broke his leg in two places between the knee and ankle.

Ministers are so scarce in Idaho that when one happens to drop over the line from Wyoming he is immediately corraled for the purpose of tying nuptial knots. Sylvester Collett and Nora Tanner captured Rev. F. L. Arnold, of Evanston, the other day as he was riding across the country and were doubled up in an open field of sage brush.

The Pacific Coast.

The Montana Press association meets in Helena this week.

A colony of 500 families from Missouri is to be located in San Barnardino county.

Butte citizens have been entertaining with honor Mrs. Meagher, widow of General Thomas Francis Meagher.

It is reported that a Chinese leper exists in Sebastapol, and the authorities are taking steps to have him removed.

Three hundred Chinese employed in fruit-drying near San Jose, last Friday became engaged in a fight. Clubs and knives were freely used.

There are persons in Arizona who believe the late train robbery was planned and managed by Dick Liddell, one of the notorious Jesse James gang.

The Chinese who were driven out of Bloomfield recently are endeavoring to make arrangements to return, but the citizens of that place declare they shall not.

Lyman Crandall, known as Brother Crandall, a well-known eccentric character in the mines, died at North San Juan Saturday night. He was a a Mexican veteran.

An examination of the registry of tourists at the hotels in the National Park last week shows that more people from Helena are visitors there than from any other city in the United States.

Wm. Mallory, known as Tobacco Bill, who lives at Cherry Hill, Nevada county, is on a rampage. He owned several fine hives, which were filled with honey, and a pack of prowling bears in search of something sweet came upon Tobacco Bill's store. They soon cleaned out the whole business. William is on the biggest bear hunt he ever undertook.

His Eminence, James Gibbons, cardinal archbishop of Baltimore, will be a guest of the Right Rev. J. B. Brondel, bishop of Helena, for a day or two in the early part of October, and will be accompanied by a number of distinguished gentlemen, who will journey with the cardinal to Portland, whither he goes to confer the Pallium upon Archbishop Gross.

About two weeks ago, says the Salmon City (Idaho) Recorder, the editor of the Recorder hired the building so long occupied by Colonel Shoup, on the corner of Main and St. Charles streets and leased the same for five years. Tons of gold dust had been weighed out in the building, and as a matter of course, much had been spilled. Mr. Booth left last Saturday with the intent of attending the press convention at Shoshone Falls, and stopping at Franklin, Oneida county, to visit his son—a lad of about ten years. In the meantime the carpenters and other men he had left in charge had scraped the floor—taken up the boards and collected about three barrels of dirt, which upon being washed yielded the sum of $1,206.04. This was panned out near Fudge's house and was altogether in excess of anything that had been expected. A hundred or two dollars was all that the most sanguine had predicted. We expect that a division or a law suit will be the result.

Quite a severe accident occurred Sunday morning to Frank Edwards, the fourteen-year-old son of Edward J. Edwards, of Omaha View. The boy was investigating a bran new pistol of the bulldog pattern, when the weapon was discharged and the ball entered the calf of the right leg, traveling with a downward course and coming out in the right side of the foot below the ankle. Dr. Rutherford was summoned and found the ball in the young man's stocking. The ball was of 38-calibre, and the distance it traveled in the boy's limb will naturally make the wound a serious one.

CITY RAILWAYS.

New Moves Being Made by the Rival Companies.

Yesterday the Motor line company put a gang of men at work cutting the pavement of Fourteenth street at the intersection of Davenport, for the purpose of laying their rails for a continuation of the track southward from that point. The rails were laid to the intersection a few weeks ago. Besides, a corps of engineers was on the ground and ran a line along Fourteenth southward. The objective point of the company is the new bridge across the Missouri, which they will probably reach by means of Douglas street. When the rails will be laid, seems at present problematical, because no iron has yet been delivered, and when it is, it will have to be of the style specified in the ordinance which is different from the T rail already laid laid by the company.

The steam motor on the Benson line was out practicing yesterday. No cars have arrived as yet.

THE CABLE TRAMWAY.

It is now understood that this company has decided to run a line down California street from Underwood avenue on the Patrick farm down California street to Lowe avenue. Where the outlet cityward will be from the latter point is not yet known.

NOTES.

E. G. Lomax, passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, at Chicago, is expected here in a day or two to join the Union Pacific official forces as successor to Assistant Passenger Agent S. B. Jones.

Thomas L. Kimball, of the Union Pacific, has gone to St. Louis via the Kansas City & St. Joe route. It is reported that he is going to meet S. H. H. Clark, with reference to a promised appointment on the Missouri Pacific.

THE BUFFET CARS.

Contrary to arrangements and expectation, the Buffet cars have not commenced running yet. One was taken out of the shops on Saturday at 6 o'clock and is now being stocked across the river. A rumor was current yesterday, that the Union Pacific had signed a contract with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the lease of the latter's line to Chicago, and that the buffet cars would not be put on until a through route could be made from the lakes to the coast.

NEBRASKA OR IOWA.

In Which of These States is Cut-Off Island Located.

Mayor Broatch yesterday, expressed some solicitude over the state of affairs recently described in an article in the BEE, as existing on the shores of Cut-Off lake. He said that for some time back, the police had been watching in the neighborhood because a number of reports had reached headquarters of strange doings in that part of the city. The difficulty experienced in keeping watch over the district was because of the inadequacy of the police force. The mayor also denied that the beer hut on the island surrounded by Cut-Off lake was in Iowa, as claimed, and said he proposed to investigate the matter. In this hut beer is sold without either Omaha or Council Bluffs license, the proprietor paying only the government tax. In opposition to the opinion of the mayor, is that of the proprietor of the place, as also all the residents on the island who hold that the place was surveyed years ago as a part of Iowa, and that the shifting of the river did not of itself change the territory into Nebraska. With this end in view these settlers have gone through the formality of claiming the land, and are taking steps to have an official survey of the same as government land made, which, after being held a number of years, will become the property of the settlers. The place seems to be too far from Council Bluffs, not worth the attention of the commissioners of Pottawattomie county, Iowa, and as a consequence, the sale of all kinds of liquor, as mentioned above, is unrestricted.

PUBLIC WORKS.

McArthur again Talks about the Eleventh Street Viaduct.

McArthur, late superintendent of the Eleventh street viaduct, who has been making objection to the acceptance of that structure by the board of public works, has not abandoned his intention of bringing the matter again to the attention of the board. He showed a BEE reporter an envelope address to Mayor Broatch, which he said contained plugs of iron which he had dug from old condemned material that had been incorporated into the viaduct. He has got tired, he claims, of going to the papers, and proposes now to file a formal and specific complaint of the work done on the viaduct with the board of public works.

In view of the fact that at its last meeting that body unanimously voted that the constructors of the viaduct had complied with all the specifications, it is a matter of doubt as to what good McArthur's act will effect.

The Fowler-Stock Yards Case.

On the 5th of this month, Messrs. Fowler Bros., packers in South Omaha, sought an injunction in the United States court, restraining the Stock Yards company from issuing $100,000 stock as a bonus to secure the removal to this place of Armour, the packer. The Stock Yards company have filed their answer setting fourth their membership, time of incorporation, also that the plaintiffs were granted 1,000 shares of stock as it is proposed to grant to Armour; that another 1,000 shares were granted Swift and that one of the Fowler's was present at the meeting at which this was done; that the board of directors authorized the president to enter into a like contract with Armour, but that the contract has not yet been executed; that in making the said contracts, the directors of the defendant's company were moved solely by their concern for the best interests of the company and its stockholders. All unlawful combination or confederacy is denied and the act is claimed to be in accordance with the rules of the company. For these reasons the defendants ask for the dismissal of the case.

Working the Wholesale Men.

C. H. Barnette, alias C. H. Johnson, was arrested yesterday charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, and was bound over to the district court. He had a well worded subscription paper, with an imitation of the official stamp of the Switchman's Brotherhood, Lodge No. 41, impressed upon the right hand corner, and spent the afternoon Saturday calling on the wholesale houses of the city and soliciting contributions in behalf of Ralph Howard, an invalid switchman, whose friends wished to send him away for medical treatment. As a further inducement Johnson stated to the merchants that he was assistant head switchman in the yards here, and that he would see that their cars should always be run up early, and an especial lookout kept on their freight matter.

The following merchants are among Mr. Johnson's dupes: Paxton, Gallagher & Co., $5; Sloan, Johnson & Co., $5; Dewey & Stone, $5; Blake, Bruce & Co., $5; Parlin, Orendorff & Martin, $3; Fred Kruge, $5; T. W. Harvey, $5.

Yesterday evening a demand was made by the officials of the Medical college upon Coroner Drexel for the remains of John G. Wallace, the man who committed suicide in Hanscom park on Friday last, and they were accordingly turned over to the institution by the officer in question, as Wallace's relatives had not been heard from.