TEENTH STREET.

THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, OMARA. Drafts, checks and 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, { s. s.
County of Douglas. { s. s.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee PubHshing company, does solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week
ending Oct. 14, 1887, was as follows:
14.805 Saturday, Oct. 8.
Sanday, Oct. 9.
Monday, Oct. 10.
Tuesday, Oct. 11.
Wednesday, Oct. 12.
Thursday, Oct. 13.

Average...... 14,556 Ggo, B. Tzschuck. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this

18th day of October, A. D. 1887.

(SEAL.)

N. P. FEIL,

Notary Public

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

(SEAL.)

(State of Nebraska, {8.8.}

County of Douglas, {8.8.}

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 October, 1886, 12,889 copies; for November, 1886, 18,388 copies; for December, 1886, 18,387 copies; for January, 1887, 16,266 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,490 copies; for April, 1887, 14,430 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,137 copies; for June, 1887, 14,39 copies; for July, 1887, 14,480 copies; for August, 1887, 14, 151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,39 copies.

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

COUNCIL BLUFFS is doing one good thing for Omaha. She is furnishing millions of brick this season for the builders of this city.

THE supreme court of the United States refuses to pass upon Quin Bohannon's case unless he delivers himself up to the jurisdiction of the court. If Mr. Bohannon really wants his case adjudicated he will act accordingly.

THE New York Graphic has been purchased by a syndicate of wealthy republicans who, it is reported, intend to convert the paper into a Blaine organ. The Graphic has been an expensive white elephant on the hands of its recent owners.

DR. HOLMES' poem on the dedication of the Shakespeare fountain will afford Mr. Donnelly another opportunity for searching for a cipher. He will no doubt discover in the poem a cipher to the effect that Bacon wrote Dr. Holmes' poetic dedication.

MUNICIPAL corruption has reached such a stage in San Francisco that a committee of safety has been organized for the purpose of overthrowing the political gang which has made the city a hot-bed of vice during the recent years. Omaha may be compelled to take a similar step before long.

LELAND STANFORD in his recent an mual report of the condition of the Central Pacific states that the total indebtedness of the company is \$171,719,527.37, assets, \$203,342.049. If anyone thinks this is o truthful statement he is very ignorant of Mr. Stanford's character. The company has been a very efficient pilferer of the public if those figures

are truthful.

OMAHA now has an open board of trade. To make it a success, however, we should have more elevators. The grain trade as now handled in Nebraska is in the hands of an Omaha monopoly, but, thanks to the interstate commerce law that monopoly can be easily broken by any one who will build one or more elevators. The interstate commerce law opens the way for competition, and it is hoped that this provision will be taken advantage of by some of Omaha's enterprising capitalists.

THE Republican calls upon Judge Groff to withdraw from the nonpartisan judicial ticket because he was not endorsed by the roustabout convention. This is decidedly cheeky. Judge Groff did not nek a nomination at the hands of Pat Hawes, Vandervoort, Cadet Taylor and that ilk of republicans for revenue only. He surrenders no political conviction and violates no principle by remaining associated with Judges Wakeley and Hopewell on a non-partisan ticket. And he is just as certain to be elected on the Eighth of November as his colleagues on the bench.

THE sugar trust is proving to be a formidable affair. The capital invested in it by New York and Boston refiners amounts to \$15,000,000. All the refineries in the country not in the combination are two in Philadelphia, one in Boston, three small ones in New Orleans, one in St. Louis which is not running, and two in San Francisco. Sugar has advanced in price about one cent since the combination was made. and will probably be further advanced as far as the trust monopolists dare. Another bad feature in relation to the matter is that the outside refineries, instead of competing, seem to take advantage of the situation to mark up prices also.

AN EASTERN contemporary well says: "A large registration is a healthy sign. The more citizens there are who attend to their political duties the better. A large vote means the real expression of the will of the majority, and that is what our elections are meant to get at.' No citizen who holds his right of suffrage at its true value, and who has a proper regard for his duty as a citizen will neglect to register. It costs a little time and trouble, but the purpose to be subserved, which is that of securing to every man who is entitled to vote the right to do so and excluding from the privilege those not entitled to it, is worth the expenditure. Registration will proceed to-day, and it is to be hoped the lists will receive very large addi-

The General Land Office Report. The annual report of Commissioner

Sparks, showing the operations of the general land office for the last fiscal year, is a comprehensive document possessing a great amount of readable information of interest to every citizen. It starts out by saying that the policy of preceding years for the suppression of fraud, the prevention of land monopoly, the recovery of public lands illegally seized or dominated, and the preservation of the public domain for actual inhabitancy by the people of the country, was steadily maintained during the past year, and the commissioner says he has not a word to recall of what he had hitherto uttered "touching the aggravated misappropriations to which public lands have been subjected through improvident laws and inefficient methods of administration, and to which they are still exposed under present wasteful and fraud-inspiring systems of disposal." Those who have given attention to the course of Commissioner Sparks will not hesitate to give him credit for consistency. As in previous years the general land

office accomplished less than it might

have done because of inadequate appropriations, but still it did a great deal of work most valuable to the country. and all of which served to illustrate more strongly the vastness of this field of reform, in which there is vet left to be performed a great amount of labor. The field examinations, the commissioner says, have developed fraudulent and defective surveys, heretofore returned, to an extent which renders apparent the necessity for an inspection of all preceding surveys, and fully justifies the conclusion reached to defer payment of accounts for past surveys until the true character of the work shall have been ascertained. In New Mexico about forty claims were examined during the year, and in nearly every instance the surveyor general recommends their rejection on the ground of fraud or non-compliance with the law. Many were found to cover areas several times as large as that of the original grant. The claims under the swamp land grants, now aggregating over 77,000,000 acres, have received thorough investigation, with the result of demonstrating that many of them are fraudulent, the character of the land being represented. Patents have been issued for more than two-thirds of the amount of these claims. In short, all that had previously been reported regarding fraudulent surveys was fully confirmed by the investigations of the past year and considerable new evidence added. Some of these be rectified, but it is can probable the greater part of them will stand, owing to the difficulties which in many cases an attempt at correction would encounter and the large expenditure that would be involved. The great public importance of the matter is obvious, but congress has never been very liberal in providing for this work, and it is not likely to be more so

gratifying. In a little more than two years nearly thirty-two million acres have been restored to the public domain, while last year the sales, entries and election of bonds amounted to nearly twenty-six million acres, the government's receipts from the disposal of public lands during the last fiscal year being over \$12,000,000. The commissioner elaborates on the subject of the forfeiture of railroad land grants, renewing his recommendation that forfeiture be declared in all cases in which the roads were not completed within the time and in the manner conditioned in the respective grants. The investigations of the land office into the methods pursued by the corporations in regard to their grants have as to most of them disclosed a state of things which the commissioner describes in language not to be misunderstood. Regarding reform in the public land laws, the commissioner believes that amendments in detail are impracticable, and thinks the time for tinkering has passed. "What is needed," he says, "is an entire reformation of existing laws, retaining an absolute homestead law and obsoleting all other forms of disposal of agricultural lands." He thinks the exclusive condition of acquiring title to such lands should be actual residence, improvement and cultivation for the homestead period of five years.

The political results achieved are

hereafter.

The work of the office is largely in ar rears, the demands upon it do not diminish, and congress should grant the increase of clerical force asked for by the commissioner, and enlarge the appro priation for this important service so that the delays and difficulties incident to inadequate means and facilities may be avoided. There is hardly any other branch of the public service in which the practice of a narrow economy would result more to the disadvantage of the public interests than in this.

Resistration.

The strict letter of the new election law requirers all voters in cities of the metropolitan class to present themselves for registration on certain days expressly named in the act, or failing to do so their ballots are to be rejected on election day. Only three more registration days remain before the coming election, namely: Wednesday, October 19; Friday, October 28, and Saturday, October 29.

While there is some doubt as to the constitutionality of any law by which a citizen can be disfranchised under any regulation, the law as it stands must be complied with until declared void by the courts. We therefore urge every citizen to have himself registered. Do not depend on being carried over from last year's list. The registration of this year is entirely new and nobody can be carried over by the new regis-

It seems to us, however, that the registrars should be allowed to exercise discretion about continuing their ses sions from day to day, if they are unable to accommodate the voters applying for registration on the days fixed by the statute. There certainly was no design by the law-makers to disfranchise citizens who are willing to comply with the registration provisions. The only purpose of the election law is to guard against fraudulent voting by chants and manufacturers unite and

non-residents, aliens or repeaters. The to adjourn from one day to another as the boards of equalization whose sessions are fixed for specific days and

How to Vote for Commissioner. The law by which Douglas county is allowed to elect five county commissioners has been misconstrued in certain querters, and its bearing upon the coming election is not generally understood. The law expressly provides that the county shall be divided into five commissioner districts, and each of the five commissioners must be a resident of the district from which he is elected. The two commissioners who hold over are to represent the two districts in which they respectively reside. The three new commissioners to be elected this fall must each be a resident of one of the three new districts which they are to represent. While the voters of the county have the privilege of voting for all the commissioners only those candidates who receive a majority over their opponent in the district in which they reside will be elected. This practically makes the race between Timme and Turner in one district, Walsh and Corrigan in another district, and Morrell and Anderson in the other district. The voter who scratches any one of these candidates and votes for a condidate residing in another district is virtually throwing away his vote. This reduces the contest to a simple one between opposing candidates living in the same district, and voters should clearly understand this.

THE New York Herald suggests that if the republican leaders really want a candidate with brains, why not try Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, and proceeds to extol the well-known qualifications of that gentleman, which no one will venture to gainsay. Mr. Depew has himself furnished the answer and in that shown that he is much more levelheaded than those admirers who would have liked to start a boom for him. He was a little while ago quoted as saying that as the public feeling is at present a railroad president would have a very slim chance as a candidate for chief magistrate of the nation. Very likely Mr. Depew would be the least objectionable of any of the prominent railroad officials of the country, but he would be sufficiently so to encounter certain and overwhelming defeat. Fortunately he has no aspirations above his present position, is quite satisfied to remain what he is, finding in it abundant occupation, ample compensation, and sufficient honor to gratify his ambition. Otherwise it might happen that certain New York republicans, blind to the folly of such a thing, would insist upon his going into training as a candidate. As to the republican leaders wanting a candidate with brains, the Herald need give itself no concern. The supply is abundant of men who are in all respects the equal, and in some very much the superior, of Mr. Depew. The republican party, unlike its opponents, is not in bondage to any one or two men, but can make selection of a candidate from among a dozen any one of whom would merit and command the confidence and support of the party.

THE St. Louis reporter who interviewed Mr. Depew and incorrectly stated the views of that gentleman regarding the immediate future of financial and business affairs, which were promptly heralded to the country, might have caused much more damage than was done if Wall street had been in a more sensitive condition, and if Mr. Depew had not at once sent out a statement saying that he had been misrepresented. The pessimistic opinions credited to the president of the New York Central were the very opposite, in most respects, to those he entertains. He regards the financial and business outlook of the country as anything but gloomy, and on the contrary anticipates a continuance of general prosperity. The correctly reported views of Mr. Depew contain nothing of a discouraging nature, although he sees, as all intelligent observers must, that certain booms with no substantial foundation will have to be paid for at somebody's loss, and that more or less reckless railroad building will be for some time unprofitable. The ill effects. however, will be largely local. Mr. Armour is another gentleman whose judgment on this subject is valuable who takes a hopeful view of the situation. He says the country was never in better condition than now, and he sees nothing to warrant any fear of impending trouble to business. Opinions from such sources ought to go a great way in maintaining and strengthening confi-

THE annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Nebraska will begin at Lincoln to-day. This old and honorable order has a numerous membership in this state and is understood to be steadily advancing. Omaha of course has a larger number of Odd Fellows than any other locality and this should be the most fruitful field from which to recruit the order. Why would it not be, therefore, a proper and wise thing for the grand lodge to hold its next annual session in this city? Lincoln has been honored with the last and present sessions, and it seems desirable, for the good of the order as well as for other obvious reasons, that the favor should be passed around. Omaha would be glad to have the grand lodge meet here next year, and we are sure its members would have no reason to regret doing so.

THE business men of Omaha are waking up to the fact that railway discrimination against this great trade center must be stopped. There is no reason why Omaha should not be on a perfect equality with Kansas City in the matter of freight rates to and from the east, and there is nothing to justify the roads that center at Omaha in continuing a policy that deprives this city of its legitimate trade from the region naturally tributary to it, by tariffs that almost compel country dealers to trade in Chicago. If our mer-

stand shoulder to shoulder to enforce registrars certainly have as much right | their just demands they are certain to succeed. The trouble with Omaha has been a lack of harmony and agreement ameng her business men. This era of discord, we are pleased to note, has passed away, and the disposition is manifested on all hands to make a long haul, a strong haul and a haul all together, a privilege which even the interstate commerce law dees not prohibit.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says that popular prejudice against the railroads has largely died out in the east, but that it still exists in the west. If by popular prejudice Mr. Depew means popular sentiment against arbitrary and exorbitant tolls he is correct in his conclusions. It is to be hoped the prejudice will remain until the railroad managers of the west have been compelled to deal fairly with their patrons.

REPUBLICANS in Washington are actively advocating the admission of Dakota during the coming session of congress and democrats are as actively opposing the scheme. It is probable that no territory will be admitted until after the next presidential election. Besides Dakota, Washington and Montana territories are eligible for admission. They will probably all come in together.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Jeff Davis is a victim of rheumatic gout.

Carl Schurz is said to be permanently crippled by the result of the fall on the ice last winter that was at first believed to have caused only a sprain.

There are two new parties in existence to which Ben Butler never belonged, and he shows no symptoms of joining. It the old fellow losing his grip!

Statistics regarding President Cleveland's hand-shaking ability are numerous at present. One observer says that Mr. Cleveland made 12,600 "shakes" in St. Louis without rest."

Mrs. Holbrook, of Woodstock, Conn., is a lineal descendant of General Israel Putnam. She has a number of letters written by "Old Put," which show that he was a better soldier than scholar.

Mrs. Colton, the widow of the man to whom the famous Colton letters were written, denounces Mr. Huntington as a falsifier for asserting that these letters had been offered for sale, or stolen. Prof. E. S. Horsford of Harvard college

has made a fortune out of his famous acid phosphates. He is a peculiar man in appear ance, has a heavy, stooping figure, an English face, and gray side whiskers and beard. Arthur Ridley of Meriden, Conn., went to Melbourne, Australia, a little over a year

ago with \$3,000 capital, which he invested in skating rinks. He now owns fourteen which netted him \$75,000 in the last year. Lord Herschel, the distinguished lawyer who was lord chancellor of England during

Gladstone's last premiership, is in New Haven, Conn., the guest of Prof. Daniel C. Euton, of Yale college. Lady Herschel is with him. Pittsburg Phil, the great American

plunger, has made, it is said, \$100,000 this season betting on the horses. But the vast number of betters who have lost money are a silent majority. "Plunging" is a very undesirable profession. While at Milwaukee Mrs. Cleveland said cursorily: "I find by experience that the

best way to shake hands is with the bare hand. Just give a good squeeze and then let go." Mrs. Cleveland said it hurt her hand to shake hands with her glove on. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, is one of those men who always seem to be in a hurry and

whose faces carry about a permanent look of fatigue. When he is wandering about his hotel he tugs away nervously at the whiskers on his chin and seems to be absorbed by some mighty problem. When he talks his sentences are short and to the point. He never looks his hearer in the eye, and always seems auxious to get away.

A Protective Tariff Might Do It,

From a recent issue of the Chicago News we learn that every language is properly written in that city except English. Perhaps night schools would remedy this.

Irving Kinder than Shakespeare. Chicago Times.

Unmoved by Donnelly's cipher and th claims of the Baconite cranks, Henry Irving stands by Shakespeare. This is particularly kind of Mr. Irving, for if Shakespeare could see his Hamiet he would not stand by him.

Politican Gnats on Conkling.

Cincinnati Times-Star. It is refreshing to observe some of the lit tle political gnats that for years have been pestering Roscoe Conkling now begging him to again buckle on his armor and resume his place as a matchless leader. In the mouths of his old enemies is found the acknowledge ment that no man is so well equipped to se cure republican victories next year as the great ex-senator. Any motion made to again bring Mr. Conkling into public life will meet with a vociferous second among the republicans of the great west.

Attention Prophets. Washington Post.

Persons and papers on all sides are specu ating how presidential chances will be quoted if New York go democratic or republican. As the election is only a few weeks away it is just as well for prudent people to wait that short time. After then the result of the next presidential election may be told to a certainty, and it may not.

The Secret of Eloquence. New York Sun Ho! Dan, my Cyclopedia! And step a little speedier: My speeches must be memorized peep o' day. modern traveling orator

Must learn to speak memorite Whole columns of the Gazetteer and Cyclo pedia;
And bring a big geography
That's got the best typography,
t don't forget that book of books—the

Cyclopedi-a!

his trip eastward.

Now group your towns synthetically. Arrange them alfabetically, And clip each town's description and file the ships away; And I'll learn them all verbatim, And repeat them scriatim, And make those Westerners recall the day

of Henry Clay! Shades of Tully and Quintilian! Here are speeches for the million! Here is eloquence by wholesale in the Cyclo So bring my Cyclopedia, And step up, Daniel, speedier; In commendable activity I'll wear the hours

Cil cram a good oration For each town and railroad station, And exhaustive local history for each village on the way.

Pve discovered it, Eureka!

Would you be a public speaker,

Go buy the latest railroad map and Cyclo-

Mr. T. P. Jump, representing Charles W. Mecke & Co., of Philadelphia, who has been quite ill at the Millard since Friday last, will be able to be out again in a day or two, when he will resume his trip contract.

Among the banners thrown to the Indian summer breeze in Omaha, the most affecting and truthful, is that in front of the Herald office, "Roasted chestnuts for sale here." J. M. Woodson, of Plattsmouth, has gone to his old home in Virginia for

000, and tinge the horizon of his future a beautiful crimson. The United States supreme court has invited Quin Bohannon to come back and stick his head in the halter at Nebraska City. But Quin is wiser than his advisers. The nocturnal elevation of Shellenberger has no charms for the

chunks of recreation and joy left by a

deceased uncle. They amount to \$35,-

STATE JOTTINGS.

building now going up.

bidden call from burglars.

tonhole on every corner.

the waterworks.

senate.

the valley.

next month.

Cedar Rapids points the finger of

quarters and candidates brouse and but-

The prohibition campaign is uncom-

monly lively in Wahoo. Fifty-five men

are actively at work laying pipes for

The new postoffice building at Ne-

braska City grows slowly but substantially. It is an appropriate monument to General Van Wyck's energy in the

A matrimonial boom promises to settle

down in Plattsmouth next month. The

cooing of the doves now heard on the

hilltops will soon relapse into squalls in

The Nebraska City packing house is being overhauled and embellished with

new machinery for the winter cam-

paign. Slaughtering will begin early

spelling professor. Chadron is enjoying a lively building boom this fall. Six brick business houses, all two story and some three story, a \$30,000 court house, a \$20,000 school house, a \$3,000 church edifice, and no less than eighteen dwellings, ranging from the \$500 cottage to the \$2,000 residenbe are in the hands of the contractor.

The St. Joe & Western railroad has come to the relief of the shippers of Hastings with a reduced long haul rate that puts the town on an equal footing with competitors. This is the first decent concession the town has received from the railroads, and she has paid lavishly for fair treatment.

The Stone Ballast Lodge of Locomo tive Firemen of Plattsmouth are working up a vast congregation of distinguished disciples of the dance to their annual evening out. The date is well in the future and the time significant— Thanksgiving eve-when the members will give thanks for the kindly care of Providence on the journey home from Shogo island.

Plattsmouth fears that the boodle honors showered upon O. H. Ballou will prevent him from occupying his gorgeous residence now approaching completion near that city. There is no danger. The generous voters of this district will never consent to deprive Cass county of such a versatile citizen. Otis can move immediately without marring the solemnity of his political funeral.

A gang of surveyors belonging to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad are at work on the western borders of the state. The line they are surveying is the much-talked-of cattle trail route, to run from some point in Texas to Montana territory. As the chief engineer has, up to the present time, always been identified with the B. & M., it has the appearance of a B. & M. deal.

Engineer Morrison, of the B. & M. bridge, has invited the people of Neska City to turn out and celebrat the laying of the corner stone of the main pier of the bridge. The invitation will be accepted and a programme arranged in a few days. The event will be an important one to that city, especially as it is the beginning of the end of the Missouri ferry.

They were discussing the relative merits of the home-made and imported locomotives in the Union Pacific yards These new Black Marias of Hackney' build will prove a failure," said one hostler, meanwhile mopping up the sweat which his wisdom created. "I had 827 up in the hole for exercise Sunday, and she stopped in the middle of the pasture to let her cowcatcher A vigorous tap of the fireman's

pick laid the hostler in his stall. William S. Amison, a Cass county farmer has uncovered the spook that has haunted him for several months Six years ago he buried his wife in Illinois. Shortly after he came west, last spring he received a letter signed Lulu," his wife's name, upbraiding him for deserting her, stating that she was alive and appointing a meeting Several other letters of similar earful tenor were received, and at last he set out to investigate. He went back to Illinois and found the grave and dust of his wife undisturbed. Returning to Table Rook, this state, where the last letter was mailed, he found a woman and been there, who represented her self as Mrs. Amison, and from the de scription given resembled the dead woman in life. Amison believes some one acquainted with his life endeavored to play upon his superstitions feeling and extort money from him. The game

Ella Mitchell Bounced.

failed to work.

Ella Mitchell, the notorious colored prostitute who rents rooms from Mrs Hicks on Eleventh street, between Capitol avenue and Davenport street, had some trouble with that aged female yesterday morning. After leaving the house for an hour or two Etla returned to find the doors locked and her personal effects thrown into the dirt of the street. Among them was a new \$75 dress. This aroused her ire and for a quarter of an hour she danced around swearing and threatening to make it hot for the parties. The police were called and despite her flaming red sill dress and other finery she was tumbled into the patrol wagon and hurried to the Central police station.

A Lost Mute.

Elmer Davis, a mute from the deaf and dumb institute, wandered away Monday afternoon and up to last night no trace of him could be found. It is known that he boarded a street car and came into the city, but what became of him is a mystery. Davis is a young boy, not looking to be over eight years old, and the authorities at the institute will thankfully receive any information as to his whereabouts.

An Iowa Fugitive Arrested.

Jim Ryan, alias Riles Zeiner, who was arrested last Sunday by Officer Cullen as a suspicious character, is wanted at Marshalltown, Ia.; for jumping his \$1,500 bonds for illegally selling liquor. He was followed here by De tective Graves, of Des Moines, who will divide with Cullen the \$200 reward offered for Ryan's arrest.

Bank Clearances. The bank clearances yesterday were \$501,334.28.

FIXING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

pride and pleasure to a \$13,000 school Interesting Meeting of the Repub-W. F. Blakemore, of Shelton, mourns the loss of \$200, the result of an unlican State Central Committee.

The campaign is now open in all THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

> A Strong Effort to Be Made to Secure Its Meeting in Omaha Next Year-Other Business Transacted.

Republican Central Committee.

The republican state central commitee held an interesting session at the Millard hotel last evening, with Hon. George D. Meiklejohn in the chair. Mr. Wheaton moved that Mr. C. L. Hill cast the proxy of W. A. Dilworth, of the Hastings district, in order to have a quorum. A motion was made that it be amended by using the name of Mr. Laird instead. The motion as amended was carried after considerable debate as to the advisability of a member outside of a district casting a proxy for a member from that district. On motion of Mr. Hill ten members will hereafter constitute a quorum.

Mr. Simmons moved that hereafter no district shall be represented by proxy through a member of another district, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Hill presented the following

resolution: Whereas, The republican state convention, held in Lincoln October 5, 1887, passed a resolution asking the republican national

committee to select Omaha as the place to whereas, Omaha is situated nearest the geographical center of the United States, easy of access to all parts of the nation, possessing the accommodations, enterprise and the enthusiasm to entertain the great repub-

lican party successfully and satisfactorily; Resolved, That a committee consisting of the chairman, secretary, treasurer and seven members of the committee, be appointed as a committee to take the necessary steps looking towards securing the convention in the city of Omaba, and, if advisable, meet the committee at its meeting next spring, and that Hon. Church Howe, of the national committee, be requested to use his influence and all honorable means to aid the commit

tee in its work and object. Mr. Slaughter moved that after the word treasurer in the resolution there be inserted the words "Senators Paddock and Manderson, Representatives Laird and Dorsey, and two citizens from

Omaha and one from Lincoln." The resolution and amendment were both unanimously carried.

In response to a call from Mr. W. G. Whitmore, Hon. James Laird, the representative of the Second district, was called upon to say a few words concerning securing the national convention. Mr. Laird said that while he was friendly to such an undertaking, he realized that it was a great one. He said there was great prejudice in the east against the "wild and woolly west;" that they would look askance at our ob scurity and lack of powers of entertain-He doubted whether we could ment. handle the crowd of delegates and alternates, numbering 1,500, beside the army of followers. Our state convention alone packs our hotels. Besides the expense of securing the convention would be large. He did not wish to discourage the undertaking, but wished to show the magnitude of the proposed work.

This brought out a number of spirited replies in favor of making every effort to secure the convention. Mr. Hall said that if Omaha fails in

this undertaking it will be the first time that she has gone at anything and failed to swallow it. Mr. D. H. Wheeler said he believed that Omaha could entertain all the lelegates and visitors of the convention. people easily entertained in Omaha dur-

He referred to the immense number of ing the fair and reunion. He thought it would be a good thing to let the east meet the "rowdy west" at home. He also thought that \$20,000 or \$30,000 would be easily raised by the people for the purpose of securing the convention. Omaha could entertain more people than either Baltimore or St. Louis, where conventions have been held. Mr. T. C. Brunner said that in an-

other season the Paxton hotel alone could accommodate the greater portion of the delegates, as the capacity of that hotel is to be doubled. said that if Omaha did not have a hall large enough to hold a national convention in she would build one. As to the hangers-on who swarm about a conven tion, he thought that not more than 30 per cent of the usual number would be present at Omaha.

The chairman next suggested the advisability of following the example of Omaha throughout the state by organizing republican clubs, whereupon Mr. Slaughter offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we recommend the organzation of republican clubs in every precinct in this state.

Resolved, That a committee of three b

appointed to prepare uniform articles for the organization of republican clubs, and that the same be printed and furnished to the chair committee on application. Resolved, That the chairman of each

county central committee be requested to forward to the republican state central comnittee the address of each club organized. This was adopted, and was followed by

general discussion as to what constitutes eligibility to membership in a republican club. An executive committee consisting of Messrs. G. G. Bowman, W. G. Whitmore, Thomas Darnell, C. . Hall and J. H. Sterling, in conjunction with the president and secretary, were appointed to prepare a set of rules and regulations concerning the government of primaries, and will submit them at the next meeting. Y. M. C. A.

Eighth Annual State Convention at Nebraska City. The eighth annual convention of the

Young Men's Christian Association in Nebraska, will be held at Nebraska City, October 20-23. Each association is entitled to an unlimited delegation. Representatives of Young People's Associations, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, pastors, professors and teachers in colleges, members of churches in towns where there are no associations, are invited and will be welcomed as corresponding members. The international committee will be represented by Mr. Robert Weidensall, of Chicago, and possibly one other of its secretaries. The state committee has prepared a programme, embracing the features of the work, which will be presented by earnest workers. All delegates and corresponding members will be entertained by the Nebraska City association, and should notify George N. Sroat as soon as possible. The B. & M., Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroads will all give reduced rates. Those attending must pay full fare going, and get a certificate from the agent where the ticket is purchased. This certificate must be signed by the secretary of the committee, and on presentation return tickets can be

secured at one-third local rate.

The evening sessions will be held

the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baps tist churches. The day sessions will be held at the association rooms. A reception will be tendered the visiting delegates Thursday evening, at the residence of William Fulton, Esq., from 9-11 o'clock, Delegates will re-port upon arrival at the Y. M. C. A. rooms where they will be assigned homes. The Nebraska City convention promises to be the most important and argest over held.

AFTER HUGH THOMPSON. A Little Man who Seems to Get in Big Trouble.

Hugh Thompson is a little man who has been connected with the street force of the waterworks ever since they were constructed. On or about January 8, 1887, he was arrested on complaint of his wife for marrying their servant girl Nellie Potensen without first being legally divorced. The charge was bigamy, but as the ceremony took place in Council Bluffs the court here dismissed Thompson, claiming want of jurisdiction. Since then Thompmissed ... Since jurisdiction. Since been Since then indicted bigamy and perjury in Pottawattamie county, Ia., and a complaint has been sworn out before Justice Scabrook of this city for Thompson's re-arrest. D. W. Farquahar has been deputized as special constable to find him.

Railway News.

Mr. O. P. McCarty, who has for years been in the employ of the Union Pacific road as assistant general ticket agent of the road, has been appointed superintendent of the rate department of the Frunk Line Passenger association and will make his headquarters in New York.

The stock records of tickets which were removed some time ago to the office of Mr. Wing and retained under the charge of Miss Needham and Mis Emory, have been abolished, Mr. Pot ter deciding that they were being kept twice. Miss Needham has retired from the office and Miss Emory, who was en gaged in the same work with her, has been provided for in another department.

Permits to Wed.

Judge McCulloch issued the following marriage licenses yesterday:

Name and residence. Christopher Brown, Omaha......21 Irene Ferguson, Omaha 18
Thomas Carew, Omaha 30 Ester Meek, Omaha..... Patrick Henry Mechan, Oraha......28 Katie McEneary, Omaha......21

Bachelors at Table.

An excellent private banquet was riven Monday evening at the Millard by the members of the Bachelors' club in honor of Mr. Lewis Neil, of New York. The worthy guest read an excellent poem, which was greatly appreciated by all present. Among those around the board from abroad were Messrs. R. M. and Arthur E. Genins, H. H. Baldrige, P. F. Collins, St. Louis; D. C. Beele and John Nuveen, of Chicago; Charles Crowell.

Shotwell Again Arrested.

Jimmy Shotwell, the veteran crook, was rearrested yesterday at the instigation of the officers of the Merchant's National bank, for his connection with the Robinson forgery case last March. Jimmy has been out on bail to appear before the district court as a witness in this case, and he claims his present arrest is a piece of malicious prosecution.

The Open Board.

Yesterday morning the second session of the open board of the board of trade was held, with a large attendance of members The engaged caller had not arrived, neither had the indicator put in an appearance. Until these and a few formalities are attended to the board will not be able to settle right down to business.

The Echo. A new German paper has made its appearance in Omaha. The title is Das Echo and Dr. Frederick Wilhelm is the editor. The journal will be published weekly and is devoted to "Literature, Science, Politics and Belles lettres."

In another column of this issue will be found an entirely new and novel specimen of attractive advertising. It is one of the neatest ever placed in our paper, and we think our readers will be vell repaid for examining the supposed display letters in the advertisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

A Thieving Bell Boy.

Eddie Weiberg, one of the corps of bell boys at the Paxton, was arrested yesterday charged with having entered the room of Frank Hull and stealing a pair of gold-mounted opera glasses, a chain purse and a lot of checks.

VITIATED BLOOD Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Appollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood polynomials. cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poi-soning, in connection with crystpelas that I have ever seen, and this after having been pro-nounced incurable by some of the best physi-cians in our county. I take great pleasure in for warding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICUGA REMEINES a trial. P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa. Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Appollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Or-eans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcera-troke out on my body until I was a mass of corproper out on my body until I was a mass of cor-ruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreek. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the GUTI-CURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured."

Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD. ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REME DIES for years, and have the first complaint ye to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVERY. UTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes re" here as a medicinal soap.
TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists,
Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED. And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT Internally, when all other

medicines fail.
Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Rusolvert, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. 227 Send for "How to Cure Skin Disesses," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

UTERINE PAINS

And weakness instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, inflamma tion and Weakness. A new, instanta and dufallible pain-killing pla neousetsr. 25 ct.