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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

County of Nebraska, County of Douzlas, Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Sept. 2, 1887, was as

IOLIOWA:	
Saturday, Anenat 27.	,150
Sunday, August 28	1.200
Monday, August 29.	6.635
Tuesday, August 30	.015
Wednesday, Angust 31	.010 1
Thursday, Sent 1.	.000
Friday, Sept. 21	3,990
Average	
Average	1.143

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of September, A. D. 1987. N. P. FEIL, [SEAL.] Notary Public. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

ISEAL.1 Notary Public. State of Nebraska, 1 ss 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 September, 1886, 13,050 copies; for October, 1886, 12,950 copies; for Novem-ber, 1886, 13,345 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January 1887, 16,260 copies; for February, 1887, 14,195 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, 008 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies. GEO, B Tzschuck.

GEO, B TZSCHUCK. Sworn and subscribed in my presence is 5th day of Sept. A. D., 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

The half-mile race-track has become altogether too contracted for Omaha. The fair grounds will have to be enlarged next year.

THE fourteen hundred regular troops at the reunion camp are decidedly the greatest attraction, from the standpoint of a casual observer.

THE pioneer volunteer firemen of Omaha will compare favorably with the voteran firemen of New York, and that is saying a good deal.

THE naval engagement upon Cut-Off lake attracted thousands of people. It was a brilliant success in that-alone, There were too many horse marines piloting the rebel craft.

SINCE the investigation at Castle Garden in New York an order has been given out that no more fees are to be exacted from the immigrants. The order is a good one. The next thing is to enforce it.

No matter who is responsible for the organization of our police at the fair and reunion camp, a close observer will be compelled to admit that no like occasion in the history of Omaha has enjoyed as vigilant and effective police protection.

turers who are not indissolubly, wedded A public market is not only an instituto the tariff idol, and have the wisdom to tion of convenience and advantage to the sue the necessities of the situation and the inevitable tendencies cannot better people, as we have more than once pointed out, but may be made a source employ themselves than in lending their experience and judgment to the cause of of generous revenue to the city, as can revenue revision and reform so that be shown by the experience of every conit may be accomplished with the siderable city in which such markets are least possible shock to any interest and established. A suggestive and instructive example is at hand in the case of with reference to the general welfare. Cieveland, O., which with a population

How It Pays.

of perhaps 240,000 has three public mar-

krts. The Leader of that city, in a late

Enforce the Contract. The contract for the city hall basement

provides that the work shall be comissue, says: "The public markets are pleted according to plans and specificaprobably the most profitable convenience tions by the 1st day of July, 1887. When in the hands of the municipal governthat contract was entered into, nearly a ment. The market fund is almost in year ago, it was thought that the board good condition financially, and is habitually drawn upon to help out the other of public works had granted too much time to the contractor. It could have departments. The committee on markets been built last fall, or pushed far enough and the city auditor are just now in the to complete the job by the 1st of May. midst of their annual sale of market But the contractors, Regan[®] Bros., asprivileges. On Monday the West Side market sale occurred, and \$16,674.50 was signed their contract to another party, received as premiums. The produce and and he dilly-dallied along until now, two months and a half beyond the curb stands at the Central market were limit, and at his pace it will take two auctioned off on Tuesday, netting \$20,months longer to complete the basement. 150 in premiums. The highest premium For more than two weeks past, he has paid was \$920, and was for a curb stand. not done a stroke of work on this build-Last year the meat stalls at the Central ing, and it looks as if he does not market sold for \$33,000 premium." There intend to resume work unless allowed to is always a very active competion for these market privileges, as the above put in lume-stone in place of sand-stone, as required by the contract. figures denote, and the markets, all of Now, it seems to us that the board of which are too small, might be doubled in

public works will be justified size with the certainty that every stall in having the work comand every foot of space would be taken pleted according to specifications by at liberal premiums. The experience some other builder, and charging with these markets is that while they are patronized by all classes they are esthe excess of cost, if any, to the contractor and his bondsmen. The city has pecially serviceable to the middle and certainly been very patient and lement. poorer classes. They are always crowded The delay which has been caused already with buyers, and particularly so in the may retard the completion of the buildearly hours of the day by those who want ing six months or a year. The contract the pick of the vegetables and fruits. The with the county for occupancy of the influence of these markets upon the basement of the court house will expire prices of commodities is unquestionably next summer, and the city may have to to keep them down to where the seller realizes a reasonable profit. The active vacate. In any event the city is at a great expense for rent. Its officers are competition compels this. A dealer inconvenienced and its records are exwhose articles are especially choice posed to fire risk. It is time that some may make his own price and get it, but decisive action be taken to enforce the there is an average of values established by competition, which allows simply a contract.

fair profit, and these determine, to a WHILE the citizens of Omaha may be large extent, the prices at the groceries proud of the city's enterprise and prothroughout the city. As good quality of gress, they must still hang their heads in meats can be had at the butcher's stalls shame over the blot on her fair nameas in the shops, and uniformly at one the working majority of the council. and two cents less a pound. Everything Other cities have purged themselves of offered for sale is fresh, for there is not similar evils. By concerted action among only a system of careful inspection, but our best citizens we can also wipe out the influence of competition asserts itour city's disgrace. self as well in this matter as in

Other Lands Than Ours.

not up to the standard would be very The political situation in England has sure to have them left in his hands, and presented no new features during the these is an eagre strife among sellers to past week. The government position attract buyers and establish them in regarding the National league is mainfavor. It is a struggle in which the tained, while the proscribed organization principal of the survival of the tittest is shows no disposition to abate its activity. If not aggressively zealous in pro-There is not the slightest reason why the moting she ends it aims to accomplish, it the experience of Omaha with a public omits no opportunity to let the world market should not be in all respects as know that it ssill has existence, virility favorable as has been that of Cleveland and courage. Its chief labors at present and other cities which have these instiare directed to the alleviation of the tutions, and which under no circumevicted tenants and to counteract the stances could be induced to abandon efforts of the landlords at extermithem. Such a market here, centrally lonation. The land act has alcated and open at least three days in the ready proved of some service, a numweek, would be fully occupied by sellers, ber of tenants in Ponsonby, against who from the start would give sufficient whom eviction proceedings had been for the privileges to pay a generous ininstituted being found to be protected by terest on the outlay and repay to the city the provisions of the act.

treasury annually a part of the principal. As the city grew the de-England seems likely to have a good mand for privileges would increase deal of trouble with the irresponsible and the premiums advance, until Afghan leader, Ayoub Khan, before he is more safe inside a British strong

the peace-loving and no less straight-forward German nation that Germany should in the councils of Europe throw her whole weight into the scale in order to bave Europe command peace to ambitious Bulgarian princes and minister who are inclined to set the continent ablaze. Germany holds firmly to the treaties which were broken by the Frinces of Coburg and Battenberg, not for the sake of

pleasing other powers, but out of regard slightest concession to the clericals. for her own signature. For frivolity the peace of Europe was placed at stake through the Coburg-Orleans enterprise. There is not even a semblance of an excuse for that enterprise, and it is only to be explained on the understanding that the Coburger is the executor of an exclusively Orleanist policy."

The determination of the Emperor William to abandon his proposed table. visit to Kenigsberg, where he was to meet the czar, is said to have been due entirely to the representations of his medical advisers, who have all along been opposed to his venturing to attend the Konigsberg manœuvers, which would involve great fatigue under the best possible conditions. And they well know that the emperor, once in the field, passes beyond the guidance of his physicians and exposes himself with little thought for the results. This happened at Kiel and caused a physical crisis. The most recent instance of the emperor's imprudence was at the review of the guards, when he remained three hours standing and exposed to the sun and wind, but without appearing to feel any evil effects. Afterward, however, he was hardly able to be present at the banquet in the schloss, and his fall after the banquet was undoubtedly due to increased feebleness arising from over-exertion. When he recovered his feet, without assistance, he expressed the fear that his doctors would take advantage of the mishap and make it a pretext to dissuade him from going to the manœuvres. Communications from the crown prince urgently supported the opinion of the doctors, and their advice was also further fortified by representa-

tions from Count von Moltke and Prince Bismarck. It was only after Count von Moltke's visit to the emperor that it became known that the journey to Konigsberg was off. The political aspect of affairs will not be changed by the abandonment of the meeting with the czar. The official press has rightly insisted on the purely personal and family character attaching to the intended meeting.

The Bulgarian question has undergone no important change. It is still evident that Russia proposes to settle the matter in her own way and is not only solicitous that the powers interested in the Berlin treaty shall keep their hands off in case she undertakes to settle it. Leaving out of consideration the probable action of Austria, Russia might be warranted in assuming the non-interference of powers. England has the engrossing Irish question on her hands, and will probably venture no further than the expression of an idle wish in the Times "that the present experiment may not be marred by dictatorial meddling." As its marring is certain, we may account the wish simply the filing of a weak protest for record's sake. Turkey can do little, and in a semi-official

utterance the Porte has intimated that it cannot fairly be expected to do anything. The official organ at Constantinople, the Tarik, has acknowledged the receipt by the Porte of a protest from the Russian government against the validity of the elestion of Prince Ferdinand. The Tarik admits the legality of Russia's protest on the ground that the treaty of Berlin states that all the powers must unanimously consent. The article continues that the Ottoman government has from the beginning conscientiously fulfilled its obligations, and if peace be not now maintained it will be universally ac knowledged that the responsibility falls on the real disturbers. This is the best approved fashion of washing its hands of responsibility and notifying Prince Ferdinand that he must take care of himself. The prince elect has made up his mind to do so, in case he can get no one but the Bulagarians to help him. He has heavily insured his life in order that his death should benefit somebody besides his enemies. But though daring the worst, he still looks with hope toward Austria. True, the imperial government has cleared its skirts by securing his retirement from the Hungarian landwehr before he started on his adventurous journey, but it cannot fairly be supposed to frown upon his attempt to mrintain a most usefur bulwark for the empire. It will be doubtless be glad to note his success in maintaining himself on the throne, and may venture to seize a pretext for interference. It so, the prince may hold his principality until Europe is forced to interfere and a widespread war follows. M. Stambuloff, who is the mainstay of Prince Ferdinand in Bulgaria, and the real head of the administration, as prime minister is not to be hoodwinked by the provisional-govtrnor proposition of Russia. Ae has said that if General Ernroth enters Bulgaria as a visitor, he will be hospitably received, but not otherwise. As long as this minister is in power, the crossing of the frontier by a Russian invader means war, and will be the signal for armed resistance. Conflict seems hopeless' regarding the relative strength of the contestants, but the Bulgarians can put an, army in the field which is by no means to be despised and will make a plucky stand. They will be fighting at their homes and for their homes and freedom, and under such conditions even weaklings fight well. The coveted principality may cost the czar more than it is worth, and perhaps all his sacrifice of money and, men will be wasted. For more improbable things have happened than the intervention of Austria and the repulse of the Russian

was thrown out of a buggy by a runa-way horse, in Laramie, and dangerously injured. tolerance displayed in the persecutions of the people who hold liberal views, is the chief cause of there being no influx The conviction of McCoy, the murof foreign immigration into the country,

derer of Deputy Sheriff Gunn, gives gen-eral satisfaction to the press and people of the territory. McCoy is a typical bad and says: "It is feared with reason that the clergy contemplate repeating on man, whose proper level is six teet under Mexican soil the horrible atrocities of St. Bartholomew's Day in France." These ground. George B. Bilduff was shot and instant

utterances are regarded as expressing the ly killed in a free fight in the Silver Crown mining camp last Sunday. The murderer, Theodore Agassiz, a French sentiments of the advanced wing of the liberal party, which is opposed to the Canadian, was arrested and jailed in Chevenne.

A Storm in the Lion House, thrifty. A Rome paper says that the cost Pall Mall Gazette: A correspondent of his dinner is a scudo (80 cents). He sends us the following account of his extakes with it half a glass of claret, which perience in the Zoological gardens last night: "Chance took me to the grounds of the Zoological society yesterday even-ing, and after a stroll around I had just he has so far ordered of a Roman winedealer, but even this expense is to be curtailed, as he last year planted grapes in time to slip into the building known as the Lion house, where also are the tigers, jaguars and leopards, when the storm burst in all its fury. In the waning light the situation was anything but agreeable his Vatician gardens, which promise au abundant yield for the needs of his for the little band of belated visitors, most of them without umbrellas. The most of them without umbrellas. The rain poured down with such violence that the floor of the place was soon cov-ered, owing to the presence of various overflow pipes which discharged them-selves inside of the building. The flash-ing of the lightning was incessant, and the roar of the thunder simply deafening. As each flash lit up the dim recesses of the cares the even lighted upon the savage Fullerton claims \$25,000 damages from The German Lutheran church at Wis-

cages the eye lighted upon the savage form behind the bars. He was a lion standing up with his ears pricked, as though the clamor of the elements brought back to his mind dim memories again informed Schuyler that the Omaha & North Platte road will be built to that of a time when he towled the forest and shrunk from the savagery, greater even than his own, of a tropical storm. Two leopards who had been snarling at at one another appeared to bury the An unknown Omaha man, over-burdened with beer, laid down on the track near Denton, Saline county, Wed-nesday, and was reduced to pulp by a passing train. He slumbered into the hatchet in presence of the mysterious flashes which ever and anon blinded their tierce eyes; and their demeanor evinced certain mutual conciliatoriness. For the most part the animals lay perfectly motionless about their dens. A tigress from Turkestan, was, however, an exception, as she seemed to revel in the storm, and bounded from corner to corner with a bold defiance of the lightning which, with almost the brilliancy of time-light, played upon her. In the next cage a tiger and tigress whose course of true love did not appear to run smoothly, to judge from the nasty snaps of the Indy when her mate attempted to rub his nose on her shoulder, were completely subdued by the crashing and flashing which was going on around them, and they couched down in opposite corners,

with every appearance of terror. a slight cessation in the rain storm emboldened the keepers to drive us forth into the horrors of the night, it was with some feeling of relief that I left this particular refuge, for the thought would in-trude itself that if by chance a bolt were to strike down a wall there, my four-footed friends would be very disagreeable companions in the dark.

Chicago Tribune: An ex-soldier was telling his experience a few days ago. "Do you want to know," he asked, "why it is that so many soldiers desert from the army? Nearly one third of the army deserts every year, and there are 12,000 court martials every twelve months, and this, remember, in an army that doesn't consist of many more than 20,000 men when the ranks are pretty full. Well, the reason so many desert is that they are treated more like dogs than men-no, not like dogs, for I would rather be an officer's dog than a musket carrier-and never receive any consideration whatever. That's why a better class of men don't join the army, I don't kick on the pay a common soldier gets-\$13 a month and clothes and grub is more than many a man with a family to sup-port gets-but the things a pri-vate puts up with are to hard hard to bear, and its a wonder that fifty officers ain't shot every year by their men. Of course the officers will deny that there is any brutality in the army, but it's there all the same, and the men would rather, a good deal, be sent to the

STREET PAVING.

Omaha's Streets Compared With Streets of Other Citles.

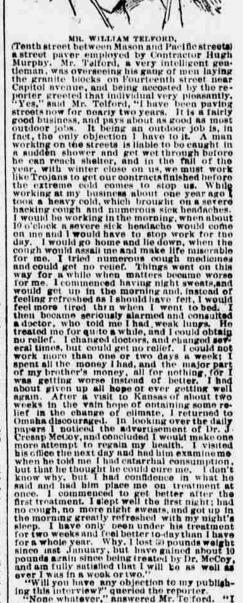
A Reporter in Search for an Item Discovers as Interesting Case-Vain Search for Relief-Found at Last---A Frank

and Interesting Interview.

A reporter meandering in search for an item several days since, overhearing a conversation in regard to the street paving of Omaha com-pared with other cities, determined to look the matter up, and came to the conclusion that the paved streets of Omaha compared very favora-bly with the same in any city in the United States. Baltimore, Md. is a well-paved city, the streets being mostly pavel in what is known as the cobble-stone style. Wathington, D. C. is probably the best paved city in the United States, the streets there, with few exceptions, being paved with the best asphaltum and what is known as the Belgium block, a gray granite block somewhat similar to the red granite block used in Omaha. The streets of St. Paul, Minn., are largelv paved with what is known as the cedar blocks. This makes an excellent paving, but does not last nearly so long as asphaltum or granite blocks. Omaha streets are paved with asphaltum and granite blocks, with one or two streets paved with the cedar blocks, mak-ing a showing of paved streets second to none in the country. When on this four of investigation the re-porter engaged in conversation with A reporter meandering in search for an item

porter engaged in conversation





he got, and refused to interfere.

The big freight depot at Creston is nearly completed.

nery and cheese factory. The Burlington city library circulated

There were thirty-eight deaths in

Lucas county democrats have nominated a prohibitionist for the legislature. Ex-Governor Kirkwood, one of the

recently dedicated, is said to be one of the handsomest substantial church buildings in the state and cost only \$14,000. The daughter of Jesse Wilson, of Prairie City, committed suicide by shoot-ing herself with a revolver while lying upon the sofa in the parlor at home. She

The mutilations of the wood-cut fiend robes countless homes in mourning. The variegated harmony of the Grand Island editors was rudely shattored last week by a series of horrible cuts, and a libel uit was the result.

The Pope is extremely economical and

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

The Seward board of trade is prodding

The advance agent of the B. & M. has

A fire in Nebraska City destroyed Dr.

lying brick cut a large gash over the eye

- A

Renner's residence, valued at \$2,500.

the B. & M. on the subject of a new pas-

Seward is ripe for electric lights.

ner was destroyed by fire recently.

he flood

senger depot.

of George West.

iereafter.

point as fast as possible.

Henry Wagner, aged sixteen, living near West Point, stole into his father's barn, placed a new collar around his neck' threw a section of it over a ratter and pulled his soul into the regions of No cause is known for his salvation. haste in leaving the earth.

Four veterans and two regular soldiers composed one of the groups in camp Lo-gan fast Wednesday. They discussed army life, past and present, amid the shadows of Teutonic snowballs. One enhusiastic vet applied an offensive epithet to the president and called for a drink to his defeat in 1888. He got it. One of the regulars clipped him in the jaw and silenced his clapper. The commander of the company was called on soon after and requested to punish the soldier for the assault, but on learning the cause he informed the veteran that he deserved all

lowa Items.

Spencer is promised an \$8,000 hotel.

Dunlap's wants are limited to a can-

2,998 books during August.

Davenport during August.

great war governors, is booked for the great St. Louis encampment. The new Methodist church at Creston,

Soldiering.

In most cities the buttonholing, the whisperings in the ear of pothouse politicians are mostly carried on in their congenial haunts, the saloons--not so here. The council chamber, which should be the political sancturary of our people, has been turned into a jobbing-house of corruption by the whispering gang which has been allowed to infest it.

The farmers of Frio county, Texas, are

in a desperate condition and have issued an appeal for aid to the public at large. It seems as though Texas is large enough and wealthy enough to aid such of its citizens as are in need of help. Each state should look after its own poor. The appeal to the general public is defensible only in case of extraordinary calamities.

SIXTY-EIGHT railroads have reported an increase of nearly ten per cent in their earnings, for August, over the carnings for August last year. This shows, not only that the roads have abated nothing in their extortions, but also the more pleasing fact that there has been a revival in the activity of trade. It is expected that the fall and winter months will show a still greater activity.

WHEN Gould said some months ago that he intended to retire from active business those who knew him were sure that something was going to happen, and several things have come to pass. Cyrus Field, squeezed out of several unllions, knows Gould has not retired from active business. The Baltimore & Ohio has been sold. Now comes the announcement that the Mackay cable line will soon be absorbed by the financial octopus. No, Mr. Goald has not retired.

BAD faith on the part of the council men was the cause of the police muddle and bad faith has maintained it. The police commission, it is well enough to reiterate, submitted rules for their guidance to the aldermen as soon as they had taken the oath of office and organized. as required by law. The council has not acted on them up to date. The law requires that they should either approve or disapprove of such regulations. Hence they are lawbreakers and the consequences are already serious. It ought to be an easy matter to deal properly with lawbreakers.

THE combine between Cadet Taylor and McShane has been from the beginning to get the city advertising. The plan was that Cadet only should bid first, get the printing if possible and hold It by fair means or foul. Failing in this the Herald was to got it and hold it until everybody was worn out. The divide commenced with the \$864 proclamation grab. McShane got \$432 and Cadet \$432. Then Cadet put his bill into the treasury and drew out what he could snatch before Judge Wakeley's injunction stopped him. Now it is Mc-Shane's turn at the grab-bag. Meantime the game of shuttlecook and battledore continues until the courts lock the doors of the treasury against the concerted obbery.

within a few years the cost of the market houses would be fully repaid to the city and these institutions would thereafter yield a generous revenue above the cost of maintaining them. Meanwhile the whole people would be benefitted in the reduced cost of living, which is one of the essential conditions to the future prosperity of the city. A public market is thus seen to have every consideration n its favor, and another year should not be permitted to pass without this needed and important addition to the public improvements of Omaha.

others. The dealer whose articles were

not wholly absent.

The Tariff and Manufacturers. It is a mistake to suppose that all the manufacturers of the country are in favor of maintaining the tariff. It has been very distinctly shown during the past year or so that such is not the case. In both the woolen and cotton industries, for example, there are manufacturers who think the time has come when it would be to the advantage of the country if the tariff were reduced, and there are still other industries which it is beheved by the more intelligent of those engaged in them could not only continue without the aid of tariff protection, but successfully and more advantageously compete with similar foreign industries

in the markets of the world if the tariff as it affects them were cut down. These are the manufacturers who have found that so-called protection no longer protects, but does operate as a barrier against their products in other markets, and who believe that American skill and enterprise can safely be depended upon to take care of itself with the excellent foundation it now has with out further artificial stimulus and unnatural support. The manufacturers who do not admit

this, and they are doubtless the majority, are those who have grown up and prospered under the existing order of things so that it has become an essential part of their faith, just as strongly possessing them as any tenet of their religion that was implanted while they were in the cradle, and has become firmly rooted in their minds. They cannot seriously contemplate any proposition for a change without a feeling that they are doing violence to something that has a sacred claim upon them. The refuse to give any attention to those who tell them that the conditions of trade and business

have been undergoing great changes in the last dozen years, and are now very different in certain important respects from what they were when the tariff policy was instituted twenty-five years ago and for a number of years subsequent to its adoption. They admit, because they must, such probable facts as the enormous surplus and its steady accumulation and they know this comes chiefly from th tariff, but they insist that some other way must be formed of dealing with this problem than by attacking the sacred policy of protection. It is going to take further time and ef-

fort to weaken the hold of fanaticism, but it will have to be done. The welfare of the country and justice to the people require it. Meanwhile those manufacpality. It accords with the interests of

hold. Russia apparently is indifferent to the pretender's movements, but in reality is keenly watching developments. England may well feel uneasy, as there is no shrewder schemer than Ayoub. The fact that his sympathies are with the Russians. instead of calming, rather adds to England's nervousness over the situation. An invasion by Ayoub would be too direct a threat to English interests in India to be indifferently set aside England; and another war in eastern Asia would precipitate events which have been held back by a mere thread for years. Russia would proceed against the Balkans, and Germany against Fronce. Such an unheaval would result in Europe as has not been seen since the Napoleon. Ayoub is now said to be so-

liciting aid to overrun Afghanistan. - **1**7-1 Regarding the appointment of Mr. Chamberlain to represent England on the fisheries commission, there is good authority for saying that he is not going to Washington as the attorney for Canada. Canada may send her own attorney, and doubtless will, but an Engishman of the first rank in English public life is not likely to act in that capacity Mr. Chamberlain goes out in the hope that the commission will be able to agree on terms honorable to both countries and beneficial to both. It is perfectly obvious that he stakes some part of his great

reputation on the success of his mission He is not going in order to drive a sharp bargam. He starts in a spirit of great friendliness to America. English feeling on this subject is not identical with Canadian feeling. The foreign office is obliged to argue with more or less zeal the Canadian case, but what it really wants is to arrive at a national understanding. Mr. Chamberlain is not a foreign office man, but is the impersonation of the spirit which aims at friendly relations between England and America. There is no public man in England who has stronger sympathy with Americans or greater admiration for American institutions. He goes,

of course, as the English representative and will uphold English interests, but he expresses no opinion on the points at issue between America and Canada. The question is a new one to him, but he would not have undertaken this mission unless with the conviction that a settle ment was practicable and probable. . . The relations between Germany and

Russia are such as may at any time develop into a serious misunderstanding. The organ of the German government in an article believed to have been in spired, recently said that the "duty imposed by Germany's policy, in the interest of the empire and its dignity, is to maintain peace so long as it is compatible with honor. The starting point of an endcavor in this direction is found only on ground covered by treaties. The circumstance that the otherwise success ful peace policy of the German governmont has for three summers past been disturbed by Bulgaria and its prince is not calculated to attract the good-will of German politicians towards that princi-

armies.

The political fight between the liberal and clerical parties in Mexico is becoming animated, the Maximilian incident serving as additional provocation. The Monitor Republicano published last week a leading article about alleged plots of the clergy against republican institustock. tions. It says there appears to be a wellformed plan to destroy in Mexico the precious achievement of religious liberty and charges that the higher as well a

the lower class of the clergy is constantly preaching a crusade against religious tol erance as enjoined by the constitution of the country. It also charges that this in-

left letters to her father and to a young man, Willard Robinson, with whom she had been keeping company for a long time, and had placed in a convenient position a flannel and a lace dress, upon which was pinned a note requesting that she be buried in one or the other. spondency is given as the cause of her death.

Down at Muscatine an exceedingly novel and peculiar accident occurred Sunday morning which fortunately was not serious in its effects. A man was eating nuts on his way home from church and had just put his knife in his pocket when a flash of lightning accompanied almost simultaneously with a loud clap of thunder occurred and he was observed to fall. He attempted to arise but immediately fell again. Several men rushed to his assistance and found him unconcious, his face all drawing up exposing his teath, and his eyeworking with a peculiar motion. They believed him dead and carried him home They where he was rubbed and restoratives administered. He continued unconscious until Monday morning. No mark of any kind has been found on his body and there is nothing to indicate anything unusual at the scene of the accident.

Dakota.

The Manitoba road is completed to Watertown. Local option is the campaign cry in

iughes county. Rapid City is content with a directory

population of 5,000. Track-laying has commenced on the ex-tension of the Northwestern road from

Rapid City to Deadwood. John D. Wright, of Rapid City, who was given the freedom of the city jail, whittled a hole through the wall and escaped.

Wagon trains speed over the road be tween Deadwood and Bapid at the rate of four miles a day. The track is not considered extra fast.

The little daughter of Thomas Leahy, of Laramore, played with a cup of concentrated lye and spilled it on her face, blinding and burning her in a horrible manner. Death came to her relief after six days of frightful suffering.

The militia of Dakota have held three encampments-at Fargo, at Aberdeen and at Huron. At Fargo the scene of gathering was named Camp Grant, at Aberdeen Camp Hancock, at Huron Camp Church-after three distinguished warriors.

The marriage of Herman Goldstein of Rosa Gruenberg, both Russian Jews, in Grand Forks, Tuesday evening, called to-gether about 1,000 people. The couple, aded by a cornet band and followed by 200 people, marched through the principay streets, the walks on either side being thronged with spectators. After the ceremony about 300 people partook of supper, after which wine and beer were dealt out freely.

one of my girls, and found it to be just what it is recommended to be. My daughter was all broked out on her head and body, and the heir commenced to come out. Now she is as smooth as ever she was, and she has only tasen one box of CULICERA, one cake of CULICERA SOAP, and one bottle of CULICERA BOAP, and one bottle of CULICERA SOAP, and one bottle of CULICERA S The new discovery on the Iron hill property, Black Hills, called the Home Run, has developed into a veritable bo-nanza. Frank Byrant, an old experienced miner, reports a solid piece of ore from a blast put off while there weighing over 1,200 pounds. The vein is increasing in width at a depth of forty feet, and it is fully five feet in width. From numerous assays the ore averages 270 per ton, and old miners pronounce it a second Com-

Wyoming. The territorial university starts in with

The Cheyenne Sun issued a cream tinted, pictorial boom edition for the ben-efit of visitors to the territorial fair. Mrs. Oscar Sodergreen, wife of a well-known ranchman ou the Big Laramie, PLASTER. At druggists, 25 conta forty-two students enrolled.

er, a gco military prison at Fort Leavenworth than severe in ranks-that is a good many of them. Why, a private dares not speak to his superior officer, a young "Will you have any objection to my publish-ing am fully satisfied that I will to as well as ever I was in a week or two." "Will you have any objection to my publish-ing this interview?" queried the reporter. "None whatever," answered Mr. Teiford. "I am very glad to add my testimony to the many that the doctor has, and if I can do anything for poor, suffering humanity by testifying to Dr. McCoy's skill I am very willing to do so." Dr. McCoy's skill i am very willing to do so." The reporter thanked Mr. Teiford for his frankness, and continued on his weary way after information. STATE OF NEBRASKA. 1 88 cad just out of West Point, without per-mission. There is too much of the Enghish snobbery in our army. Outside the English our army is the exclusive aritogracy in the world. It's mostly made up of an officers now, anyhow, there being an officer to every eight men or so. Its nearly as top-heavy as the navy and about as useless. It support a lot of lazy loafers and that's about all

years in Joliet any time."

A granger from Des Moines, Ia. named

Jones eame in from the west vesterday minus of suit of clothes. He had the

garments in a valise and when he opened

it at the depot here, he found that the

contents consisted of an ear of corn, a

half filled bottle of whisky and some

railroad circulars. Some one had inter-

viewed the valise of Jone's on the train.

FACE HUMORS

Seven Years of Physical and

Mental Suffering Ended by

Cuticura.

A MOST WONDERFUL SKIN CURE.

Have just used your Cortema REMEDIES of no of my girls, and found it to be just what it

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA

DISFASES."

GEORGE EAST, Macon, Mich.

its good for. There's good men in the army, of course but there's nothing for them to do but draw their pay. you think I'm a little bitter, but then you must remember that I served five years in the ranks-which is worse than five

STATE OF NEBRASKA. | 88 COUNTY OF DOUDLAS. | 88 William Telford, being first duly sworn, de-poses and says that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and bellef. William Telfordo. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of August. A. D. 1887. C. O. ROEMEN, Notary Public. Mr. Telford resides on South Tenth street, be-tween Mason and Pacific streets, where he will fully corroborate the above statement to any one who will call or address him there.

one who will call or address him there. LEADS TO CONSUMPTION. INTERMENTING EVIDENCE OF A CONDITION NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH. When catarrh has existed in the head and the upper part of the threat for any length of time -tre patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection - and the dis-ease has been left uncured, the catarrh invari-ably, sometimes slowly, extends down the windpue and into the bronchiai tubes, which tubesconvey the air to the different parts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from the swelling and the mucous arising from catarrh, and, in some instances, become plugged up, so that the air cannot get in as treely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and diffecuity. The other case there is a sound of crackling and wheering inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in health. The patient has also hot

than when in health. The putient has also hot

dashes over his body. The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character, feit in the chest, behind the breast bone, or under the shoulder bindo. The pain may come and go-last few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial catarrh is dry, comes on at intervals, hacking in charac-ter, and is usually most troublesome in the morning on rising, or going to bed at hight and it may be in the first evidence of the disease ex-

tending into the lungs. Sometimes there are fits of ooughing induced by the tough much so violent as to cause vom-iting. Later on the much that is raised, is found to contain small particles of yellow mat-tor, which indicates that the small tubes in the lungs are now affected. With this there are often streaks of blood mixed with the much. In some cases the patient becomes very pale, has fever, and expectorates before any cough appears.

Cuticura. A BOUT seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face: it started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and be-came very painfail. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the eity and he could do me no good. No less than twelve doctors have had a triatar my face and all of them failed. I will not give you a tost of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York and Maine, also from England. France and Canada. I have been a hotel cook and sieward for years. In the summer I cook at watering places; that is why I have had an opportanity of being among good doctors. They could not cure my face, and I had given up all hopes of ever being any better. Last June, I went to Moosehead Lake, Maine, to cook tor the season. My face was so bad that I did not like to be seen. At the lake I met a gentieman from England. He told me to use your Curicusa Remedies and they would cure me at once. I did so. The re-sult was in three weeks the sores on my face were healed up. I used it all ne some. My face is all well and no sears to be seen. They recommended to to a muber, and in every case it has cured them. It would take a great deal of money to put me back where I was one year areo, providing I did not know what your Cur-cura would do. I shall recommend it as long as I live, and shall ever remain. M STEVENS, East Jackson, Me. has fever, and expectorates before any cough appears. In some cases small imasses of cheesy sub-stance are spit up, which, when pressed be-tween the fingers, emit a bad odor. In other cases, particles of a hard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or enaky lumps indicate serious inishief at work in the lungs.

DOCTOR J. Cresap M'Coy

Columbus Henry

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