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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors,

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, [s. s.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub- Hshing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the Week ending September 20, 1888, was as follows:
Sunday, Sept. 2)
Wednesday, Sept. 26
Baturday, Sept. 29. 18,040

Average 18.09 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 18,080 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25d day of September, A. D., 1889, Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, [8.8.
County of Douglas, [8.8.
George B. Tzscnuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tate Dainy Bes for the month of September, 1857, Was 14,349 copies; for the month of September, 1857, 16,041 copies; for December, 1857, 16,041 copies; for Gopies; for March, 1858, 19,699 copies; for April, 1858, 18,744 copies; for May, 1858, 15,183 copies;
Bess, 15,992 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies;
Bess, 15,992 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies;
Bess, 16,992 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies;
Bess, 18,040 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of September, A. D. 1883, N. P. FEIL Notary Public,

BISMARCK threatens to resign. Bis marck is at his old game of bluff.

THE Sioux commission has returned to Washington and reports progress. "Progress" covers a multitude of failures.

CONNECTICUT farmers have organized

a cabbage trust. This ought to afford the manufacturers of Havana cigars just grounds for complaint to congress.

THE tail feathers of many a strutting political cock are in danger of being pulled out by the handfull when the Douglas county conventions meet.

IF Mr. Poppleton was at liberty to talk he might be able to tell what became of the closely-guarded contract between Omaha and the Union Pacific.

A CURIOUS phase of the campaign is the never ending stream of old army comrades and visitors which pours into Indianapolis daily to shake hands with General Harrison.

THE signal service people in Washington predicted this cold wave with considerable accuracy, but why is it that they never are successful with storms coming from the eastward.

IF THE schedule of rates fixed by the Council Bluffs and Omaha Bridge company is adhered to, the citizens of both towns will have no cause for complaint mit

The Chasm Widening. appeal to induce their voting employes The disaffection in the ranks of the to vote the republican ticket, may be New York democracy is a fact as well granted, but there is no intimidation defined as any other in the political in this, and we venture to say there situation, and the evidences multiply could not be found in the entire east a which show that the chasm between the dozen instances of employers who have Cleveland and Hill factions is steadily widening. This is due to the fact that the president has given not a single inthat most of the manufacturers in the timation that he is favorable to the rewoolen industry and some in other inelection of the governor. The friends dustries approved that measure. Are of Hill gave assurance that if renominated he would labor vigorously for the no influence with their employes in be-

national ticket. It was also said that half of their party? a satisfactory understanding had been If the workingmen of the east are at reached between Cleveland and all like those of the west they are doing Hill, which would enable the suptheir own thinking this year, and will porters of both to harmonize. The very generally do their own voting. The promise of the governor's supporters intimidation charge is the weakest yet has thus far been kept. Hill has spoken sent out to a country already surfeited freely and fulsomely in behalf of the with democratic canards.

president, and has agreed to aid the canvass in other states besides New York. But on the part of Mr. Cleve-

land there has been no action, and no intimation of a purpose to in the least degree reciprocate the friendly conduct The board is a dead-letter, and the railof Governor Hill. If he desires the governor's re-election he has thus far failed to manifest it, and if there was ever a satisfactory understanding beup the farce of schedule-making and tween the two it is evidently known only to themselves.

The Hill men are showing a very bitter feeling in consequence of the failure of Mr. Cleveland to do what they regard as a sacred duty both to the party and to the governor. They look upon his silence as utterly selfish and

utterly ungrateful. They feel that in The pretense that railroad building order to retain the mugwump vote has been stopped in Nebraska by reason Cleveland is prepared to see Hill sacriof the threatened reduction of railroad ficed. They see no reason why the earnings is all for effect on the dupes who are to be used in the present campresident may not now write a letter in behalf of the governor with as much paign to support railroad candidates propriety as he did in behalf of Prosefor the legislature. It is the same old cuting Attorney Fellows in the last New game played so many times on timid Omaha business men and people who York city election, and they have demanded that he shall give them this want a subterfuge for selling out the material interests of this city and state. evidence of his friendliness to Hill and this help to the party. Meantime there These are stubborn facts. The merchants of Lincoln, who have are reports of anti-Cleveland and anti-

Hill organizations among the democno such capital behind their backs as the racy, of schemes for trading, and of business men of Omaha, have abandoned threatenings of knifing by each faction. the time-serving policy. They have The dilemma in which Mr. Cleveland is

business.

quit paying tribute and boldly assume placed by this state of affairs is apparthe aggressive. Their leading merent. If he endorse Hill he will lose a chants have forced the issue and turned their political power to some account. part, and perhaps a large part, of the independent vote, with probably a con-Instead of cringing and whining for siderable number of the democrats who what they believe to be their rights are opposed to the governor. If he do they demand fair play, and back their not endorse him he will almost cermandate with all the influence at their tainly not get the votes of thousands of command. Their candidates for the the devoted followers of Hill. It is imlegislature are selected with one view possible to say in which direction the only, and that is to secure concessions

Omaha's Position

Talk about the embargo laid upon

Nebraska roads by the state board of

transportation! It is all moonshine.

road managers know as well as we do

that a majority of its members are their

abject creatures. They merely keep

rate-reduction. General Leese and

Treasurer Willard are in the minority

whenever it comes to reduction of

rates. The next board will be no better.

The railroads have made sure of their

majority and entertain no tear of serious

interference with their methods of doing

loss to Mr. Cleveland would be the and appropriations for Lincoln. greater, and doubtless this uncertainty Contrast that position with the lack is perplexing the president not a litof self assertion on the part of Omaha tle. But would a man entirely and her mercantile and manufacturing classes. Omaha, with her senator and loyal to his party and his political obligations, rather than chiefly concongressman, with her twelve members cerned for himself, long permit a matter in the legislature, her millions of banking capital, and millions of jobbing of this sort to perplex him? Seeing disaffection in the ranks of his party would and manufacturing patronage, volunhe not make a brave and maniy effort tarily surrenders all her political power to harmonize the party, even though he to be used against her own interest and for the special service of the giant corsbould appear to thereby hazard his own political fortunes by driving from poration, which has repudiated its sacred obligations to Omaha and rehimself an element the full value of which cannot be determined, and which tarded her growth and prosperity by

has proved to be a somewhat troublethe most selfish and short-sighted polsome and disturbing influence in the iev. democratic councils of New York? But Is it not about time for Omaha to Mr. Cleveland is chiefly concerned for wake up and serve notice on the Union himself, and whatever he shall do or Pacific that she will no longer remain to do will be due to his mere newer of wood and drawer of

now speak in a tone of moderate hope. The Berlin bankers have taken another third of the loan proposed list March, and he hopes that they will yet take the remainder. Gen-eral Diaz gives, however, but few figures to substantiate his statements that the treasury is really out of the crisis. The exports have gone beyond this. Another thing, the fallen off slightly. What the imports were supporters of the Mills bill have claimed he does not say, though the slight gain it the national meome would seem to imply that they were larger than last year's. Even so, the revenues are about \$4,000 000 short of the estimated expenditures. In foreign rethese democratic manufacturers using lations, Mexico is on an excellent footing with her neighbors and all the world.

> The sensation and the situation produced by the publication of those remarkable extracts from the diary of the late Emperor Frederick grow more and more interesting. The latest dispatches state that Bismarck has threatened to resign because Emperor William disapproves the idea of criminally prosecuting Prof. Geffcken, who gave the diary for publication, and also was displeased with the chancellor's report on the affair. This has been Bismarck's way of forcing an acceptance of his policy, and it remains to be seen whether it will be so effective with the present emperor as with his father and grandfather. In the meanwhile it must be admitted that the chancellor has been hard hit. A distiuct shrinkage has taken place in his dimensions, and he is no longer the unapproachable Jove of European politics. He seems to be painfully conscious of the circumstances, and is talking and acting in a manner far from being marked by his wonted shrewd ness, and which can only make matters worse. For once the man of blood and iron seems to have lost his head.

The exhibition at Melbourne has been gratifying success, which seems to be due to the Australian fondness for such things as much as to the intrinsic excellence of the display. The American Court is conspicuous in the Avenue of Nations for its fine entrance, which has been treated with much originality and artistic skill. There is a colossal semicircular archway springing from the capitals of six Corinthian columns, and the voussoirs are paneled with devices representing all the states of the union. The keystone is an enormous golden eagle, which

s flanked by flagstaffs with the national banner. At the doorway of the United States commissioner's office is a pretty well dressed negro, whose name is Washington, but, strange to say, not George, and he ushers all visitors to Mr. McCoppin with a cheerful alacrity which has made him one of the fea tures of the place. Mr. McCoppin, the commissioner, received considerable efiticism for the backward state of the court, which was the very last to be completed, but he has won golden opinions by the zeal with which he has espoused the interests of all the exhibitors and the good taste he has shown in general arrangement and decoration.

It would have been thought that California being on the threshold of the ocean highway to Australia, would paralyze all other Ameri can exhibitors by the completeness of her displays, but this has not proved to be the case. The palm of excellence by common consent has been awarded to the tobacco exhibits from Virginia, and these have excited real enthusiasm among the antipodians of Australia. Indeed, the display is so thorough and so unique, and in some particulars so

amusing, that many visitors consider it to be the best in the whole exhibition. Besides a thorough showing of tobaccoof every variety displayed in a business like way, there are an infinity of objects formed out of cigars and plugs of James river cavendish natural leaf, and these tickle the Australians to the last degree. In one place is a Gatling gun formed of cigars and cigarettes, in another a star of leaf tobacco, in a third there is a gigantic pair of shears

formed of plugs. There is also a large-sized model of a tobacco factory and a magnificent case made of mahogany and silver-plated

ation that the restoration of his temporal power is the consideration ever before his eyes in mundane matters. Private letters say that the pope considers it his solemn duty either to obtain the patrimony of Peter as it is currently termed, or to withdraw from Italy. As he is far more popular than Humberto, and as Italians generally are dissatisfied with the Abyssinian flasco, it is far more probable that the Piedmontese king will be forced to retire to northern Italy than that Pope Leo will be forced to abandon

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Grand Island's schools have a total enrollment of 1,187 pupils. The social evil is greatly perploxing the

authorities at Hastings. The Presbyterian synod of Nebraska meets

Rome.

at Madison, October 11. The flay crop in Cheyenne county will realize from \$5 to \$12 an acre.

The Seward Reporter has begun the ighteenth year of its existence.

Plattsmouth teachers were obliged to dis-miss school Wednesday on account of the cold.

A number of cases of dipitheria have de veloped at Seward and the houses have been quarantined.

The cogs of a horse power robbed F. H. Hebberd, of Seward, of all but the heel of one foot last week.

William E. Irons has retired from the ed torship of the Ravenna News and is suc coeded by C. B. Cass.

Harry D. Bacon was convicted of forgery at Madison Wednesday and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The Weeping Water Lime and Stone com pany one day last week turned out forty-six car loads of crushed stone in ten hours from one crusher.

Fire destroyed a large harn on the farm of D. P. Sherwood, a large amount of grain and farm implements being consumed. The loss s over \$2 000

A boat was brought to Nebraska City from Wednesday, and launched in the Mis-Four young men will make the voy sourt age to New Orleans in the craft.

Stuart Livingston, a nephew of the late Dr. R. R. Livingston, of Plattsmouth, was killed in a railroad wreck near Pueblo, Colo He resided at Plattsmouth for a number of vears.

John Thomas, a fifteen-year-old Plattsmouth boy, who was supposed to have been drowned while skating three years ago, roturned home the other day. He had run away and wandered around the country as a bootblack ever since. He boasts of having been in all the big cities of the country, and of having been back to Plattsmouth before. The dwelling house of Frank Sherman, a Dixon county farmer, was destroyed by fir Thursday morning and a little two-year-old child was burned to death. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were at work in the barn at th time and did not discover the flames until too late to save anything. There were three children in the house, but the two older ones escaped.

The Dakota county, Nebraska, people, says the Sioux City Journal, feel highly clated, as well they may, over their success in carry-ing off the first premium on corn. Dakota county is indeed a magnificent agricultural county-there is none better in the United States-and its interests have been well looked after in the presentation of ducts which has carried off the highest prize, To Atlee Hart and A. T. Hasse, of Dakota City, is largely due the credit of this achievement. These gentlemen have given their time and purse for making this result possible. Dakota county is a winner.

lowa.

The Universalists of Eldora have organized a church. Colfax is booming with half a dozen brick

buildings in course of erection. The Iowa Anti-Horse Thief association held an interesting session at Des Moines.

The Hawkeye Insurance company of Des Moines has amended its articles of incorpo-ration, extending the existence of the company twenty years. The Burlington city council has adopted an

ordinance requiring all freight wagons which carry a load of 3,000 pounds or over to have tires three inches broad. It goes into effect October 15.

William Lynch, of Atlanta, was loading his revolver the other day and tried to push

carried away the tip end of William's nose,

for a better observance of the Sabuath

Dakota.

He is fifteen years of age, but does not lool

friends since leaving, and fears are enter

The Dakota plumber is even more auto cratic than his brethren of the states. The

followers of the trade in Fargo have refused

ained that he has met with foul play.

been bound over for trial at Faulkton

work on this day.

big time over it.

to be over twelve.

dollar.

ranging from \$5 to \$50, and also makes it a misdementor for quack doctors to circulate band bills about the streets, advertising their business, the penalty being a fine o from \$10 to \$50 H. L. Alward, under indictment at Salmon

City, Idaho, for forgery, escaped from the jail last week. The shoriff offers \$500 reward for his recapture. The announcement of the multication of George Q. Cannon's book is regarded in Utah as a carefully prepared scheme to cap-ture the first presidency of the Mormon

church by increasing his popularity just at the present time among the saints.

A remarkable story is told by the Deer Lodge (Mont.) New Northwest, that Harry Lee Fox, in his seventeenth year, put a 22 target rifle to his forchead, discharged the load and fell dead, this act being performed while the youth was asleep, he being an irrepressible somnambulist.

M. Armer, a cigar dealer, has sued the San Francisco Post for \$50,000 damages for alleged liber. The article complained of pur-ported to be the substance of a conversation between a reporter on the Post and a member of the fire patrol, in which the latter stated that the fire which had occurred the day before was the result of the friction caused by a \$5,000 insurance policy rubbing against a \$1,000 stock.

How a City Uses a Million.

New York Telegram: The amount appropriated by the city for asylums, reformatories and charitable institutions for the current year was \$1,142,-952.44, distributed as follows: New York asylum for idiots......\$ 782.00

Foundling asylum, Sisters of Char-

1,2,3,4,4,4,4Hudson river state hospital...... Institution for deaf mutes..... 7,708 00 15,750 00 New York institution for the blind 8 750 00 Catholic protectory. 364,000 00 New York infant asylum. 91,297 50 New York infant asylum. Infirmary for women and children New York institution for deaf and 4,500 00

16,860,00 dumb. New York juvenile asylum 167,250 00 Society for relief of ruptured and

crippled 26,250 00 erippied New York state lunatic asylum... Protestant Episcopal house of 1,400 00 3,300 00

morey Nursery and child's hospital..... 110,000 00 Roman Catholic household shep-6,000 0

St. Joseph's institution for deaf mutes. Asylum for insane criminals at 20,700 00

6.340 49 Auburn Shepherd's fold Protestant Epis-

5 000 00 copal church ... copal church...... State homeopathic asylum...... Five Points house of industry.....

10,400 00 Association for befriending young girls..... 10,000 00 Magdalene asylum... 440 00

A friend induced me to try Salvation Oil for my rheumatic foot. I used it and the Theumatism is entirely gone. JOHN H. ANDERSON, Baltimore, Md.

Positive and unsolicited testimony from every section confirms every claim made for the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

HANDLING MEN IN LOTS.

The Business of Furnishing Gangs of Laborers to Employers. Milwaukee Sentinel: "Enclosed find

order for pass for 100 men from Milwauport it. Several sites are now under consideration, but the probabilities are that the corner of 16th and Harney streets will finally be selected as the lokee to Hurley. Send in twenty and twenty-five lots. Send anything except German.' cation. The writer has endeavored to trace this mat-ter further, but has been unable to learn any

'Can you send us 150 men at once? No Irish unless you know them." ter infiner, out has been undole to learn any more about it. If this be true, there will be, in time work enough for an army of workingmen, and the quantity of bricks, tor it is to be a brick build-ing, will be something enormous. The writer called upon Mr. Harry Lautenberg, of No. 421 South Bth street, a brick layer, employed by Messrs Rockford & Gould, and asked him about how mare bucks it would remain for this build.

Some of the employment agencies on the east side receive letters and telegrams like the above every day. Some idea of the magnitude of the business may be gained from the fact that last year this agency supplied 3,500 men to applicants for unskilled laborers. Thus far this season it has supplied 1,500 men.

"I have little trouble in getting

men," said the manager the other day. "I make it a rule to get my orders first and then advertise for the men. I am kept pretty busy as you may see from

these letters and telegrams. I will send a cartridge into the cylinder with a knife. The cartridge exploded and the shell of it

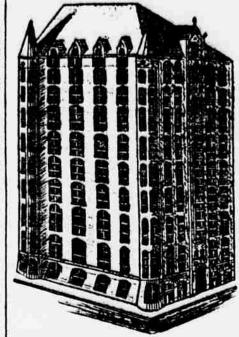
MAMMOTH BUILDING. Twenty-Four Stories High to be Erec-

ted in Our City in the Near Future.

Sixteenth and Harney Streets Supposed to be the Corner Selected -The Building to be the Highest in the State.

"Do you know," said a well known contractor to the writer recently that Omain is to have one of the finest buildings in the country. I will tell you of it and show you a picture of the drawing but only on condition that my name is not mentioned in connection with the affair; a syn-dicate of eastern capitalists foresceing the fut-ure greatness of Omain, as a Metropolis pro-pose to take time by the forelock and anticipat-ing the needs somewhat, propose to erect a cost-building of the sort has been a thing unknown until rocent years, but our intense appreciation of the fact that time is money, that buildings centrally located save time, calls for a greater degree of vertical extension than has been pre-viously achieved, and the development of safe and speedy elevator service has permitted with extension to a degree limited only by con-stign a building to used the design illustrated in a meagre way herewith is the result. It is to be investigated in the hands of several promi-ment rolitects and the design illustrated in a meagre way herewith is the result. It is to be thready four stories high perfectly fire proof throughout. The first two stories are to be of throughout. The first two stories are to be of throughout. The first two stories are to be of throughout. The first two stories are to be of throughout. The first two stories are to be of the successive ranges of arcaded openings of the membraces three stories of the intertor is frankly indicated in their construction. The "Do you know," said a well known contractor

frankly indicated in their construction.



size of the dormers will not seem as unduly great as the illustration leads one to believe; and the unconventional way in which they break through the cornice is not displeasing to the eye. The details of decoration are carefully studied throughout, and nothing more beautiful was ever designed than the strong, rich, yet delicate-ly coupled lights of the arcades. Some of the upper stories are intended for lodge purposes, and the portions above halls are to be suspended from the roof by an elaborate scheme of iron construction. A knowledge of this scheme fus-tifies, of course, the ponderousness of the roof and of the immense angle-pavilions which sup-port it.

now many bricks it would require for this build-

"Life is too short to figure on that," said Mr.

Laufenberg, but if you are on the hunt for some-thing for publication I can give you some-thing that will prove more interesting than a building scheme like that will." The writer

on the score of exorbitant tolls.

GOVERNOR THAYER'S challenge to McShane has been politely declined. This will surprise nobody. McShane would not meet Governor Thayer in public debate if he could, and could not debate with him if he would.

IF memory serves us, there were two contracts between Omaha and the Union Pacific. The more important one was held by the late Ezra Millard, one of the committee that negotiated it with Durant, Duff and Dillon. It is this particular contract that has turned up missing.

SUPPOSE that the Union Pacific funding bill fails to pass the present congress, as it did the last, and is again defeated in the next congress? Does Mr. Adams propose to hold back the new depot and union transfer for the next four years? Or, is the Union Pacific going to repudiate its contract obligations to this city altogether because they have become "ancient history" by its own lack of good faith?

IT has leaked out clearly that there is a close combine among paving contracters in this city with perhaps one single exception. That accounts for the pressure which one set of contractors brought to bear on the board of public works in favor of their pretended competitors. As long as this state of affairs continues there is little prospect of getting honest work done in the paving and sewerage lines.

a long to the long to the THE most enthusiastic supporters of Cleveland in New York are among the dry goods dealers, who have formed a special club and are working like beavers for the democratic party. At all their meetings the attendance is so large that the hall is filled and there is a crowd upon the stair ways and a sidewalk delegation upon the pavement. The secret of this energy is that they are free traders to a man. The democratic party may not mean free trade, but all free traders believe they do.

THE railroad problem starts up in the most unexpected places. The Californians of San Francisco are complaining that the Canadian Pacific line is robbing them of considerable trade. Formerly the flour of Oregon came to San Francisco and was shipped to Hong Kong by the Pacific Mail steamships. Now the Canadian Pacific gets it all and ships it to China by a Puget Sound steamer line. And it even appears that from the northern counties of California goods can be shipped to eastern points cheaper by this British line than by the Northern Pacific or the latest connecting link of the Central Pacific. Must the inter-state commerce bill be supplemented by an international clause? or will the remedy be the annexation of the British American possessions from the Canadian shore in the east to the furthest shores of the west? The British Columbians, men say, are not unwilling.

conviction that thereby he will best promote his own interests. Mr. Cleveland is using the democratic party; he does not intend that it shall use him. His concern for it begins and ends with the ambition to secure a second term in the presidency. Meantime the democratic situation in New York appears to grow daily more desperate and the difficulties in the way of improving it

A Campaign Canard.

steadily increase.

Among the statements for campaign purposes sent out from democratic sources is one to the effect that the eastern manufacturers are endeavoring to make republican votes by intimidating their employes. A New York paper professes to have received from many quarters reports that this is being done, and it concludes that "there is a deliberate effort making to carry this year's election by the wholesale intimidation of workingmen at the hands of their employers." According to this authority the method adopted is to tell workingmen that if Cleveland is elected by their votes they will be punished by the clos-

ing of the shops. Of course if anything of this sort being done by employers anywhere no language reprehending it could be too severe. Intimidation of voters, by whomsoever practiced and upon whomsoever, is a wrong to be condemned at all times and under all circumstances. The right of every citizen to cast his vote according to his convictions of duty should in no case be interfered with, whether such citizen be the white worker in a northern factory or the black laborer on a southern plantation. But we are compelled to regard as wholly absurd the statement that there is any general and systematic intimidation of workingmen in the east. No employer of fair intelligence having a trickery. Tax shirking is an evil which business of any importance would approach employes capable of forming a judgment of how they should vote with threat of closing his mill or shop if they did not vote the way he thought best. It is not improbable that some

employers have said to their workmen that there is danger of having to suspend business if the tariff policy of the democratic party should prevail, but whatever may be thought of the wisdom of such an opinion it will not be said that its expression is not legitimate. It is a reflection on the intelligence of both employers and employed te suppose that any such method of intimidation as that cited would be generally adopted by the one or have any general effect upon the other. How many intelligent workingmen are there in the east or elsewhere who would not see the absurdity of the threat to close the shops in which they worked in the event of their voting the democratic ticket, and how many employers would put themselves in such a ridiculous attitude before their employes, with the certainty of exposure?

water, politically and commercially, for that company.

The Sunday Bee.

Extra effort has been put forth in the preparation of special features for THE SUNDAY BEE. Its usual excellence will be fully maintained. Its news department will embrace unrivalled old world cablegrams; special telegrams from all American news centers; complete press reports, and a budget of

state and Iowa special telegrams; a letter from Londondery, entitled "Atoot in Ireland," of great merit; a special letter from our San Francisco correspondent; an original and highly interesting department of Current Topics; choice miscellany; original and fresh social news; secret society intelligence, and a complete history of local events. In all its departments, THE SUNDAY BEE will be pre-eminently a newspaper.

THERE was placed on file at the re-

corder's office in Council Bluffs recently five bills of sale aggregating three hundred and forty thousand dollars. They represented the transfer in ownership of locomotives and cars from the Union Pacific to various trust companies east. They are in reality mortgages on certain rolling stock owned by the Union Pacific. But mark the subterfuge. When the tax asses or in Iowa comes to make his assessment, he will be shown these bills of sale. He cannot assess this rolling stock because it will be claimed that it is not owned by, but leased to the Union Pacific. When the tax assessors east come to the Roger locomotive company, to the Michigan car works and to the Pullman company, they will be told that this same rolling stock has only been mortgaged to them. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of property annually escape taxation by this sort of

must be met by radical legislation. WESTERN dressed beef has gradually taken the place of the domestic article in the east. The prejudice which once existed is now gone since consumers have found that beef dressed in the west is of better quality and of lower price than the home product. In the

past few years the beef packing industry of the west has grown to great proportions. It is likely to supply the whole country within a few years, since a better grade of cattle can be slaughtered in the great corn belt of the Missouri valley and laid down fresh in every city at a nominal price.

Other Lands Than Ours

The message of President Diaz to the Mexican congress takes an encouraging view of the future of the country. He congratulates the people upon the continuance of domestic peace and upon the signs of increasing industrial and commercial prosperity, recounts the rapid extension of the different railroad systems, speaks of the enlarged postoffice facilities and the increasing postal revenues, and narrates the progress of the common That there are manufacturers who are schools. Even of the financial condition, using their induence by argument and his nightmare for the past four years, he can

The start American Street in street

metal filled with smoking and chewing to baccos of many brands put up in paper of the most gorgeous coloring and startling de-

signs as trade marks. California has distinguished itself by a piano with an attachment for tuning, and by some very fine furniture, but the Australians are laughing at the enterprise of a San Francisco real estate dealer, who makes a display of maps of various sizes and tons of pamphlets about California and its golden climate. Australia is hardly an emigrating country.

The departure of the German expedition for the relief of Emin Bey has been delayed until the rising of the natives in East Africa is quelled. Such is the information tele graphed recently in Berlin, and no doubt will be entertained of its accuracy, seeing that the route of the relief expedition was through Zanzibar. Two and two make four. What the telegram does not tell us is the time in which the doughty Bismarck proposes to quell a rising with which American patriots must sympathize, and which appears to be general throughout Central Africa.

. . Much as we admire and fraternally as we regard the German race, we are disposed to sympathize with the people of Zanzibar who are driving German colonists from their

to touch a pipe or a sewer in the city for any money until the municipal council repeals an lands. These Zanzibarians are by no means A gentleman of means who has been in Rapid City for some time part has been in offensive ordinance. savages, but, on the contrary, boast of a Rapid City for some time past has become deeply interested in the tin resources of the Hills, and is now having estimates made of strong infusion of Arab blood in their veins, and have a civilization of their own which has its merits. No treaty with the sultan of the cost of a plant to reduce the ore and pro Zanzibar can pessibly confer any rights of duce tin for market. settlement on the Germans, for, though the D. C. Davies, of the Dakota Produce com pany, purchased a few days ago 20) bushels of potatoes of a farmer living in the vicinity of Warner, the smallest of which, according to Mr. Davies, weighed a pound. The potasultan theoretically owns everything, including the land, it is as a trustee for the people. This trustceship is not a part of the sultanto Mr. Davies, weighed a pound. The pota-toes were shipped to New York and sold at ship, which is purely military, but belongs to the religious title of Imaum. All the Arabic fabulous prices. tribes are intensely patriotic and care very A number of scholars in the primary de partment of the ward school at Aberdeen were recently detected in stealing apples from a little for their rulers, who, in most cases combine religious and military authority to merchant. The teachers instructed the kids very little purpose. It is about time that to pay for the stolen fruit, but as the owne this grab game in Africa should be stopped refused to accept the pay the money was used to buy pictures for the schoolroom.

It is inconcaivable that a government so dence which will lead to the arrest and con viction of the man who killed George Full strong as that of Russia should stoop to the vexations of the passport system. The news comes that so far from relaxing their onerous rules they have added others, some of them directed squarely against the Jews, not only those who are of Russian nationality, but against men of the race, whatever their land.

The Great Northwest.

There were sixty-three deaths in Salt Lake City in September.

ne county commissioners have als

One thousand men are now engaged in threshing grain in Gallatin county, Montana There are still 27,526 square miles of land

The Masonic grand lodge of Nevada laid the corner stone of the new federal building

A cougar was poisoned near Lake Waha, Idaho, a few days ago which measured eight feet in length and weighed 300 pounds.

The work on the Wyoming capitol building

were: Thirty-three cars, bullion, 747,200 pounds; one car iron slag, 37,070 pounds;

passed an ordinance which provides for abol-ishing music in saloons; makes it a misde-meanor for fortune tailers to ply their voca-

forty Italians to the Hurley mines on Monday and Tuesday. Twenty-six go out to-night to two different places in A state convention will be held at Cedar the northern part of the state.

Rapids November 21-23 for the purpose of organizing the lowa Sabbath association, the "What wages do such men command?" "Well, day laborers get \$1.75 wheel lesign of which will be to labor unremittingly scrapers and graders get \$1.75 a day, while in railroad work from 16 to 20 petitioning the civil authorities and railway corporations to desist from all unnecessary cents a cubic foot is paid for what is called station work, and the men usually It was stated yesterday, says the Des Moines Leader, that one of the west side put in long hours on it. I think they average from twenty-eight to druggists, who had been successful in plead-ing his case before Judge Given, felt so thirty feet a day. One dollar a cord is paid for cutting wood. Swedes always elated over it that he sent a dozen bottles of prefer piece work, and they will do an champagne and a box of cigars to his best astonishing amount of work in a day. sustomers and it is also stated that they had Sometimes they begin their labors be-fore daylight. There is a great difference in the manner of the various na S. A. Kenn & Co., of Chicago, purchased tionalities among laborers. Take the \$10,000 Sturgis City bonds for 95 cents on the Italians, for instance; they invariably go in gangs. One is always looked up A youthful horsethief named Harry Smith

o as a leader and he is expected to do all correspondence, arrange for transportation and so forth. They prefer to do their own cooking, and can live on about \$8 a month. The leaders of the Bernhard Paulson, an old and wealthy resident of Faulkton, who went to the Pacific coast last spring, has not written to his gangs of Italians invariably defraud the men in various ways, but they seem to escape detection. The Italian's great ambition is to make money enough to go back to Italy well heeled. They have their bankers in New York, and send their savings there little by little The Italians are almost the only ones who will pay their own railroad fares; others will use almost every possible effort to get their transportation paid

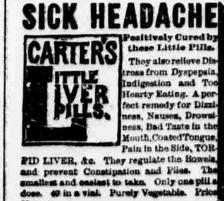
for them. "Where do you send men?"

"All over Wisconsin, Minnesota and northern Michigan. I did send quite a number south on the government works out the interstate commerce law interferred by raising the price of tickets four fold. I handle the men over and over again. When the gangs are about through their jobs, their leaders write measking if any orders for men are in.

"There are risks in your business, of course?"

'Yes, I have to be careful. For

while the men had a habit of borrow-A reward of \$250 has been offered for eviing money of me and giving me an or der on the salaries to come. I had to james in a prize fight September 2, in Grand Forks. The county commissioners have also shut down on it, as some of them had a practice of changing their names when they got to their work, and thus beatnetitioned Governor Church to give \$500 ading me out of my loan. The men themelves often defraud each other. Those I sent south from here I gave sealed envelopes containing an order for their tickets on a Chicago firm. By giving bonds I was enabled to do this. Weil some of the men would buy orders for tickets to Cairo from me and then on the train to Chicago would try to exchange envelopes with those going to New Orleans. They would pretend to compare envelopes and then make a secret exchange.



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thing that will prove more interesting than a building scheme like that will," The writer took his story and gives it here for the benefit of our readers. "I came here to Omaha," continued Mr. Lau-fenberg, "about four years ago, from Minne, sota. Anyone who has ever lived in that state knows how cold it gets there, well the last win-ter that I was in Minnesota I took a severe cold which soon turned into a bad case of catarrh, ter that I was in Minnesota I took a sovere cold which soon turned into a bad case of catarrh, and all I could do to stop it was of no avail. I suffered a long time with it, too. I tried numer-ons different catarrh remedies that were adver-tised as a "sure cure" for catarrh, and doctored more or less with different doctors, but I could obtain no cure. I was sometimes relieved, but that was when the weather grew warm; then I would get better, but as soon ara cold anap came on I took a fresh cold and was as bad as ever. I could not rest at night and often would have to set up to avoid the strangling feeling I would have from the dropping of muchs in the back of the throat. I would arise in the morn-ing feeling more tired than when I retired the night before; then my trouble would begin in earnest; I was continually hawking and spitting, so much so that my throat was in an awful con-dition; I had continual headaches and pains over my eyes, and my eyes were inflamed and

earnest; I was continually hawking and spitting, so much so that my throat was in an awful con-dition; I had continual headaches and pains over my eyes, and my eyes were inflamed and sore; my breast felt sore and there was an aw-ful tightness on my chest, so much that I had difficulty in breasting; it soon extended to my stomach and there was searcely a morning that I did not vonit directly after eating my break-fast, causing me to work all morning on an empty stomach. I was in this condition and almost discouraged when I learned from a friend that Dr. C. M. Jor-dan had cured his catarrh and he advised me to go see him; I was so disheartened with the at-tempts that I and made for relief that I consid-ered for quite a time before I called on him, but at last I concluded that I had better make the trial, and I never will regret hwing come to that conclusion for I only doctored a few weeks with him until I Feit So Much Better,

I Felt So Much Better,

1 Felt So Much Eetter. and I kept on until now. I scarcely know what catarth is; I can get a good night's rest and eat three meals a day, and they do me good too; I do not have that hawking and spitting any more nor do I have the dropping in the back of the throat, and my throat does not get sore any-more as it did; all in all, I feel like a new man, and I feel to-day that the best thing I ever did, was when I took my friends, advice and called on Dr. Jordan in the Rame Block. I treated for three months and did not lose a day from wy work on account of my catarth. My advise to anyone suffering with catarth is, don't waste the on patent medicines but go at once to Dr. C. M. Jordan, and have it cured. I was told by on doctor that catarth was meurable, but he either did not know how to cure it or did not know what he was talking about, for Dr. Jordan hor scupe it and what is more, his fees are with in reach of everyone rich or poor. Mr. Latlen-brickayer by occupation, working for the firm of Rockfort & Gould', he is well know in this of the know how is a well know in the spitchayer by occupation, working for the firm of the know how is the pat four years and is willing to coroborate the above to any-one doubting it.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

one doubting it

A Few Symptoms of Disease That May Prove Serious to You.

Do you have frequent fits of mental depres-

Do you experience ringing or buzzing noises n vour ears Do you feel as though you must sufficiate

Are you troubled with a backing cough and general debility? Are your eyes generally weak and watery and

frequently inflamed Does your voice have a husk, thick sound and a nasal sort of twang?

Is yon breath frequently offensive from some countable cause?

Have you a dull, oppressive headache, gener-ally located over the eyes?

DOCTOR J. CRESAP MCCOY,

(Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,) Succeeded by DOCTOR CHARLES M. JORDAN, (Late of the University of New York City and Howard University, Washington, D, C. Howard University, Washington, D, C.

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Corner Fifteenth and Harney ats., Omaha, Neb., where all curable cases are treated with success. Note-Dr. Charles M. Jordan has been resi-dent physician for Dr. McCoy, in Omaha, for the past year and is the physician who has made the cures that have been published weekly in this paper.

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at Cheyenne is being pushed rapidly, the foundations being already above the surface.

The Laramie (Wyo.) city council has Laramie, under penalty of a fine

ditional. A strong effort will be made to un-earth the murderer. A big crowd was presant at the fight, and it is probable some one will squeal. What is the secret of this Slavonic batred against the Jews? It is a mystery, for naturally the Slavons are light-hearted, friendly, Shoplifters are plying their trade with great success in Chenenne, Wyo.

open to settlement in Montana, or 17,616,640

at Carson.

The wealth of Helena is placed by the city assessor at \$8,853,890. This valuation gives about \$600 per capita to the entire popu

Last week's mineral exports at Salt Lake

two cars tailings, 69,500 pounds; fourteen cars silver and lead ore, 463,448 pounds; total, fifty cars, 1,317,387 pounds. cians has been stranded. But we are not left in doubt of the constantly increas-

good-natured people, who, in remote ages, certainly displayed no animosity to the Jews, but on the contrary, a strong liking for The French propose to restrict immigra acres.

tion into France. This decision is aimed against the Italian laborers who tramp over the Alps and find work as railroad laborers and as stonecutters. They are willing to ac cept lower wages than the native Inborers who certainly have not been very grasping in their demands. The French avidently ac-

cept the formula that the work of a country belongs to the workmen of that country, and

that is, in fact, the basis of the social compact, and the only reasonable ground on which a state can claim a citizen as a soldier

ing popularity of Pope Leo, nor has Pope

Leo ever faitered for a moment in his declar-

for its defense from invasion or for the pre servation of order. Since the telegram from Italy of the series

them.

ous illness of King Humberto there has been no more news, and the world of politi-