THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Delly (Morning Edition) including Sunday
BES, One Year. 410 of
For Six Months 5
For Three Months 25
The Omaha Sunday BEE, mailed to any ad-One Omaha Canada Canada

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed to the latton of the Ber. BUSINESS LETTERS:

All buriaces letters and remittances should be addressed to 777. Her Publishing Company. OMAHA. Drafts, checks 2nd postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, a. S. S. County of Douglas. S. S. 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 Oct. 7, 1887, was as follows:

Saturday, Oct. 1. 14,225
Sunday, Oct. 2. 14,175
Monday, Oct. 3. 14,575
Tuesday, Oct. 4. 14,475
Wednesday, Oct. 5. 13,983
Thursday, Oct. 6. 13,983
Friday, Oct. 7. 14,005 Average..... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this
th day of October, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public

(SEAL.)

State of Nebraska,
County of Bouglas,
Geo. B. Taschuck, 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 October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November,
1886, 13,948 copies; for December, 1886, 18,257
copies; for January, 1887, 16,269 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, 14,47 copies;
for July, 1887, 14,061 copies; for August, 1887, 14,
161 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this th day of October, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. 6th day of Oct (SEAL.)

BALLOU and Estelle tied up in their scramble for judicial honors, and they will both be buried in the same ditch.

FOR once free whisky and temperance locked arms, when Estelle and Ballou made their combine. Extremes do meet sometimes.

JUDGE GROFF has been snubbed, insulted and stamped upon by the rowdy republican convention. That is a high compliment to his integrity and official capacity.

WHEN a drunken bummer like Pat Hawes and an iron-jawed blatherskite like Vandervoort are allowed to dictate judicial nominations in this district it is high time that self-respecting republicans put their veto into the ballotbox with a big thud.

CADET was very active against Judges Groff and Wakeley, "A rogue ne'er felt the halter draw, with good opinion of the law," and a professional jobber is sure to resent any effort on the part of honest officials to keep his pilfering maw out of the public crib.

LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS, in his annual report, makes out a long list of corruptions in the surveys and transfers of public lands. It is about time that something decided were done to bring the thievish monopolies that have been stealing public lands on such a colossal scale, to justice.

THERE is such a thing as slopping over with party loyalty and beer, just when you want to keep your brain cool. This fact was forcibly illustrated at the judicial convention when it refused to observe the common courtesies between gentlemen and declined to receive a delegation from the district bar.

FROM present indications Colonel Fred Grant seem likely to be elected secretary of state of New York. He said a short time ago that if elected he hoped to show that he had inherited some of his father's ability to faithfully perform the duties devolving upon him. The New York Herald has come out in his support.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS says in a tone of injured innocence in Harper's Weekly, that the democratic party "has given fair warning that it does not invite votes as a party of reform." Bless his trusting mugwump heart, we could have told him as much many years ago. Sometimes it does not pay to be too uncophisticated.

THE folly of fools has been repeated in spite of the Church Howe lesson of twelve months ago. Asking decent and intelligent republicans of this district to make judges out of ward bums and jack-plane lawyers is putting party loyalty to a greater strain than it could possibly bear. Fortunately this is an off year, and a sharp rebuke will be administered without remorse.

ANOTHER instance of the injustice of justice has come to light. A man in Ionia, Mich., was, in 1880, sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary for shooting a man during a dark night. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence and always protested his innocence. The real culprit has been found in Iowa. The innocent victim to the law was no doubt a poor man.

AN effort is being made in Washington to secure the next national republican convention for that city. The capital is certainly not a suitable locality for holding such convention, situated as it is near the edge of the nation. The large majority of delegates would be needlessly compelled to travel thousands of miles. Fairness in this respect would require the selection of a meeting place as near the geographical center of the country as possible. No city in the country fulfills this condition better than Omaha, and here the convention should be held. Besides, the proposition to hold it at Washington seems to smack of jobbery. It is proposed to alter one of the large market places into a public hall. This property has always been a white elephant on the owners' hands, and they have for years tried to dispose of it. The convention boom is no doubt a scheme invented for this

The Judicial Conventions. The conventions to nominate four judges for this, the Third, district have been held and we regret that the outcome is not very creditable to the republican convention. In contrast with the commendable sacrifice of partisan bias by the democrats, who nominated the two republican judges appointed by Governor Thayer, and associated them on their ticket with Eleazer Wakeley, the recognized peer of any man on the district bench, and Mr. Stowe, an experienced and respected attorney, the republican convention spurned all overtures from the bar and insulted the intelligence of the rank and file of the republican party by nominations which are sure to be repudiated at the polls. The nemination of Judge Hopewell was only conceded after a desperate struggle against the combination between ward bummers and political hacks who made great parade of their party loyalty which is usually in the market about election time at figures to suit the purchaser.

While Judges Wakeley, Groff and Hopewell kept entirely aloof from primaries and county conventions, the brazen-cheeked trinity of political traders whom the convention placed on the ticket had labored for weeks to capture delegates and procure proxies that gave them control of a majority.

This barter and bargain was disclosed by the first ballot when Otis H. Ballou and Lee Estelle were nominated by exactly the same number of votes. Having rejected Groff and omitted Wakeley, they tacked on young Hancock of Sarpy, who is one of the lightest weights of the profession in the district.

The work of degrading the bench to a mere political trading-post having been completed, the republicans of the district will be given the choice of being branded as bolters and lashed by partisan pharisees, or swallowing the dose and helping to foist upon the people incompetent, disreputable and untrustworthy candidates to maladminister justice. The temper of the republicans of this district has always resented every attempt to debase the judiciary to the pothouse level. The republicans of this city and district realize that in the choice of judges their duty to society and the state is above bigoted partisanship. They want good government above all things. If the party respects that sentiment, they remain loyal to its candidates. If party conventions defiantly do violence to individual conscience and thrust upon the party for judicial places men who are morally and professionally unfit to administer justice, they repudiate the nominations and assert their loyalty to principle at the expense of mere party success. This we have no doubt will be their course in the present campaign.

The democrats, having conceded Judges Groff and Hopewell, who are good enough republicans for any loyal partisan, the substitution of their judicial ticket for that of the roustabout and bummer convention will be very general throughout the district.

Trade and Money.

The bank clearings of the country for last week show a slight increase over the previous week, and very generally a considerable gain over the correspondng week of last year. The returns of the Omaha banks were more than one million dollars in excess of the previous week, and the increase over the corresponding week of last year was nearly forty per cent. These figures give evidence of a general movement of business which may be regarded as satisfactory and of a local movement that is highly gratifying. As compared with last year St. Paul shows a very small increase, Minneapolis is a good deal behind Omaha in the percentage of increase, while the returns of Kansas City show a small decrease. People who give attention to these figures and understand their significance will not fail to be impressed with the very favorable light in which they represent the financial op-

erations of Omaha. Reports regarding the general trade movement show that while not especially active for this season it is on the whole of fair volume and is moving in a healthy course. All the markets appear to be unusually free from speculative influuence, the absence of which has permitted prices of some commodities to decline. The aggregate of exports for September was somewhat larger than for the same month of 1886, chiefly by reason of a considerably enlarged foreign demand for cotton. The outward movement of the country's products at present is quite sufficient to maintain the balance of trade in our favor. The most notable weakness is in the market for steel rails, and with a decreasing demand it is said some manufacturers are contemplating a stoppage of production. The continued dullness of the stock market, with a tendency to lower prices inevitable to that condition, is an interesting phase of the situation.

In view of the fact that the treasury has added nearly forty million dollars to the circulation since the 1st of September, the failure of prices to advance, especially the prices of stocks, has somewhat puzzled those who had expected a different result. The immediate effect of a declaration of the treasury policy was to improve confidence and infuse a little fresh life into stock operations, but it did not last. In seeking explanations the one upon which there appears to be the most general agreement is that given in a recent interview by Rufus Hatch, of New York: "Too much railroad; too many bonds; too many stocks." The estimated cost of railroads built year is \$240,000,000. this mileage equals twelve straight lines from New York to the Mississippi river, and nearly all of this has been built west of that river. On a good deal of it running expenses will not be earned for several years to come. There has been a vast increase of railroad indebtedness, and the results of extensions do not in all cases make a favorable showing in gross earnings, and the immediate outlook does not appear flattering. A combination of cir-

cumstances, coupled with some sad ex-

periences of the past as the consequence of excessive railroad construction, conduces to extraordinary caution on the part of investors, both at home and abroad. There is a general want of confidence in this class of investment, a widespread feeling of distrust. When such a corporation as the Baltimore & Ohio is forced to pass a dividend, what may not be expected of weaker companies that have expanded far beyond safe limits? Those who carefully study the situation find no encouragement to put money into railroad stocks at present, and yet some of them seem to be extremely cheap, and would be if they could certainly escape the effect of disaster which is believed to be impending over others. But so interwoven are the railroad system and interests of the country that one cannot be seriously damaged financially without doing more or less damage to all.

None of the fears now expressed may be realized, and it is very much to be hoped that they will not. At all events there is very little reason to apprehend, as some appear to do, that the country is in danger of experiencing a repetition of the financial and business depression of 1873, which followed a notable era of railroad construction and general speculation. Only to a very limited extent is the situation at this time similar to that which prevailed fifteen years ago. Not only is the country very much stronger financially now than then, but it is taking the precautions necessary to avert disaster. All interests save those that live upon speculation are disposed to pursue a careful and conservative policy and to keep in the path of assured safety. While this disposition continues the danger of serious financial trouble will be kept in abeyance, for the expected panic rarely or never comes.

Honest George. George Timme has been a member of the board of county commissioners since January, 1885. During his term of thirty-three months ending with the 1st of October he has drawn out of the county treasury \$4,062.10 The pay of a county commissioner as fixed by law is \$3.00 for each day's actual service and five cents per mile for the distance traveled from his place of residence to the county seat. Now the distance from Mr. Timme's home to the court house is about ten miles and a half, which would entitle him to one dollar and five cents for each time he is required to attend a meeting of the commissioners. During the first year Mr. Timme attended one hundred and six meetings of the commissioners, which entitled him to three hundred and eighteen dollars and mileage, amounting to one hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents, making a total of four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents, but Mr. Timme drew pay for three hundred and thirteen days, amounting to nine hundred and thirtynine dollars, and three hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy cents mileage, making in all one thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy cents, instead of four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents. Assuming that Mr. Timme rendered fifty days' extra service, indethe commissioners pendent of meetings during that year and traveled forty miles on each of the fifty days he would be entitled to \$250 in addition to the \$429.30, or a total of \$679.30, while in fact he drew nearly double that amount out of the

county treasury. The second year Mr. Timme's pay ran up to \$1,542.80. During the year 1886 Mr. Timme attended 108 meetings of the commissioners, or two meetings more than he did in 1885, yet he draws \$218.10 more for the year 1886 than he did for 1885, when he had already pocketed twice as much pay as he was entitled to.

During the first nine months of the present year Timme has actually drawn eleven hundred ninety-four dollars and sixty-four cents. During these nine months he has attended only seventy-eight meetings, which entitled him to a per diem and mileage amounting to three hundred fifteen dollars and eighty cents. In other words, Honest George has taken out of the treasury during the last nine months eight hundred seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents for extras beyond the regular pay for attending the commissioners' meetings. To make up this sum he has put in vouchers for every week day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, and Fourth of July, besides an extravagant amount of imaginary mileage. And this man has the impudence to come before the people of Douglas county and ask for a reelection.

Name Them. By the way, how long is it since the gentle man who is about to erect a \$300, 000 building adjoining the city hall was engaged in a deliberate at tempt to assassinate the character of reputable Omaha business men, followed by a base attempt to injure the credit and business standing of these same gentlemen? It was a dirty piece of business, in keeping with a pirate's methods. Will this same gentleman explain why he opposes some gentlemen for office to-day who were guilty of the henious offense of compelling him to pay his honest debts but thre years ago!-Republican.

This is an outrageous libel, coined by Cadet Taylor, who stoops much lower than Rothacker ever did in the infamous work of personal villification. We dare him to name any business man in or out of Omaha whose credit the BEE or its editor has ever sought to injure by any underhanded means. We dare him to name the man who is now or ever has been a candidate for office, who three years ago compelled the editor of the BEE to pay his debts. If he does not make good his charge by naming these men, we shall brand him as a cowardly slanderer, beneath the

contempt of all decent men. THERE can be no question that the republicans of Virginia are heavily handicapped in having Mahone as their leader. Valuable as he undoubtedly is as an organizer, an adroit and zealous worker, and a hard and intrepid fighter, he is not the sort of man to inspire either respect or confidence. He does not as a leader give character to the party or assure the fulfillment of any

vantage of being known to have no other or better purpose in view than the gratification of his personal ambition to be returned to the senate. He would certainly be an improvement there upon Riddleberger, but a party is most unfortunate that is placed in the position of a mere instrument to further one man's personal aims, and this is the attitude in which the republican party of Virginia is now presented. Under a thoroughly patriotic, unselfish and trustworthy leader, there would be excellent reason for expecting the success of the party in November, which might put Virginia safely in line for the republican candidate in 1888, but the accomplishment of this with Mahone in leadership cannot reasonably be looked for. The revolt from Mahone of Congressman Brady, who is one of the most active republican politicians of the state, is a serious matter for the party in the present campaign, but it shows that the usurping bossism of Mahone and the wholiy selfish turn he has given to the contest had become intolerable to a large and very likely the better class of republicans, who will refrain from voting, or the better to insure the defeat of Mahone will vote with the democrats. It will be a fortunate day for the republicans of Virginia when this self-seeking politician shall be permanently retired.

BOTH Governor Leslie of Montana and Governor Stevenson of Idaho refer to the alien land law in its application to mining properties as working an injury to the interests of those territories. The former says that in keeping foreign capital from investment in and the development of the mines of Montana the law has already been a great weight and hindrance to the people, and undoubtedly the ill effects will be still more strongly felt in the future, if the law is not changed. It is said that Idaho has suffered more from the law than any other territory, though all have found it a serious drawback to their progress and prosperity. It was entirely obvious when the law was passed that this would be the effect of the clause relating to the investment of aliens in mining proper ties, and having at the time noted this objection to the act we are not at all surprised at the statements of the governors of these territories. The policy of prohibiting the absorption of large areas of land by aliens is wise, necessary, and must be adhered to, but mining properties can judiciously be excepted from the operation of the law without injury to this policy, or in the least degree affecting it. Such properties never embrace any considerable quantity of land, and such as they do is not available for any other use. Furthermore, foreign capital is indispensable to the steady and assured development of the mining interests of the territories. Congress cannot ignore the complaints that will be addressed to it of the injury already suffered from the operation of this law, so far as relates to the mining interests, and it will hardly fail to be convinced that a mistake has been made which calls for prompt correction.

THERE seems likely to be a serious hitch at the outset of the negotiations which Mr. Bayard is soon to enter upon regarding the dispute over the Canadian fisheries. The advices from Canada indicate that the temper there is not altogether such as promises a calm and thoroughly judicial discussion of the controversy, but rather denotes a disposition to insist in advance on certain concessions. Among these it is announced that the Canadians will agree to no arrangement unless their fish are allowed to come into the United States free. Apart from all considerations as to the desirability, in the interest of her own people, of admitting Canadian fish free, the commissioners on the part of this country would very promptly subject themselves to popular condemnation were they to make a concession of this or any other point at the dictation of Canada and as a condition precedent to her acceptance of any arrangement upon which the joint commission might agree. If this is the spirit in which Canada proposes to enter upon the consideration of this controversy the sooner Mr. Bayard drops the matter the better he will please the American people.

THE late holocaust at Kouts station has revived the assaults on the car stove, which stubbornly holds its place in spite of all denunciation and all the horrible consequences that have proceeded from its use. Although the agitation for getting rid of this instrument of torture and the most terrible deaths in a railroad wreck was started early in the year, very little has been accomplished for its removal. Two or three railroads are expected to wholly or partially abandon the stove this winter, but on nearly all the roads of the country this terror of the traveler will continue to be found in full blast, ready to cremate caged and helpless humanity whenever an opportunity offers. There has been ample time for every road in the country to have been provided with other means of heating, but in the absence of legislation compelling them to do this very few have paid any attention to it. It is to be feared that the terrible stove will remain until legislation absolutely prohibiting its use becomes general throughout the country.

CASHIER BARRON was murdered in his bank nine years ago at Dexter, Mass., and his slayer was arrested last week. At first much sympathy was expressed for his widow, but expert detectives, who were unable to obtain any clue to the murderer, advanced the theory that the dead cashier had committed suicide, and his character was blackened by the surviving bank offlcials and other townsmen. The widow was ostracised from the select society of the village, and many indignities heaped upon her. But now the real culprit, it is believed, has been run down by a New York reporter and arrested. If those good pharisees who have been engaged in persecuting the widow of the man who was killed at his post of pledge, and he is at the further disad- duty have any conscience left, now is

the time for its activity if ever. And the detectives? Well, they are as destitute of conscience as of ability.

THE behavior of the officials of the Chicago & Atlantic railroad, in connection with the calamity at Kouts station, has been of a nature to indicate quite plainly that they were conscious of faults and omissions which if confessed would render them proper subjects for the attention of a grand jury. New facts are daily coming to knowledge which show that the discipline of the road was terribly defective, while the continued efforts of the officials to suppress everything and to shut the mouths of those who may have some knowledge to disclose warrants a suspicion that a great deal remains to be told which might be exceedingly damaging in its character. Surely men who by an open and straightforward course could vindicate themselves would not have recourse to the conduct alleged against these officials. Justice to the victims of this calamity demands that the affair receive the most thorough investiga-

THE Standard Oil company has for a month or more been at work upon a scheme to restrict the production of oil, and it is claimed that the monopoly is likely to be successful. Four-fifths of the producers have pledged themselves to stop all drilling operations for a year. The object is to reduce the stock of oil on hand so that higher prices may be realized. The Standard Oil cormorants are evidently dissatisfied with possessing the earth only. They want the universe. Soon the most terrific battles on record must take place. It will be between Gould and Rockafeller. There is not room enough on the globe for both. One of them will have to be pushed off.

WONG CHIN FOO, who recently told this country why he was a heathen, had to pay a duty of \$50 on himself to get into Canada last week. Mr. Foo is a small man physically and his heathen flesh thus cost him about 50 cents per pound. He is in a towering rage, and will lay his case before the authorities at Washington. He has been a naturalized American citizen since 1874, lived six months in Montreal, not necessarily as a boodler, and has crossed over into Canada many times before unmolested. Even the Canadians themselves denounce the pig-headedness of the collector who would listen to no arguments. Mr. Foo will now, no doubt, have additional reasons for remaining a heathen.

BESIDES Dakota, the next congress will doubtless be called upon to consider the claims of both Montana and Washington territories for admission to the sisterhood of states. The former now has a population sufficient to entitle it to admission, and in all other respects it is well equipped to become a state. Washington may still be somewhat short in population, though it cannot be much, and is certain to have the required number of people before the next congress shall have ceased to exist. Both of these great territories are making splendid progress, and along with Dakota and Utah should occupy a place in the galaxy of states before the country celebrates in 1892 the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

NOBODY who has any interest on upper Farnam street is very much alarmed over the clatter of certain jobbers and professional blackmailers who are clamoring for the relocation of the city hall building. If these masked road agents imagine they can make interested property owners hold up their hands while they are going through their pockets they are very much mistaken. On its face the pretense that the city must move away from upper Farnam to escape the boodlers is very gauzy. It is a cry of wolf from a pack of coyotes.

THE price of coal is raised in many parts of the country this week. In Chicago the people are discussing the question whether gas could not be used as a fuel. It has been demonstrated that gas can be manufactured in that city for about fifty cents per 1,000 feet, and would consequently be a cheaper fuel than coal at its present prices. No doubt gas could be manufactured for a similar purpose in Omaha also, which would be cheaper than using coal. If the extortions of the coal robbers should lead to the invention of a cheaper fuel than is now in use, we would have a very pleasing instance of monopolistic greed working its own defeat.

THE handful of readers of a so-called newspaper in these parts were treated on Sunday morning to a tirade against personal journalism, while one half of the editorial space of that sheet was devoted to personal villification and malignant abuse. This is in perfect accord with the ostrich policy of the impostors and hypocrites who are trying to raise the old hulk from the reefs on which it is stranded.

MR. HANCOCK has nothing to lose and everything to gain by his candidacy for judge. He can afford to be defeated, as he surely will be, for the sake of the advertising. But the 300 lawyers in the district who are head and shoulders above him in point of ability must feel highly flattered when their own choice is repudiated.

How insignificant the magician who swallows swords and other fron implements must feel when he sees Knight of "Black Friday" storing a whole railroad or telegraph system in his maw without wincing.

A CORONER'S jury in the Kouts disaster has mildly censured the railroad company, as usual, and laid the chief blame on overworked and underpaid employes.

THERE was a combine at the republican roustabout convention. There will also be a combine at the election when the roustabouts will be snowed under.

IT will take Honest George Timme great deal of time and paper to explain how he came to draw pay for pretended is running for judge in the fir dis-

commissioner services during every day in the year, and why he has pillaged the county treasury for thousands of miles of mileage which he never traveled.

KINGS AND QUEENS.

The Prince of Wales is said to be an expert performer on the banjo. Prince Ferdinand seems to have the bulge

on the so-called great powers. The emperor of Russia plays the cornet Can this be the real secret of nihilistic ac-

tivity! Prince Napoleon is a very active man and is at his desk every morning at 7 o'clock

ready for work. Christina, queen regent of Spain, wears deep mourning still, but her dresses are elegantly and stylishly made.

Paris physicians say that Dom Pedro's brain is affected and that he will never be able to resume his duties as emperor of Brazil.

The king of Holland, who only the other day was reported as ill beyond all hopes of recovery, has apparently no intention of dying just yet.

The king of Corea, furnished his winter palace with \$18,000 worth of American chairs, beds and tables. He also bought an American steamer for \$28,000.

Prince Albert Victor, of Wales, was se verely stung by wasps the other day at Balmoral. His royal highness sat inadvertently on a nest and being attired in a kilt he soon discovered that Scotch waspies and bare knees are sworn foes.

Princess Irene, of Hesse, who is about to marry her first cousin, Prince Henry of Prussia, is prettier than most of Queen Victoria's granddaughters. She has a spirited face, beautiful hair and a very graceful figure. The young couple will receive from the provincial Diet of Schleswig a magnificient wedding gift-seven painted windows for their palace at Kiel.

The czar has found in the Princess Walde mar a companion who is at once jeune femme et charmani garcon. He is always in attendance on her. As she was accustomed at Chantilly to go afield and aforest in all weathers, she does not let the rainy climate of Denmark interfere with pedestrian excursions which have been planned. The Princess Marie and the czar walk when the other ladies of the court have to ride in covered carriages. He wants plenty of exercise, and her example prompts him to take it.

> A Conundrum. Lowell Citizen.

The good men are continually going wrong When, oh when, will the bad men commence to go right?

No Surprise in California.

San Francisco Post.

Justice Field expressed surprise when he learned that Judge Hoffman had written as adverse opinion in the railway commission case. No one was surprised at the opinion that Justice Field wrote

> Opportunity. E. R. Stll.

This I beheld, or dreamed it in a dream;
There spread a cloud of dust along a plain;
And underneath the cloud, or in it, raged
A furious battle, and men yelled, and swords Shocked upon swords and shields. A prince's banner Wavered, then staggered backward, hemmed

by foes.

A craven hung along the battle's edge, And thought, "Had I a sword of keener

steel— That blue blade that the king's son bears but this Blunt thing!-" he snapt and flung it from his hand,

And lowering, crept away and left the field. Then came the king's son, wounded, sore bestead. And weaponless, and saw the broken sword. Hilt-buried in the dry and trodden sand, And ran and snatched it, and with battle

Lifted afresh he hewed his enemy down, And saved a great cause that heroic day.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. Thursday will be soldiers' day in

Grand Island. The Missouri Pacific has squeezed another \$20,000 out of Hastings. The Elkhorn Valley road paid out \$125,000 for right of way in Hastings.

The Omaha & North Platte branch of the B. & M. has reached Schuyler. Broken Bow has contracted for the erection of a school house to cost \$10,986.

The contract for the erection of court house, at Ainsworth, has been let for \$9,750.

Rapellee's Jokinello has collapsed. It was too funny to live in north Nebraska. The old settlers of Seward are booked

for a reunion at Milford to-day. There is no mistake about it; it's a Shogo. The Benkelman News has been swamped in a sea of toil and trouble. Its circulation was impaired at birth.

The latest sensation in Nebraska City is that the charming young ladies in the telephone office are partial to switches! S. K. Felton, of Omaha, has secured

the contract for the construction of waterworks in Long Pine. The price Prof. Couch, the old reliable Nebraska

prophet, predicts that the 8th of Novemper will be a cold Day and advises candidates to get under cover.

Mayor Sawyer, of Lincoln, and T. C, Hayden, of Nebraska City, are pulling at opposite ends of the judicial string in the Second district, They have been named by the democrats for the November slaughter. The Sarpy County Democrat has ap

peared at the gates of Portal, under the guidance of John Bradford. Portal is the nursling of ambitious town builders, with a future chock full of promise a the "gateway to Omaha." The bright and pretty two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Iler,

living near Dakota City, was choked to death last week. She was playing with a screw and dropped it into her throat. It became fast in her windpipe and strangled her in a few minutes. Nebraska makes a novel contribution

to the sensations of the day. A tnir-teen-year-old has started out from Sterling on a wild career of train robbing, armed with a thrilling glance and a pea shooter. To guard against surprise, travelers should carry switches. The Nebraska Pacific railroad, hav-

ing secured a mortgage on Adams county, has in turn mortgaged itself to Edwin Gould, the second son of Jay. If the young Goulds develop and enlarge on the father's methods the great lakes will have to be enlarged to supply water for the family stock.

Any attempt of the state board of transportation to bargain away the rights of the state as the price of railroad concessions to Lincoln will be followed by lively music from the press of other towns. The Norfolk News warns the board that "no compromise will be accepted that falls short of being just to every town in the state."

Al Fairbrother, of the South Sioux City Sun, presents the following sketch of the Pawnee railroad tool, which will be readily recognized by all acquain-Captain Humphrey, the most tances: notorious and unscrupulous railroad blatherskite in the state of Nebraska,

trict. Shades of John L. Sullivan and all other chumps! Humphrey is an original poet fiend. He is a railroad tool. Last winter his boast was to show books of trip passes. He attempted to buildoze voters at the polls in Pawnee City, and because he couldn't run things just his way, assaulted an old man and took to the woods. Coward, cur and chump. The good people of the first district will see to it that he is snowed under.'

Iowa Items.

The tin peddlar is one of the lost arts in the state.

The Globe Plow company, of Davenport, has collapsed. The building record in Atlantic this

year will reach \$150,000. Transactions in real estate in Sioux City last week amounted to \$91,093.

Four hundred marriage licenses have been issued at Davenport in eleven months.

Dubuque has eleven school build-4,000 pupils and seventy-five ings. teachers.

Sioux City has reached the proportions of an unflated toad and is posing for a jump on the Black Hills.

The racords of Hardin county show that during the year ending October 1, there were in the county seventy-eight

deaths and 200 births. John Holland, living near Keokuk, died last week, aged 106. He was born in Ireland in 1781. He was one of the oldest citizens in Iowa. The use of tobacco for ninety-six years contributed much to his early demise.

The school statistics of Scott county. including Davenport, shows that the attendance at school is increasing in the city and decreasing outside. The number of persons between the ages of ninety-five and twenty-one in the county is 15,395—7,679 males and 7,716 females. The total attendance is 8,710; male teachers employed, 75; female, 183. Cost of tuition per head, \$1.91. There are 104 school houses in the county, valued at \$424,890.

Dakota.

Hard coal has reached the \$20 notch at Rapid City. A five pound potatoe is one of the nuggets exhibited in Deadwood.

There are seventy-five students in atendance at the Methodist university at Mitchell. The Yankton papers are quite confi-

dent that that city is to get the Duluth and Denver line.

The settlers are to be evicted from the Pipestone reservation. The government thinks the Indians need it all.

The Methodist college for Western Dakota has been located at Hot Springs. The prize cost \$10,000 in cash.

The surveying corps of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad have reached Pierre. The line as surveyed comes

from Gettysburg, Potter county. STEIN'S BAD BREAK.

In Persecuting a Little Boy He Finds Himself Held for Perjury.

Lewis Stein instigated the arrest of Charles Hayes yesterday morning, charging him with attempting to provoke a fight. Stein is a big muscular German, a fine looking fellow, who works in the Union Pacific railway shops, while Hayes is a mild-mannered, insignificant looking youth not more than sixteen years of age. Stein is big and stout enough to pick him up with one hand and shake the life out of him. Hayes testified that Stein happened along near the corner of Tenth and Davenport streets where a crowd of urchins were playing. He ordered them to disperse, and one little fellow, Phillip Worm, asked him where they could go to play, when Stein struck the lad a fearful blow in the eye, knocking him off the board walk into the gutter, disfiguring his face frightfully. Probably appreciating his cowardly action, and to save himself, Stein started off with the remark that no boy could stone him, and he'd have them all arrested. Young Hayes and Norris' brother followed him, intending to complain themselves to the first officer they met. They had proceeded about half a block when Stein turned and, grabbing Hayes, called to a policeman and turned him over to him. Besides Stein and Hayes, three little boys were before the court yesterday morning, and the testimony of the latter corroborated that of young Hayes. Assistant City Attorney Davis then asked Stein if he had struck the boy. He said no. Davis asked him if he would make the statement under oath He said he would and was sworn and did so. Then Mr. Davis said he would take the boys' story before he would fifty men like Stein, and at once ordered that all the boys who witnessed the oc-currence be subpænaed, signifying that if their stories substantiated that of those who had already testified, he would prosecute Stein for perjury to the very best of his ability. Officers were disputched to serve the writ, and the hearing was fixed for 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Stein was fined \$20 and costs. He was then rearrested

on the charge of perjury. SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Alderman Strathman has removed to Omaha, and resigned his seat in the city council at the meeting last night. Richard Collins, of the B. & M. office, has received word that his mother is

dying. Mr. Collins left for his home in Petoska, Michigan yesterday. The new fertilizing process recently put in at Fowler's packing house, had its first practical trial yesterday and worked satisfactorilly.

Yesterday men began work excavating for the foundation of the new Barry building on Railroad street. Lots 1 and 2 in block 2, Hammond's place was bought yesterday by Theodore Oleson for \$1,650. The purchasers will

begin at once the erection of two store buildings and two residences. The brick work of C. M. Hunt's new

building near the corner of Twenty-sixth and N street is completed. The work of enlarging the stock yards has been commenced. When the addi-

tion is completed the yards limit will reach to the railroad tracks. Mr. Sloane's resignation as postmas-

ter has not as yet been accepted.

Yesterday morning two blacksmiths, Nelson and Paxton, engaged in a fistic encounter, in which Nelson received a severe pummelling. Both gave bonds for their appearance. Saturday evening a "squatter," resid-

ing in a shanty near the railroad, ran breathlessly down Railroad street until he encountered an officer, to whom he stated that a fierce looking cowboy, with three revolvers, had possession of his home. Two officers went with him, and on reaching the house found the family badly frightened, and on entering discovered a mis-erable looking tramp curled up on the floor beside the stove, wrapt in peaceful slumber. He was rudely awakened and escorted to the jail, where he was given quarters for the night.

Heavy Trains.

The travel from the west still continues to be very heavy. The overland train from the west due here at 7:50 arrived in four sections. The last from Ogden was four hours late.