THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Ber, One Year. \$10.00
For Six Months. \$00
For Six Months. \$2.50
The Omaha Sunday Ber, mailed to any address, One Year. \$2.00
OMAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND \$18 FARNAM STREET.

NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 58, TRIBUSE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOUR TRENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating 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 Ber Publishing Company, OMAHA. 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.

The state of the s
Sworn Statement of Circulation.
State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub Bshing company, does solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the weel ending Nov. 18, 1887, was as follows:
Saturday, Nov. 12
Sunday, Nov. 13
Monday, Nov. 14
Tuesday, Nov. 15
Wednesday, Nov. 16
Thursday, Nov. 17
Friday, Nov. 18

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of November, A. D. 1887.

(SEAL.) Notary Public

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.
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, 13,335 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 14,38 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,237 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,030 copies; for Angust, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,333.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. State of Nebraska, October, 1887, 14,333. GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

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

Notary Public.

IT might be recorded that the first snow storm of the season did not ston the street cars.

THE press of the country seems to unite in demanding that congress shall regulate the telegraph.

Booms, bombs and boodle is the alliterative combination that should be avoided by all politicians.

ANOTHER frightful disaster at sea is reported. This time a ship goes down, off Dover, losing almost two hundred lives.

SIOUX CITY is already making ar rangements for the next corn palace. Sioux City should give St. Paul a chance with her ice palace.

THERE is a movement on foot in Georgia to raise a memorial fund for Jefferson Davis. Mr. Davis should have been raised long ago.

THE country would be pleased now to enjoy a rest from Miss Van Zandt. If she cannot marry an anarchist let her marry Dennis Kearney.

MR. LAMAR has shown no serious symptoms of resigning. In relinquishing his office Mr. Sparks beat the record of the democratic party.

An aerolite weighing three tons re cently dropped in the streets of New York. The heavenly visitor had doubtless been thrown at Herr Most.

MR. TRAIN has delivered his "last address on American soil before expatriation forever," at Waterville, Maine. He read a poem just before leaving.

THE Iowa legislature, it is predicted by knowing ones, will be captured by the railroads. In fact, the railroads capture and control all legislatures.

A MILKMAN was recently fined heavily for selling watered milk to a railway official. His crime was evidently an infringement on a patent watering

THE New York Herald is to enjoy a two million dollar libel suit-to be brought by the Anchor line. The Herald's circulation demanded a cordial of some kind.

THE fanning apparatus of the winds, that occasionally sweeps our streets is not only cheaper but better in what it aims to do than the Fanning & Co. apparatus employed by our city council.

THE name of Edward L. Merritt now appears as editor of the Herald. Mr. Merritt is a new resident of Omaha, coming from Springfield, Illinois. His work on the Herald shows that he is an experienced newspaper man.

THE editor of the New York World spent two days in Washington without calling on the president. This is regarded as ominous of the course of that paper in the presidential campaign. Whether Mr. Cleveland or the other side should be congratulated is the question.

THE Illinois legislature at its last session enacted a law prohibiting the making or disposing of dynamite hombs. It is to be regretted that a similar statute was not passed, treating as a felony punishable by imprisonment, the writing or disposing of stories about bombs which were never found and which were not bombs.

THOSE who are inclined to think that Omaha could not accommodate the large number of people who will attend the National Republican convention, should remember that Omaha's live citizens have never yet made a failure of anything they undertook. Designate Omaha as the place, and every visitor will be pleased with the city's hospitality.

THE age of Lamar has become an issue which for the moment has superseded all others. If he is only sixtytwo he is eligible to the supreme bench; if he is sixty-eight he is not eligible. There seems to be records to prove either. If Mr. Lamar knows his age he ought to speak up and settle the controversy. But we believe he has always been effeminately sensitive on this

The Administration Plan. Mr. Carlisle is reported to have said that he thinks a reduction of revenue to the extent of \$70,000,000 will be sufficient very likely on the ground that it might for money to be buried irretrievably in be safe to go beyond this amount, although the surplus for the last fiscal year was \$103,000,000, and will be greater for the current year if the present rate of taxation is maintained. Of the \$70,-000,000 reduction Mr. Carlisle would take from forty-five to fifty millions out of the customs by enlarging the free list for raw materials and reducing the duties in certain prime necessaries used by the whole people, and the remainder out of the internal revenue, chiefly by cutting down the tobacco tax. It was said that unless the tariff men would accept this form of compensation he would oppose any interference with the excise

If this correctly represents the position of Mr. Carlisle it may fairly be assumed to foreshadow the attitude which the administration will take on this question of reduction. What chance will there be of the success of such a plan? It is to be apprehended there will not be any. It may be regarded as certainty that the tariff men will under no circumstances accept a compromise which would require any general surrender of customs duties to the extent of more than one-half of whatever amount may be agreed upon as expedient. The line on which this issue is to be fought was pretty plainly indicated in the late state campaigns by several prominent leaders, among them Senator Sherman, of Ohio. and Senators Evarts and Hiscock, of New York. None of these gentlemen contemplate any general interference with tariff duties. All of them made it very clear that if any concessions are made they will be extremely moderate, so far as they are concerned, and not generally in the direction which it seems Mr. Carlisle and his following will ask. It will undoubtedly be found that the tariff men have modified their views to only a very limited extent since the last congress, and it is not apparent that the revenue reformers have made any great change from what they were willing to do in the last congress. There may be a little better disposition now than was exhibited then to arrive at some policy, but the obstacles appear to be as formidable as ever.

There is no encouragement for the people in the situation. It is pretty evident that party and class interests will still dominate the national councils, with every probability that they will be found stronger than the popular demand for relief and consideration for the public welfare as affected by an excessive and dangerous accumulation of the people's money in the national treasury. It is always to be hoped that the people's representatives will at last place the interests of the people before all other considerations, and such a hope may still be entertained respecting the present exigency, but certainly the outlook is not promising. If the plan said to have been outlined by Mr. Carlisle is that of the administration, and it has been determined to adhere to it, a deadlock and the failure of all attempts at revenue legislation at the next session of congress may be regarded as inevitable.

The Corruption Fund.

It is estimated that the cost of the recent election in the city of New York was \$944,200. These figures are based upon the assessment of each candidate and are declared by reasonably good authority to be correct. The amount expended by all the candidates for the supreme court is stated at \$75,000. Candidates for city court judge paid \$40,000, and an equal sum was paid by candidates for comptroller. The candidates for district attorney expended \$75,000, those for civil justices \$123,000, for aldermen the sum of \$100,000.

The injunction to keep the "judiciary pure" is lost in the sight of these startling figures.

That such a large sum of money should be expended-even were it claimed to be a legitimate expenditure only shows a reckless extravagance that honesty could not endorse. But to know that so many thousands of dollars were poured out to the heeler and striker is ample cause for serious minds to wonder where such practices will end. The fact that the candidates for judicial positions opened a corruption fund of such magnitude. suggests that the money was not their own-not the party campaign fund, but a purse raised by men who would defeat the law by placing their tools in power. Of this high-handed outrage a New York paper indignantly says: "Does anybody believe that near a million dollars were legitimately expended in New York? Anybody is welcome to believe that who chooses. We do not believe it, nor do we believe campaign funds are ever necessary to the amount demanded anywhere. They are distributed among characterless men in great part, handed over to men who live by the custom, and who would be tramps and outlaws if not maintained by such vicious methods. It is all wrong, utterly and viciously wrong,

day.' It was not alone in New York that such open and flagrant violations of law were indulged in, but throughout the entire country. If such a custom is much longer continued, its evil results will work great mischief to our country and people. If abandoned wretches who are prostituted to venality and villainy propose to step in and bid with money for places of trust and honor, something must be done-and done quickly. In a pure ballot and an honest count is found the strength and safety of our nation.

and it is a wrong bound to be peremp-

torily halted everywhere at no distant

The Crisis and the Canal.

The ministerial crisfs in France is likely to prove very dangerous to the effort of M. de Lesseps to secure another loan for the Panama canal. After having proclaimed that no further loan would be needed by the company, the optimistic old engineer only a few days ago appealed to Prime Minister Rouvier for authority to raise a new loan by the issue of lottery bonds. In the existing

take no action in the matter, while it may reasonably be supposed that the French people are in no state of mind to respond favorably to another demand the ditch that has aiready swallowed up nearly \$200,000,000. Confronted by the possibility of political complications that may seriously effeet the financial and commercial interests of the nation-complications the outcome of which no man can forecast with certainty-it can readily be understood that the people of France will prefer for the present to hold on to their hard-earned savings, even were a scheme far less hopeless than the Panama canal asking their support.

A recent estimate puts the cost of completing the canal at \$500,000,000, and on the basis of what has already been expended this is doubtless not an exaggerated sum. Vast as have been the obstacles overcome, those yet to be encumbered are equally formidable. At the Culebra section, in Costa Rica, hills 339 feet above the sea level had to be pierced, and here the quantity of rocks and earth still to be removed assumes gigantic proportions. At least 15,000,-000 cubic yards must be transported more than ten miles and thrown into the Panama bay, as the Valley of Paraiso will be filled when 8,000,000 cubic vards shall have been thrown there, and the same will be true in two other places. The works on the Chagres river, scarcely begun, will be the most difficult and costly of all. The dam will be 1,300 yards in length, 470 yards wide and, 48 yards high. Behind it there will be 3,000,000 cubic metres of water banked up. The hills on which the flanks of this gigantic dam will rest will be tunnelled, and through these tunnels will flow to another watershed the waters which otherwise would follow the course of the canal, and they will find their way to the sea at points many miles distant from their former outlets.

The company is now bankrupt, or nearly so, and unless it can obtain financial relief at a very early day the work must be discontinued. Once abandoned it would very likely not be resumed, or at all events not for many years. The only hope of the company is in the people of France, and under present conditions it can expect very little from that source. The urgency will demand all of De Lessep's courage and diplomacy, with which he has shown himself in the past to be most generally endowed.

THE authorities of the university of Pennsylvania have issued an order prohibiting smoking within the precincts of their temple of knowledge. While the faculty has done only its duty, it yet fails to supply a long needed demand. That young and growing boys should not smoke tobacco, has long ago been decided by medical science. Medical science has failed, however, to keep boys from smoking-when they feel so inclined.

THE city hall project has at last as sumed definite shape, the council having accepted the bill of Wm. Nevin & Co., for the building of the superstructure. The company of the firm is W. H. ·B. Stout. In deference to Omaha's workingmen the council passed a resolution to the effect that convict labor should not be used in furnishing material for the building. Under the resolution the bill of Nevin's & Co. was submitted and accepted.

THE bitter war between the prohibitionists and "whisky men" now on at Atlanta, Georgia, could all be avoided by adopting the high license system. such as Nebraska has. A little more temperance in their politics, at least, would look better.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG'S last advertising dodge has worked to perfection. There have been many and doubtless better women married without all the newspaper talk this last announcement has caused.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Crete has closed a contract for water-

Blair is driving a profitable trade in baled hay with Omaha. The product of the Fremont creamery

will reach 15,000 pounds this year. The grade of the Missouri Pacific from Crete to Talmage is completed. "Any good, strong and popular man out Blaine," is the rallying cry of the

Hastings Gazette-Journal. The annual meeting of the State grange will be held at Grand Island the second Tuesday in December.

Blaine county went democratic at the ast election. It is now in order to change the name to Cleveland.

The inability of the contractors to get the pipe will prevent the completion of the North Platte waterworks this

people of Superior, Nuckolls The county, are negotiating for an extension of the Elkhorn Valley road to that point.

The North Bend Flail is pounding a narrow section of Dodge county in favor of Blaine of Maine. The Flail is at home in a graveyard. Judge Hamer's majority in the Tenth

district was over 4,000. His vernal op-

ponent is still running for "Greene ields and pastures new. After a struggle of twenty years the farmers now have a chance to drive well-their toe into the hide of the

chap who seeks a royalty. A wearied and woeful dynamite bomb strayed into the Gordon Herald office recently and after sadly seeking some-thing to devour, fell upon a patent in-side and gasped without a kick.

One of the antique relics of justice in Platte county, recently dug up, is a re-plevin suit in which a "tall, red-haired man, name unknown," was defendant. Naturally the contest was possession of a white horse.

The Nebraska City News is thirty-three years old. It displays all the vigor, shape and settled features of maturity, but it clings to its ragged suit with more energy than discretion. It needs recasting in a modern mold. The Indian element is now an important and pecuniary factor in Dakota county politics. Politicians with a roll can count on them every time. Over

cratic ticket at \$1 a head at the last elec-The Fremont militia company made residences Rouvier can of course They surrounded the residence of Henry residences and many other improve-

one hundred of them voted the demo-

by scaring him half to death secured the freedom of the pantry and took the

A "roast pig one hundred years served on a platter" was one of the dainty toothsomes served at a church sociable in Norfolk last week. The church oyster seems to have lost its winsome smile and lustrous charms for

relie hunters. The Fremont Herald believes that Sparks was two-thirds right in his con-troversy with Lamar. "The official troversy with Lamar. "The official whom the republican machine and boodlers are so anxious to get out, must have a good deal of merit as well as honesty and grit."

Nebraska City affects surprise at the finding of a fossil in the city a few feet from the surface. With large herds running loose on the surface, it was an inexcusable waste of labor to dig for them. The find is a good pointer to the rising generation to plant them deep.

The state officials made an examina tion of the work already done on the Soldiers' home building in Grand Island last week, and expressed themselves satisfied. The brick work has reached the second story and the contractor expects to have the building enclosed by January 15.

The Nebraska City News figures out a directory population of 10,500 by the multiple 31, and tells a whopping un truth in saying that Omaha uses 41 for the same purpose. Omaha's directory contains over \$2,000 names, and the multiple three will give the city's popula ion without exaggeration. The Lincoln Democrat soberly de

clares that "the democratic party must

cease to be the advocate and friend of

whisky or it will forever be in the minority in the northwest." This is the cruelest edict yet issued by the capital oracle and will produce a chorus of hisses from the hoopsnakes of the party. The family washtub occasionally gets in a lick at the domestic circle. Though not as energetic as gasoline and the shotgun, it never misses fire when loaded with hot water. Near Broken Bow last

week the little daughter of John Sauer tumbled in with family washing and joined the choir of innocents sacrificed by carelessness. A distressing accident happened at South Sioux City a few days ago. The three-year-old boy of Mr. Steele rushed out to greet "papa" and attempted to climb over the wheel into the wagon where his father sat. The team moved

and the child was caught and crushed

between the wheel and the standard.

Death was instantaneous. The Falls City Journal mournfully says: "It is a pity that Church Howe is so dead politically that the people will never get a chance at him again. It would be a beautiful spectacle to see the tricked, traded and outraged public jumping on Church Howe with heavy nails in their boots." Pepoon is something of a grave digger himself, and his soul is now filled with maddening regrets that he helped to plant Howe too deep for resurrection.

The O'Neill Free Press and its putrid plates and pibox have been gathered up and transported to some Wyoming town, where the untainted air will for a time improve its circulation as a bunko steerer for a bank. With immeasurable mouth and an unlimited stock of lie abilities, Doc Matthews will cut a broad swathe for a brief period among the bull-punchers of the territory, unless he chafes his chin on the small end of a revolving pepper box. O'Neill and Holt county have good cause for a hearty Thanksgiving.

The overwhelming defeat of the burm barrister ticket in the Third district provoked this from the Schuyler Guilt: When the political standing of the republican party in the Third district gets so low that the Omaha Republican outfit and the Vanderbum-Hawes-Thurston brigade runs it, it is time that the people kicked it out. That judicial district has a heavy republican majority, but there are independent voters enough in it to see that the party is not used to further the interests of unprincipled political rogues.'

Edward F. Leprohon, the dashing young blood of Nebraska City, who is now cooling off and exercising himself on the stone pile in the penitentiary, writes a confession that his sentence is just and "a good warning to young men too anxious to obtain riches by un-just means." Edward permitted his alents to run to autographs on checks and quiet raids on other men's bank accounts. The past was loaded with warnings, but he heeded them not, and those who follow his style will flash in the dock and splutter in penitentiary stripes. The young man of to-day who lives beyond his earnings is cultivating a Mosher mattress with castiron upholstery. Such is the irony of fate.

lowa Items.

Sigourney has struck a slight vein of The dads of Dubuque have declared

war on the sparrows. There are thirteen miles of street railway in Burlington.

The big bridge at Dubuque will be dedicated November 29. The order of Odd Fellows in the state comprises 471 lodges, with 22,500 mem-

bers. The Burlington Hawkeye has declared war on scarlet women, the moral anarchists of the town.

The Davenport base ball association has been incorporated, with a capital of \$5,000, "for the purpose of elevating base ball playing and making it respectable and honorable."

Master Evans Holbrook, of Sioux City, has received a courteous note of thanks from Mrs. Cleveland in return for a bouquet presented her on the morning of her visit to the corn palace, Over 100,000 farmers in the state and

between one and two million farmers in the United States are affected by the decision of the United States supreme court that the drive-well patents are illegal on account of priority of use. A Creston lover who addressed a ove-scented letter to the object

his affections, asking the young lady

to become his partner through life, inscribed on one corner of the envelope, "Sealed proposal." The result was he was awarded the contract. Dubuque has a man who announces himself as His Satanic Majesty, fresh from the regions of the imps and lost souls. He claims to have been deserted by the Almighty and to have become

gions. He has secured a thirty-day engagement in the city jail. A woman with a family of fifteen children arrived in Cedar Rapids from St. Louis last Saturday night. The ages of the children range from months to eighteen years. The father of the family is dead, and the mother with the colony of children was on her way to Sibley, where they expect to lo-

chief of the tribes of the infernal re-

Dakota.

A large deposit of roofing slate has been discovered near Deadwood. The fountain for the new flouring mill at Oaks is nearly completed. The structure will cost \$40,000 and have a capacity

of 150 barrels per day. Two new railroads, the Catholic cathedral, a dozen brick blocks, 200

Wehner, fired a volley in the air and | ments are looming up as the improvements booked for next year in Yank-

> The Rapid City Journal says; "The favorable report of Prof. Clark as to the application of the leaching process in the treatment of the Ruby basin and Bald mountain ores is received with very general satisfaction throughout the Hills. It was asserted years ago by a noted mineralogist that the free milling ores of the Hills were but as a drop in the bucket in comparison to the min eral wealth of the country. The truth of this assertion is becoming every day more plain."

Some Telegraph History.

The history of some of the additions of water to Western Union Telegraph company stock reads like the wildest romance of speculation. In 1860, for xample, congress offered a bonus of \$40,000 a year for ten years to any parties who would undertake the construction of a telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast. Certain directors of the Western Union company accepted this offer, and 1,100 miles of wire were strung between Brownsville, Neb., and Salt Lake City, where connection was made with an existing tine to San Francisco, The cost of this 1,100 miles of telegraph line was \$147.000, or \$134 a mile, and large profits were made by the contractors at his figure. Subsequently \$1,000,000 in stock of the Pacific Telegraph company was issued on this expenditure, and when that company was absorbed by the Western Union \$2,000,000 of stock of the latter company was issued in payment for the Pacific Telegraph stock. Soon afterward the stock of the Western Union was trobled, and thus by a simple process of manipulation an original expenditure of \$147,000-of itself an exorbitant outlay-was swolen until it came to represent \$6,000,000 of Western Union stock, to pay dividends upon which the business of the country has been taxed for nearly a quarter of a century. More than this, the property thus represented had within ten years been nearly thrice paid for by the gov-ernment bonus of \$40,000 a year.

when the rooms intherto used for that purpose are shut up.

If our people can't gamble one way, they will another. The men who go to see the great leagues play ball bet on one side or the other. If the gambling element were taken out of the American game to day, it would amount to nothing. Men go to horse races for the same purpose. I am told that Hiram Woodruff was an honest and humane man, but the horses he trained caused many a J. Lawrence Sullivan's Reception. Chicago Tribune: It has often been remarked that when an Irishman gets a fair chance of association with people, however much they may be opposed to him, he inevitably exercises a fascinating influence upon them. This has been exemplified in England lately. Since the discussion of home rule some of the dollar to change hands. On the great tracks to-day fortunes are made and lost, and as the telegraph has nearly eliminated time and space, men in Omaha bet on the base ball in Boston or the horse race at Leng Branch. Lotteries, too, are all the rage at present. We are told that a few years ago a man in Chicago found an unprofitable building on this hands and he presented to wake all this Irish orators, notably Parnell, have had an opportunity to get through the crust of isolation with which Englishmen surround themselves, and in no instance have they failed to captivate their hearers or charm the society with which they have been brought in contact. Our eminent Irish fellow-citizen, Prof. J. L. Sullivan, is another instance of this trait. In fact, Parnell on the hustings, and Sullivan on the bustlings, are carrying everything before them. Prof. Sullivan was not unknown to the English muscle men before he went over, but he had not made that enthusiastic impression upon them which has since resulted from personal association with him. No man, not even the Duke of Wellington returned from Waterloo, or Disraeli from Berlin bringing "peace with honor," ever had such a reception as that accorded to the eminent Boston knock-out when he arrived at the British Capital. Even the police could not control the Britishers at the depot, and the Irishman was obliged to avoid their multitudinous affection by a ruse. His reception at St. James' Hall, Piccadilly, though it took two sovereigns (\$10.50) and a swallow-tail to get in, was equally enthusiastic. This was the artistic reception, and it did not fall behind the more democratic one in the streets and at the station. When the Irish-American champion came forward and anthat he had come to England to show what sort of timber he was made of and remained "yours truly," the great and elegant audience was captivated and expressed its delight with round upon round of applause; but it was not until he came out in his fighting trim and encountered the big boxer who consents to be knocked about by the champion for the delectation of the crowd that the rapture of the British nobility became unbounded. And when it was all over he entered his carriage and was driven to a club house with the aristocracy following and shouting itself hoarse. No other show in London stood any chance-not even Buffalo Bill's Wild West. The lord mayor's pageant fell dead and flat. Even Salisbury's tory speech was made to empty benches. Much of this enthusiasm may be credited to the English love of pugilism, but more to the rare facinations which an Irishman exercises over Englishmen: and when that Irishman happens to be, or is prepared to show that he is, the "best man" from the knock down point of view in the new or old world, it is not remarkable that he should captivate both the English aristocracy and democracy. Should be succeed in carrying away the honors from the Briton, Jem Smith, no limit can be placed to the extent of his conquests among the British. It will then be veni, vidi, vici.

The Mayor Was Cross. Chicago Tribune: I was in the "Two Orphans" saloon at Eagle Pass City, Wyo., one day engaged in the fatiguing business of leaning against the wall and watching the barkeeper polish the glasses when a strikingly large man with a ferocious black moustache and a hand the size of a St. Paul man's snowshoe came in and directly to where I stood. I tried to look as if I wasn't doing anything and got one corner of my eye on the side door. The man regarded me scornfully for a moment, hen suddenly jumped up and cracked his heels together twice, brought his fist down on the edge of a card table so that it tipped over and rolled away and with a whoop that jarred the chandelier yelled: 'Stranger, I eat snakes!"

As I remember it, I replied that I had no doubt of it, and that I fully believed he was the only man in the country who did eat snakes, and that I presumed he rather preferred rattlesnakes and yellow-headed moccasins, when he made a leap at me and again whooped: Stranger, I'm a wolf! Hear me

howl! I was backing toward the door and trying to look as sociable and agreeable as possible, when he added with astonishing emphasis: "I'm a wildcat! I want blood! I want

it to drink!' I was now moving on the door so rapidly as to resemble a dark colored streak several yards long, when he

started for me, howling: "I'm a man eater! I'm from Bitter Creek! Gimme some raw snakes! Lemme at him!" All the time kicking the chairs through the air and making the building tremble.
I managed to get through the door

and fell across an alley and two vacant lots. Fifteen minutes later when I ventured out on another street, I happened to meet the barkeeper and said: "What was the matter with that man who tried to kill me at your place?"

Mayor Everts, you mean, I reckon. Oh, nothing much; only the council passed an ordinance, that he had vetoed, over his head last night and it has made him cross all day.'

AWFUL EVILS OF GAMBLING.

whose face deep lines had traced the words "old without age," walked about in a dime museum leading a boy. "Hoo, we!" the boy exclaimed, "look Rev. C. W. Savidge Speaks on the Subject. there.

WARNING TO CHRISTIANS.

A Sermon on Gambling.

evening Rev. C. W. Savidge, the pastor,

preached to a large audience on the subject,

"Gambling," taking his text from Matthew

27:35: "They parted my garments among

them, and upon my vesture did they cast

ing something with the expectation of win-

equivalent. Oftimes it comes very near

being the getting of something for nothing.

The instruments of the art are well known-

the cards, the cue and balls, the dice and

various other implements. Gambling is

carried on in rooms kept and often built es

pecially for that purpose. The house of the

lost woman and the gambling house have

the most elegant furniture, though I

lie gambling houses have been closed in con-

sequence of a prohibitory law against gam-

bling enacted last winter by the legislature

of Nebraska. This law makes gambling a

crime to which a heavy penalty is affixed.

This law went into effect the 4th of last July

and whatever gambling is done now in this

city is done secretly. I am glad to hear, too,

that Mayor Roche, of Chicago, has walked

into that office and has driven every gambler

out of the city and has reformed the saloons

just as far as the laws of his state will per-

mit to do it. A first rate mayor and a first

rate judge can reform a city, even if the city

council is not sanctified. But I am sorry to

say that we, as a people, do not stop gambling

when the rooms hitherto used for that pur

but the horses he trained caused many dollar to change hands. On the great tracks

his hands and he resolved to make all this country help him out of the difficulty. Let

tery offices were opened in all the great cities. Philadelphia bought over \$30,000 worth of tickets, New York took \$100,000

worth of takets, New York took \$100,000, worth. As the time for the drawing approached, the trains were loaded to their fullest capacity. The man who held the ticket 58,600 drew the opera house and this so-called fortunate man soon died of drunk-

enness and the house which had been raffled away was soon back in the hands of the original owner. This lottery business has become a curse. Last Monday a prominent man living at Orleans, Neb., in the Repub-

lican Valley, received word that the ticket he held in a certain lottery entitled him to \$15,000.

The result will be that hundreds of poor me

The result will be that hundreds of poor men who cannot afford it, will buy tickets and they will never get a cent for their trouble. Men also gamble in the grain markets. They call it "buying options." Men gamble in churches. You pay 5 cents for the privilege

in churches. You pay 5 cents for the privilege of fishing with hook and line in the fish pond. You pay 25 cents for a chance for the cake with the five-dollar gold piece or the ring in it, and the principle is the same as if you bought a ticket in the Louisana lottery. One evening one of the daughters of General Sherman was trying to induce him to take

Boys as a rule are not allowed in gambling

houses—that is to say, this is the rule—but I am sorry to say it is often broken. Men of all classes gamble—both rich and poor. I

have known preachers' sons to be infatuated with the game. A few years ago one of my own church members drew a horse in a lottery and he worked that horse for many a day. We are often told that gamblers are

very honest men, reliable, men of their word, and that they are liberal. It is to their in-terest to be so considered. But they are lib-

eral with other men's money, and are honest when they have that money, but when their

"luck turns" they will rob you quick enough If I am called to officiate at the funeral of

gambler I shall not call him a fine fellow. He is a robber, for he takes what he never

If you ask me why men gamble, I would

Some men gamble for the pleasure and fas-cination there is in it. "Life," you know, "is such a hum-drum affair" that they have to

have something interesting. But the great majority play because there is a possibility of

making large sums of money quickly and with very little capital. What a force there is in that thought to the mass of men, "Large

sums, quickly made, and with little capital."

Men ask, "Is gambling wrong, and why?"
Without question it is wrong. It is death to
honest toil. Look at the gambler's hands!
They are as white and soft as a woman's.
He was been tired. I ask you how many

men in this town who were gamblers before July 4, 1887, are now engaged in honest le

Men lose their money by means of gaming.

celebrated bank in this country failed, it was

found that the officers had expended the em-bezzled funds in lotteries, and of course, lost. A Boston clerk took \$18,000 of his employer's

many a cozy and beautiful cottage and fur-

This gambling is a destroyer of human life

After a lottery in England, there were fifty suicides of those who had held unlucky num-

bers. At the great gambling centers suicide are so common that the game is not long de-layed. The blood is washed up and every thing moves on as before. In the city of Denver on the evening of November 14

Charles E. Henry, a young gambler nine years of age, took the life of a young woman I cannot explain the fact to you, but it is the

case that the gambler places a very low est

But by gaming, character is lost. Money

and physical life are the less valuable—but character is all. The clerk becomes a thief by this fascination and he steals from his employer. He goes from bad to worse. I know this to be a fact, that the men who gamble go in droves to the home of the lost woman. One vice leads to another, till all that was good and mure is lost. And you see my point

One vice leads to another, thi all that was good and pure is lost. And you see my point now. The soul itself is the priceless stake that is put up and lost. Do you see the price the gambler pays? The disposition to do honest work—hard-carned or inherited money—physical life character—the immor-tal soul.

You ask for the cure. Let our present law on this vice be enforced and be continued to be enforced. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Let us all content ourselves

with safe ways of making a living and choose enjoyments that have no sting. Let us make what we have. "Pluck is a hero, and Luck is a fool." Let us stick to straight honest

lines of business. Let us pray for our churches with the titles we owe to God—'tis

not a gift but a debt due Him. And let i not be said of any of us who profess the name

of Jesus, that we taught one soul this de-stroying vice. Let no one say, "I was intro-duced to a game of chance in your parlor and from that I went on and down till I lost

money, character and soul." "Shun the very appearance of evil." Ask God for a pure heart.

mate on human life.

money and spent it in this way. The molost in gambling in our city would b

gitimate work!

The Church Game of Chance Con-"Will you ever be that fat?" demned and the Fish Pond "I hope not." Scheme and Prize Cake "Why?" Not Sanctioned.

"Because I don't want to be so fat."

'That's the fat woman."

"What made her so fat?"
"I don't know."

"I don't know, I tell you."

"Eating so much?"

"Does it hurt?"
'No, I think not." "Thenwhy don't you want to be so At the Seward street M. E. church last

"Because I couldn't get around."
"But you wouldn't have to get around.
Papa could get a big table an' you could

The Boy at the Dime Museum.

Arkansas Traveler; A woman, on

"Hush. "Why?"

lots." Gambling, said the speaker, is risk-"If you don't hush I'll take you out of ning more than you hazard. It is getting "Do you have to pay to go out?" something without ever having rendered an

"But you had to pay to come in,didn't you?"

'Yes." "Why don't you have to pay to go

out? "If you don't-" "Oh, look there! What's that man

doing?" am very glad to say that in this city the pub-

"Spinning glass."
"How spinning it?"
"I don't know."

"Gracious alive, no.

"Then how do you know he's spinning

"If you don't hush this very minute I'll spank you when I get home. You trifling little rascal, you annoy me almost to death.'

annoy?" "Bother." "What's bother?" "Are you going to hush?" turning fiercely upon him.

After a short silence. "Ma, what's

"Oh, what's that?" "The Circassian lady."
"What's the matter with her hair?"

"Nothing, it's natural." "How natural?" "It was always that way." "When she was a little tiency baby?"

"Then how could it be that way always?" She took hold of his ear. "Ouch, now!

"Don't you cry here. If you do I'll whip you when we get home."
"Why mustn't I cry here?"
"Everybody would laugh at you."

"Would the fat woman laugh?" "Yes."

"Why?" "Are you going to hush?"
"Yessum. What are them men "Yessum."

"They are cowboys showing-" "What's a cowboy?" "A man that drives cattle on the plains.

"If he's a man, how can he be a boy?" "Didn't I tell you that I'd whip you if you didn't hush?"
"Yessum. Are there any calf boys?"

"I think not." "Little children would be calf boys would'nt they?"

"I suppose so." "Am I a calf boy?" "Why?"

"If you don't hush this very minute I'll wear you out. You shall never go anywhere with me again, never, never so long as you live. "I couldn't go after I quit livin' could

"I'll be an angel then, won't I?"

"I suppose so."
"Will I look like a bird?". "I don't know,"
"Like a chicken?"

shares in a chance scheme for a church fair, and the general replied, "Why, Rachel, we have gotten along all our lives thus far without gambling, do you think we had better begin now?" Let General Sherman's words be told to the christians who play progressive lerciful heavens. "What will I look like?" "I don't know. Now, hush."

"But I can fly, can't I ." "Way up high?"

"Yes "Won't I fall ?"

"I can ketch birds, can't I?" "I don't know. "But if I can fly fast I can, can't I?"

"I suppose so."
"Will I go around and wrestle with people?"
"What! You triffing rascal, what do

you mean, say?"
"Why, you read in the bible that
Jacob wrestled with an angel." "I'm going to tell your father to whip you just as soon as we get home. You'll see, sir-mind if you don't. You promay they do so for various reasons. The church member in a social company plays "progressive euchre" for pleasure and to get the gift or stake that is offered. used to be a good boy, but you have

been meaner than you ever were be-"Please don't tell him." "Will you be good?"

"Yessum."
After a few moments of silence. Look at that man, got on woman's "That's not a man. It's the bearded

lady. "How bearded?" "Got whiskers?" "Will you have whiskers?'s

"Why?" "I don't-look here, didn't you tell me that you would be good? You give

Men lose their money by means of gaming.
At one time in Italy \$14,000,000 were annually expended by the poorer population in lottery tickets. The most of this money, of course, was lost. Men not only lose their own money in this way, but that of their employers, and even trust funds. When a solohysted bank in this country failed it was "What's the horrors?" "Come here to me." She seized him, and, as she was hurrying from the house a man addressed her, saying that the performance had begun down stairs.

"Ma, what's the performance?" She jerked him through the door and dragged him away.

Aberdeen has been designated as the permanent headquarters of the terri-torial Farmers' alliance. A large warehouse will be built at that point.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharge from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure For Catabre will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will
do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is
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gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvellous curative
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