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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, [s. 8. County of Douglas, [s. 8. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, does soleranly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Oct. 14, 1857, was as follows: Saturday, Oct. 9. [4,300 Monday, Oct. 10. [4,605 Sunday, Oct. 10. [4,605 Tuesday, Oct. 12. [5,300 Thursday, Oct. 13. [4,770 Friday, Oct. 14. [1220]

18th day of October, A. D. 1887. (SEAL.) Notary Public
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18th day of Nebraska, 18.8. Country of Douglas. 18.8. Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses 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, 12.986 copies; for November, 1886, 13.348 copies; for December, 1886, 13.537 copies; for Jannary, 1887, 16.306 copies; for Feb-ruary, 1887, 14.388 copies; for March, 1887, 14.400 copies; for April, 1887, 14.346 copies; for May, 1887, 14.257 copies; for June, 1887, 14.407 copies; for July, 1887, 14.086 copies; for May, 1887, 14. 161 copies; for September, 1887, 14.349 copies; for July, 1887, 14.086 copies; for May, 1887, 14. 161 copies; for September, 1887, 14.349 copies; for July, 1887, 14.086 copies; for May, 1887, 14. 161 copies; for September, 1887, 14.349 copies; for July, 1887, 14.086; copies; for May, 1887, 14. 1850, 1872 Copies; for September, 1887, 14.400 (SEAL.) Notary Public.

THE Third ward bars are nearly unanimous for Lee Estelle.

THE democratic county ticket will not pass muster on the non-partisan platform. From Guy to Timme it is straight bourbon.

How would Judge Wakely look coming up before O. H. Ballou sitting on the bench?

O. H. BALLOU and P. O. Hawes have formed a co-partnership. Ballou puts in his money against Hawes' experience. When the campaign is over Hawes will have the money, and Ballou will have the experience.

A MAN who passes for a very great lawyer at Papillion might cut a very small swath on the district bench in Omaha. That great Papillion lawyer is not likely to sign his John Hancock as judge on the district docket.

ACCORDING to the Republican the BEE supports only eleven out of sixteen straight republican candidates on the judicial and county ticket. How about Judge Hopewell? Does he rank as a democrat because he is on both the republican and non-partisan judicial ticket?

Disagreeing Statesmen. There may have been some exaggeration in the reports that have come from Washington within the last few days regarding a vital disagreement between the secretary of state and the attorney general; but it is by no means unlikely that Mr. Cleveland will find on his return to Washington that the situation in his official household is not so peace ful as when he left. That Mr. Bayard seriously contemplates making a demand upon the president to decide whether he or Mr. Garland shall be retained in the cabinet nobody will believe who has any knowledge of the secretary of state. The grievance that would impel him to any such extreme course as this would have to be very much more weighty than that which is reported to exist. Mr. Bayard is not only exceedingly fond of public office, but he has a conviction that he is in the place of all others where he belongs. His numerous mistakes therein, and the opinion of the country frequently and forcibly expressed that he is entirely out of place. have not in the least degree lessened Mr. Bayard's faith in himself as a diplomatist, of which he fondly hopes to yet convince the world. He will do

nothing, therefore, to imperil his hold upon his position, which might be the case were he to insist upon the president choosing between himself and the attorney general. It is by no means sure that Mr. Cleveland does not prefer the latter.

The cause of the alleged difference between these statesmen is said to be the position taken by the United States district attorney for Alaska in the cases against the British vessels seized for capturing seal in Alaskan waters. Briefly stated the district attorney asserts the jurisdiction of the United States over the whole of Behring sea, agreeably to the position taken by the department of justice and the treasury department that the limits of Alaska, within which the taking of seals by any one but the Alaska commercial company is prohibited, correspond to the limitations set down in the trenty of cession with Russia, regardless of the general principles of jurisdiction in the seas. This is understood not to be in accord with the views of Mr. Bayard, which are supposed to be much less liberal to the United States and to be in line with the protest of this government many years ago against Russia's assumption of exclussive right to the navigation of Behring sea. The attorney general is held responsible for the position taken by the district attorney, and hence an issue which is said to have been marked by some uncomplimentary reflections upon the legal wisdom of the head of the department of justice. The Alaskan matter appears quite certain to be a source of more or less

prolonged and perhaps aggravated diplomatic controversy, in view of which the country could be congratulated if any present disagreements between the secretary of state and the attorney general should result in the retirement of both of them. The withdrawal of the latter to private life would gratify a very general public desire entertained for more than a year past, while the country would road. Over five thousand miles have been constructed, and most lines that are well advanced will probably be continued, but this will not be done in all cases, and it seems to be pretty well assured that the total railroad construction of the year will fall considerably short of what was at the outset expected probably not exceeding two-thirds of the extent projected. A Denver paper, speaking apparently on authority, says the Burlington will do nothing in Colorado for a year to come, the management having concluded that it is wiser to build two hundred miles of feeders in Nebraska than to expend its money at present in the construction of its proposed California line west from Denver. The Santa Fe is expected to discontinue work on reaching Denver, the Midland

will build to Aspen and Glenwood Springs and then stop, while the Rio Grande will finish the work it is engaged in and may extend its line somewhat farther. The Denver, Texas & Gulf will be completed, and it is possible the Rock Island will not stop construction until it reaches Denver. In other directions a disposition is being shown to curtail enterprise in railroad construction where the necessity for continuing it is not urgent. Undoubtedly if actual necessity had been made the measure in all cases of the extent of road to be built, it would be much less than it will be. Intelligent observers agree in the opinion that a good deal of road already constructed this year must for some time continue to be unprofitable.

The monetary stringency is of course the immediate cause of the policy of restricting construction. The expenditure for this purpose during the year will not be less than \$200,000,000, which in connection with other exceptionally heavy demands has made a severe strain upon the financial resources of the country. But the development of a feeling of distrust respecting this railroad expansion is in no small degree responsible for the change of policy. The idea having obtained that enterprise in this direction was being pushed beyond a safe limit, capital became timid and continues so. At present a railroad loan is not the easiest thing to negotiate, and hence it is absolutely necessary for some of the roads to curtail operations. It is not questionable that in time all the extensions in now unprofitable territory will pay, and some may become very valuable. Mr. Poor says that never before in our history has the construction of railroads been conducted so legitimately and with such care and economy as in the past two years. He believes that every mile built will benefit the country to an extent many times greater than its cost. But the general judgment is not in full accord with this view, and at all events does not see the wisdom of anticipating the possibilities of a remote future. The tendency of the financial world is to a circumspect conservatism, and perhaps it will not be the least of its wholesome effects if it shall put a check upon unnecessary railroad expansion, and leave to another year the carrying out of some of the projects intended to

bills for 313 working days in the year when there are fifty-two Sundays, and Christmas, New Years, Washington's birthday, Fourth of July, and Thanksgiving made legal holidays. What service did Timme perform for the county that took up every working day in the year, even when he was kept at home by storms, extreme cold weather, and sickness of himself or his family? And how does he explain away his extravagant mileage account? The only excuse which Timme makes through his German paper is that the other commissioners voted him the overcharges, but that is no justification for official larceny.

IT is announced that Mrs. Fred Grant, who is a lady of rare beauty, intelligence and energy, will accompany her husband on his campaign tour through New York. She was led to this decision by the enthusiasm with which she was received at a recent political meeting, an experience which may prove fortunate for Colonel Grant. The lady can refer to most respectable precedents for assisting her husband politically. Among numerous examples that might be cited are those of Mrs. Fremont and Mrs. Logan, while in England Lady Churchill actively canvassed for Lord Randolph the last time he was a candidate for parliament and was a great help to him. It is easy to understand that a handsome and agreeable woman would not be without influence in a business of this sort, and the world no longer sees any impropriety in her engaging in it so long as the limits of ladylike discretion are not overstepped, which of course they will not be in this

case.

WE would advise the council to go slow on submitting bond propositions. The bonded debt of the city is already over \$1,000.000, with fully \$200,000 more bonds authorized to be issued for public works now under way. The board of education has decided to ask for authority to issue \$200,000 in bonds for the erection of new school buildings during the coming year. This will make a total of about \$1,400,000. Add to this \$100,000 for paving during the next year and we shall have a round million and a half of bonded debt exclusive of projected park and boulevard bonds. This will bring us to the limit for which the charter allows the city to be bonded. The council can hardly afford to block future necessary improvements, such as sewers, fire engine house, viaduct approaches, and so on, by encouraging any issue of bonds for projects that can be put off.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Thomas Hughes is writing a memoir of Dr. Livingstone.

The scene of Mr. Haggard's next novel i to be Cyprus. Archdeacon Farrar is writing a book on church history.

Ex-Governor St. John is talking prohibition in California.

Prince de Tallyrand of France, is doing the United States.

Sir Robert Ball, the Irish astronomer on a tour of America. Patti has a duplicate in paste of every pre-

cious stone she possesses.

like to know how Timme could put in also, the star of the cloquent secretary will disappear behind the blackest cloud that ever frowned in the political sky.

How Watterson Refused Office. Atlanta Constitution.

Now that Brother Watterson has refused on compulsion to hold an office, let all editors follow his example. They can well afford to.

Their Name is Legion

Manchester Union. It would be interesting to know how many penniless criminals in New York have been detected, arrested, convicted and railroaded to Sing Sing since proceedings were first begun against Jacob Sharp.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

The Beatrice Democrat advises real

estate men to replenish with sand and shout for the town. Plattsmouth is unable to negotiate her

5 per cent paving and sewer bonds, and work will probably be delayed until spring. Nebraska City boasts of a coal dealer

who believes that 2,000 pounds makes a ton, but corroborative proof is required that his wagons do not leak between the coal yard and the consumer.

The Plattsmouth Gun club has embarked on the regular fall slaughter, accompanied by a car-load of ammunition with the usual label. Previous to the departure the members were cau-tioned to keep their feet dry at least.

The Kearney County Democrat at Minden has been sold to C. W. Spence and H. H. Dunkles. The purchasers are posted on the boxes, and will have to rustle if they improve on the beauty and clean typography of the Democrat under the management of Mr. Stein. The rejoicing in Hastings will be slightly mellowed when it learns, on A

1 authority that the \$20,000 recently voted the Missouri Pacific will be used in building the foundation of the company's big depot in Omaha. Other thriving towns desirous of contributing to the good cause can do so without ceremony.

Helen Dauvray, the dashing actress who recently married a base ball captain in New York, roused a flame of consuming admiration in the sluggish bosom of a Plattsmouth clothing clerk a lew years ago. His name is Joe Golding. The Journal says he monkeyed "around under her window at her handsome brown stone front until he was arrested and enjoyed no end of gratifying nororiety and advertised her better than could any quantity of flaring poster printing or ordinary newspaper criticism. Poor Joe Golding, however, now sells pants for a Chicago house Joe knew a good thing when he saw it, but he allowed the flies to roost on him and a ball tosser will live in the luxury and the brown stone front that Joe had marked for his own."

Iowa Items.

A three-legged duck constitutes show at West Liberty.

It might be well at the same time and in the same contract to provide for a granite pavement with the joints filled with coarse Traces of soft coal have been found a short distance from the surface, on the gravel and tar on a concrete base, to cover the entire space between the city hall and the Maddox farm, six miles from Burling-BEE building, so as to exclude all moisture on. from the earth between and under the foun-dations of both buildings.

At the recent Chicago encampment dations of both buildings. Hoping these suggestions will not be con-sidered obtrusive, I am most respectfully yours, St. A. D. BALCOMBE, Chairman of Board of Public Works. the Decorah drum corps was awarded the first prize. The ten drums awarded are of rosewood with silver mountings and are very beautiful. Their value is about \$250.

Mr. Hascall opposed the recommenda-tions, and stated that the opinion of the A broom factory, foundry and maarchitect of the BEE Publishing comchine shop, five new store buildings, pany's building could not weigh much. large livery barn and several new dwell-He stated that there was no need of ings, with a large new hotel being making any agreements, as the city has crected are among the improvements at its own ground and its own way. He Herndon this season. believed that the council should

The school reports from the southceed as the superintendent of buildings eastern portion of the state show that suggests. while the school census is increasing in the cities, in the country it is decreas-

at the Helena land office there were 10,078 acres of land sold under the preemption law, 595 acres of mineral lands, 637 acres of coal lands, 16,169 acres of desert land,170 pre-emption declaratory statements filed, 53 mineral applications filed, 88 homestead entries filed for 18,091 acres, 64 timber culture entries for 8.378 acres. The receipts of the office for the three months amounted to

CITY AFFAIRS.

Foundation Lowered.

of the Omaha Charitable association

asked for permission to erect a frame

building on the lot at the corner of

Nineteenth and Harney streets, which

has been leased to them by the city for

a term of ten years. The request was

The following communication was re-

ceived from the chairman of the

board of public works and after a

short discussion was placed on file.

I most respectfully suggest that it is not necessary or advisable to disturb the founda-tion of the city hall building and the east

supposed to be rendered insecure in conse-quence of the unusual depth excavated for the foundation of the BEE Publishing com-

pany's building. If this is done at this late period of this working season it is liable to

result in nearly a year's delay in the comple-tion of the city hall for use--it will furnish our procrastinating contractor with a pretext

for not completing the foundation with a pretext for not completing the foundation wall of the basement this season, and an excuse for occupying their premises the better part of another summer

season and prevent the contractor for the

construction of the superstructure, when obtained, from beginning his work until the

We will be forced to let the present base-

ment contractors put in the additional wall in their own time, and it will result in an ex-pense of several thousand dollars. Mr. E. E. Myers, the architect of the city

hall, and the architect of the BEE Publishing company's building after mutual consulta-tion and consideration came to the conclusion

that a retaining wall sixteen inches thick built of the same quality size and material used in the main wall of the BEE building and adjoining the founda-tion of the BEE basement wall would be

ample protection to the foundation of the new city hall building.

Architect Meyers has left in this office his

written recommendation and approval of this course. Therefore in view of the opinions of

course. Therefore in view of the opinions of these two architects of considerable note, with the expressions of opinions to the same effect, corroborated by information sought from several experienced builders seems to me that the city authorities would be per-fectly justifiable in adopting their recom-mendation, and the expense would be several thousand dollars less than the cost of the ad-ditional foundation wall as proposed

ditional foundation wall as proposed. Bids for construction of a retaining wall

might be advertised for one week and the

contract let so as to have this wall built this fall simultaneous with the BEE wall.

\$38,378.

granted.

winter following.

purpose of naming appraisers. Shortly after 9 o'clock the mayor arrived and the call for a special meeting was read.

changing the grade of Fifteenth street from Pierce street to Pacific street; levying a special tax for covering cost

of curbing California street from Six-

teenth to Seventeenth streets. The meeting then adjourned for ten

minutes to await the arrival of Mayor

Broatch, who was to he present for the

Ordinances were then passed as fol-The Council Orders the City Hall lows: Changing the grade of Jackson street and Jones street from Eighth to Ninth street; declaring the necessity An adjourned meeting of the city of grading Fifteenth street from Pacific council was held last evening. Presito Williams street; declaring the necdent Bechel occupied the chair and essity of grading Twentieth street from Messrs. Alexander, Chency, Counsman, Davenport to Cass street; declaring the necessity of grading Dodge street from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street. Kierstead, Kitchen, Lee, Snyder and Van Camp were absent. The trustees

FATALLY INJURED.

Peculiar Accident to a Nine-Year-Old Boy.

Little Frank Lobeck, a nine-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Lobeck, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon. He was riding on the projecting timbers of a house that was being moved down Williams street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. On account of the steep incline in the road the trucks became unmanageable and went rolling down the hill. A depression in the road caused the timber on which the boy was sitting to separate for a moment from the one above it. When the two came together again his leg was caught be-tween them, and he thus hung suspended, screaming with pain, while the olting of the trucks threw him violently against the sharp ends of the timbers. The weight of his body finally caused him to drop, leaving a piece of the fleshy portion of his leg between the timbers. The workmen, who by this time had rushed up attracted by his screams, picked the little fellow up and carried him to his home near the southeast corner of Williams and Thirteenth streets. Dr. Stout, who has an office just a block away, was summoned, but when he discovered that the injured boy was a son of Mrs. Lobeck, he is said to have refused to render any medical help because that lady still owes him a bill for waiting on her husband recently when he was fatally hurt by the Dr. Ralph was summoned, who cars. did all he could for the little sufferer. The boy has sustained internal injuries

AMUSEMENTS.

that are likely to prove fatal.

Nat Goodwin Appears at the Boyd In a New Play.

Mr. Goodwin's "Turned Up" seems lestined to be a success. It is calculated to cause people to laugh, and it attains its end. The audience last night laughed almost incessantly. It laughed when Mr. Goodwin was off as well as on the stage, though, of course, the thunders of applause greeted the efforts of the star. Mr. Caraway Bones is a new character for Mr. Goodwin. It is in many respects a new one on the stage. Bones is an undertaker, though lugubriosity is not one of his characteristics. It is a creation of his own and in it he does some of the finest funny work he has ever done on the stage. The company afforded excellent support and the lady members of it are very pretty. The audience filled the house.

Another Stairs Needed.

There are a number of flights of steps leading from the viaduct and approaches on Eleventh street to the ground on either side, but singularly, there are no steps where a flight is most needed, on the south of the railroad tracks to

DEMOCRATIC contemporaries are beginning to mention the name of Secretary Whitney as a probable nominee for president. He is a New York arisfocrat with a barrel but has a respectable fund of common sense, much more tact than the present incumbent, so that democratic politicians might go farther and fare worse.

THE first suit growing out of the Kouts disaster has been instituted against the Chicago & Atlantic railroad company in Chicago. It is for \$10,000 and was brought by a passenger who received bodily injuries and lost his baggage. This will do for a beginning and if suits for each death and injury will follow promptly, a wholesome reform in railway management may soon be inaugurated.

THE agents of the Lehigh, Pennsylvania, coal company, have announced that coal-mining will be stopped for one year unless the strikers go to work by the 20th of October. It is not likely that operations will be resumed and the situation is a gloomy one, both for consumers and miners. Individual operators also are at the mercy of the monopolists and apprehensive that their business will be completely ruined, while the miners and their families are starving.

LAST week there arrived at San Francisco the pioneer steamship of a fleet that is to ply regularly between that city and Panama, touching at all intermediate ports, and which will consequently run opposition to the Pacific Mail line. This addition to San Francisco's facilities of commercial intercourse is hailed as of the highest importance, and the most gratifying results are predicted. Among other benefits looked for, it is thought that some day San Francisco may be as important as a coffee center as New York or Havre, while many other valuable articles of commerce produced in Central America and Mexico will go to that city for distribution. The enterprise owes its origin to the Marquis del Campo, who is understood to have ample capital at command to maintain it.

THE problem how to utilize the enormous water power of Niagara falls has exercised inventive minds of late years to a considerable extent, and many schemes have been suggested and abandoned. The offer of \$100,000 for the best contrivance to harness the tremendous power of the fall still further incited activity in this direction and a trial is now about to be made of one of the inventions that has been submitted. It is an endless chain with feathering buckets. If the test proves successful a stock company with a capital of \$1,000,000 will be formed, it is said. A 1,000-horse-power machine will cost about \$10,000. All this may result in something practical, but it is rather doubtful. At least the absurd idea that the whole state of New York may be supplied with motive power, which was once entertained, has been exploded.

eel safer with respect to the fair settle ment of any controversy with a foreign power if almost any other man of recognized ability were in the place of Mr. Bayard. Doubtless, also, the president would feel relieved and the administration would not be weakened if both these statesmen were out of official life. It is to be feared, however, that the Washington dispatches have somewhat overstated the nature of the alleged disagreement, and that the president will not have the opportunity on his return to Washington to dispense with the

Ballou's Monomanias.

services of one or both of these members

of his cabinet.

Mr. Ballou has been a standing candidate for office ever since he struck Omaha. In fact the man is actually demented on the subject of office. He would run for anything. About ten years ago he wanted to be probate judge, and was beaten by over 500 majority while other republican candidates on the same ticket carried the county by handsome majorities. A few years later he blossomed out as a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, and actually secured a majority of the delegates of the state convention by trading, but before the chair had announced the vote his unfitness for the position dawned upon the convention, and the delegation changed over to Superintendent Thompson, and left poor Ballou high and dry. Then he began working for the United States marshalship, and came so near securing the position that Pat Hawes gave him a serenade with a brass band, paid for with Ballou's money. But that also was a delusion and snare. In the midst of the festivities there came a dispatch announcing that Bierbower had knocked down the persimmons. Then he tried to be postmaster but failed to connect. Last winter Mr. Ballou, nothing daunted, started upon another office-seeking tour, and besieged and beseeched Governor Thayer to make him a district judge by appointment. The governor knew his man, and thought best to appoint Mr. S. Groff. Even this did not cure him of his monomania. He began laying pipes for the nomination early in the spring, and has been at work night and day with the ward "bums" and political wirepullers to capture the judicial convention. In this he succeeded. But it is another thing to run the gauntlet of the voters of the district. The money he has invested, Cadet Taylor, Pat Hawes and Vanderburn will bring very poor returns on election day. But that probably will not be a lasting cure.

Ballou would just as leave run for city engineer, if there was a vacancy, and he is just as competent to be a civil engineer as he is a district judge. He never will rest contented until he has an office.

A Halt in Railway Construction. At the beginning of the present year, according to Mr. Henry V. Poor, provision was made for the construction within the year of fully twelve thousand miles of railhim with this denial, but we should

tinue liberal and show large gains over those of last year. A Stem Winder. Cadet Taylor wants the republicans to take their coats off for the straight judicial ticket. How would the following straight ticket suit him? PAT O. HAWES, JULIUS S. COOLEY, DAVID VAN ETTEN, FRANK WALTER. If you want straight goods here you

be put through this year. Meantime it

may be noted that the aggregated earn-

ings of the railroads of the country con-

have them. The republicans will take off their coats and work as enthusiastically for the above ticket as they will

for Ballou, Estelle and Hancock.

WITH all the solicitude of the American people in behalf of public education, there is not a city in the country that has not a greater or less number of children who are unable to get the benefit of the public schools by reason of inadequate accommodations. There may be an excuse for this in comparatively young and rapidly growing communities, where it is not easy to estimate closely as to future requirements and the school system is not perfected, but it is not so with old communities where these difficulties are not in the way. For example there ought to be no trouble in making provision for every child of school age in Philadelphia, and yet the deplorable fact is authoratively stated that there are from twenty to twenty-five thousand children in that city who are not attending school because there is no accommodation for them, and the majority of these are children who are most in need of primary instruction. The birthplace of the constitution and the declaration of independence should set a better example in caring for the intellectual and

moral welfare of its children. THE purchase of a controlling interest in the New York Graphic by a number of prominent republicans, who have ample capital to push the enterprise, and the character to give it prestige will give the republican party another organ in New York which ought to be made of great service to it. The paper has in the past pursued a somewhat erratic course politically, but has never been a very great influence. Hereafter it may be expected to grow into something of a power, and it is understood that special effort will be made to give its weekly edition an extended circulation. With ample means behind it this ought to be practicable. This will give the republicans of New York three organs, the others being the Tribune and the Mail and Express. The purchase of the Graphic is an evidence of the earn-

estness with which the republican leaders are preparing for next year's battle. HONEST GEORGE TIMME'S organist denies point-blank that Timme voted himself pay for the Fourth of July, although he claims to have done some hard work for the county on the national holiday as a member of the board of equalization. We cheerfully credit

James C. Flood, the California millionaire, has been ordered to Carlsbad by his physisicians. Mrs. Ole Bull denies that, she is to be mar-

ried during the coming season. She has taken a house in Boston. Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta, Ga., has

the original draft of the confederate constitution as it came from the committee which drafted it.

The duke of Marlborough has a high opinion of American real estate. He is said to have invested a number of ducal pounds sterling in the same.

Francis James, ex-bandit, has determined to leave the grocery business and become a drummer for an Atlanta house. His training has eminently fitted him to command orders when no other man could probably get them.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is an inveterate pipe smoker. It is said that he has invented a new kind of pipe which will make a sensation in the world of puffers. There is no electricity about it but the inventor hopes it will come into current use.

Roscoe Conkling has taken up his residenc at the Hoffman house, and now divides the attention of strangers with the "Nymphs and the Satyr" and Billy Edwards, ex-champion pugilist, and bouncer of the palatial bar-room. Mr. Conkling no longer appears in the faultless garb for which he has so long been famous. He now wears a short an heavy double-breasted pea-jacket of the kind affected by sailing-masters, and a black slouch hat with a brim that a cowboy might envy.

General Sheridan lives simply but com-fortably in the house on Rhode Island ave-nue, Washington, bought with the fund pre-sented to him by his admirers after the war. He is at his office early in the morning, usually walking down in fair weather, an returning about 5 o'clock. He is immensely fond of his children, who are handsome healthy, little youngsters. Sheridan receives as Lieutenant-general of the army salary of \$11,000 a year, with allowance which bring the amount up to \$13,000.

The Size of Mitkiewicz's Want. Chicago Herald.

Count Mitkiewicz might organize a libel trust and bring all his actions against American newspapers together. He wants \$64,000,-000 in all from this source.

That Rabbit's Hindfoot. Chicage Tribune.

'Tis not a time for idle scorning, Grover C., This gift conveys a timely warning Meant for thee.

Your mouth hath now and then exploded At half-cocks You did not know the thing was loaded-'Twas a shock.

This rabbit's hindfoot, I've a notion, May suggest That, to prevent a premature explosion 'Tis not best

Your own unwieldly foot to interject Into your mouth; Just use this gift instead; and recollect

You're in the south

Aristocratic Diversions. Pittsburg Commercial

At present aristocratic England is busy shooting partridges and pheasants. Between slaughtering birds and rackrenting tenants the average English lord manages to have a real jolly time.

Trembling in the Balance.

Chicogo Tribune. The fate of Secretary Vilas hangs tremb ing in the balance: Unless the Mississippi man who sent the president that left hind foot of a graveyard rabbitt killed in the dark of the moon can, precure one for Mr. Vilas

ing. The small farms are being sold to those who have large farms, and with the large price received larger farms are being purchased where land is

cheaper. The democratic state committee has

invited federal officeholders to contribute to the campaign fund. The invitation states that civil service reform is no bar to aiding a good cause, and says: 'Presidential postmasters are generally contributing from \$25 to \$50; fourth class postmasters. from \$2 to \$25; railway postal clerks, \$10 to \$15, members of pension examining boards, \$10 to \$15, and other federal officeholders in proportion to the amount of salary received as compared with the officials named

ments."

Dakota.

above. We make no demands or assess-

Snow fell at Sturgis last Saturday. Governor Church figures that the in-

crease in population the past twelve months was \$0,000. The farmers near Columbia have a

trong organization, and will hereafter ship their own grain.

Coal from the Hay Creek mines is being wagoned to Deadwood, where it sells for \$13 a ton. It takes three days duced: to make the trip.

The total bonded indebtedness of Dakota, according to Governor Church's report is \$1,098,800. This has been expended in seventeen public buildings which the territory now owns.

Handsome Elk, tried for the murder of another Indian, at Chamberlain, has been acquitted. The killing was clearly proved, but the wife of the dead victim swore that it was done in self-defense. A unique sign on the streets of Mitchell Thursday was a procession of thirty wagons, containing every variety ef produce, from the farm of D. G. West.

north of town, to show what Dakota can do.

Montana.

Bozeman is building an opera house and a city hall.

The new insane asylum at Warm Springs will be opened November 15. The grain crops of the Gallatin valley this season will approximate 1,600,-000 bushels.

The total output of the Drum Lummon mine for the month of September was \$180,200, and the working expenses \$57.000.

A carefully compiled table of the dividends paid by United States mining property to October 1, 1887, credits Montana with \$9,263,286.

\$2,625,000, an increase of \$300,000 over Jefferson county has \$2,700,-

The territorial supreme court fell upon James A. Murray, of Butte, for attempt-ing to influence the court by a fraudulent dispatch, and fined him \$500.

been discovered at Red Lodge, sixty miles south of Billings, which yield, be sides large nuggets, 10 cents to the pan. An irrigation ditch, twenty-six miles in length, has just been finished in the Big Horn country. It opens up a fine country-some 30,000 acres. The esti-

What an empire Montana is! In cattle 1,400,000, in horses 190,000, in sheep 2,000,000 and in gold and silver \$26,000, 000 per year. A tremendous commonwealth is growing up there; the terri-tory is now ready for statehood, ready in property, ready in population and ready in the spirit of her people.

For the quarter ending September 30

well to concrete the whole snace tween the walls as suggested by Chairman Balcombe.

Mr. Bedford asked if it would not be

Mr. Hascall stated that it would be cheaper and better to put the wall down where he claimed that it belonged, and he suggested that the board of public works be directed to have the work done immediately. He believed that it could be completed before the winter weather city. set in

pro-

Mr. Lowry asked who would do the work.

Mr. Hascall thought that it would be beneficial to have the present contract-ors do the work, and that the board of public works could make the necessary contract at reasonable rates.

The regular ordinance for the payment of September liabilities was passed. It included the bill of the Morse Bridge company, and that of the inspectors on the construction of the Eleventh street viaduct.

The committee on paving, curbing and guttering made a report recommending that the petition from the Missouri Pacific railway asking for a change of grade on Jackson street east of Ninth, be granted. The report was

adopted. The following resolutions were intro-

By Kasper-That the sidewalk in spector be and is hereby instructed to cause to be repaired the sidewalk on the north side of Leavenworth street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, also on the north side of Williams street, between Fourteenth and

Fifteenth streets. Adopted. By Burnham-That bids and propositions heretofore made and submitted to the board of public works for painting the Sixteenth street viaduct, and by said board reported to the city council and not as yet acted upon, be and the same are hereby referred to the committee on public property and build-ings for their report and recommendation at the next meeting of the council. Adopted.

By Manville-That the street commissioners be directed to put Twentyseventh avenue, between Burdette and Grant streets, in passable condition. Referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

By Lowry-That the city council donate the wooden building on the northeast corner of Harney and Nineteenth streets to the trustees of the Omaha Charitable association.

By Lowry-That the street commissioners be and are hereby instructed to put Arbor street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in a passable condition. Referred to the committee on streets and alleys. By Hascall-That the board of public

works cause the east wall of the new city hall to be lowered so as to correspond with the foundation walls of the BEE Publishing company's building proposed to be erected east of the same, and that they make the necessary contract for

that purpose. Adopted. By Lowry-That the comptroller at-tend all regular meetings of the council the same as the city engineer, city attorney and others have to.

By Bailey-That the city engineer be and is hereby instructed to set stakes for the proposed change of grade of Jackson street, and that the contractor proceed with the paying of said street. Adopted.

The following ordinances were passed: Levying a special tax and assessment to cover the cost of curbing Twenty-fifth avenue from Farnam to Dodge streets; declaring the necessity of changing the grade of Webster street from Twenty-first to Twenty-third streets; declaring the necessity of

connect with the walk which leads to Eleventh street from Tenth. Hundreds of people pass there every day and others, who are now compelled to cross the tracks on Tenth because of lack of means to reach the viaduct when leaving the depot, would be enabled to make use of the protection the bridge affords in coming to the heart of the

Annual Clearing House Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Omaha clearing house association was held at the Nebraska National bank at 7:30 p. m. All the banks were represented. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Millard, of the Omaha National bank; vice president, H. W. Yates, of the Nebraska National bank; member of committee of management, M. T. Barlow, of the United States National; manager of the clearing houses, W. H. S. Hughes, of the Nebraska National bank.

Mr. Cumming Resigns.

It is yeported that Mr. George M. Cumming, assistant general manager of the Union Pacific, has tendered his resignation, and will step down and out December 1. The probabilities are that he will be succeeded by Mr. Thomas L. Kimball, for so many years general traffic manager of the Union Pacific, and now occupying the position of as-sistant to the first vice president.

Church Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation of the First Presbyterian church, of South Omaha, was filed at the office of the county clerk yesterday. It names James Clark and Robert Bishop as ruling elders, R. T. Maxwell, Chester Case and A. W. Hibbard trustees for one year, and Robert Bishop as clerk.

A Lincoln Patient.

County Agent Mahoney was compelled to receive the young man Swanson whom Lincoln sent to this city to be cared for, although suffering from typhoid fever. The young man is in a critical condition and is not expected to live.

Constitutional Catarrh.

Constitutional Catarrh. No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight of hearing, the human voice, the mind—one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destiructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Innote, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks end charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lunge, liver and kidneys.

neys. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bot-tle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRH-AL SOLVENT, and IMPROVED INHALER; price H. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON. No Rheumatiz About Me I IN ONE MINUTE the CUTICURA ANTI-Sciatic, sudden, sharp, and nervous Pains, Strains and Weaknesses. The first and only pain killing Plaster. A new and infailible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. Utterly unlike and vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents, five for \$1.00, or, postage free, of Portree Dauge AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Missoula county's assessment roll is last year. 000 in taxable property.

Placer mines are reported to have

mated cost is about \$70,000.