THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JULY 30; 1888.

THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday HEE, One Year. For Six Months. For Three Months. The Omaha Sunday BEE, mailed to any ad-The Omana Sunnay Die, maise to any at 2 00 Oras Ore Year. New York: OFFICE, ROOM HAND 15 TAIBUNE BUILDING, W USHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. 2 00

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BRE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to Tute BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Preprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, 1.

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County of Douglas, i "
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-
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lishing company, does solemnly swear that the
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actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week
ending July 7, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, June 30
Sunday, July 1
Monday Inty 9 19.950
19 005
Tuesday, July 3
Wednesday, July 4
Thursday, July 5
14 (19)
Friday, July 6

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of July, A. D., 1883, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

copies; for June, 1888, 19,241 copies. Beo. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE South Omaha hog halts at \$6.20. With the next squeal. he will probably climb a step higher on the market ladder.

The foot-pad is getting to be as great a nuisance in the city as the hotel-lobby politician. Both ought to be suppressed.

THE schooner Edward Blake, which carried off McGarigle, has made her first return trip to Chicago since that eventful day. But she didn't bring back the Cook county boodler.

ONE of the questions that the next republican convention must grapple with is whether the Union Pacific or any other railroad operated in this state is above all state control and greater than the state itself.

Now that the snap judgment call for the republican primaries has been revoked and the time for the convention extended to August 11, there will be ample time for all republicans to familiarize themseves with the issues and candidates.

KEEP it before the people that the bone of contention in the next republican state convention will be over the nomination of the treasurer, auditor and attorney general. The railroads are determined to capture two of these offices at all hazards.

THE enthusiastic republicans of the

1500

The Pinkerton Janissaries. General Palmer, the democratic candidate for governor of filinois, is waging a vigorous warfare against the Pinkerton police. He justly regards this organized army of mercenaries, controlled by a private individual, as a stigma on the state, and he demands that it shall be suppressed. In a recent speech, General Palmer said of this army: "It has its armory; it sends its men out everywhere when they are called for; they are responsible to nobody; they report to nobody; they are enshrouded in mystery. Whenever there is occasion for an armed force they spring into life, ready to fight the battles of those who hire them. Their names are enrolled nowhere that I know of. They are answerable to nobody that I know of The law doesn't know them, the governor doesn't know them. the sheriff doesn't know them.' General Palmer does not talk recklessly and without knowledge of this matter. He knows from experience and accurate information what this organization is, its character and purpose. He has learned from experience that it has become a most dangerous power in Illinois, menacing the rights and liberties of the people, and that it has been used effectively in other states to overawe the people. As an American citizen he urges that this most unamerican system of maintaining a private organization of armed men, ready at all times to serve whoever will hire them to operate against the people, must be put down. and in this he will have the approval of all men who are concerned for the preservation of popular liberty in this republic.

There is no question of politics involved. It is not a party issue whether this irresponsible private organization, of which the law takes no cognizance, shall be permitted to continue and increase its dangerous power. No party will dare to attempt a defense of it. The matter is one that appeals with equal force to the men of all parties who have the intelligence to understand the true character of this organization and to discern the danger, and perhaps the inevitable consequences, of allowing it to go on gathering strength and to become so firmly rooted as an instrumentality for use against the people that in time it shall grow to be a vast machine of abuse and oppression, covering the whole land with its armed hirelings, and to be overthrown at last only with the greatest difficulty. No citizen who will seriously reflect upon the fact that only in this free country does there exist such an organization as the Pinkerton detectives-a band of armed men recruited from all classes, and operating to a large extent independently of all constituted authority-will need any argument to be convinced that its existence here is a wrong and a danger that should be removed with the least possible delay. In the very nature of things such an organization is the foe of the people, an instrumentality available only to the few for overawing and oppressing the many. This is the service in which it has been employed, and will continue to be so long as it is tolerated.

In bringing this matter prominently to the attention of the people of Illinois General Palmer is to be commended re gardless of the fact that he is the democratic candidate for governor. He will be defeated, but his agitation of this subject ought not to be without beneficial results, and it will not be if the people of Illinois can be impressed by obvious truths and the lessons of an already unfortunate experience.

assurance to say this: "To-day there is not a negro in Georgia who is not better off under the present democratic state administration than he would be

under a republican administration." It is doubtless true that in a general way the colored citizens of Georgia receive somewhat better treatment than is accorded such citizens in most of the other states of the South, and perhaps Governor Gordon is entitled to some credit for this fact. He is not the most

illiberal and unprogressive man in the South. But it remains true that the colored voters of Georgia, in common with those of the other Southern states, are not permitted under democratic rule to enjoy fully and freely their political rights. It is simply absurd to affirm that the negro is better off under democratic rule, which deprives him of the most important and sacred privilege of citizenship, than he would be under a different rule that would allow him the

free exercise of all the rights of a citi-There is nothing so strangely anomalous in American politics as to find colored men declaring in favor of democratic rule, in view of the indisputable fact that wherever such rule is complete the colored man is a political nonentity. As yet this class comprise a very small minority of the colored voters of the country, and we think are not at present dangerous.

> STATE JOTTINGS. Nebraska.

Grafton has no barber, and there is a good opening for an enterprising knight of the razor and shears.

A camp of Modern Woodmen was organ-ized at Western last week with thirteeen charter members. Holes-in-the-wall are increasing in number to an extent that is seriously injurious to the business of the Covington saloons.

The postoffice at Superior was struck by lightning Friday evening, the fluid performing a number of curious antics, but injuring no one.

The crop prospects are so great in Thayer county that the farmers fear they cannot ough material to build cribs to hold the find er product. Ohio soldiers living in the neighborhood o

Beatrice are talking of chartering a special car and attending the national G. A. R. reunion at Columbus, O., next September. A Hay Springs brute has been given public warning that unless he desists from castigat ing ais little stepson with a rawhide he will be given a big dose of his own medicine.

Last week was famous for its fights a David City. Six citizens of that enterprising town engaged in knock-down and drag-ou arguments and were all more or less dis tgured. A new town is to be laid out where th

Fremont, Elkorn & Missouri Valley railroad crosses the Little Blue in Nuckolls county will be about nine miles southwest of Davenport. The "dynamite bomb" found at Stratton

recently has been investigated by the B. & M. officials at McCook, who ascertained that the dangerous looking instrument was filled with a harmless article extensively used as a fertilizer. The eleven-year-old daughter of Michae

Brennan, living near Hay Springs, met with a horrible death last Tuesday. She started to lead a cow to the house, when the animal became frightened and started on a run. The little girl became entangled in the rope and was dragged to death. Her parents were horrifled spectators of the affai were unable to render assistance until life was extinct.

The fascinations of "high five" have thralled the entire male population of Oak-dale and nightly they meet and indulge in the amusing little game. But the other even-

the amusing little game. But the other even-ing, when all the scribes, pharasees and hypo-crites of the town were assembled in an upper chamber and deeply engaged in solv-ing the mystery of each others' hands, an old lady put in an appearance and routed the whole outfit. She took the "pot" and raised a big rumpus by reporting her find to the families of the feature men

hand.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL NOTES

The Field Now Being Canvassed By Bee Correspondents.

MANY MEN COMING FORWARD.

Although the Campaign is Not Fairly **Opened**, **Prospective** Candidates and Their Friends Are Busy Building Up Fences.

From Cherry.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 29.-[Special to THE BEE.]-The two political parties of this, the Fourteenth senatorial district, composing the counties of Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux, are making strenuous efforts for success this fall. Both parties are being thoroughly organized, clubs being formed in every village and precinct. Not since the formation of this (Cherry) county has politics engrossed half the time and attention of the people as at present, showing that they are thoroughly alive to the importance of the campaign and the issues of the day. The name of C. H. Cornell, of this place, will be presented to the republican senatorial convention of this district. Mr. Cornell is chairman of the county central committee and a leading re publican of this progressive northwest, with which he has grown up. He came into this county in April, 1880, soon after the arrival county in April, 1980, soon after the arrival of the troops at Fort Niobrara, when the land, which now forms these seven counties, was unorganized territory. At that time the terminus of the railroad was at Netleh, 160 miles distant. On the completion of the road

here, Mr. Cornell at once removed to this place, where he orgaged in merchandiz-ing and banking. He helped to organized the new county and served as county treasurer for two terms. He is now the principal owner of this townsite an president of the Bank of Valentine. Mr Cornell has always been a straight republ can, a hard worker in the party and occupies no half-way ground, but has always been an enthusiastic leader in the ranks of recoul icanism. Although he has had large deal-lings, both in a business and political way, with the people of the whole district, his record is exceptionally clean, and his is an acquaintance that improves with time. He will go into the convention with the solid backing of this county and Keya Paha, with a strong following from the other counties, as his many friends and admirers throughout the district strongly indorse him, and the majority of the press that have express themselves favor his nomination. Mr. Co Mr. Cor nell is thirty-five years of age, and formerly lived in New York. He is active, energetic, and if elected, which he would undoubtedly

be if nominated, would make a legislator of whom his constituency would justly feel proud.

From York.

Yonk, Neb., July 29.- Special to The BEE. |-The political situation in York county

has assumed definite shape. This county is overwhelmingly republican; so much so, in fact, that the democrats never have candi dates in the field until the last hour, and then vie with the prohibitionists to see which can poll the larger vote. Candidates are numerous. Hon, W. T. Scott aspires to the office of attorney general, and is making a thorough canvass of the state. He has al-

ways figured quite prominently in state politics. He was a member of the legislature in 1878, has been several times mayor of York and is now occupying the office of count, attorney. He supported Weaver for th attorney. senate in the last contest. Captain N. P Lundeen, another republican and a promi nent Swede in the state, is York's candidat for commissioner of public hands and build-ings. He has served for a number of years as land agent for the B. & M., and is at present inspectored securities for the Ne-braska Loan and Trust company of Omaha. But in county polities the fight is the hot-test in the republican ranks. For the senate Hon, Charles R. Keekley, one of the promi-

nent anti-monopoly. Van Wyck members of the last legislature, will undoubtediy by returned from this county and Fibuore, which is now a part of this senatorial district. He is the only

probable candidates before the republicar senatorial convention of this (the Eleventh) district. The general sentiment in this county is for the return of Senator Mander district. son to the United States senate

The Confederacy and Free Trade. August Forum.

Slavery agver was the actual cause of dissension between the north and south. though it was always resorted to as an available pretext. In the opening chapter of "Destruction and Reconstruction," by Richard Taylor, heutenantgeneral in the confederated army, the author says that "the Missouri compromise of 1820 was in reality a truce between antagonistic revenue systems, each seeking to gain the balance of power," and that "the nullification movement in South Carolina was entirely directed against the tariff."

In the course of a letter to a northern friend, which was published, this same General Taylor said:

"We made two great mistakes. Had we avoided them we should have conquered you. The first was, that we did not substantially destroy the protective features of the tarif in the winter season of 1857 and 1858, by ar act which provided a rapid sliding scale to free trade. We could have passed such a law, and held it tight on you till it closed the furnaces, workshops, woolen and cotton mills, and steel and bar-iron works of the whole north and west, and scattered your workmer over the prairies and territories. When the war was ready for you, you would not have been ready for the war. You could not have armed and equipped and put in the field large army, nor built a large navy. You would have been without supplies, ma nery and workmen, and you would have been without money and credit.

That it is the determination of the democratic party, as at present organized in the executive and legislative de partments of the government, to inflict upon the country the most fatal results that could flow from a sliding scale of tariff duties, is proven by the terms of the president's message and the provisions of the Mills bill as it was given to congress fresh from the hands of its framers. Its evident design was not to promote symmetry of protection and the prosperity of the entire country, but to maintain the industries of the old south which may be conducted by unskilled and ignorant laborers, and to reduce the people of the north to the level of the masses of the people of the south, by closing the "furnaces, workshops, wooler and cotton milts, steel and bar-iron works of the whole north and west.

THE WAR OVER THE BUSTLE.

It Is Not to Be Banished Without Struggle.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The recent inno vation of Mrs. Francis Folsom Cleve land, in which that lady, in spite of al rules of etiquette and in defiance of all established principles, discards a bustle entirely, is meeting with bot few followers in this western part of Pennsyl vania. At least that is the result o several interviews last evening with leaders who ought to have known what they were talking about, especially as they were each attached to one themseives.

"The fashion Mrs. Cleveland is trying to inaugurate," said a vivacious young lady who was almost baried behind ; stack of bustles of every style, color and description, "will never be a success and I hear that even the few daring ladies who attempted to follow her lead have deserted her entirely; and no wonder, for it certainly won't do.

"Why can't the ladies go back to the old style of dress before bustles came into use?

"For the same reason that men won" go back to knee breeches-because the average form of the man of the present wouldn't look well in knee of the first social session of the Elks day breeches.

"Then you mean that-" "I simply mean that Mrs. Cleveland minstrels will furnish the music. Jules

THOSE UBIQUITOUS ELOPERS.

Ex-Editor Moore and Mrs. Norton Spend Sunday in Lincoln.

They Register Under Assumed Name But Their Identity is Established Beyond the Shadow

LIVING QUIETLY AT A HOTEL

of a Doubt.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREST. LINCOLN. July 29. Written upon the "Sunday page"

the Capital hotel register is the scrawling autograph, "Mrs. Vanleaf and sister, Columbus, O.," and just underneath the names of these fair ladies that of "Charles O. Elliott, St. Louis." But there is nothing very startling in this simple statement of fact. This is an age of ceaseless activity and change. The great world of humanity comes and And yet those names furnish goes. proof that deception is so successfully practiced that the trained eye of sus picious man cannot penetrate or unmask The Moore-Norton escapade has not

yet escaped the public mind. Their flight from St. Louis and the subsequent arrest of Mrs. Norton at Topeka Kan., with all the sensational incidents connected with this elopement, her arrest for the alleged stealing of \$20,000 o her husband's money and release from custody on a writ of habeas corpus, are not matters that a reading public would easily forget. These little incidents of human loves and unfortunate domestic encounters are turned over at breakfast table talks, from the pulpit by the mor-

alizing minister, and in the columns of the press, until they became a part and parcel of the topics of the times, such as Colonel Walt Mason loves to run his pen into for an after-nap paragraph.

Mrs. John W. Norton and maid were thus registered at the Capital to-day by Mr. Henry W. Moore, and somewhat nervously, too, when he discovered that an acquaintance of former days was standing by and recognized him. And vet there is nothing wierd or particularly romantic about this story, The chief parties to the unfortunate St Louis domestic episode and scandal sought a quiet Sunday in the city of Lincoln, and to insure it hid under sumed names in a measure successfully But the old adage, "Murder will out," again finds verification. The facts set

forth were obtained by THE BEE representative and are true beyond any question of doubt, and the whereabouts of Mr. Moore and Mrs. Norton have again been located for one short day.

CIVIC SOCIETY LORE. No. 68, Capital lodge, of the Knights

of Pythias, will hold an interesting meeting next Thursday evening. Th chancellor commander requests a full attendance. Mrs. Keifer, wife of George

F. Keifer, of No. 68, was buried yester day, and he is lying dangerously sick. But he is under the care of brethren, who are nursing him with tenderest solfcitude.

The Sons of Veterans are doing drill work at almost every meeting, and are steadily improving in military exer-cises. Their Monday evening meetings are well attended. This order constantly grows in numbers. Thei

motto, "Friendship, Charity, Loyalty," is exemplified in all the doings of the They are engaged in a noble lads. work and should be substantially encouraged. Tuesday evening, July 31, is the date

J. S. Cayhill, Milwaukee; Charles M. Hough, St. Louis; George Dezette, Atchison; J. G. Bovet, Plattsmouth CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

General Van Wyck registered at the Capital last night and left for home this morning over the Missouri Pacific. Yesterday he spoke to the farmers of Island Grove, Gage county, who held a harvest picnic at that place.

A party of Burlington strikers got into at altercation last night that came near resulting in bloodshed. Some "scab" employes of the road threw out employes of the road threw out some taunting remarks in a saloon on Tenth between O and P streets, which were resented and the whole party were arrested and put in the city cooler. They were, however, released on bail to appear before Judge Houston Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mayor Sawyer is improving, and his physician thinks that he will be able to resume his business and official duties in a very few days.

The contract work on the capitol and grounds is moving along somewhat faster than a small's pace. It will be finished by-and-by, and, barring the anciency of the building's architecture, will be fairly creditable to the state. The work is being done in a workmanlike manner, and flies will not stick to it as they do to fly paper. The contract work in every particular is modestly fair.

The sidewalks on some of the business streets are being leveled to the es-tablished grade. Indeed, there is some evidence now that the city intends to do a work that will be in accord with metropolitan pretensions. This is right. The walks have been presenting a misably ragged and disgraceful appear-ance, and ought to have secured attenappeartion before this. And, more, the pavers are moving and promise to furnish the work before the millenium. There is still hope for Lincoln.

SALVATIONISTS MARRIED.

A Very Pleasant Ceremony to the Music of Pinafore, Etc.

San Francisco Examiner: The Salva-tion army barracks at Oakland, Cal., presented a scene of "glory." It was "glory" as a regular exercise, and "hal-lelujah" between times. R.d predomi-nated in everything but handkerchiefs and cheeks.

The services of the day and the early part of the evening were uneventful, but as it had been announced that two soldiers were to be married during the evening exprcises, a large crowd gathered about the door before 8 o'clock.

At the time the procession arrived at the barracks and filed in, running the gauntlet of the band as it separated and tood in double file, reaching from the sidewalk to the door.

"Plenty of room for us! Glory to God !" shouted the brothers and sisters in a uniform chorus, as they filed up the aisles. The jam continued, seats were brought in, and yet more people came in and clamored for room.

Brigadier Fielding arose at this juncture and said:

"Can't we make everybody comfortable? Sit closer on the platform, even though you do some more squeezing, and make room here for our brothers and sisters, so the people in the back of the hall can be seated." DThis stage of the proceedings was

marked by more music, in which the words were something about "the lily of the valley," and the air was a combina-tion of "The Babies on Our Block" with a chorus of other sounds and jangles.

"I'm glad I'm married. I'm clinging to the cross," shouled the brigadier again. "I'm glad I'm married," he reiterated, "and am here to see Adjutant Robinson married, too.'

Then came Rev. Mr. Hayes, who read a series of resolutions to which Adjutant Frank Robinson and Captain Annie lodge. A very pleasant time is antici-pated. The musicians of Dockstader's Joice were to vow fealty. These resolutions consisted of promises to be true to the Salvation Army at all hazards and to the marriage covenant. If one fell out of the ranks by reason of sickness or other cause of disability the other should continue the work of serving the Lord.

city are making great preparations for the campaign. In no other presidential year were there so many clubs formed. When parading time comes, the flare of the flambeau and the roll of the drum will arouse the democrats from their graves.

Boss Bostwick, of Hastings, who helped the oil room gang to engineer the state board of transportation bill through the last legislature, is awfully disgusted with the conduct of the board and calls a halt to the reduction of freight rates. This is in perfect accord with the eternal fitness of things.

WHEN a poor taxpayer's purse is un able to keep pace with the rapid strides in public improvements, the city officials swoop down on him and threaten to foreclose on his little property. But when a paving firm violates every clause of its contract with the city, the council most gingerly deals with the defaulting company to the injury of the city and to the injustice of the taxpayers.

THE last legislature employed over one hundred and fifty clerks to wait upon its members under pretext that they were needed for committee work. This extravagance added to the regular pny of members piled up the cost of the session to over two hundred thousand dollars. In the face of this record of tax enting several of the worst and most profligate members of the last legislature are candidates for state office, and a majority of the defunct body want to be sent back to the legislature.

THE admission of Washington Territory to statchood was vigorously advocated in the house on Saturday by Delegate Voorhees, who said the matter should be considered regardless of political considerations. Mr. Voorhees was assured that the republicans would unanimously support the admission of the territory, so that to carry the proppsition he would only have to secure ten democratic votes. Hardly any greater difficulty could have been preented to him. If Washington Territory were alone asking admission to the union her chances would be very good. as she could probably be depended upon to increase the column of demoeratic states, but even were the democracy in control of both branches of congress they would hardly dare admit Washington in advance of Dakota, and in present circumstances of course such a proposition will not receive a moment's serious attention. It is not very likely that any decisive action will be taken regarding these territories at the present session, but whenever there is they will doubtless come into the union together. Washington Territory is making rapid material progress and is claimed to have a population of two hundred thousand. The anxiety of her people for statehood is quite as strong as that of the people of Dakota, and they are rather more harmonious than the latter. 7

Democratic Rule and the Negro. The colored voter is commanding the attention usually bestowed on him in a presidential campaign. Once in four years at least he is certain to be recognized as an important political factor. and as often as this he is found pressing forward with a demand for recognition. He has made himself heard early in the present campaign through a convention held last week at Indianapolis. The effect of the convention is, however, not likely to be far reaching in view of the manifest intent to play into the hands of the democracy. It is to be expected that the colored voter will be heard from again during the canvass under different auspices, and there is the best of reason why he should be. It would be an injustice to the race to permit the cut-and-dried affair at Indianapolis to stand unchallenged. The self-seek ing leaders of that movement, some of whom are now enjoying the reward of recreancy to the republican party, must not be permitted to misrepresent the true sentiment and feeling of the col-

ored voters of the country. There is need of a very explicit and vigorous protest against the effort of the Taylors and Trotters to make it appear that the colored men are forgetting their obligations to the party that gave them freedom and citizenship, and that any large number of them is disposed to enter into affiliation with the party which sought to hold them in slavery, and in at least a dozen states still denies them the full enjoyment of the rights of citizenship. It is important that those who cast this aspersion on the colored men of America shall be properly pilloried before the world for just what they are, and their false pretenses as leaders and representatives of the colored voters of the country be fully exposed. It is to be expected that in due time this will be done, and with such thoroughness as to quite obliterate whatever influence may meanwhile be exerted by the Indianapolis gathering.

But it is to be observed that it is only the colored voter of the north who is enabled to thus assort himself. His brother of the south has no such privelege. In the section that is solidly democratic the colored voter does not know himself as a factor, or if he possess the knowledge that he has the right to be, he does not betray it by word or act. There is a penalty, severe and summary, for the colored voter in Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and other states of the south who believes he is a political factor and insists upon being recognized as such. Yet the Atlanta Constitution has the

families of the festive men. Iowa.

A Lake City pony chews all the tobacco i can get. The marshal of Marcus thought the drunken rider in Ringling's circus was a sure enough drunk and insisted on arresting

While getting ready to shoot a mink last Friday, Ralph Hinman, of Baker township, O'Brien county, shot himself through the

A party of young men from East Des Moines are building a house flatboat to go to New Orleans by water. They start in a

The mysterious cattle disease in Webster county proves to be anthrax, and now comes the report that two men are sick with it and with small chances of recovery. It is given out by the local papers that is man named Peterson, in Pocahontas county was greatly improved in appearance by kick in the face from a mule. There ar some very homely people in that region.

A young Muscatine man named Chester McConaha was drowned in Cedar river Fri day. When he knew he would drown he ex-claimed to his companions, "I'm going to drown. Tell mother I will meet her in heaven." The young man was twenty-tw years of age.

The coat prospecting scheme assumed large proportions at Estherville last week. The superintendent of the North Star Coal company of Marion county has been for th past week making examinations, and s thoroughly satisfied himself that he ha thoroughly satisfied himself that he has leased all the farms he could get near town and has sent for his prospecting machiner, and will commence operations at once. The big snake escaped from a circus a

Carroll last week. It was discovered in dooryard by a woman, who summoned several men to her assistance. "You can't for us fellers, we don't see no snake,' ' said the wary lords of creation, and they broke for the nearest hole-in-the-wall. The woman fianlly shooed the snake into a barrel and turned it over to its owners.

Mr. Cable's Advice to the Negroes. August Forum. Vote! Cast your vote though taxed

for it. Cast your vote though defrauded of it, as many a white man is to-day Cast your vote though you die for it Let no man cry "Liberty or blood; leave that for socialists or Parisian mobs, but when liberty means duty and death means one's own extinction, then the cry of "Liberty or death" is a holy cry, and the man who will not make it his own even in freedom is not free. Seek not to bury liberty with the blood either of friends or enemies; it is only mens' own blood at last that counts in in the purchase of liberty. Whatever may have been the true philosophy for more ferocious times, this is the true philosophy for us. Cast your votes, then, even though many of you die for it. Some of you have died, but in compari-son how few; 300,000 white men poured out their blood to keep you bound, an-other 300,000 died to set you free, and still the full measure of American freedom is not yours. A fiftieth as much of your own blood shed in the inoffensive activities of public duty will buy it. Keep your vote alive; better nine free men than ten half free. In most of the southern states the negro vote has been diminishing steadily for years, to the profound satisfaction of those white men whose suicidal policy is to keep you

in alienism. In the name of the de black and white, of the living, and c your children yet unborn, not as of one party or another, but as American freemen, vote! For in this free land the people that do not vote do not get and do not deserve their rights.

man yet in the field. E. A. Gilbert, local a man yet in the neuk. E. A. Ginsert, local at-torney for the Kansas City & Chicago, and law partner of W. D. Scott, is one of the can-didates for the house. Captain Hays, of Hays township, is another candidate for the same position. He was a member of the house a number of years ago, appointed to fill the unexpired term of another man. He is a strong anti-monopolist. The third can didate is A. W. Willman, of Bradshaw, man with but little political history, but pro-

sumably an anti-monopolist. The county convention is called for August 4 and promises to be exceedingly inim ited.

From Butler.

DAVID CITY, Neb., July 29.-[Special THE BEE.]-There is some little bubbling up in the political pot when such man a

Charles Walker of Surprise, W. H. Husen etter of Llawood, George E. Waldo of Ulysses, and J. W. McLoud of David City are each-trying for a seat in the next legislature. Mr. Walker is a farmer, a well-to-de man and a life-long republic in. He has held one or two good positions in the government has many good qualities for a successful mar He has always been a farmer, and has no He has always been a harmer, and has not yet been elevated to a position of trust higher than that of supervisor. He has many friends throughout the county and so he has left himself catirely in their hands. George E. Waldo of Ulysses is an attorney; has studied the questions at issue before the people, and is persistent and untirin untirin in what he advocates. He is about thirty of thirty-five years of age and a successful business man. He is one of the stalwarts business man. He is one of the statiwarts now prominent in the republican party of this county. He has the timber in him for a good representative of the people, J. W. MeLoud, of David City, is one of the able men of David City, by profession an attorney. He is about thirty-five years old, is a good lawyer and a successful business man. He digs hard and deep into whatever he under takes, and is not easily discouraged. He has been a resident of David City for about six years and identified with the republican party from the first. He is an admirer of ex-Senator Van Wyck and his sentiments. He is one of the sturdy no-compromise sort of men and if elected to a seat in the legislature will serve the people well and no doubt acquit himself with honors. But Jake Robberts doubtless is the most interested man of them all. He is very de-sirous of seeing Senator Manderson suc-ceed himself to the United States senate.

From Merrick.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., July 29 .- [Special t THE BEE.]-In Merrick county there is no great multiplicity of candidates. For the house, Colonel Sweet, our present repre sentative, is the most prominent republican candidate. Two years ago, when he was a candidate, he met formidable opposition. He was a supporter of Paddock for senator. John L. Martin, of Chapman, is also in the field for the house. His record is merely that of a straight, sunflinching republican that of a straight, unflinching republican. Three years ago he was defeated in an elec-tion to fill a vacancy in the same office. In the other partices no candidates have yet de-veloped, the county being safely republican, and no interest taken in any but the republi-can nomination. Not local or state issue has yet come to the surface, nor is any liable to. The senator will undoubtedly come to Mer-rick county. The only avowed candidate for the republican nomination so far is C H. Hostetter, a member of the house in 1881 and afterward register of the Grand Island land office. He will have opposition, but it land office. He will have opposition, but a nas not yet centered on any man. This sena torial district is composed of Nance, Mer-and Polk counties and has a republican jority of 7,500. Merrich

From Madison.

MADISON, Neb., July 29 .- [Special to THI BEE.]-Political matters are being agitated to some extent in this county at the present time. F. W. Richardson, of Battle Creek formerly county treasurer, and W. T Searles, formerly county judge, are promi nently mentioned in connection with the rewhile D. A. Holmes, of Norfolk, and F. P. Prince, of this place, are freely discussed as

is blessed with a plumper form than the average woman and she can go without a bustle and look well, where ninetynine handsome women would look flat That's what I mean.

There was a lady in here from the east yesterday and she was telling me what a great flutter was created by the quiet circulation by Mrs. C.'s girl friends that the first lady had discarded the bustle. Her admirers really tried to follow her and for a month there was a great refitting of magnificent dresses and they were ribbed and steels run in, and still the dresses hung limp an awkward.

'And they gave it up."

"Certainly they gave it up, if for ne other reason than that a lady hates above all things to have the fold of a limp, soft dress fall about her heels Mrs. Whitney and the cabinet ladies are still getting their dresses made with a small bustle attached under the folds of the lining. "Now I will tell you a little feminine

secret-a lady pays far more attention and worries more about the fit and hang of her dress behind than she does in front. She is also more particular about the snug fit of her waist in the back than she is in front. Above all things, a nicely dressed lady desires to present a good appearance where others will see it if she can't, and this intended onslaught on the bustle will be fought to the bitter end, especially by your thin, graceful girls.

"What sort of bustles are the favorites?

"Small ones, by all means. The large sized Paragons and Acmes have almost entirely disappeared. They looked like a bird cage stretched out, and some o them actually flopped from one side to the other in the ugliest fashion imagine able. This motion, however, was given to them by the wearer, who swung her self purposely. The 'Langtry' is quite a favorite. With it on, a girl can sit deliberately and squarely down just like a man, when the 'Langtry' shuts up like a jack-knife.

'The Potter gossamer is the favorite of all. You can fasten it this way, said the girl, cleverly putting it where it belonged without ever glancing at the mirror. "Now, you see, when I sit down if I sit on it squarely, it doubles all up like a telescope, and if I sit down with it on either one side or the other, it is so flexible it gives way perfectly and then recovers its usual shape a once.

Then there is the 'Frankie Cleve land.' It is made of grass cloth, but think it is both ugly and uncomfortable Of course, beauty in bustles doesn' count, but if a young husband were to see one hung over a chair for the first time he would think he had the nightmare.

"The Empress bustle is very nice for stout people. They only need a small arrangement back there to keep their skirts in order, and they would prob ably be willing to discard it entirely but the thin girls will never give them up. They have been wearing them seven years now, and all the steels and ribs and reeds that can be put into a dress will never replace them. Besides being extremely praceful, they in a great measure take the heavy load of skirts off the hips, and I believe them to be really beneficial in that way. to be really beneficial in please. I You will have to excuse me, please. I see I am wanted at the counter by thin young lady, and they are the hardest to suit. She is too bashful to try one on while there is a gentleman present, but you will hardly be out of the room before she will have on the biggest one we have in stock."

lumbard will be present. This means that the pleasures of the evening will be enlivened with some of his choicest songs. A number of invitations have

been issued and the attendance will doubtless be large. A delegation of Omaha Elks have accepted invitations and will be present to assist in getting away with the four bushels of sand-wiches that have been ordered for the occasion.

The Modern Woodmen of this city are negotiating for a hall that they can fit and furnish in the most approved style, and thus have a more permanent and desirable lodge home. No. 190 is the second lodge of the order in numbers. The fall camp meeting of the order will be held some time during

the month of November. This is an event always anticipated and enjoyed by the membership of the fraternity. The G. A. R. boys of the Capital city will attend the reunion at Norfolk in body. Reduced rates have been secured over all the railroads. The national en-campment especially invites the attention of the old Ohio boys in blue. It will be held at Columbus, O., commenc. ing on the 13th of September, and continues one week. Quite a large delega

tion will attend from this place. There are five flourishing lodges the A. O. U. W. in this city. The G The Ger man lodge meets Thursday evenings; Upchurch lodge on the second and fourth Friday evenings; Lincoln lodge on the first and third Friday evenings; Logan legion on Tuesday evenings However, the last named lodge has decided to postpone their regular meetings for two months, and will only meet in the meantime for special drill. Ne braska has had but one assessment dur-

ing the past month. LINCOLN'S SUNDAY GUESTS.

At the Capital-J. J. Jensen, Geneva

W. T. Gamis, St. Joe; W. J. Raynor Hardy; M. W. Osborn, St. Joe; John L. Morrison, DeWitt; P. A. Fisher, Wav-crly; D.C. McEntee, Plattsmouth; A. H Wilson, Walton; R. F. Comer, Hot Springs; J. E. Bouquett, Wahoo; W. O. Brooks, Galesburg, Ill.; E. C. Webster, Hastings; Thomas Matters, Exeter; D. M. McElheiney, Hastings; W. Jensen, Friend; William Martin, Harvard; E. D. Davis, Clay Center, W. N. Guettel, Chicago; A. Chapman, St. Louis. At the Windsor-H. I. Sherwood

Rochester, N. Y.; Henry Reyers, Chi-cago; B. F. King, New Bedford, Conn.; J. P. Green, Chicago; F. A. Funke, Philadelphia; J. E. Lambie, Chicago; P. Mallally, Cedar Rapids; S. R. Buchanan, Chicago; John B. Wilson, St. Louis; R. L. Duncan, Chicago; J. Griffith, Chicago; R. K. Cooper, St. Joe; William Wolfe, Omaha; H. E. Hackman, St. Louis; A. B. Ecker, Chi-Hackman, St. Louis; A. B. Ecker, Chi-cago; W. A. Aylsworth, Hastings; P. Jacobs, Hastings; William Rosa and wife, Chicago; A. J. Ewing, Clinton, Ia.; L. Donald, Chicago; H. E. Flaugher, New York; H. Simmons, Kansas City; S. G. Calder, Chicago; C. D. Woodward, Kansas City; H. E. D. Woodward, Kansas City; H. E. Barker, Iowa Falls; H. Emnerson, Fleming, Colo.; T. G. Barton, St. Joe; E. L. Hicks, Chicago; R. F. Lytle,

Hastings; Van Taleaferro, Chicago. At Opelts-F. E. English, Council At Operts-F. E. English, Collacti Bluffs; M. W. Rawley, Omaha; H. C. Withers, St. Joe; E. Kepler, St. Louis; W. E. Kunzman, Chicago; J. E. Flack, St. Louis; T. J. Steward, St. Joe; M. J. Marks, Milwaukee; S. W. McFee, Cedar Rapids; M. F. Sayre, Council Bluffs; C. B. Lauer, Omaha; R. E. French, Hast-Intosh, Hastings; C. W. Dunn, Quincy, Intosh, Hastings; C. W. Dunn, Quincy, Ill.; James W. Sargeant, St. Joe; H. Haban, Louisville, Ky.; C. V. Lovin, Kearney; W. F. Hecht, Laporte, Ind.;

Rev. Mr. Hayes concluded with the quotation: "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." "Up with the Army Flag and Fly

Away to Glory" was then fung by the hallelujah lads and lassies.

At the close of the ceremony the groom leaped to the front, shouting, "I ain't a bit sorry! I'm clinging to the cross," which was the cue for music, the bridegroom walking up and down wav-ing a white handkerchief during the singing.

"I ain't a bit sorry," he continued. "I ain't a bit sorry," he continued. "II any of you are sorry, now is your time to say it." [Laughter.] "I'm cling-ing to the cross." Then all joined in, the air being something like that sung by Ralph Rackstraw, Dick Deadeye and the crew, when they joined in Sir Joseph's song, after telling him that they could "hum a little." "I ain't a bit sorry," continued the bridegroom. "Perhaps some of you think you could do better, but I think I was in luck when I made Cantain Annie

was in luck when I made Captain Annie Joice Mrs. Frank Robinson, Hallelujah! I never expected to be married in the Salvation army to a hallelujah lass. If you'd seen me three years ago, with only an old rum bottle for a companion. you would congratulate me now, I am sure. This precious wife of mine has overlooked my past, and now both of us

are clinging to the cross." "We will now hear from Mrs. Robinson," said the brigadier a ter another

song. "I'm glad I'm married," she began. "Hallelujah!

More music followed this declaration and then it was announced that the night would be consumed in prayer.

A Pretty Little Aeronaut.

New York Special to the Chicago imes: The balloon Carlotta, charged Times: The balloon Carlotta, charged with 6,000 feet of hydrogen gas, manufactured in a portable generator, rose gracefully at 5 p. m. to-day from Wash-ington park ball grounds, Brooklyn, in the presence of several thousand persons. A shapely little woman wearing a theatrical costume of blue and gold, and high French kid shoes, was in the wire-frame car attached. Her gloved wire-frame car attached. Her gloved hands gripped the hammock netting by which the car was suspended, and she stood on a light board platform about the size of a barrel head, calm and smiling. She is the wife of Prof. Carl Myers of New York, the supple little man with Dundreary whiskers, who su-perinfended the pre-ascension arrangeperinfended the pre-ascension arrangements, and she was going up on her 302d aerial voyage as unconcerned as if she were bound for a summer resort. Her baggage consisted of a thick ulster wrap, some aeronautic instruments, and mars of Brooklyn, New York, Staten island, and New Jersey. York, Staten Island, and New Jersey. In half a minuté the Carlotta was over the high fence and ballast was being dumped to make sure of clearing the telegraph wires. When one minute had elapsed the balloon had reached a northern current and four minutes later was drifting westerly. The daring ce-cupant waved her right hand to the spectators and was soon beyond recog-nition. When at an atilitude estimated nition. When at an altitude estimated at half a mile and several miles away the balloon appeared stationary, but Prof. Myers said it was moving as swiftly as a current of air toward Jersey. In twenty minutes it was out of sight, passing north of the Brooklyn bridge. It was thought that the descension would be made during the night.