DAILY BEE. THE

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, [5.8, County of Douglas, [5.8, Geo. B. Taschuck, segretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Nov. 11, 1887, was as follows:

Saturday, Nov. 5. 14,290
Sunday, Nov. 6. 12,280
Monday, Nov. 7. 15,150 Monday, Nov. 7 Tuesday, Nov. 8 Wednesday, Nov. 9 Thursday, Nov. 19 Friday, Nov. 11. Average.....

Ggo, B. Tzschuck.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 12th day of November, A. D. 1857.

(SEAL.) Notary Public

(SEAL.)
State of Nebraska, 18.8.
Country of Douglas, 18.8.
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 November, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 18,298 copies; for February, 1887, 14,998 copies; for May, 1887, 14,257 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for June, 1887, 14,349 copies; for Geober; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,349 copies; for Geober, 1887, 14,450 copies; for Geober

October, 1887, 14,383. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this
6th day of October, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL.
(SEAL.)

RESTRICTION fails to restrict. Chinese are almost daily arriving at San Fran-

THE St. Paul Globe raises its voice for purely non-partisan judges. There was a similar idica adopted in Omaha.

It is gratifying to know that the base ball season is over-but there is no reason for rejoicing, as congress soon begins its grind.

THE driven well patent nursance has been settled as it should be, in Iowa. The farmers will now have a respite from the patent sharks.

THE great demonstrations at Trafal gar square are viewed complacently by the four British lions which pose at the base of the great statue there.

ing to light in San Francisco. Where are the Vigilantes which are such terror to evil doers in the Golden Gate?

ADDITIONAL cases of bribery are com-

THESE little touches on General Sheridan's little presidential boom. from time to time, promise to make it quite presentable by next summer.

THE gentlemanly Mr. Johann Most is getting rather emphatic in his talk, Mr. Most should study the art of 'Christian science" and adopt the rul bing practice-with a bar of soap.

THE cruelties practiced by southern contractors of convict labor has been punished very inadequately. The two principal offending parties were fined \$2,500. This is nothing but a travesty of justice.

THE weather clerk seems to have more consideration for the condition of our thoroughfares than the authorities. Had bad weather set in early our streets would have been almost impassable. It is seldom this city has had such opportunities for preparing for winter.

IT is said that almost the entire population of Iceland is perishing from famine. The opulent countries of the world should not stand by and see the people of that little sterile island starve. They should be helped to emigrate to a more hospitable clime.

GOVERNOR FORAKER has said, in the most explicit language, that he is in favor of Senator Sherman as the republican candidate for the presidency. Mr. Sherman took occasion in the last speech he made in the Ohio campaign to state that the relations between himself and the governor were of the most friendly nature. These two facts ought to put a stop to the reports that Foraker is for some other man than Sherman as a presidential candidate.

IT is an interesting fact that, with only three exceptions, every chief justice and justice of the supreme court has been under sixty years of age at the time of his appointment. As Mr. Lamar is sixty-two, he will be made the fourth exception if he goes on the bench. Of the eight justices now in office half of them-Waite, Miller, Field and Bradley-are over seventy, and fully as useful in every way as their younger associates.

THERE never was more favorable weather for building than we are enjoying now. And by reason of it all of Omaha's laboring men find plenty of work. This pleasant fall has placed in the pockets of Omaha's army of wage workers many thousands of dollars. If it should continue as it promises to for a few weeks yet, the winter need not be feared. The frugal laboring man will have plenty to keep the wolf from the door.

THE stone-cutters of Omaha protest against convict labor contractors furnishing the stone for the city hall. And it is right that they should. It is understood that Mr. Stout is interested in one of the bids, which means, if accepted, that convicts will cut the stone at Lincoln, thus depriving honest laborers of what is justly due them, and what they have a right to expect. All things being equal, convict labor should never be allowed to compete with honest workingmen. It is to be hoped that the bid behind which is Bill Stout with his prison labor, will be rejected.

Sparks Resigns. Secretary Lamar's invitation to Mr.

Sparks to resign has accomplished its object and the commissioner of the general land office has notified the president that he is ready to step down and out. Mr. Sparks, however, was not content with simply handing in his resignation, but accompanied it with a letter justifying his course and giving the public the benefit of his statement of the existing difficulty. This reply is in strong contrast to the arrogant communication of the secretary of the interior, but it contains a number of statements which, if Mr. Lamar desires the esteem of the masses, demand an answer. Mr. Sparks devotes his reply to the legal aspects of the case and not, as did the secretary, to the etiquette of office. He asserts that Mr. Lamar's letter "is a substitution of force for argument, a diversion of the public mind from the merits of the case." The cause of the trouble in the department is shown to be the decision of the commissioner in regard to the land grants of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, which decision was overruled by the secretary. To this action Mr. Sparks formally protested on purely legal grounds, and in reply received the latter from Mr. Lamar which resulted in the resignation.

Without regard to the merits of the case over which the controversy arose, there is no question as to Mr. Sparks' faithfulness in the performance of his duties. From the time of his appointment to the present he has been the terror of land sharks and corporate robbers who have endeavored to dishonestly obtain possession of the public domain. By this class of rascals his retirement from office will be, received with joyous approval and Secretary Lamar's course will be lauded. But by the honest settler and the public generally Mr. Sparks' resignation will be considered a blow to the rightful administration of the affairs of the land office.

Democratic Confidence.

The democrats who are flocking to Washington are described as beaming with confidence. They have very good reason to feel happy and hopeful. But it will be wise of them to set a judicious limit to their joy, for it is a year until the presidential election and in the interval there is to be a session of congress which may have results disastrous to their hopes. The capacity of the democratic party for blundering is proverbial, and it is confronted with grave duties and responsibilities which will give it great opportunity for showing its peculiar faculty. If the people have overlooked the

utter failure of the democrats to accomplish anything for the public welfare in the last congress, it must not be concluded that in the event of another failure the people will again overlook it. They are expecting that party, having control of the next house of representatives and responsible for legislation, to do something, and they are certain to be very much displeased if it does not meet this expectation. If the party shall again show, as it has hitherto done, that it is incapable of formulating a policy regarding the question in which the people are most leeply concerned that the representatives of the party can unite on, it may happen that the people will see the folly of longer reposing confidence in the party. There is a pretty general impatience for relief from oppressive taxation, and if the democratic party cannot agree upon what should be done, if it lacks the wisdom to define a policy and the courage to carry it through, then the people may calculate that it will be better to turn the matter over to a party that will have a policy and will

better than to do nothing. The indications are that the democrats will get no nearer to accomplishing anything in the next congress on the question of tariff revision and reduction than they did in the last. With a reduced majority they are divided and undecided not only in this but all other questions of legislation. The faction that holds the majority in check is relatively stronger than in the last house, and it does not appear to be any less disposed to dictate terms. It is possible, but hardly probable, that the majority will yield. Much may depend upon the wishes of the president, who undoubtedly will have a great deal more to say than hitherto, and very likely with more effect. He understands how necessary

put it into effect. Anything might be

is that the party shall do something, and, having much at stake, will not spare any effort to bring the representatives of the party into line in support of some policy. But the outlook for accomplishing this is certainly not favorable, and another failure will leave the democracy very little upon which to build confidence.

An Ineffective Service. It is evident that so far as the service of the office of comptroller of the currency relates to the matter of protecting the public against crookedness in bank management it is not effective. If it were so it is reasonably certain that such failures as that of the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati and the Fifth Na tional of St. Louis, at well as others less notable, could not have occurred. It is obvious that there must be a great lack of care and attention on the part of the comptroller's office when, as in the case of the St. Louis bank, it was found to have been insolvent for four years. No such a state of affairs could have continued if that institution had been subjected to such an examination as the law contemplates, but which as a matter of fact is very rarely given to any bank. The usual practice of most bank examiners is to accept the statements of the bank officials and omit that personal examination of every detail which the law requires them to make, and this practice has been tacitly endorsed by the comptroller's bureau for years. For the want of a stricter supervision bank examination has become to a great extent a merely perfunctory proceeding, the results of which are no longer regarded by the public with any degree of confi-

dence. If it is possible to remedy this it not be done, and the matter is very likely

to command the attention of congress. Unquestionably the great majority of the banks of the country are honestly managed on sound business principles. But it will not do to be satisfied with assuming this to be so, it must be known. The law provides a way for obtaining this knowledge, and the system has been regarded as wise and sufficient. Perhaps it would be found so if executed with thorough efficiency. The evidence, however, is that either the law is defective or it is not properly administered, and it is important that whatever the trouble may be it be found and remedied.

Does It Own the City? Instead of securing a franchise to build a cable railway on the streets of Omaha, the cable company appears to imagine that the entire city was voted to it. In tearing up the paved streets of the city it was presumed that the paying would be replaced, and the streets left in the condition in which they were found. This is not the case. On the asphalt streets, the railway has gone through them, and instead of placing flat stone on the cross streets, cobble stones have been dumped in, leaving the crossing rough and uneven.

The company building the line should be required—as it certainly is under its franchise-to leave the streets as it found them.

Then again, in making excavations on cross-walks, the life of citizens is endangered, because of not half sufficient danger signals at night. It is not enough to apprise a man of the fact that he is about to fall into a hole five feet deep, by placing a red lantern with a four inch globe in front of him, with ten chances to one that he will not observe it until too late. The company should be compelled, without further delay, to place danger signals along its entire line of work, and where the excavations are at all dangerous, be required to fence them in at night.

The Council's Duty.

From the appearance of Omaha's streets, the parties who have the contract for sweeping them do little more than draw their salary. There is no other city in the world, boasting of paved streets, that expends as much money to keep them clean, with such wretched results, as Omaha.

The contractors draw over fifteen hundred dollars each month for doing little or nothing. Take Farnam street for an example. There you will see dirt and rubbish and filth three inches in depth, almost any morning. The gutters are filled with garbage, and, to all appearances, there is no effort made to remove it. It certainly is not a good business principle to allow men to reach into the city treasury month after month and take the tax-payer's money under false pretences. Every citizen favors cleanliness. No property owner will object to paying money to clean the streetsbut every man will insist that the work be done.

Fanning & Co. should either be com pelled to do their work well, or the council should cancel the contract and award it to some one who will earn the

Our Sidewalk System.

An ordinance passed some weeks ago regulating sidewalks calls for uniformity in construction. The ordinance remains practically a dead letter. Sidewalks are being built every day on our principal streets, and there is no more attention paid to the curb grade than if there was none. The result is that instead of having

uniform and even walks they are up and down, topsy-turvy, uninviting and dangerous. Pedestrians choose the middle of the street rather than endanger life and limb.

This could all be avoided with but little additional cost. But it must be understood that every property owner who puts down sidewalks must get the curb grade and build to it.

There is no use to build corduroy roads in Omaha. What we want are respectable sidewalks.

THE question of restricting immigration will undoubtedly come before congress at its next session, and a very strong pressure will be made in favor of extreme legislation on this subject. Congressmen already in Washington are already quoted as of the opinion that congress will enact legislation so as to make it impossible for the anarchist leaders of Europe to come here. It is not unlikely that congress will also be asked to enact a law under which anarchists can be exiled from the country. There is great danger that this sort of legislation may be carried too far. Granting all that can be said regarding the desirability of excluding those people who coming here might make trouble, and of getting rid of those already here who do make trouble, it will be wise to consider the possible cost of such a policy to our liberties. Having started on this line of exclusion and repression where might it not lead to? Can we be sure that having kept out and driven out the foreign agitators the time would not come when Americans would have a check put upon their right of free speech? Can we afford to sacrifice liberty of speech for the sake of muzzling a few men who preach doctrines hostile to our institutions? Those who advocate such a policy confess a fear that American institutions rest on a basis so insecure that they can be shaken by the vapid declamations of these agitators, but it is hardly to be believed that any considerable number of the American people have any such fear. On the contrary, we believe the great majority of our people regard our institutions as entirely safe against the tirades of anarchists and all other enemies, and are certain to remain so while the principles upon which they are founded are

ted in the name of any cause. But leave intact the right of free speech. AN interesting situation in European politics will follow the death of the crown prince of Germany now cousid

maintained. One of the most important

or these is the liberty of speech, and it

will be time to fear for our institutions

when that liberty is restrained by legis-

lation. Lawlessness should be punished.

Make the penalties as severe as may be

deemed necessary for violence commit-

ered fast approaching. His father, the emperor, is too feeble to long survive the shock of his son's death, and the ascension of the crown prince's son, Frederick William Victor Albert, who is also the grandson of Queen Victoria, will of course follow. The crown prince, while lacking nothing in courage and strength of mind, is of a peaceful disposition. He sympathizes fully with his father in his efforts to establish the peace alliance of the central powers of Europe. Prince Frederick William on the contrary is of a warlike disposition and it is believed would prefer to see the triple alliance one of war instead of peace, and with Bismarck at his side a savage war it would be. In such an event the position of England would doubtless be with the queen's grandson. England, Germany, Austria and Italy against France and Russia, would make Europe and the Mediterranean sea very unhealthy for American tourists.

SITTING BULL, who has made a crazy quilt of his scalp-locks that erstwhile dangled at his belt, is living in quiet. peace and plenty at the Cheyenne agency. In a recent interview he expressed himself as being sorry that the Crow outbreak had occurred, and said that he was tired of war and would advisc his younger people to remain upon the reservation. And thus the scales fall from the eyes of deluded and misguided men.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S views in regard to enlarging the scope of the present extradition treaty between Canada and the United States must be rather unpleasant reading for the Canada colonly.

KINGS AND QUEENS.

Princess Beatrice is turning her attention to photography, and is said to be turning out

creditable portraits. Queen Victoria has other things to worry her besides mere political matters. She has has chin whiskers and a big family.

King Charles of Roumania reads all the proofs of his wife's stories and corrects them for the printer. A revise is then submitted to the queen. The crown prince of Germany, who is now

at Bayeno, takes good long walks every day, and is reported to be improving. He does no work whatever. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has ad

vanced \$300,000 from his private fortune to the Bulgarian treasury to hasten the completion of railways. The czar entertained his royal Danish rela-

tives with a feat of strength the other day. He took a new pack of cards and by a quick motion of his hands tore it right through. Queen Margaret, of Italy, has had capa ble Jewish instructions, can read the Old Testament in Hebrew with ease and has col-

lected a large Hebrewlibrary, with the latest

works on Jewish literature. The condition of King Otto of Bavaria i growing worse. He is constantly afflicted with sense illusions, and is unable to attend to any of his duties. The other day he did not even recognize his mother.

Before the recent birth of a daughter to Princess Beatrice, at Balmoral, no royal offspring had been born in Scotland since Charles I. of England saw the light at Dunfermine, Fifershire, on November 19, 1600.

"The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh," says London Truth, "are described by the Trieste people as being the most parsimonious royalties that have ever visited that port, and the Austrian papers are filled with dotes of their mean

King Humbert of Italy often causes annov ance and embarrassment by taking fancy to any little novelty which he may see in the hands of any of his courtiers. No matter what it is-a cane of rare wood, a jewel set in some curious way, or a fantastic watch— his majesty will show such an intense desire to possess it that finally the object is offered him, and it is always replaced by a present of double of triple its value.

The late Major Mordecai, of North Card lina, met the czar of Russia once and in the course of the conversation, which was car-ried on in French, addressed him as "Monsieur." Turning to General McClelian, the major said: "D-n the fellow, I called him mister." The czar, with a smile, remarked: "Let us talk English, we can get along bet ter." The North Carolinian didn't cuss the czar any more during that interview.

Ex-Queen Isabella's friends assert that she never formally abdicated. She signed a paper in the presence of witnesses which was understood to be an act of abdication. But it was never ratified by the cortes, never given legal publicity, and, indeed, never let out of her possession. The royal signature is no longer visible. Where it was there is now a huge ink stain, she having, in her son's lifetime, in a fit of anger at his disregard for her wishes taken up an indistand never formally abdicated. She signed gard for her wishes, taken up an inkstand and dashed it down upon the document in

A Whisky Barometer. Phiadelphia Press. When liquor licenses go down taxes will go

Kisser Tecumseh. Lowell Courier. A Montana paper referred the other day t

'Kisser William of Germany." "Kisser

William" is not a German, but an American,

and his other front name is "Tecumseh." Should Settle All Fish Questions. Chicago Herald. It is hoped that Messrs. Angell, Putnam Tupper and Chamberlain will not adjourn

without passing upon the long mooted ques tion: "Does the codfish salt the ocean or the ocean salt the codfish!" About the Size of It.

Des Moines Register. It is very evident that the republican party, instead of wrangling over men for

make any fight at all. The Little Stamp Collector. Three months ago he did not know. His lessons in geography; Though he could spell and read quite well

1888, must labor to unite on some one man

who can carry New York, if it intends to

And cipher too, he could not tell The least thing in topography. But what a change! How passing strange This stamp collecting passion Has roused his zeal, for woe or weal, And lists of names he now can reel

I hear him speak of Mozambique, Heligoland, Bayaria, Cashmere, Japan, Thibet, Soudan, Sumatra, Spain, Waldeck, Kokan, Khaloon, Siam, Bulgaria --

Off in amazing passion.

Schleswig-Holstein oh! boy of mine, Genius without a teacher!) Wales, Panama, Scinde, Bolivar, Jelelabad and Kandahar, Cabul, Deccan, Helvetia,

And now he longs for more Hong Kongs And now he longs to more Hong K. A Rampour, a Mauritius Greece, Borneo, rernando Po,— And how much else no one can know: But be, kind fates, propitious!

Generosity On a Large Scale.

St. Louis Globe-Dewocrat.
One of the largest benefactions in the history of the world is that of the Baron Hirsch, who has just given \$30,000,000 to Jewish charities in Europe. Like a prudent man, the

baron gives the money during his lifetime and intends to see his wishes carried out

personally.

Stale Condiment.

Philadelphia Record. If Governor Beaver should stuff his Thanksgiving turkey with his peppery anteelection speeches, each mouthful of the foolish fowl would be as hot as cotton. But the stuffing was knocked out of every-

> It Looks That Way. Augusta Gazette

Isn't it comical that the protectionists should claim that it takes heavier tariff duties now to "protect" the manufacturers than it took fifty years ago? By the way, doesn't this prove that the longer industries are "protected" the more helpless they be-

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Corn-pickers are abroad in the fields The packing house at Nebraska City is actively slaughtering.

The general sentiment of the west is in favor of the fall style of anarchy. Ainsworth is building a court house and hatching hopes of another railroad. The daughter of James Colman, of Wymore, was fatally injured by a run-

away team last Saturday.

Nebraska City has renewed her flirtation with the Wabash. It is feared the completion of the bridge will bring them together in a rib-bending embrace. The Evening Democrat of Hastings closed a brief and interesting career last Monday. The pride of Duke Thompson relapsed into a weekly, owing to the lack of renumeration for mental and

physical anxiety. Senator Casper, of the Butler County Press, reads the riot act to the boodle democrats of the county, and points out to them the path of shame and degradation that led to the defeat of the county ticket. The mercenary elements controlled caucus and convention, spurned the decent men of the party, and dug their political graves wide and

deep. One year ago to-day winter with a retinue of frigid minions swooped down on this section of the northwest and for forty-eight hours held furious carnival like a dissolute conqueror of old. It was a thoroughly piercing opening of a cam-paign which continued almost unbroken for four months. A continuance of the present delightful weather will dissipate the chilling memory of last year and make whole-hearted the Alleluiahs on Thanksgiving day.

The Beatrice Express and the Falls City Journal agree that Church Howe was "master of ceremonies at that carnival of treachery" that resulted in the withrdawal of Humphrey from the judicial race. The latter paper says that "Humphrey was goaded to the verge of madness by the lies of Howe and the minions that Howe sent to him, and even after Humphrey had reconsidered his insane action in writing his letter of withdrawal, Church Howe took Humphrey to the depot and there dictated the dispatch sent by Humphrey to the BEE. Of course Howe denies this. He would not be the thorough liar he is if he acknowledged it. But a Falls City traveling man was in the depot at the time, and saw Howe dictating the dispatch. This is the worst stab the republican party has ever received from the treacherous hand of that sneaking political assassin, Church Howe,"

Iowa Items. More machinery will be put into the canning factory at Davenport next

The railway conductors living in Creston will give a banquet and ball on the 24th. The Fort Madison paper mills manu-

tons of paper each day. Charles Fisher, of Emmetsburg, was kicked by a vicious horse, breaking in his skull, so there is no chance for his

recovery. All the records, accounts and valuaole papers of the orphans' home at Davenport were burned. The supposed

fire-proof vault was useless. The new Congregational church at lowa Falls was dedicated last Sunday. The assembly room is 40 by 60 feet, the ecture room 261 by 32, the ladies' lor 16 by 20 and the kitchen 16 by 20.

Dakota.

Residents of Fargo are circulating a petition praying for admission as one state. Union county has invested \$1,200 in

poor farm and \$7,000 in a poor house lo-cated seven miles from Elk Point. Pierre rejoices over the fact that Commissioner McClure will come back to that city and have the immigration

office there. The building activity of Custer City continues. A site has been purchased for a new Catholic church to be erected there, and other building operations are contemplated.

The leaching process of treating low grade ore promises to put millions in the pockets of the Black Hills people. The test recently made by Prof. Clark, o. Nevada, was a complete success. This fact enhances the value of all mining property in the Hills. The details of the test have not yet been published.

LENNEP'S ZITHER RECITAL.

A Very Pleasing Entertainment at Meyer's Hall.

An audience, comprised chiefly of the best

musical talent of the city, assembled at Mey

er's hall last evening to listen to Ivan Lennep, the famous zither player, assisted by several of the most prominent of Omaha's local musicians. Mr. Lennep is a musical ar-tist, and his efforts were highly appreciated. The first number, a divertisement from "Il Trovatore," was a very difficult passage and was magnificently executed. "Ein Seliger Augenblick," a concert fantasie composed by Mr. Lennep, was rendered in a most delight-ful manner. A selection, "From the Bavar-ian Mountains," in which he was assisted by Miss B. Stagel, who is an artist of no small merit, clicited much applause. Miss F. Roeder and Miss Rachael Franko sang a duo from "The White Dame," which could not fail to be appreciated. Miss Roeder has a rich contralto, which, blended with the clear, rich contraito, which, blended with the clear, sweet soprano of Miss Franko, produced a very happy effect. Miss L. Isaacs sang the "Angel Serenade," a very pretty selection, in a charming manner. She also rendered a pelonaise from Chopin in magnificent style. Mr. M. Lenz favored the audience with a violin solo which provoked much applause and concluded the entertainment. concluded the entertainment.

They Overlooked the Child. About 9 o'clock last night, while August Gustavson was walking down Chicago street accompanied by his little child about three years old, he was suddenly seized with a fit and fell struggling to the sidewalk. He was found in this condition by the police and was taken to the residence of his sister, Mrs. Norwald, Twenty-second and Mason streets. The officers knowing nothing about the child being with him, overlooked it entirely, and on returning to the scene the little fellow missing, and since then nothing has been heard from him.

Fourth Ward Republicans. The Fourth ward republican club held a brief meeting last evening at the office of Justice Anderson at 1504 Farnam street. The only business of any importance transacted was the arrangement for paying the expenses for the campaign just closed. The next meeting will be held on the second Tuesday SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

William W. Pierce, of Grand Island, is in the city. The receipts of hogs at the stock years yes

The receipts of nogs at the stock years years terday are over ten thousand.

Twenty-seventh street is to be partially occupied by another side track of the Union Pacific yards. John Mulkins, formerly of South Omaha, but who now holds an important position in the B. & M. offices at Lincoin, is in the city John Cervini was before Judge Reuther yesterday charged with disturbing the peace. He gave bond for his appearance to-day.

The sewer leading from the lake southward was completed yesterday and the work of draining the water and filling the bed to the established grade will begin on Monday next.

The southern extension of the stock yards is being pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible, in order to accommodate the great increase in the receipts of cattle

Miss Turpin, of Clarks, Neb., is in the city risiting the family of Mr. S. Chisley. Monday night a number of the young lady's friends congregated at the residence and made maters pleasant until a late hour yesterday morn-Dancing and other amusements were indulged in.

A syndicate composed of a number of gen-

tlemen connected with the Armour and Swift packing houses have recently purchased nearly all the vacant property on Twenty-fourth and N. Theirodject is not definitely known as yet but it is believed that several handsome brick houses will soon be erected. The city council will hold their next meetthe certificate from the governor declaring South Omaha a city of the second class with a population of 5,000 and upwards, will have arrived. Should such be the case the pre liminary steps for issuing bonds for city improvements will be taken.

A rumor to the effect that Morris, the beef canner of Chicago, will establish a factory here, has been in circulation for some time past. An investigation of the matter shows that while nothing positive has been decided upon, Mr. Morris' agent, Mr. George Timey, was here some few weeks since quietly look-ink over the situation. He is reported to have stated that there was a possibility of such action being taken, but at what time, he was unable to say.

John A. McMurphy the proprietor of the daily paper soon to be established here is in the city making his preliminary arrangements. He purchased a lot on M street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth and yesterday the erection of the office building was commenced. The name of the journal will be The Hoof and Horn. In addition to publishing a complete market re port the paper will print all the local news of South Omaha and news from all parts of the state relating to stock interests. A weekly will also be issued. The first paper will appear Nov. 20th.

Carpenters and Joiners' Dance. Over two hundred and fifty couples participated in the grand annual ball given at Exposition hall last evening by the Carpenters and Joiners' union, No. 58. The music was good, and the floor, which was fresh from the carpenters' plane, was as smooth as glass, and in condition to satisfy the most fastidious workman who waltzed on it. Twenty-four numbers were danced, and supper was served in the usual manner, in the The committee of arrangements were E. L. Collins, J. C. Scott, H. W. Schnebly and C. L. Davis. The committee on reception were L. Gordan, A. W. Rust, George Lewis, E. Browning and P. H. McPhee. The floo committee were B. Johst, C. L. Davis, H. W Schnebly, George Minotyne and T. F. Veires, and a more courteous and capable committee have not yet appeared in the ball room this

Viewed His Dead Stepson.

Charles Strabel, from Avoca, the stepfather whom Joseph J. Stegner, the suicide, blamed for his tragic ending, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by Fred Swartz, formerly a chum of Stegner. Strabel tried to get possession of the letter written by Joseph to his mother just before taking his own life, but it was refused him. It will be sent as a registered package to his mother, so that she will be sure to get it. Strabel takes the ter-rible death of his stepson in a very indifferent manner. He returned home last evening. leaving Swartz to take care of the remains. This morning the body will be shipped to Avoca for burial.

No Trace Discovered. No trace of William Liddell, the young plumber who mysteriously disappearee from his home Sunday, has yet been discovered. Vesterday his fellow workmen formed themselves into a searching party, but their offorts proved unavailing. The police engaged on the case also report no progress. The relatives of the young man have offered \$100 reward for his recovery.

Pastor Sherrill's Action.

The committee called on Mr. Sherill yesterday and had a conference with him. Mr. Sherrill refused to withdraw his resignation yet awhile, and the matter will lay over until one week from next Wednesday. Mr. Sherrill is anxious that the entire congregation should take part in any action. If the reverend gentleman could be assured of greater activity among his church people he could probably be induced to remain.

Continued the Case. John Lewis, the light fingered gent who is charged with lifting \$5 out of Henry Page's pocket while watching the fire on Douglas street last Saturday, was arraigned before Judge Berka yesterday. He claimed he was not yet ready for trial, and managed to se-cure a continuance until 2 o'clock this after-

Closed Down. The asphalt works of this city have closed down for the winter and nearly two hundred men who have been working around them

and in laying pavement, have been thrown out of employment.

And all Scaly and Itching Skin and

Scalp Diseases cured by Cuticura. Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors, of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by Curicuna, the great Skin Cure, and Curicuna Soar, an exquisite Skin Beautifler, externally, and Curicuna Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN. I, John J. Case, D. D. S., having practiced dentistry in this county for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICUMA REMEDIES cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement. NEWTON, N. J. JOHN J. CASE, D. D. S.

DISTRESSING ERUPTION. Your CUTICUBA REMEDIES performed a won-derful cure last summer on one of our custom-ers, an old gentleman of seventy years of age, who suffered with a fearfully distressing crup-tion on his head and face, and who had tried all TEXARKANA, ARK. J. F. SMITH & CO.

DUSTPANFUL OF SCALES. H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by Curicuaa Heneburs. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpantul of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die.

*ECZEMA RADICALLY CURED. For the radical cure of an obstinate case of eczema of long standing. I give entire credit to the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

E. B. RICHARDSON, New Haven, Conn.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Diug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. 22 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soar.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS. Full of comfort for all Pains, In-flammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the CUTICUMA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only pain-kill-ing Strengthening Plaster. New, instantaneous

SOUTH OMAHA.

A Reporter's Visit to That Interesting Suburb of Omaha.

New Houses Everywhere-The New Packing Houses Almost Ready for Occupany, Etc., Etc.

It was reported several days ago that the South Omaha Land Company and let the contract for the erection of 3,600 houses in South Omaha, hearing of this our reporter made a visit to that busy city and found things generally on an immense boom. The new packing houses are aimost ready for occupancy, and when complete will enlarge the killing capacity to almost logo hogs per day. In every direction there are evidences of the boom, new houses are being built everywhere. While strolling around on his mission the reporter dropped into Dave Edens' place on Twenty-sixth street, the proprietor, Mr. David Edens, was busy disponsing liquid refreshments to the thirsty customers. On being accosted by the reporter, he greeted that individual with a cordial grasp of the hand. "Yes," said he, "we are having a boom here, and will soon be packing as many hogs in South Omaha as they do in Kansas City. I have just returded from a trip up to Omaha, and feel like talking. I was up there to the office of Drs. McCoy and Henry. Those physicians have done for me, in one month, more than all the dectoring I have done for almost four years. I have been afflicted for that time with catarrh, and have tried a number of doctors, but have obtained no relief until I went to their office about one month ago. I think I must have got the catarrh while working in Texas. I worked there a long time, and came here to South Omaha, and since being here I have suffered terribly. I had an awful dizzy feeling, had night sweats every night, slept poorly, would hawk and spit almost all the time, had a distressing cough and a miscrable trickling in the back of my throat from my nose. I was all broke up generally, and felt about as miscrable as a man could feel. I saw Drs. McCoy & Henry's advertisements and called on them. They told me I had a pretty bad case of Catarrh, but said they could cure me, but it would probably take three or four months, well, I commenced on their treatment, and only a month has passed, and I feel so good that I feel like saying all and spit any more than natural and feel like a new nun entirely."



The subject of the above sketch is proprietor of Dave Edens' place on Twenty-sixth street, South Omaha, where he will corroborate the above to anyone who will call on or address him there.

The following statement regarding Drs. Mc-Coy and Henry is made upon good authority:
"Since these eminent physicians have been in the
west, they have treated and curred over six thousand cases of estarrh and chronic throat and lung
troubles, and of these cases 40 per cent had been
declared and pronounced incurable."

CATARRH DESCRIBED.

The Symptoms Attending that Disease Which Leads to Consumption.

Which Leads to Consumption.

When catarrh has existed in the head and the upper part of the throat for any length of time—the patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection—and the disease has been left uncured, the catarrh invariably, sometimes slowly, extends down the windpipe and into the bronchial tubes, which tubes convey the air into the different parts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from the swelling and the mucous arising from catarrh, and, in some instances, become plugged up, so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty.

In either case there is a sound of crackling and wheezing inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in health. The patient has also hot fiashes over the body.

The pain which accompanies this condition is if a dull character, felt in the chest, behind the The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character, felt in the chest, behind the breast bone or under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and go—last a few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial character, and is usually most troublesome in the morning on rising, or going to bed at night, and it may be in the first evidence of the disease extending into the lungs.

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

fever, and expectorates before any cough appears.

In some cases small masses of cheesy substance are spit up, which, when pressed between the fingers, emit a bad odor. In other cases particles of a hard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky lumps indicates serious mischief at work in the lungs.

In some cases catarrh will extend into the lungs in a few weeks; in other cases it may be months, and even years, before the disease attacks the lungs sufficiently to cause serious interference with the general health. When the disease has developed to such a point the patient is said to have catarrhal consumption. With bronchial catarrh there is more of less fever which differs with the different parts of the day—slight in the morning, higher in the afternoon and evening.

SNEEZING CATARRH.

What It Means, How It Acts, and What It Is.

You sneeze when you get up in the morning you try to sneeze your nose off every time you are exposed to the least draft of air. You have a fullness over the front of the forehead, and the nose foels as if there was a plug in each nostril, which you cannot dislodge. You blow your nose until your ears crack, but it don't do any good, and the only result is that you succeed in getting up a very red nose, and you so irritate the lining membrane of that organ that you are unable to breathe through it at all. This is a conrect and not overdrawn picture of an acute attack of catarrh, or "Sneezing Catarrh," as it is called.

Now, what does this condition indicate? First tack of catarrh, or "Sneezing Catarrh," as it is called.

Now, what does this condition indicate? First a cold that causes mucus to be poured out by the glands in the nose; then those diseased glands are attacked by swarms of little germs—the catarrh germ—that float in the air in a locality where the disease is prevalent. These animalculae, in their efforts to find a lodgment, irritate the sensitive membrane lining of the nose and nature undertakes to rid herself of them by producing a fit of sneezing.

When the nose becomes filled with thickened diseased mucus the natural channels for the introduction of air into the lungs is interfered with, and the person so affected must breather through the mouth, and by such means the throat becomes parched and dry, snoring is produced, and the catarrhal disease gains ready access to the throat and lungs.

DOCTOR

CRESAP M'COY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.,

AND DOCTOR **COLUMBUS HENRY**

310-311 RAMGE BUILDING, Corner 15th and Harney Streets,

Omaha, Nebraska.

Where all curable cases are treated with success. Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all Nervous Diseases. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty, CATARRH CURED. CONSULTATION by mailor at office, \$1. Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m; 2 to 4 p. m; 7 to 8 p

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