Other Lands Than Ours

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. 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

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, as Notary Public.

Seo. 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, 18,303 copies; for October, 1886, 12,969 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 11th day of August, A. D., 1887.

[SEAL.]

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE New York Central railroad has

banished the coal stoves from its cars. By the time cold weather sets in the cars will be furnished with a system of steam pipes. This innovation cannot be stoo quickly followed by other roads east and west. If cars can be satisfactorily heated without the use of stoves, one of the principal factors in railroad disasters will have been eliminated.

GENERAL J. B. WEAVER, who in the past has been more ambitious than successful, is understood to be getting his tackle ready to angle for the democratic nomination for the vice-presidency next year. The general's past political activities have generally been treated in a jocular way by the perverse public, and it is not probable that his present vicepresidential aspirations will be taken very seriously except by himself.

WHERE is the fool-killer? Our republican cotemporary delivers himself of a very learned dissertation on the impending election of three county commissioners in general, and the duties and responsibilities of commissioners in particular, winding up with a recommendation that the commissioners should be made salaried officers. Doesn't this learned journalist know that the last legislature has already made the position of county commissioner in this county a salaried office, and fixed the salary of each commissioner at \$1,800 per year?

It is announced that Huntington, the Central Pacific jobber, has purchased a railroad seventy-five miles in length from the Pacific ocean to Gautemala City, in the republic of Gautemala, and that he Intends to construct an inter-oceanic railway across Central America. This is probably intended as a part of his Amerlean transportation system. In an honest man such an enterprise might be looked upon as commendable, but for Mr. Hunt-Ington it looks as though he is merely looking for an opportunity to continue his "jobbing" operations, which have been somewhat checked here.

A FOOL often asks many question which the wisest man could not answer, but the editor of the oldest and least-read paper asks questions that any ten-year-old boy could answer. He has actually writen County Attorney Simeral, asking him how many commissioners are to be plected in Douglas county this fall. It has been an open secret since the legislature adjourned that the board of commissioners has been increased from three to five members, which will naturally require the election of two new commissioners and one commissioner to fill the wacancy which occurs in the board each year. It did not require an opinion from the county attorney to bring that fact to light.

THE scenery and costumes of the National opera company were sold under the hammer the other day. They cost \$250,000, but only \$26,000 was realized. and so there will be quite a number of debts unsatisfied. The existence of this company was a peevish and unsatisfactory one from the beginning almost, and chiefly on account of unfortunate management and unfriendly newspaper comment. The company made its debut in New York, backed by many wealthy and Influential people of the metropolis, and ought to have succeeded. But it became involved in unpleasant complications, Internal dissentions also arose, and a large portion of the press became unfriendly. So this first attempt to render the masterpieces of European opera by home talent was a disastrous failure.

It is a wise sovereign that knows her own subjects. The queen regent of Spain is staying at San Sebastian, and by an unlucky chance the other day it was arranged to have a te deum sung in honor of her arrival and that of her infant son during the same hour that a splendid bull fight was to take place. The people were greatly disgusted, as they wished to show all proper respect to their sovereign, but they could not think of giving up the bull fight. The queen fortunately learned of their dilemma, postponed the te deum and went to the bull fight herself. On the following day, we are told, the people sang the te deum with the greatest possible enthusiasm. Now the only question is whether the lady preferred the bull fight to the te deum or simply went to the bull fight to please her people.

Nebraska's Opportunity. The present and next years ought to constitute a period of exceptional prosperity for Nebraska. This state has been peculiarly favored, in comparison with its neighbors and in fact nearly the entire west, in the escape of its important crops from the worst effects of the long continued drought. As we stated a few days ago, upon the most trustworthy authority, the corn crops in particularly promises a yield many hundred thousand bushels in excess of that of last year, and of a generally satisfactory quality. Besides this there is a large supply on hand, so that as far as this grain is concerned Nebraska will have a large amount beyond its own wants to sell. The deficiency in other localities, as as the inferior quality of the product elsewhere, make certain a demand for the corn of this state, at a price likely to be materially higher than at present. This of course means an increase of prosperity for our farmers, which manifesting itself in an augmented enterprise on the part of the agricultural class will be felt through all the channels and arteries of trade. When the farmer is prosperous the merchant and manufacturer are made sharers in his prosperity, so that the favorable outlook for the agricultural class in Ne-

braska holds also a promise of advantage

to every business man and every wage

worker in the state. These gratifying conditions will not escape the attention of people who are looking westward for new homes. Wide and numerous as the opportunities still are in the great west for the selection of favorable settlements, the shrewd and careful man who has determined to leave his eastern home, will make a thorough comparison of localities and be attracted by that one in which the conditions that are favorable to comfortable and thrifty living, are most numerous. In such a comparison Nebraska must take a foremost place. In climate and fertility of soil no state has a better claim to the regard of the settler seeking a home, and the evidence is at hand that in one of the severest drought years in nearly a generation her farmers are among the most fortunate in the land. There are accessible and growing market for everything produced from her soil, and the time is at least very remote when the products of her farms cannot be turned into money at the will of the producers. Almost as well supplied as any of the older states with the facilities of education and all the requirements to intellectual and moral development, the citizen of Nebraska misses none of the essential advantages to proper and progressive living possessed by the other states. In a word, Nebraska offers to people of energy, industry and thrift opportunities unsurpassed by those of any state in the west, and none such need here have a doubt of success. Nebraska is yet in the first stage of its development, but the universal comfort and prosperity of its people strikingly suggests what may rea-

sonably be expected a generation hence. With respect to immediate results, one suggestion seems pertinent. In order that the farmers of Nebraska shall have the largest possible benefit from their present fortunate situation it is necessary that railroad discrimination shall not be permitted to go beyond its present limits. It has been hoped that these would be reduced, as in justice they should be, but if this is not at once attainable they at least must not be allowed to be extended. The obligation that rests upon the railroad commission to protect the people from corporation extortion has never been more urgent than now, and it is demanded of the commission that it shall if necessary exercise all the authority it possesses in order to carry out this obligation. The temptation will be strong upon the corporations to increase their already unjust exactions, and any step they may make in that direction must be met with a firm and uncompromising opposition

A Suspicious Combine. Although we have up to this time made no comment upon the conduct of county affairs as shown by the records which we have published, our morning contemporaries exhibit a very suspicious anxiety to forestall public opinion and whitewash the parties chiefly responsible for the reckless misuse of the people's money. The Herald very shrewdly makes pretense of a desire for radical reform in county management and points to some of the weakest spots in the record as mistakes that should not be permitted to recur. And then it makes a furious assault on the republican sheriff and county clerk, and tries to lead the public to believe that they are chiefly responsible for the worst leaks in the county treasury.

"Thus far," says Cadet Taylor, in talk ing about our county commissioners, "the county has been very fortunate in its selections. The present commissioners are faithful servants, and the personal attention they have given county affairs entitle them to double the pay

they have received." This is news to the tax payers of Douglas county and especially to republicans The present commissioners have drawn on an average \$5.00 a day for every day in the year, and that ought to have entitled the county to faithful service, economic, prudent and business-like management. Have the commissioners made such a record for themselves? Have the affairs of this county been managed with fidelity and efficiency? The tax-payers who have carefully read the commissioners' proceedings, which had been withheld from publicity for more than a year will hardly say yes. Quite the contrary conclusions will be reached. The fact that the records of the commissioners' proceedings have been kept from the public for months, when the law expressly requires them to be made public, shows inexcusable laxness in business methods and dis-

regard of law. And why should a paper professing to be orthodox republican, go out of its way to puff the commissioners at this time on the eve of a campaign? The commissioners are all rock-rooted democrats and one of them is up for re-election. If George Timme has been so faithful, honest and efficient in the discharge of his duties, and furthermore if \$125 to \$135 per month has been entirely too little for his invaluable services, he deserves to be re-elected, doesn't he? What answer will the Republican make when the bosom friend of Frank Walters comes be-

fore the county for re-election? The milk in this cocoanut is, that Commissioner Timme has been very useful to Cadet Taylor by oiling the axels of the

Republican with county patronage, and that makes him, or any other democrat, and honest and faithful public servant, according to the four-dollars-per-pound-

ink standard. In county affairs and local govern ment generally, the BEE never has been, and never will be, actuated by partisan bias. All things being equal, it has given preference to republicans, but it has given a wide berth to boodand jobbers, no matter lers what their political professions have been. Its publication of the commissioners' doings and inquiry into the management of county affairs has no reference whatever to anybody's candidacy in the county campaign this fall. The attempt by the Herald to forestall our conclusions is excusable, in view of the fact that the organ of democracy is expected to come to the rescue of democratic officials when they get into close quarters, but when the Republican, on the very same day, falls in line with the democratic organ for the sake of its paltry share of spoils, intelligent taxpayers must reach the conclusion that there is something crooked in the court house.

Richardson's Acquittal. The acquittal by a Sherman county jury of Editor Richardson, who had been on trial for the murder of O. B. Willard, on the plea of self-defense, has naturally created much surprise. The impression was general that Richardson had used his deadly weapon rashly and without sufficient justification under the strict letter of the law. The testimony of credible witnesses disclosed the fact at the trial that Willard was slain in deadly encounter in which he was the aggressor, and while the prosecution brought to bear all the talent of the ablest lawyers in the state it failed to counteract the prepondering weight of testimony which cleared the

We have no disposition to comment upon the verdict of the jury. Its members are represented to have been unbiased. and we take it that their conclusion is in accord with the law and evidence. We do, however, deem it proper at this time to express our views with regard to the Willard-Richardson controversy, which terminated in the death of an editor still in the prime of life and full of promise of future usefulness. The bitter teud which preceded this tragedy had for its inspiration the brutal, vindictive and dastardly warfare waged through the columns of the Omaha Republican by its late editor. Mr. Willard took his cue from the brilliant rowdy, and the article which literally drove Richardson into the publication of the response that led to the encounter, was in essense and in language a mere reprint of a similar article that appeared in the Republican before the memorable assault with the billy by his Omaha model. The fact that this murderous assault was treated so lightly by the late Omaha police judge and dismissed without penalty doubtless encouraged Willard in the belief that the same tactics could be repeated at Loup City with impunity, especialty in view of the fact that he was backed by a powerful political faction in his attempt to down Richardson. Quite apart from the blame which attaches to Willard's course, his death is attributable chiefly to the example set by the vicious Omaha journalist and the Omaha police judge who set him at large. man been held over for trial a Omaha, Mr. Willard would have thought twice before he copied his vile epithets

and adopted his tactics. SINCE the collapse of the California wheat corner engineered by the bonanza kings, various stories about the losses sustained have been set afloat. The figure has been placed at \$3,000,000 by persons supposed to have knowledge of the facts. Besides this disaster Mackay and Flood are said to have lost large sums in other directions, and that these millionaires are well on in the road toward bankruptcy. But Bennett in his paper says these stories are all false and instigated by Gould in order to shake the stability of the Commercial Cable company with whom he is at war. When financial rogues fall out maybe the publie can have its due. One thing is cer tain. It has been plainly demonstrated that no combination of wealth, greed and audacity can interrupt, except temporarily, the operations of the natural laws of trade, as regards wheat, in this coun try. The territory is too extensive, the product is too large and the markets of the world are too closely knit together by telegraph.

For a few years past the tendency in the commercial world has been to set aside that portion of the city lying east of Tenth street to the river for wholesale houses and enterprises which do not have to rely upon a retail trade for existence In the event of a new wagon and railroad bridge across the river, at the proposed location, a marked transformation of that portion of the city will take place. A hot rivalry will ensue among retail dealers for locations near the bridge and lots adjacent to the bridge will be in active demand for retail stores. Speculators will do well however, to keep their money until the bridge company contracts with the city to forfeit the right which may be granted them for approaches, in case the bridge is not com pleted and in operation within a reasonable, specified time.

WHEN Van Wyck in his speech some weeks ago declared in favor of a twocent per mile law for Nebraska passenger rates, the railroad organs sneered at it as an other scheme of "Crazy Horse." Now that the republican party of Iowa has made a demand for a two-cent passenger tariff a plank in its platform, Senator Van Wyck's demand for cheap passenger rates will be sneered at no longer. On the contrary it is liable to be one of the reforms to which the republicans of Nebraska will pledge the next legislature.

McGARIGLE save in an interview with Alderman Jim Appleton, of Chicago, printed this morning elsewhere, that as warden of the Cook county hospital he was compelled by the commissioners to co-operate in their steals or lose his job. If honor is to McGarigle a matter of policy he might have saved his pride. The wide and honorable field of safeblowing was opened to him, where he need not have been associated with and responsible to a crowd of fim-flam artists, confidence men and pick-pockets.

The proclamation of the National League is the foremost subject of public attention in Great Britain, and the week has witnessed numerous expressions of popular disapproval of that action. On Thursday night Mr. Gladstone brought forward in the house of commons his resolution representing that the league had been proclaimed without information being furnished to justify the action, and praying that the proclamation be not continued in force. He supported this resolution in an elaborate speech, in which he arraigned the government for having proceeded in this matter in this most arbitrary way, and foreibly pointed out the injustice of the action. He was feebly answered by Balfour, who on behalf of the ministry declined to produce the information upon which it was claimed the government justified its policy. But despite the clearly shown wrong and injustice of the government's arbitrary action, it will undoubtedly be sustained. The coalition is strong enough to do this, and although many of those acting with the tories may feel with Mr. Russell that the coercion of the league should be condemned, they will, like him, not refuse to give the government the powers they demand in order to fully carry out the scheme of repression and oppression. It is doubtless the purpose of the present government to attack the National League as a whole, and, if possible, extirpate it. The section of the crimes act upon which it relies is comprehensive; punishment may be inflicted by a magistrate, without judge or jury, upon any one that attends a league meeting, reports its proceedings, or takes any part whatever in it. Like swift sentence will fall upon persons found to have been engaged in boycotting, intimidation or committing outrages upon persons or property. The ingenuity of the leaders of the league is adequate, however, it may be supposed, to enable them to ef fect their aims under a new name and by methods not yet tried. It is a contest full of interest, with the situation different from what it was in 1881, when all England, Scotland and Wales opposed Mr. Parnell. Now Scotland, Wales and a large party in England are on Mr. Parnell's side, with the Grand Old Man, a politician of great experience and infinite resources, to assist. On the other hand,

there is now no second Gladstone whose

conversion hopeful nationalists may look

forward to. The trumps are all out.

Strength of hand and skill in the game to

be played will be the deci sive factors of

The Bulgarian issue grows in interest. Russia's positive protest against the usurpation of Prince Ferdinand has no uncertain meaning, and while this may not be made apparent in immediate action, it foreshadows difficulty if the protest is not respected. The prince is reported to feel somewhat lonely in his isolation, but he has shown a disposition to carry things with a high hand. This was manifested in his declining to receive the foreign consuls in the unofticial character they wish for the present to assume, and which under the circumstances it is only proper for them to assume. The situation looks very favorable for Ferdinand, and seems certain that he will remain, if he shall not deeide to abandon the position, the unrecognized ruler of a nation whose very status as such is still open to dispute. Besides, if ne is not to forfeit the enthusiasm which has gree ted him on hi accession, and which he tries to nourish by displays of ardent zeal for the young nation's independence and greatness, he must assume also the government of eastern Roumelia-the southern Bulgaria-to which he, however, has no legal or international title whatever; for his predecessor was acknowledged by the porte as ruler of that autonomous province, after the coup d'état of September, 1885, not in the capacity of prince of Bulgaria, but as imperial gavernor, deriving his powers from a special personal appointment. Ferdinand's entering Philippopolis as prince will thus be a new usurpation. Add to all this the certai nty of continued intrigues by tools or par tisans of Russia, of Zankoff and his fellow conspirators, of King Milan of Servia, and Prince Nikita of Montenegro, and surely the prospect is disheartening enough. But Prince Ferdinand reckons, on the strength of accomplished facts; on the rivalry of the powers, which will not allow intervention by one or two against him; on the we akness and apathy of the porte; on his dynastic connections as a scion of the house of Coburg and Orleans; on the sympathies of the central European nations, and especially Austra-Hungary, springing from anti-Russian impulses; on the favorable disposition of Roumania; and chiefly on the patriotism of the Bulgarians and his own resources as a corageous adventurer.

the former of the New Hebrides is not yet closed, and while a final amicable settlement is not improbable the contention may develop more angry feeling than it has thus far done. The trouble arose out of the French occupation of the islands during the summer of 1886. In March some natives of Port Stanley killed several agents of the French New Hebrides company. This was an association founded four years before in New-Caledonia, which had established itself around the best of the harbors, where coffee and corn were cultivated. The natives took the crops of their plantations to the company's storehouses, whence they were shipped to New-Caledonia or elsewhere. When the acts of violence occurred the surrender of the guilty was demanded; and as they were not given up a couple of French war ships from Nouman landed troops and established a military station. Under the agreement between France and England the New Hebrides were to remain independent; and accordingly Lord Lyons demanded of the French government its reasons for what appeared to be a violation of the compact. M. de Freycinet, then prime minister, recounted the facts, promptly disclaimed any intention of annexing the archipelago, and invited England to arrange for the joint maintenance of order there. To this, nowever, Lord Rosebery, the British minister of foreign affairs, refused to consent, and the matter has dragged along unsettled to the present time. There are two sources of difficulty in effecting an agreement. The British mis-

sionaries in the islands who formerly had

things much their own way, complain

The controversy between France and

England regarding the occupation by

that the French company seized the lands of the native christian mission, alleging prior title, and that the French commandant threatened the natives with force if they resisted. It is also urged that the company has occupied many miles of shore in the best islands of the group, involving the rights of British subjects. But apart from the question of infri nging upon individual rights, Australia has resented with singular bitterness the temporary French occupation. Four years ago, at Sydney, the congress of the Australian colonies declared that the acquisition of any Pacific islands south of the equator by any foreign power would be pre judicial to Australian interests. France has in vain tempted Australia to consent to the acquisit ion of the islands by her, offering even to cease transporting conviets to the Pacific as compensation. She secured, last spring, Germany's consent, but the bitter opposition of Australia has made Great Britain's out of the question. In sheer ve xation France may persist in retaining her temporary hold in the New-Hebrides until England is ready to relax her own upon

Egypt. The marriage of the emperor of China, having been postponed two months, it is said on account of his illness, has given rise to the suggestion that the empress dowager is disposed to continue practically to exercise her former degree of control over the flowery kingdom for a while longer, in spite of the installation of young Kwang Hsu, on the Chinese New Year. It is no doubt conceivable that the empress dowager, who has been arranging all the details of the proposed marriage, is unwilling to risk, as yet, the influence of others ever him, and accordingly contrives the adjournment of the ceremony. For some time the empress has been represented as hard at work on preparing an agreeable residence for herself on her retirement from the government; but if she still holds a large degree of control over the young emperor for a time, it doubtless will be for the public benefit, since her activity and example have usually been commended by the foreign residents at Pekin and elsewhere.

Paris appears, on the authority of M Pierre Delcourt, to be the worst place in the world for food adulteration. He says that most of the butter sold in Paris is largely composed of fatty river scum which has been collected at the mouths of the great drains that bring the sewage of the great city down to the Seine. M. Delcourt deliberately states that there are speculative and energetic persons who follow the butter-tasters of their rounds in the central market and carefully collect the butter which has been tasted after it has left the mouths of the officials. This refuse is sold to the peram bulating or stationary fried-cake venders, to the al fresco makers of pan-cake and fritters, to the simmerers of fried tish, and to poor people who look for cheapness and quantity before high prices and rare quality. He also points out that everything used in Paris as food is boidly and unblushingly adulterated. Bread has been made with old worm-eaten sea biscuits and damaged flour, and it has in this way caused an epidemic of typhoid fever more than once. Green haricots, looking in the market quite green and fresh, have been made out of old vegetables, which have been steeped in water caused to swell, and then colored by chemical means. Now green peas have been manufactured out of old ones colored with verdigis. Wine is made chemically, the necessity of infusing the essence of grapes into it being absolutely ignored, and the very corks which are put into the bottles of popular vintages, both real and sham, have been picked up out of the river.

The necropolis of the ancient city of Carmona has just been discovered about half a mile beyond the Arab gate of Seville. The inhabitants of Carmona were the most civilized of the Iberian peninsula several centuries pefore the Christian era, and it said that their laws were written in verse. The excavations which have recently resulted in the discovery of a large number of coins, and between the two fields known as the Quarries and the Olive Groves the excavations have brought to light a great many sepulchral chambers, hewn out of the rock, with funeral urns in the sides. The roofs of these sepulchral chambers are some of them vaulted, while others are flat. There are several furnaces either inside or just outside the chambers, and it was in these that the incineration took place, the ashes being placed in black earthern urns. Among the other objects found was a mirror with a handle, a lamp, s lachrymary, a bronze statue, several pieces of iron, libation cups, nuts, the remains of a repast, and some pipes communicating with the inside and outside of the sepulchral chambers.

A Shameful Situation.

In deciding whether Stanford shall answer, Justice Field will pass on the right of the government to investigate. The danger is rather of indirection than of direct denial of plain justice. The corporate power is so great on the Pacific coast that it may be shielded by technicalities, as has so often happened be fore. But the issue was never so directly joined as now, and never before has there been such an opportunity to bring to justice the men who have been the devil's agents in debauching the representatives of the people. It is shameful that a United States senator should stand as the representative of these men, claiming for his corporation the right to bribe and buy as it sees fit and denying that it is the business of any one except the parties to the crime-the purchaser and the purchased.

An Unknown Political Force. Philadelphia North-American. An independent politico-social movement that cannot be traded with is always an un-

known force in politics, and it is of the unknown forces that politicians are afraid. It cannot be denied that in such men as George and McGlynn each party must find powerful opponents. They are none the less dangerous because neither is a politician. They are men of brain and nerve, and they do not expect to win this year or next. It is the men who wait and never tire of waiting who are to be feared in such movements.

You Cannot Always Tell. Skelbyville (Ind.) Democrat. Many things may happen between now

and the time for making the next democratic nomination. It may be the part of wisdom to renominate President Cleveland, in which event everybody will amen! On the other hand, circumstances may render it suicidal

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Valley wants a feed store badly. The Cass county jail holds twenty-two prisoners.

A new \$12,000 hotel is to be opened at Fullerton soon.

The Sunday school convention opened at Wymore Wednesday.

Seward is to have an oatmeal mill, 50x 60 and four stories high. The Plattsmouth Journal is soon to issue another boom edition. The Creighton Pioneer celebrated its

thirteenth birthday Thursday.

The Catholics of Plattsmouth are moving for a denominational school The material for North Platte's water works plant has commenced to arrive. McCook's city marshal is ridding the town of worthless curs by the shotgun

Prof. W. S. Webster has resigned the pesition of principal of the McCook

Harry Fuller, an amateur cyclist of Crete, fell from his machine and broke his arm. The St. Paul races have been post poned indefinitely on account of the

weather. Hog cholera has carried off thirty porkers belonging to George Young, of Weep-

Dr. E. M. Williams has retired as editor of the Valley Enterprise and is succeeded by J. B. Ferree. Nuckoils county has nine republican candidates for sheriff, and all the democrais vet to hear from.

The Ord broom factory is turning out about five dozen sweepers per day and is behind with its orders.

Dakota City is troubled with a female slanderer who is warned to hold her tongue or leave the place.

Emil Schutzl, of Haigler, now fan-quishes in jail because of too many mortgages plastered on a team. The docket for the September term of the district court in Cass county contains

143 cases, 129 civil and 14 criminals. The fifth annual fair of the Sarpy County Agricultural society occurs at Papillion September 20, 21, 22 and 23. A Russian farmer, a horse and a bull

Sutton, and the farmer had his chest and houlder crushed. Hitchcock county's third annual fair is to be held at Culbertson September 29 and 30 and October 1, tickets for which

the BEE acknowledges. Miss Vesta Greer, of York, started Wednesday for Pekin, China, where she enters upon missionary work under the auspices of the Methodist society.

The Methodist church at Blair is tirely out of debt and is thankful accordingly. To prove their gratitude the members have raised the pastor's salary.

The engine used by the B. & M. bridge builders rolled down a canyon near Ord last week and is now laid up for repairs, delaying the beginning of work on the new bridge at Ord. The "gymnasium club" at Stromsburg has been broken up by Sheriff Hamilton, who arrested William Donelson, the "boss" of the institution, for selling liquor

without any license. Some little excitement is prevalent at Chadron from the report that Ute runners had passed west of there en route for Pine Ridge, their purpose being to secure

aid from the Sioux. One of the stations on the new branch of the B. & M., west of Schuyler, has been named Cushing, after R. C. Cushing, of the railroad contracting firm of Cushing & Mallory, of Plattsmouth.

George Smiley, a brakeman on the pas-senger train from Red Cloud to Lincoln, was terribly crushed between the bump ers while coupling the air brake in the rete yards Wednesday. He will re-

cover. J. Sterling Morton has received an invitation from the democratic central committee of Ohio to stump that state in behalf of the democratic party. As yet Mr. Morton has not signified his inten-

tion as to whether he will accept or not. A Bohemian living at Clarkson beat his wife until his neighbors could stand it no longer. So one evening a mob with a rope visited him and gave him the alternative of promising to desist or hang. He chose to hang rather than forego the pleasure of thrashing his better half. The committee strung him up, but let him He was arrested later and

will be dealt with legally. The Crete Vidette's religious editor says: "It is said that Rev. Bennett has been given a month's vacation by the trustees of the Congregational church. in the habit of attending this church are to be congratulated. A skip of four longwinded written sermons is something that don't happen every month.' The commenting caption of the above is "Bully, if True."

An alleged discovery of gold is reported from Line county. District court convenes at Des Moines

week from Monday.

The corn in the southeastern portion of Dubuque county is a total failure. Washington has raised \$600 to bore for natural gas, and is now trying the ex-

periment. William Frehnour, who was so brutally beaten by Policeman Crowley, at Ottumwa, will probably die.

The preliminary examination of Contables Potts and Hamilton for the shooting of Hardy will occur at Des Moines September 1. The third biennial convention of the

Hawkeye State Association of Deaf Mutes is to be held at Des Moines, September 6, 7 and 8.

Frank Goodwin, aged thirteen years, was run over by the cars Tuesday at Marshalltown. His foot was crushed and amoutated and he was injured internally. One of the mines at Cleveland was

closed by a general settling down, it occurring in one day. By its being abandoned 500 miners are thrown out of employment. The name of Blackhawk, the noted Indian chief and warrior, has been freshly brought to mind by the presenta-

tion of his portrait at the old settlers meeting at Fort Madison. During a storm Saturday evening two children of H. Thorson were stricken down by lightning in Seneca township,

near Algona. They were sitting together on a hay rake. Their bodies were fairly R. L. Wood, of Grinnell, fell from the window of a room in the third story of the Downing house, and in falling struck the window sill of the second story, breaking the giass. He fell to th

ground, however, but was not seriously

injured.

Freight car thieves have been at work on the line between Chadron and Rapid City. Two farmers near Gary have gone to

Illinois to purchase 2,000 thoroughbred sheep. The Western Loan and Banking com-

ness organization. A report comes from Rolette county that lightning struck an onion bed the other day and cooked the onions.

Felix Ingram, of Deadwood, took a ride in company with a loaded shotgun and is now nursing a bad wound in his leg. Two or three companies of the territorial militia will participate in the sham battle at the Minneapolis exposition next

month. John Benny, a youngster of Le ad City

was struck by a ball two weeks ago Sun-day, from the effects of which he died Fri-day night.

Ten years residence in the territory entitles one to the title of old sett ler, and is recognized as long enough to admit a person to old settlers' organizations.

An eastern capitalist offers to build a \$40.000 building in Sioux Fails if the board of trade will secure a rental of it for ten years at 10 per cent of the cost.

The grand jury recently in session at Deadwood censured the commissioners of Lawrence county for granting liquor li-censes to disreputable characters in Stur-

A young man of foreign parentage, but born in Wisconsin, attempted to take out naturalization papers at Yankton, but was foiled by the vigilance of the officers in asking questions.

Captain C. B. Sears, the government engineer who visited Yankion to view the Missouri river and familiarize himself with its habits, did not give the board of trade any satisfaction regard-ing the danger of the river cutting or its liability to cut into the Dakota shore.

Tuesday afternoon R. L. Smith, an old time citizen and leading merchant of Wahpeton, while ill with fever and delirious, got out of bed and locking the door secured a pruning knife and, it is thought, stood in front of a looking glass and cut his throat. He has since died.

Wyoming. Laramie now supplies the whole terri-

tory with lye. This week witnessed the first harvest of ripe grain on the Laramie plains, just opposite the city.

Lee Jones, the last of the six prisoners who escaped from the Albany county jail, has been recaptured and is once more ehind the bars after a brief but exciting

bit of recreation. A movement is on foot to establish a pottery at Laramie City. The clay is satisfactory and if the contract can be obtained to make the required sewer pipe the enterprise will be started.

H. P. Johnson and family, living on Lower Horse Creek ranch, started for Cheyenne the other day, but were lost in a fog and suffered terribly from cold and other misfortunes before reaching their destination.

Bert Scongali, an alleged companion of Henry M. Stanley on two of his Afri-can expeditions, is in Cheyenne and has peen telling the reporters about some of the explorer's traits. Stanley is repre-sented as going on periodical drunks, and that he wouldn't have started on this last expedition had it not been for an American woman.

The Pacific Coast. Charles A. Clayton has been held with-out bail at Butte for the murder of Z. C, Maddux.

I. DeTurk, of Santa Rosa, will ship, via Cape Horn to New York, 800 cases of brandy and 100 cases to Chicago. N. A. Harding, a despondent gambler, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a revolver at San Francisco.

The express messenger, Bennett, who was arrested on suspicion for the \$10,000 express robbery, is in jail at Eagle Rock, W. L. Curry, of Portland, brought down a deer with one shot and a wolf with the second in less time than it takes to tell it.

The new salmon cannery at Seattle, built by Nottingham, Wyman and Kirk-wood, was destroyed by fire. Loss,

Miss Lydia Denyer, aged twenty-two, was hurled twenty-five feet into the air by a passing train in Oregon She struck the earth unburt.

The county board of trade of Solano has contracted for the publication of 10,100,000-page illustrated pamphicts descriptive of the county.

Alfred Kriser; while riding into Butte. was plunged, in company with his horse, down a forty-foot embankment, sustain-ing fatal injuries. The horse's neck was broken by the fall.

Robert J. Burdette.
From the Book of Judges as I read—
"Make me a sling," wee Robbie said,
"Like those you were reading about in there,
That hit the mark to the breadth of a hair." "And make another for Richard, too, And we'll sling as the Benjaminites used to do; And make another that baby can whirl—

A little one, mind, she's only a girl. So I made him a sling like unto that Swung by the men of Jehoshaphat; "May songs of victory tune your breath Like the slingers who smote Kir-haraseth."

smiled as I heard the exultant cry Of the hosts of Benjamin marching by: smiled in time-Oh, foolish man For I smiled no more when the fight began,

For the stones crashed through the windowpane
And rattled down on the roof like rain;
They belted poor Sport clear out of the fray,
And battered the rectory over the way.

The air was blue with the flying stones. And shrill with shouts and walls and groans: For people who looked and people who ran Were pelted alike by the slinging clan.

Richard and Robert, the two mighty men, Were slinging six ways for Sunday; but Baby was weeping—the sweet little maid— For she smote herself in the shoulder blade.

Then I learned that no right-minded boy can bring A left-handed Benjamite's skill to a sling, For the aim of a left-handed, cross-eyed Corrects its obliquity-none other can.

BABY'S SCAI

Milk Crust, Dandruff, Eczema and all Scalp Humors Cured by Cuticura.

LAST NOVEMBER my little boy, aged three Tyears, fell against the stove while he wa running, and cut his head, and, right after that he broke out all over his head, and left ear. I had a goed doctor, Dr. —, to attend him, but he got worse, and the doctor could not sure him His whole head, face, and left ear were in a fearful state, and he suffered torribly. I caught the disease from him, and it spread all over my face and neck and even got into my eyes. Nobody thought we would ever get better. I felt sure we were disfigured for life. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and procured a bottle of CUTICURA REMEDIES, and procured a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a box of CUTICURA, and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and used them constantly day and night. after using two bottles of RESOLVENT, four boxes of CUTICURA, and four caacs of SOAP, we are perfectly cured without a sear. My boy's skin is now like Satin. 371 Grand Struct, ILLLIE EPTING. Jensey CITY, N. J.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of March, 885. Gilbert P. Robinson, J. P.

THE WORSTSORE HEAD.

THE WORSTSORE HEAD.

THE WORSTSORE HEAD.

Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty-five years. Have been selling your Culicula Remedies since they came West. They lead all others in their line. We could not write nor could you print all we have beard said in favor of the Cuticula Remedies. One year ago the Cuticula and Soar cured a hittle girlin our house of the worst sore head we ever saw, and the Resolvent and Cuticula are now curing a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physicians are tryiny to have it amputated. It will save his leg and perhaps his life. Too much cannot be said in favor of the Cuticula Remedies.

S. B. SMITH & BRO.

COVINGTON, KY.

COVINGTON, KY. CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA 50C.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT. \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Hoston, Mass

Send for How to Cure Skin Diseases. SKIN Blomishes, Pimples, Blackheads, and Buby Humors, use Curicuna Scap.

Ache! Ache!! Ache!!!

Sharp Aches and Pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Autipain Plaster. A perfect antidote to pain and inhammation. At druggrats, 55c: five for \$1. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Roston.