THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, 18.8. County of Bougias, 18.8. George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-pores 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 August, 1887, was 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,351 copies; for November, 1887, 15,254 copies; for Deember, 1887, 14,349 copies; for January, 1888, 14,350 copies; for October, 1887, 14,351 copies; for November, 1887, 15,254 copies; for March, 1888, 19,680 copies; for April, 1888, 18,514 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June,1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,031 copies. Before me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this ist day of August, A. D., 1888, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

GENERAL HARRISON'S hearty handshake is tingling the finger tips of every republican all through the country.

THE moment a man has been employed in the legal department of the city he has the congressional bee buzzing in his bonnet.

AFTER cutting Mr. Cleveland's bait. Dan Lamont will now sit down and help the president compose his letter of acceptance.

MR. SIOUX will not sign the pledge. And still he is in favor of prohibitionthat is of keeping the white men off his reservation.

NOBODY can tell these hot summer days where a political storm is brewing. That is why so many aspirants for honors are out on the street to be struck by lightning.

OUR distinguished sick men are getting along well. General Sheridan fights all his battles over again at Nonquitt, while Congressman Randall sits up in bed and plays solitaire.

CUBA is for sale at \$100,000,000, but Uncle Sam can't afford to buy the sugar island just now. Perhaps Haveemeyer might take it to balance Claus Spreckle's mortgage on the Sandwich Islands.

RIGHT on the heels of the soap trust comes the news of a jute combine. The now trust has started business on the regulation plan by limiting the output and raising the price of gunny bags.

MR. WEBSTER has given reasons why he is on the congressional racetrack. Mr. George Smith has given us no reason as yet, but we apprehend that like Grover Cleveland he is busy prepuring his letter of acceptance.

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WE have heard nothing lately about the removal of Chief Seavey. But we presume it will take place in the sweet by and by when the mayor's office is abolished and the council gets power to appoint its own police commission. IT is reported that the citizens of our little suburb, Florence, are going to give Omaha a beautiful park. The gift will be most acceptable, and Florence park will become a link in the chain of parks and boulevards about Omaha.

Justice to a Homesteader. The name of Guilford Miller, the plucky settler on indemnity lands in Washington Territory who successfully resisted the efforts of the great Northern Pacific corporation to rob him of his homestead, will be inseparably connected with the struggle of the governmont to restore to the people the millions of acres of the public domain kept unwarrantably from settlement for years in the interest of the land grant railroads.

Ten years ago Miller settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Washington Territory. He improved and cultivated the land, and six years after settling on it made a homestead entry. It was within the reserved area from which the was Northern Pacific was to be permitted to select indomnity lands. A time came when the corporation looked covetously upon the attractive farm of Miller, and it instituted proceedings to dispossess the settler. It seemed to have a good case, and its attorneys hounded and bullied Miller, while its influence was brought to bear at Washington with all the force at its command, for there was a great deal more than the question of getting possession of this one farm contingent upon the result. But the sturdy homesteader, with all the tremendous odds against him in a fight with a wealthy, influential and determined corporation, fully believing he had justice on his side never for a moment weakened. It was a costly contest for him, and he met with many discouragements under which most men would have surrendered, yet he bravely

The details of the several years' contention would make a good-sized volume. Ex-Commissioner Sparks was on the side of the settler, and fearing the then secretary of the interior, Lamar, would decide the other way-a fear for which he had good grounds-he submitted the case of the Northern Pacific vs. Miller to the president. The result was the memorable letter of Mr. Cleveland to the secretary of the interior. which not only took the side of Miller, but directed a radical change in the policy of the department regarding the reservation indomnity lands. Miller had won his first great advantage, really a substantial victory, and with it was instituted a change under which millions of acres have already been restored to the public domain.

held on.

Since then Miller has remained in the peaceful possession of his homestead, while the legality of his claim has been under consideration in the department of the interior. On Thurs day Secretary Vilas rendered his decision in favor of the settler, and ordering that the homestead entry shall remain intact, subject only to the pproofs of continual residence and cultivation required by law. The railroad still has recourse to the courts, and as there is said to be two thousand similar cases before the department the corporation may carry the case to the courts. But there can be no doubt that its cause is hopeless.

Meanwhile Guilford Miller, the courageous settler who single-handed fought for his rights against a powerful corporation, has a more solid claim to the approval and admiration of his countrythan many men of greater fam His brave fight brought about results of infinitely more importance to the people than those which stand to the credit of many statesmen whose names are known the world over, and have an assured place in history.

quisition of capable and willing workers who will go there, as Cardinal Gibbons says, to work to better their condition, to develop the multitudinous resources of the country, and make an honest, respectable living. Having this want, the people of the south will give no support to those who are seeking to erect additional and unnecessary barriers against immigration. Cutting and Slashing. There has been a disposition for sev-

eral years past to cut and slash all through the residence portion of the city by radical grades that leave some residences forty feet up and others thirty feet down. THE BEE always has been in favor of establishing easy grades on all principal thoroughfares. Every large city situated as Omaha is must necessarily have roadways in every direction that facilitate rapid and easy transit. Such streets as Farnam, Cuming, Leavenworth, Harney, Dodge, Douglas, Davenport, California, ten women are under the ghostly despotism." Tenth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-fourth require will, be received with open arms in England radical cutting and filling. where he has arrived on a mission from the But it is utterly inexcusable pope to arouse public sentiment against the to disfigure residence streets that are infamous slave traffic which is still prose not thoroughfares and never can be. cuted vigorously by the Arabs in the Inter-People who locate on such streets, beauior of Africa. England has been the foc of tify their grounds and establish cozy this traffic for a long time, and her efforts and comfortable homes, should not be have resulted in restricting it in a great deput to the expense and inconvenience gree, but she has found that no one nation is of radical grades, engineered through powerful enough to grapple with such an evil. If she has not discovered it, the the council for the benefit of speculapope has, and he has determined to tors or favorites. Quite apart from the make an effort to secure the concerted injustice which such reckless grading action of the great European powers in works, the city loses much of its nata movement to put an end to the marketing ural beauty without corresponding gain. of human chattels. There is no doubt that if the powers would combine they could

This has no reference to any particular street, but on general principles the council should not slash and cut promiscuously. There is an ample field for grading contractors on our principal thoroughfares for years to come.

THE game of hide-and-go-seek has begun between the state board of transportation and the railroads. When one side is ready the other isn't, and the play is for each side to dodge the other. This will keep up for a few months, until the legislature convenes.

Other Lands Than Ours.

It is evident that the government bill creating a commission, or special court, to investigate the charges against the Parnellites, will pass parliament in a form to leave the smallest possible chance for Parnell and his associates to secure a fair and impartial investigation. There has been no more flagrant instance since the tories came into power of their unscrupulous purpose to carry out their policy by fair means or fou than is presented in this measure and the character of the men who will constitute the court provided for. It is a fact of common knowledge that Justice Day, who is to be one of the members of the court, is one of the most bitter and implacable enemies of the Parneilites, whom he has publicly characterized as infidels and rebels, led astray by a Catholic nation. The two other proposed members of the court may not be so strong in their prejudices as Day, but there is every reason to believe that they are sufficiently under the influence of a senti ment of hostility to Parnell and his followers that no hope can be felt of a fair investiga tion and a just verdict at their hands. It i not doubted that the charges against Parnell can be disproved to the complete satisfaction of all fair-minded men, but if there should be inability to fully disprove the slightest detail in the charges it is to be ex-

ion implies that the question of the reas on Italy is about 27,000,000, and the number of ableness of a railroad rate is a matter of electors in 1855 was 2,450,897, not half of fact to be determined ultimately as all such whom voted that year. The premier, Signor issues must be, by the verdict of a jury. Ex-Crispi, had brought terward a bill for enperts would be called on to give testimony as larging the nutaber of male voters, and one on the hearing of any other difficult and comof the deputies, Signor Peruzzi, offered an amendment to the effect that women should plicated question in court, but the final verenjoy the privilege of voting as well as the dict must come from twelve good and lawful men. Do railroad stockholders and railroad men where they possessed the same qualifimanagers think they have scored a great cations-that is, the ability to read and write point in securing a decision which intimates and the payment of taxes. Signor Peruzzi and that the reasonableness of rates is a matter some other deputies made a strong argument of fact to be determined by juries drawn for woman suffrage, but the amendment was from the common people! defeated overwhelmingly after the premier Judge Brewer intimates quite clearly had stated his objections. The principal one what instructions he would give a jury sumwas to the effect that "the ignorant masses moned to pass on the reasonableness of railof men in remote provinces and communes were governed by the priest or a little pope, who in turn was governed from the vatican, and hence the liberal institutions of the country would run great risk." This was

Cardinal Lavigerie ought to, and probably

bring such a pressure to bear upon the sul-

tan of Zanzibar and the khedive of Egypt

as to stamp it out finally, and a combination

for this purpose would be of infinitely more

benefit to the world than a union to crush

some little principality which happens to

stand in the way of ambitious sovereigns.

The vatican, by entering this field, is doing a

good work for humanity and religion, and

mercially; but it opens up the heart of Persia

to European commerce, and may develop

something like modern enterprise in a coun-

try that was once a centre of opulence, power

and learning. "The road passes through s

much desert land that water has to be carried

by trains to nearly all the stations. In some

present, however, the road is interesting b

prosecution of the work.

road rates. He would instruct the jury that the rates must be sufficient to pay for train service and other expenses, defray fixed charges in the form of interest on bonds, and leave "something, however small," for divihis reason for opposing universal male suffrage. As to woman suffrage, he believed dend on stock. The intimation throughout the opinion is that nothing would be allowed that "to give every woman a vote would imfor the sake of returns on watered stock or peril the free institutions of Italy ten times other bogus capital. Where would such a more than to grant indiscriminate manhood doctrine as this leave two-thirds of the railsuffrage, for where one man is swayed in his roads of the United States! political views by the parish priest more than

Has Its Advantages.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The new suicidal method in California is to sit on a fifty-pound box of giant powder and touch it off. It is a little scattering, but it is better than having to go to a drug store and answer all the foolish questions which the apothecary puts to a citizen who wants to get out of the world in a quiet, ordinary way

A Free Lunch Campaign. Washington Uritic.

This is a free lunch campaign. For instance: $\mathbf{C} \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} level and \\ off ee \end{smallmatrix} \right. and \mathbf{T} \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} hurman \\ ea \end{smallmatrix} \right.$ and

H arrison and M orton ustard The Tariff.

Chicago Neurs, The senate tariff bill, you see, Will speak out strong for tweedledee, 'Twill show destruction's sure to come From democratic tweedledum. Tis strange such difference should be 'Twix tweedledum and tweedledee.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Droves of wild ponics are making the farmers around Ohiowa very mad. his holiness will receive the encouragement of Protestants as well as Catholics in his A spark from an engine caused the de struction of seventy-five shocks of oats on a

farm near Wood River. Probably the most interesting railroad Thieves are devastating the back yards of Schuyler citizens, and the people are arming to give the depredators a dose of cold lead. construction of recent years in the Russian road from the Caspian sea to Samarcand, a

A Schuyler man was hung m efflgy by a gang of young toughs the other night simply because he had married the divorced wife of distance of 900 miles across great deserts. which was begun in 1880 and completed a few months ago. It was built for military uses, another resident of the town. and for a time, at least, cannot pay com-Lariat thieves are doing an extensive busi

ness in Perkins county, and the farmers are thinking of using a piece of rope on the miscreants when they are caught.

Smart tramps have been working the charitably inclined citizens of Humphrey by raising a blister on their hands, covering th sore with salve and then asking for help for the "poor man with a scalded hand."

and the owners of this branch are not in a condition as regards financial affairs to stand Grace school house, in Perkins county, i said to be haunted by the ghosts of three of sections there are no wells of water such a drain upon their treasury. The line of the Grand Island is 253 miles within 100 miles of each other. men with white flowing hair and beards. All On account of the shifting sands the children are afraid to go to school and the parents will attempt to capture their in length and by connecting with the Wyandotte at Seneca, Kan, all the country west of that point would be made tributary to Kansas City. This taken in connection with the fact that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe intend to connect with the Frehardy shrubs had to be planted along the way to protect the rails from being buried in ghostships at the first good opportunity.

The wife of Judge Shickley, of Geneva, sand and it is not yet sure that they will lost her voice some time ago, and the medical treatment failed to restore it. prove effective. One of the possible results Last of the construction of the road is a reclamaweek she took a trip to the mountains, and tion of the deserts, gradually, from many conone night awoke from a dream and found herself speaking. She has recovered the use of her voice entirely, although not so strong ters and as a result of tree planting. For the as formerly.

cause it opens up at its present southern ter-Phil Harrison, Plattsmouth's oldest truck ninus a rich country to European commerce. man, came near losing his life Wednesday In the event of, war in India it will be of im while attending to his duties. He was busy mense advantage to Russia, for it spans the unloading a car when an engine sent anothe car flying down the track and a collision oc section of country in which it is most difficurred, throwing Harrison out of the door over his truck and on the ground, where he cult to move troops, because of the want of water. Express trains will put Samarcand was covered with salt burrels, which were sent flying from the wagon. He was dazed within five days of St. Petersburg, though, for the present, even with the aid of the railfor a short time, but not severely injured. way, it takes about twelve days to make the

ports a splendid showing as regards crops. Only in one instance was any apparent failure noted and that was only possibly on ac-The assessor's returns show that Nance

THE PROPOSED GULF HARBOR. The Views of a Well Posted Man on the Subject.

looking to the establishment of a deep-water

harbor somewhere on the Gulf of Mexico.

might lead one to suppose that the people of

the west and northwest were ignorant of

the fact that they already have, at a most

available point on the gulf coast, the finest

and largest deep water harbor in America. I refer to the harbor at Pensacola, a harbor

that for depth, security, holding ground and

approaches is almost without a superior in

Its distance from Kansas City in an air ine is less than seven hundred miles, or

about the same distance as to the proposed

harbor which interested parties in Texas ar hoping to have constructed by "Uncle Sam"

at a cost of untold millions from the public

winters on the gulf coast and carefully ex

ammed its chief ports, the writer unhesitat-ingly asserts his belief that Pensacola is destined at no distant day to take rank as

immense deep water harbor can safely float

the navies of Europe and America. Steam ships can load and unload at its wharves. It

requires no dredging or other expense for maintainance, but is as deep and clear as

when sailed into by the Spaniards over three hundred years ago. The construction of hnes of railroad already surveyed, as well as

proximity to the great coal and iron fields of Alabama, point to the beautiful slopes around

the deep water harpor of Pensacola as the

site of a great metropolis that shall be the gateway of western commerce, all efforts to

create a port on the shallow, shifting coast of Texas to the contrary notwithstanding.

NOT A CANARD.

Will the Grand Island be Sold?-Crops

Along the Union Pacific.

publishes a report to the effect that the Kan-

sas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern is

negotiating for the purchase of a controlling

interest in the St. Joseph & Grand Island

road, and that to consummate their object

President Bethel and General Manager Erb

of the Wyandotte & Northwestern, have

been east endeavoring to raise money for

the purpose of making the purchase. It was

further stated that President Charles Fran-

cis Adams, of the Union Pacific, and a num-

ber of New York and foreign capitalists

held a meeting, and that it was virtually de-

creed to sell the Union Pacific's controlling

interest to the Wyandotte company. The St. Joseph Herald's railroad reporter interviewed General Manager Cum-mings of the Grand Island, who promptly denied the weat and deduced it to be

denied the report and declared it to be

it appears that there is good grounds for believing this rumor is correct. The Union Pacific does not regard the St. Joseph &

Grand Island as a paying branch and in fact it is not. In 1887, the shortage in earnings

as compared with expenses was \$30,561.81

mont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley for Omaha would throw the trade heretofore en

joyed by St. Joseph to Kansas City and Omaha with the olds in favor of the latter owing to the distance being less and rates

much lower. This is conceded by leading

railroad men to be the reason why St. Joseph denies the report of the Timos.

Crops in Nebraska.

Union Pacific, has returned from a

trip over the road and its branches and re-

Division Freight Agent Warrack, of the

But from information gathered yesterday

interviewed

roundless

Kansas City Times of Wednesday,

one of the great seaports of

Having spent portions of several

the world

A. L. GREEN.

the world.

treasury.

Prof. F. A. Parker, principal of the high school of Dubuque, Ia., has been brought BEATRICE, Neb., August 1 .- To the Edhere en route to the east. He was one of the itor of THE BEE: The letter of Governot party of teachers who visited the Yosemite Adams, of Colorado, to Governor Thayer, When at the station on the return duesday morning he shot himself inviting the appointment of delegates to a trip Wed deep-water convention to be held at Denver while suffering from an attack of intermiton the 28th inst., for the purpose of securing tent fever. ----the united and harmonious action of the middle and western states in a movement



An Jowa Pedagogue Suicides.

STOCKTON, Cal., August 3 .- The body of

tagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books re-ceived through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Curacuas REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with ervsipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pro-nounced incurable by some of the best physi-cians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICHEA RENEDIES Atrial. P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa. Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Or-leans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of cor-ruption. Everything known to the medical fa-culty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTTOWA HEMEDIES, used them, and was porfectly cured." Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES. We have been selling your CUTICURA REME-DIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap. TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

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

medicines fail. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50C; SOAP, 25C; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CREMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. 50 Fond for "How to Cure Skin Discases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIM PLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

UTERINE PAINS

And Weakness instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI PAIN PLANTER, a Perfect Antidete to Pain, Inflatinina-tion and weakness. A new Instan-tancous and infallible pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

With Corns and Bunions when you can secure immediate and per-manent relief, at small expense, by using MaAD's CORY and BUN-ton PLASTERS, which are sold and recommended by every live Druggist throughout the United States and Canada. In fevers and other summer diseases it is advisable to purify the sick room daily, and for this purpose nothing excels Hypnox-APHTHOL PASTILLES. These pastiles when burned in the sick room cause no perceptible in-crease in its temperature, but they impart a fragrance that is agreeable, stimulating and re-freshing to the sick besides neu-tralizing and eliminating all dis-agreeble odors and bodily excre-tions, and rendering the air pure and wholeseme. With Corns and Bunions when you WHY DO YOU SUFFER EVERY DAY

and wholesome. If Don't forget BENSON'S PLASTER for aches & pains.

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write:

following. They write: 849 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., } Athlophores Pills have cured the of liver complaints and dyspepsia. I tave ian of the pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved won-destuily. F. H. HOWERAMP.

16 Rosette St., New Haven, Ch. ; Fobruary 10th, 188. ; Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my Gase of dyspepsia. Euro. L. CLARS. Ath-lo-pho-ros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully and liver complaints, dyspepala, in-digestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that fired feeling giving new life and strength.

Find 6 cents for the boautiful colored ple-

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

The hest and surget Remody for Oure of

all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Biomach and Bowels. Dyspeysia, Rick Headache, Countypation, Blious Complaints and Kalaria of all hinds

ytaid readily to the benchoust infinence o

SUCCU

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ELETTLE

system, restores and preserves health. It is parely Vegetable, and cannot fall to prove beneficial, both to old and young

As a Blood Parider it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bettle.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, AUGUST 4; 1888.

ANOTHER international South American railway scheme from Buenos Ayres to Panama is talked of to be built by English capital and American enterprise. As it takes something over one hundred millions of dollars to carry out the project, it may take a few days yet before the great American traveler may start from New York for the Argentine Republic in a vestibule train.

Thursday touched the remarkable figure of \$6.50, which is the highest point ever reached in this market, with prospects of a still further advance. In Chicago for the same day the best grade of hogs fetched \$6.65, while in Kansas City the prices did not rule above \$6.35. From such evidence, taking everything into consideration, it is evident that South Omaha is the leading hog market of the country to-day.

THE reckless statements, so often repeated in and out of congress, that the farmers of Iowa were impoverished and compelled to mortgage their lands have done the state immeasurable harm. A movement is now on foot among the business men of several of the large cities to collect statistics in order to refute these charges which injure the credit and reputation of the people. Iowa is one of the richest agricultural states of the country and is settled by a people unequaled for thrift and sobriety. Such a condition alone is sufficient to refute of the statement that the farmers of Iowa are impoverished.

MR. CADET TAYLOR reads the editor of THE BEE out of the republican party, because he has seen fit to state the truth with regard to defections from both parties in the national campaign and is not disposed to play the knave and hypocrite to the views he entertains about the blessings of excessive tariff taxation, and the utter unfitness of Jim Laird to represent any decent and sober constituency in the halls of congress. This is not the first time that the editor of THE BEE has been read out of the party with which he has been identified for more than twenty-five years, by political barnacles who are willing to support a yellow dog for any office within the gift of the people, so long as he "pays his way" in the campaign. If Cadet Taylor could read out of the party all republicans in Nebraska who are in accord with THE BEE on public men and issues, the party would have a very hard time in carrying this state for its candidates in | yet but a promise. November.

The South Wants Immigrants. While a class of persons, chiefly in the eastern cities where the labor market is somewhat overcrowded, are clamoring for more restrictive immigration laws, together with legislation which shall prolong the time in which a foreigner may become a citizen of the United States, thus decreasing the value of a most important inducement to most Europeans to come to this country, the south is earnestly bidding for immigration. The convention recently held at Hot Springs, N. C., is understood to have been the first step in a general movement to attract population THE price of hogs at South Omaha | to the southern section of the union, and particularly to 1111upon the industrious and press thrifty people of Europe who may

be looking hopefully toward the United States with the great advantages and opportunities which the south offers to such people. Among those who are conspicuously interesting themselves in this matter is

Cardinal Gibbons, and in reference to. it he recently said: "The southern states need developing sadly, and I know of no better way to secure this great need than by the offering of advantageous inducements to the honest immigrant of the already over-populated and well-nigh overworked old world." There is not a southern state with undeveloped resources that would not be greatly benefitted by the acquisition of competent and willing workers from the old world, and the more intelligent and far-seeing of the people of that section have begun to seriously realize the expediency of encouraging this sort of immigration. They are as anxious as the people of any other section to keep out those objectionable classes which are al-

ready excluded by law, but they have no sympathy with the demand for additional barriers and restrictions that would shut out thousands of people who would be a most desirable and useful addition to the population. Millions of industrious and thrifty people are wanted in the south to push forward its agricultural and industrial prosperity, and if five times as many went there as will go during the next few years that section would be immensely the gainer in all respects. The agricultural lands would largely improve in value, the domand for manufactures nearest the points of production would be heavily increased, the transportation interests would be the Thames. enlarged and become more profitable, all the elevating and ameliorating conditions following material growth and prosperity would be augmented, and speedily there would be a realization of the new south of which there is as

The south wants population-

find in such failure a justification for a ver dict against the accused. It is a court created to convict, and it will take advantage of any excuse to meet the expectations of the power

ial court wil

creating it. Knowing this, the world will understand just what value to give to its de cisions. The great question of the hour in Europe

cted that the spe

still relates to the meaning and outcome of the meeting of the Russian and German emperors. Conjecture is still rife, but a partial settlement of the Bulgarian question seems indeed to have been the only tangible resuit of the meeting of the two emperors or at least the only result cerning which anything whatever has yet bee disclosed. And it is not unlikely that this was the object of the Emperor William's visit. The situation was such that a collision between Russia and Austria on account of the latter's support of Prince Ferdinand was liable to occur at any moment, and would beyond doubt have occurred at the opening of spring but for the restraining hand of Prince Bismarck. Under the terms of the triple alliance such a collision would have involved the participation of German; and Italy as well as Russia and Austria, and with these great powers at war, Franc would have seen her opportunity for "the Revanche." Warlike though the Emperor William may be, and ambitious of military

enown, he might well desire to avoid such catastrophe in the very first months of his reign, before he has secured that control of the affairs of state which beyond doubt he intends to exercise to the full. To postpone if not permanently to prevent, such a col lision was probably the object of his visit to St. Petersburg.

There can be no doubt that every cont nental power would have much to gain by a general reduction of standing armies. Ger many would be more benefitted than France perhaps, because Germany is far poorer than its big neighbor to the westward. Disarma ment, too, would mean the indefinite postponement of France's scheme to win back the provinces wrested from it by Germany eighteen years ago. This would be an im portant triumph for the government of the young kaiser. It would relieve the Germans from all fear of attack from the French, and permit them to reduce the taxation under which the nation has been stag gering for years past. Reduction of armies would be almost as grateful a relief to Austria and Italy, whose expenditures have long been a burden which has been schausting their resources and impoverishing their people. The only opposition anticipated to the disarmament policy is exnected to come from France. The revenge spirit is believed to be so dominant in that country that no ministry could live a day which would seriously suggest such a movement, or agree to such a proposition if made from without. And yet there can be no doubt that, if the two emperors have agreed upon this programme, a demand will be made upon France to become a party to the compact. France, of course, will refuse. Will that refusal be accepted by the other continental powers as a declaration of war by the republic! This is a question which at this moment is exciting the publicists and diplomats in every capital from the Neva to

The recent debate in the Italian parliament upon the question of woman suffrage was significant. Even manhood suffrage is still limited in Italy, being confined to citi-zens who can read and write and who pay taxes to the amount of nineteen livre, or about \$4 of our money. The population of

journey.

The sufferings of the Scotch crofters from the exactions and cruelties of landlords have been hardly less severe than those of the people of Ireland. Whilst over 2,000,000 acres of fertile lands were grazing grounds for deer. hundreds of families were huddled in old and disused kilns, unfit for human habitation; and when a raid was recently made by them on a deer forest in order to kill and divide the animals many of them had not a grain of meal in their houses and their babies had not tasted milk for months. The crofter act. which was passed by parliament two years ago, gives some little relief in the shape o fair rent and fixity of tenure under certain conditions; but it does not deal with the necessity for more land, and it leaves the grievance of the deer forests untouched. The real thing needed is a law based on the principle that the land shall be used for the benefit of the people, and that, subject to the payment of a fair rent, they shall be resettled on th land that is capable of supporting them

Unloss this shall be done the English govern ment will soon be confronted by a problem as dangerous as was the Irish question in its acutest stage. ears. It is a famous visiting year for European sovereigns. Queen Victoria some months ago traveled to italy and Berlin, while on poor Emperor Frederick's homeward journey from San Remo King Humbert met him. Emperor William is swinging around the clrcle in elaborate style, having already made a

visit to the exar, a visit to King Oscar, of Sweden, and a visit to King Christian, of Denmark, with visits also to King Humbert of Italy and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, in prospect. The czar will probably spend some weeks with King Christian, and meanwhile King George, of Greece, is on a visit to his brother-in-law, the czar. The sultan looks on wistfully at all this visiting. in which he does not participate. It has not seemed to occur to Emperor William to take in Paris on his peregrinations.

The Fishing President.

Tribune. President Cleveland has had good luck during his fishing trip. He took with him that left hand foot of a graveyard rabbit willed in the dark of the moon and rubbe his bait with it.

The Irish Atax.

Philadelphia Record. Heroic Ajax, who defied the lightuing, wasn't up in the science of electricity; but it's all right for Parnell to defy the "Thunderer." He knows a thing or two about the essentially assinine solemnity of the London Times and the hollowness of its crudite resounding bray.

Th Fashton in Kansas.

New York World. It seems to be the fashion in a Kansas county seat war to kill enough men to start a graveyard, and then to locate the court house close by. A graveyard is a good, permanent institution in the most volatile country-side of Cyclonia. It helps anchor things, and human interest always centers about a graveyard.

Have the Railroads Caught a Tartan in Iowa? Chicago Tribune.

It is difficult to see what reason the railroads have for rejoicing over Judge Brewer's decision restraining the Iowa Railroad commission from enforcing its new schedule of rates until it is determined judicially whether the charges fixed are reasonable or not. In its full scope Judge Brewer's decis-

The assessor's returns show that Nance county has 3,128 horses, valued at \$39,511; cattle, 15,533, valued at \$63,874 mules, 353, valued at \$4,166; sheep, 660, valued at \$165; hogs, 11,779, valued at \$7,560. The railroad property m the county is valued at \$160,700. In the county there are 70,334 acres of im-proved land, valued at \$211,046, and 202,953 acres of unimproved land, valued at \$361,336. The total acress of the county is 281 \$27 The total acreage of the county is 281,287, which is valued at \$572,382. The total num which is valued at \$67,683. The total raim ber of town lots, improved and unimproved is 2,151, valued at \$67,688. The total value of all property in 1888, is \$1,008,845, against total valuation of \$975,028 for 1887, an in crease of \$30,817 in one year.

lowa.

EA five-foot voin of coal has been struck a Exira, Audubon county, 200 feet below th surface.

A Keokuk doctor advertises to "pay hall the funeral expenses" in cases where h to cure.

The dynamos at the Dubuque electric light works were struck by lightning Tues-day evening. It will take a week to repair

A Keokuk religious organization has brought suit against Sam Jones in the sum of \$2,000 for failing to put is an appearance where 10,000 persons had congregated. Cherokee is shaken from center to circum ference over the efforts made to enforce more strictly the Sunday laws. The entire community, including the churches, is by the

S. M. Eliwood, a Sac City attorney, in an argument the other day before Justice Nut-ter, of that town, stated that a certain point was so clear that "the wayfaring man, then the tratice of the binner" could see it. was so clear that "the wayfaring man, though a justice of the piace," could see it. The justice recognized the point and com-manded the attorney to confine himself to the ments of the case.

One of the young Golden boys, of De Moines, who tried to wreck the Rock Island Momes, who tried to wreck the Rock Island passenger train Tuesday, was discharged, as he was only ten years old, and his older brother was plainly the one who did the work. The younger one claimed that he tried to persuade his older brother not to put the iron on the track. The older boy was sent to the district court, there to be dealt with by one of the judges, with the probable result of his being sent to the reform school.

The local land office at Mitchell is busic than usual at this season of the year. The fund for the university at Mitchell nov shows \$6,500, leaving \$1,500 to be raised in the next few days.

Prof. E. C. Norton, formerly of Yankton college, has been called to a college in Cali-fornia at a salary of \$1,850.

cided to transfer its building, library and furniture to the Women's Christian Temper-ance Union of that place for the furtherance

The fourteen-year-old son of Ingwaldset Grove, who lives about three miles southwes of Carthage, suffered a terrible death. H of Carting a skittish pony to the prairie with a long picket rope when the unimal became frightened and ran away. The rope got en-tangled around the boy's log and he was dragged nearly two miles and was dead when

A conflict of anthority has arisen between Judge Spencer and the county commissioners of Grant county. There was a vacancy in the office of district attornay. The judge and the commissioners both appointed a man to fill the vacancy. The court recognizes the man appointed by the judge only, and the commissioners pay the salary to their ap-nomize. pointee.

Dyon an occasion quite recently a Yankton man ran against a well-laid scheme on the part of his youngest son and another youth to skup from Yankton and go to Slouz City, there to seek their respective fortanes. They were to go without their parents' consent, and had packed a grip with valuables for future use. The father, upon examining the grip, found it to contain, among other things, seven razors, a base ball, seven white shirts, a pair of socks, some band music, a pair of base ball shoes and some soap. An elder brother of one of the boys, however, heard something about the scheme, and the am-bitious youths are still at home. They now take tueir meals from the highest shelf in the woodshed.

count of lack of rain which, by the way, fell last night in abundant quantities. The com-pany expect to receive shipments of grain from points in Nebraska as far west as Big Springs this season.

Spikes.

Depot Master Haney, of the Union Pacific left for California on the flyer yesterday, ac-companied by his Tamily. During his abcompanied by his family. Du sence C. H. Allen will officiate.

On August 17 the republicans of Wahoo will hold a grand rally. The B. & M. will fun an excursion for the benefit of all who may wish to attend. The board of arbitration which has been i

for the past few days considering matters ap-pertaining to the Oregon Short line, left yes-terday for a trip over the road. Upon their return they will finish their work.

Drink Malto. Marriage Licenses.

sued yesterday by Judge Shields: Name. Residence. Age. Charles Lomering, Omana. 99 Emma Johnson, Omaha. 99 Laurence Kelly, Omaha. 95 Martha J. Ellis, Omaha. 97

John A. Culp was granted a decree in the circuit court of Baltimore City, divorcing him absolutely from Maude Grace Culp, to whom he was married October 17, 1883, at Ottumwa, Ia., her maiden name being Langley. The marriage took place at her home, and they came at once to Baltimore, and lived here until the summer of 1884, when she went on a visit to her parents in Iowa and never returned. They have no

The following letter was received and filed as an exhibit by the husband: "Des Moines, Io., August 24, 188s—Al, I thought to-day I would write and tell you something that has long been on my min. Al, I do not love you and I never can live with you again, as I have no love for you, and I know you would not want me to when you know I do not love you. And Al, I pever want to see love you. And Al, I never want to see your face on God's green earth again. I don't want you to think that my peo-ple have anything to do with it, for they have not. Al, one thing more. I never want to her from you again, for you never will receive any reply. Al, I made up my mind, before I ever came t mamma that I never could live with you. If you are not willing to grant me a divorce time will give me one, but I am not particular about one. Al., I have your father's and mother's pictures. If you wish to have them I will send them to you. If you have anything of mine you can destroy or do as you please with, whatever it may be. Now, Al., romember, I never want to see you. This is all my final decision, and any other correspondence will be useless. My reason is, I do not love you. Fare-well, farewell forever. "Maude." The letter was written on rose-tinted paper, in a rather large feminine hand.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria

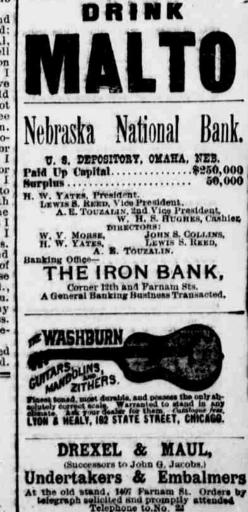
When she was a Child, she oried for Castoria,

When she became Mins, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Cantoria.



Undertakers & Embalmers At the old stand, 1407 Farnam St. Orders by telegraph selicited and promptly attended Telephone to.No. 21



Dakota.

The Bismarck Library association has de

A conflict of authority has arisen between

The following marriage licenses

Maude's Farewell to Al.

children. The following letter was received and