THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (Morning Edition) including SUNDAY BEE, One Year $10 00
For Six Months 5 00
For Three Months 2 50
THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE, mailed to any address, One Year 2 00
OMAHA OFFICE, NOS. 914 AND 916 FARNAM STREET. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOMS 14 AND 15 TRIBUNE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

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

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

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

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending October 6, 1888, was as follows:

Sunday, Sept. 30	18,230
Monday, Oct. 1	18,105
Tuesday, Oct. 2	18,041
Wednesday, Oct. 3	18,037
Thursday, Oct. 4	18,060
Friday, Oct. 5	18,029
Saturday, Oct. 6	18,118
Average	18,088

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of October, A. D., 1888.
(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, the county of Douglas, } s. s.

George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee publishing company, that the actual average net circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of September, 1887, was 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,331 copies; for November, 1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,308 copies; for February, 1888, 15,062 copies; for March, 1888, 19,069 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,241 copies; for July, 1888, 18,533 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of September, A. D., 1888.
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

THE baseball pennant will be kissed by the October breezes, but not in Omaha.

SO IT appears that Emperor William deliberately snubbed Count Taafe, the prime minister of Austria. This is a sad breech of etiquette in international taffy.

GENERAL BENET of Benet circular fame might join hands with General Drum of the battleflag incident. In the political field army officers are not often a howling success.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER has taken the oath of office and entered upon the active duty of his high position. In importance the ceremony of installing a chief justice is second only to the inauguration of a president.

DOES the incorporation of the Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado railway, filed with the secretary of state of Colorado last week, for a direct line from Lincoln to Denver, indicate that the Union Pacific proposes to parallel its own road?

JOHN F. ANDREWS, who two years ago ran against Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the Third district of Massachusetts. This, however, is another rainbow chase, as the district is strongly republican.

THE bank clearings record for Omaha for the week just ended shows an increase of over eighteen per cent as compared with the corresponding week of last year. Both St. Paul and Minneapolis show a slight decrease. It would seem from the clearings of Omaha and other western cities, however, that the movement of crops has not yet fully set in, as the totals are comparatively light.

WE ARE told that the social evil has been stamped out west of Tenth street by Chief Seavey. Which means, in reality, that the keepers and inmates of disorderly places in that part of town have been stampeded and scattered into other portions of the city, where police surveillance is not as likely to hold them in check as they have been kept heretofore. This is a reform as is a reform.

THE prompt action of Chairman Quay in offering large rewards for information leading to the conviction of persons violating the registration laws in the city of New York may in a measure check the reckless disregard of the laws by democrats. Repeating will be a dangerous operation with lynx-eyed detectives scrutinizing every voter at the polls.

THE malicious cartoons of the *Herald* in which Governor Thayer is represented as a broken down old man, begging to be let alone, and McShane is portrayed as a heroic champion of the people, is not likely to make votes for the democratic candidate for governor. The time has not yet come in American politics when ripe experience in public life and old age are to be treated with derision and held up to public ridicule.

THE Russian government has decided to admit foreign grain sacks into Russia without the payment of duty in order to facilitate the exports of cereals in the ports of the Baltic and the Black sea. It remains to be seen whether this will have any appreciable effect upon the American wheat trade. Considering that hitherto Russian wheat has been shipped in bulk for the sake of cheapness the apparent effect would be to increase the cost by increased handling.

THE latest reliable estimate of the corn crop of the leading corn producing states exceeds all previous calculations. Assuming that it is impossible to give an exact estimate, the present yield may be approximated near enough for all practical purposes. The total crop of 1888 is placed at over two million bushels, which is nearly twice the yield as reported by the department of agriculture last year. Under ordinary circumstances this enormous crop would more than supply the demand, and for that reason fetch a low price. The failure of the wheat supply of the world necessarily strengthens the demand for corn, and the farmers of Nebraska therefore can congratulate themselves on finding in the near future a ready market for their corn.

The Treasury and the Money Market.

By the close of the present week it is expected that the national treasury will have provided, by the purchase of bonds, for the requirements of the sinking fund. Financial circles are consequently a good deal interested in the question of what is likely to be the future course of the treasury. Will it continue buying bonds, or will it abandon that policy and allow the surplus to accumulate? The purchase of bonds since April has amounted to not far from eighty million dollars, and the relief thus afforded the money market has been of very great importance to the business of the country. It is hardly questionable that without it there would have been a very serious commercial depression. But the understanding has been that the secretary of the treasury was not favorable to continuing the purchase of bonds beyond the sinking fund requirements, and these being met there is some anxiety regarding the future.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin*, which is usually well informed, points out that while there is less urgency now than last April for buying bonds by the treasury, owing to the fact that the circulation is fifteen millions greater now than then and the surplus less by an equal amount, still there is a present active demand for money which, so long as it lasts, will justify the treasury in continuing bond purchases. The view taken is, that while an adequate circulation through October insures plentiful money for several months following, it is incumbent upon the treasury department to see that its liberal disbursements are not stopped until the full demands have been fully met, and to maintain confidence that the means of relief are always available in case the absorption of money into the public coffers becomes at any time too great a drain upon the circulating medium.

This is obviously sound from the business point of view, and now that nothing is to be accomplished in the way of political effect by a change in the treasury policy, it would seem pretty safe to conclude that no change will be made, and that the treasury will go on keeping the surplus down by the purchase of bonds, giving preference, perhaps, to those first falling due, the four-and-a-half per cent bonds. But should the secretary of the treasury decide to discontinue bond purchases after the requirements of the sinking funds are met, the indications are that the money market will be in a condition to easily meet all the demands of the autumnal and holiday business. The country appears to be in a very satisfactory shape financially, and these is nothing in the immediate outlook to warrant the slightest apprehension.

A Far-Reaching Project.

There is a resolution before the senate committee on foreign relations, introduced by Senator Jones of Nevada, requesting the president to negotiate a treaty with England and Mexico for the exclusion of Chinese laborers from the North American continent, and also for the prevention of their entrance into the United States from the territories or dependencies of either country. It is well understood that however rigidly the new exclusion law may be enforced it will not be possible to keep out all Chinamen who may seek to enter this country along the Canadian and Mexican frontiers. In order to do this it would be necessary to police these frontiers at every crossing point, and nobody has suggested or would approve of such an arrangement. A remedy would, however, be found in treaties with England and Mexico such as are proposed by Senator Jones.

The question is whether such treaties could be negotiated. So far as England is concerned there would probably be no serious difficulty. The Canadian people are not favorable to Chinese immigration, and if the popular sentiment of the dominion should be consulted by the imperial government such a treaty as this country requires would be readily negotiated. It would doubtless encounter opposition from the Canadian Pacific road, which is cultivating Chinese trade as a feeler, and their corporation is very strong. It can command the assistance of the best political and financial influence in the dominion. As to Mexico, it is the declared policy of the present administration of that country to cultivate closer commercial relations with China. President Diaz, in his last message, stated that the Mexican minister at Washington had been instructed to treat with the representatives of the Chinese government located there and negotiate a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation. Any such treaty would undoubtedly embody provisions allowing Chinese laborers to enter Mexican ports at pleasure. So that there is little probability that Mexico would assent to such an arrangement as Senator Jones contemplates.

It is obvious that without the treaties suggested the exclusion law can accomplish its purpose only in part. If Chinese laborers are brought into Canada and Mexico some of them will undoubtedly find their way into the United States. As a matter of immediate interest it is reported from San Francisco, that a case has already arisen under the exclusion law which will lead to a decision respecting its constitutionality. A vessel load of Chinese laborers arrived in that port Sunday, and of course were not permitted to land. Those interested in the landing of these people announced their intention to test the law, and if the federal courts of San Francisco deny an application for habeas corpus, all of these people having certificates that would entitle them to land under the old law, the case will be carried to the supreme court.

Has Suakim Fallen?

The British government breaks bad foreign news to the public by an adroit system of graduated telegrams. It will be remembered that the disaster of Hicks Pasha, the taking of Khartoum by the mahdi, and the fiasco of General Woolseley in the Soudan were tempered to the shorn lambs of England in this way, and it begins to look as if there was some very bad news at Suakim which is being gently suggested by the home government. There have been incomprehensible dispatches which seemed written by some one ignorant of the situation in which the Berbers of the Soudan were called rebels, and were described as besieging Suakim in the regular methods of civilization. They are not rebels, and England held on to Suakim under pretense of preventing the slave trade. Suddenly there arrives from no less a personage than Monkhlar Pasha, of Constantinople, a telegram stating that Suakim must fall, and that the sultan intends to take diplomatic action. This seems a forged dispatch, with no other object than to prepare the English public for the news that Suakim has fallen, and that the English garrison has joined the Mahdi's prisoners in Khartoum. Suakim is but an insignificant place, but the repeated defeats of the English in the Soudan will certainly have its effect on the Musselmen of India, to say nothing of the Arabs, Persians and Afgans, and things look squally for England. When the British robbed the heirs of Runjeet Singh of the Koh-i-noor the prophets of the bazars foretold the fall of the British raj, for disaster has always accompanied that fatal mass of crystallized carbon, and England, it seems, will be no exception to the rule.

MAYOR HEWITT intends to hold his ground as the candidate of the county democracy of New York for re-election, and having made up his mind in the matter no ordinary argument will change it. It is not at all surprising that the efforts of Colonel Lamont and Secretary Whitney with him were unavailing, for the reason that Mr. Hewitt is the very last man who will do anything to play into the hands of Mr. Cleveland. He has had an ample experience of the president's ingratitude, and he is not the sort of a man to invite a repetition of such experience. Besides, he will do nothing which could have the appearance of a bargain with or concession to Tammany, which he has publicly denounced as a corrupt organization, bent only on seizing the spoils. The determination of Mayor Hewitt to make the run greatly increases the interesting character of the political situation in New York. That he will get a very large vote, if he shall not be elected, is not doubted. He has given the city a straightforward, honest, business-like administration, and while it is not possible to commend all that he has done, it is unquestionable that none of his acts were prompted by other than the best motives. He has the respect and confidence of the business community, and he will get the votes of many republican business men. But his attitude is of especial interest to republicans from the fact that it increases the complications and difficulties of the democratic situation in New York, and thereby materially strengthens the republican chances of carrying that state.

DOCTORS differ as to the disease which proved fatal to the famous astronomer, Prof. Proctor. The New York doctors declare that he died of yellow fever, and the Florida sons of Galen insist upon it that it was only malarial hemorrhage. To the uninitiated the latter malady sounds amazingly like yellow fever. There is no use in splitting straws in the hope to convince the world of valetudinarians who chase summer around the United States that Florida is a desirable place for winter residence. The valetudinarian is timid and selfish, or he would not be a valetudinarian, and he will never again be seen in Jacksonville or Fernandina, but will wend his devious way to Los Angeles and the delightful Santa Barbara resorts. There he will have his orange groves basking in the sun in the months of January and February, whilst blizzards are cavorting around the rest of his native land, and he will be as idle, and as useless, and as self-indulgent, and self-pitying as he has been in the past.

CHICAGO is about to have the same experience through which New York city passed some years ago with its street railroads. In this instance as in the other the officials of the road precipitated a contest by arrogant and bumptious conduct toward their men. Few, indeed, are the cases upon record where men resorted to their last argument, a strike, without having the most serious causes of complaint. The main sufferers are invariably the public, because local systems of living are necessarily based upon street railroad accommodations, and when that is withdrawn hundreds, perhaps thousands, of individuals find a great gap between their homes and their places of business. Nor have state railroad commissioners been of any competence to arrange matters, for while the men are willing, the companies refused to accept their arbitration or to obey their mandates.

THE warmest political center in the country at this time is probably San Francisco. The local contests in that city are always of a very lively character, but this year's battle appears to be exceptionally heated and acrimonious, if we may judge from the demand of some of the newspapers for the organization of a vigilance committee. No other city in the country, with the exception, perhaps, of New York, has more political bosses than San Francisco, and generally they are of the most desperate sort. It is a fight for supremacy among the bosses which is responsible for the political rancor and excitement just now prevailing in San Francisco, and which has already been marked by the shedding of blood and by numerous instances of brutality. The people should rise in their might, regardless of party, and overthrow all the bosses.

HOW does it come that the superintendent of the poor farm is permitted to expend thousands of dollars of county funds every year without keeping a record of his transactions and making an official report of every dollar expended. No other business institution would allow an employe to pay out large sums without enforcing a strict accountability. Is it not high time for the commissioners to order the superintendent of the poor farm to open a set of books and report monthly and quarterly what purchases he has made, the number and pay of employes on the county farm, the quantity of supplies on hand, and disbursements made.

WHETHER the Union Pacific depot is built next year or ten years hence, the mayor and council should take prompt steps to protect the lives of people who are compelled to cross the Tenth street tracks. The approaches to the depot should be made safe at any cost. If this can be done only by building a viaduct on Tenth street then let it be built. The charter confers ample power upon the mayor and council to have viaducts built at the expense of the railroads over every street crossing that may be found dangerous to public safety. Any opposition on the part of property owners to a viaduct on Tenth street should be overruled in the interest of the public.

THE legal profession in Iowa has succeeded, after long waiting, in bringing about a reform in the matter of admitting applicants to practice. Sprigs of the law must study at least two yearf, and then pass an examination before the supreme court. If successful, the applicant is admitted to practice to all courts of the state. Nebraska could follow the example of the Hawkeye state with great advantage. There are too many fledglings among us who have been admitted, in many cases, upon an examination that did not examine.

WHAT does our democratic contemporary, the *Herald*, mean by calling Patrick Ford a blatherskite and living boomerang. Perhaps the present editor of the *Herald* does not know that the former editor of the *Herald*, Dr. Miller, hired Boyd's opera house at his own expense only three years ago for the sole purpose of eulogizing Patrick Ford and commending him to the esteem and confidence of democrats in general and citizens of Omaha in particular.

A Campaign of Intellect.

Terre Haute Express.

We are always ready to answer any questions which may be asked us concerning political issues, but when a man writes to know whether a reduction of the wool tariff will affect the price of flannel cakes, he exhibits a levity totally out of place in a "campaign of intellect."

The Last Resort.

Chicago Tribune.

Chairman Brice (anxiously, to proprietor of machine shop)—How soon can you furnish me 10,000 little boxes, cheap, but strong, with proper mechanism on the inside, and labeled in front, "Drop a nickel in the slot and receive a finely-printed card of thanks from the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee"!

The Hewitt's Strength.

Epoch.

The strength of the movement to nominate Mr. Hewitt as the citizen's candidate for mayor of New York at the coming election, is a gratifying evidence of municipal progress. If Mr. Hewitt had done no other service to the city than to demonstrate that a man might, irrespective of party, commend himself to the support of its people for the place of chief magistrate, he would have deserved an enduring meed of fame.

The Republican Tariff.

Boston Journal.

The republican party has revised the tariff in years past and reduced such duties as it believed could be touched without injury to the American producers. It will revise the tariff in this way again whenever it has the opportunity and deems it wise to do so. But in such revision and reduction it never loses sight of the protective principle. Tariff revision as the republican party interprets it is tariff strengthening and improvement: 'tariff reform' as the democratic party interprets it is tariff destruction.

Annexation.

New York Commercial Bulletin.

Fifty years ago or so there was an American craze for Canadian annexation all along the border, which at one time threatened to embroil the two countries in war; which was happily averted by the prompt action of the military authorities, and from that day to this the craze has never been revived. If the question is again to come up, let us hope that it will be with no thought of conquest, entailing a conflict with the mother country, but under the firm conviction that the material interests of both and all parties concerned are to be promoted, not abated nor retarded by the result.

The Bedel Forgeries.

Henry George.

Against the everyday criminal society has learned to guard itself. The burglar is fenced out by massive doors and curious electrical contrivances. The actuary has applied himself to the study of embezzlements, and insurance companies guarantee against loss by breach of trust as freely as against loss by flood or fire. Even charity has organized itself against imposture, and reduced alms giving to a science. But against criminals of the type of Foster and Bedell what security can be taken? To demand it is like asking for insurance on an insurance company. Man cannot live distrustful and suspicious of all his fellow men. He must trust somebody, or social life becomes impossible.

A Vindication.

Chicago Tribune.

"Mr. Watterjones," called the night editor down the speaking tube, "this editorial, 'A Rascal Unveiled,' must have been written under a mistaken idea. It charges Colonel Bilks with having committed gross frauds in stuffing the ballot box and intimidating voters in Bourbon county. Colonel Bilks is the chairman of our congressional committee in that district. You've got him mixed up with some other man."

"Ha!" exclaimed the editor, "that will never do! Add to the article, 'this, of course, is the famous campaign lie that has been circulated for political effect by the venomous and scoundrelly enemies of that incorruptible patriot, Colonel Bilks,' and change the heading to 'Another Life Nailed!'"

It Will Soon Be Over.

Lincoln Call.

As October gently glides along, this great political discussion draws nearer to a close. The tariff problem until the 6th of November and doubtless until the millenium, will be discussed with the same cheerfulness and vigor; the temperance question will still remain unsolved; the Chinese will continue to be the bane of the Mellican man's existence, and the world will swing merrily on and on.

But there will be a lull soon. Perhaps two weeks will witness more excitement and more interest than there is to-day; but two weeks from that time and then comes a calm for many moons. And it is well. Those who are statesmen, and those who have discussed the issues, will fall back into the dull lines of other things.

The good people of Lincoln may for a brief, sweet season discuss the water question; they may talk about cedar blocks awhile, and then comes the legislature and the lobby and the crowd.

While this little attraction of a presidential election, now posted on the bulleting board of time, will soon be over, other things must come, and the Call sincerely hopes that while deep sorrows brood over all the land, there may yet be peace and plenty.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Carl Schurz has been applied to by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. to write a life of Abraham Lincoln for their American Statesmen series, and will probably comply.

Every real estate agent in Augusta, Ga., has offered a building site to Amelie Rives if she will make her winter home down there. Her literature seems to appeal to real estate agents.

Dr. Morell Mackenzie has chosen for his forthcoming book the pungent motto from Shakespeare: "What trick, what device, what starting-hole canst thou now find to hide thee from thy open and apparent shame!"

Senator Beck is not regaining his health at Fortress Monroe as rapidly as his friends could wish. He is under the charge of three doctors. He goes out for exercise every fine day, and does not climb stairs or in any way accelerate the action of his heart.

Christine Nilsson has kept a diary of every performance in which she ever took part. From her debut in 1867 to her retirement last July she has sung in opera thousands of times, so that her mems must make quite a little library.

Judge Thurman gave it out cold after his nomination that he would push the prosecution of the Columbus election swindlers. Yet we notice that Allen O. Myers is making democratic speeches in Ohio, apparently unterrified by Mr. Thurman's threat.

Mr. William M. Singerly, editor of the Philadelphia Record, has been by turns merchant, railroad man, theater manager and journalist. He is exceedingly fond of sports, particularly racing. He has a fine stable of fast horses. Another of his favorite recreations is yachting, and he owns a fine steel vessel, which is kept for private use.

The indignity offered to Senator Blair at a town in Virginia the other day only indicates that in all communities there are some persons who seem to be born to keep the human race humble by showing the meanness of which it is capable. In the highly civilized, enlightened and educated city of Galesburg, in the proud state of Illinois, there was once found a man mean enough to throw a rotten egg at General Grant.

Charles Stewart Parnell has long refused to have his portrait painted. He cannot endure the tedium of "sittings." He is now, however, in the hands of Mr. H. J. Thaddeus, the young painter whose portraits of Mr. Gladstone and the pope have lately attracted a good deal of attention. Mr. Thaddeus is obliged to keep a close watch on Mr. Parnell, who often grows rebellious under the restraint placed upon him and threatens to desert the artist altogether.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

A new hotel will be opened at Harvard this week.

The citizens of Blue Hill are organizing a library association.

The police judge of Hastings collected $180 in fines last month.

There are five prisoners in the Clay county jail awaiting the action of the district court.

Rev. D. S. Davis, of York, will be a candidate for chaplain of the house of representatives this winter.

An Arapahoe horse walked off with 1,000 pounds of sacked sand attached to a 500-foot rope on a bet of $50 the other day.

Frank Weir, who shot John O. Sullivan at Gothenburg about a month ago, was let off last week with a fine of $10 for assault.

Mrs. George Graves, who with her husband was one of the earliest settlers of the Elkhorn valley, died at Oakdale Friday.

Three men have been arrested at Alma charged with selling liquor without a license, including Dr. J. A. Ver Bryck, the leading druggist. They will have a trial on the 12th.

C. Hildreth retired from the editorship of the Bloomington Echo last week and took advantage of the occasion to extend the olive branch to all of whom he had said hard things in his paper.

L. Gatton, a bachelor living at Congdon, advertised for a wife some time ago and received an answer from Emily Bittner of Streator, Ill. The correspondence then begun resulted in their marriage last week at Plum Creek.

Frontier county was recently canvassed by a man who had a large amount of counterfeit money to sell. He would visit men at their houses or at work, exhibit rolls of spurious money, telling at what price he would sell it, saying it was made from plates stolen from the government. It is thought he sold a large amount of ten and twenty dollar bills. One man has run away, leaving a very sick wife, and from his having exhibited a large roll of the stuff, is supposed to have gone into the business of "shoving the queer." The first named party stated that the fraternity would hold a meeting in Chicago on the 13th of this month. Settlers tried to secure his arrest, but could not get a warrant. He then left secretly.

Iowa.

The ministers of Cedar Rapids have issued an appeal to the city council to enforce the prohibitory law.

A society girl in Iowa Falls created a sensation by masquerading as a decrepit and needy old woman.

A small boy at Milford devoured the contents of a box of salve the other day. Of course it made him sick, but it cured him of his appetite for such delicacies.

James W. Wier has bought all the land which the Muscatine fair ground and park association had for sale. The association still holds about 1,000 acres besides the fair grounds.

L. J. Moss, of Osage, recently chosen grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is but twenty-six years of age, and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest grand chancellor in the world.

About two weeks ago Lincoln Jacobs and Miss Alice Spensley, of Dubuque, were married and started on their wedding tour. The bride was taken sick with pneumonia and died last Friday while visiting relatives at Oelwein.

Mr. George Davis of Dubuque, whose success in photographing a flash of lightning has been noted by the Scientific American, recently visited a spar cave below the city and photographed the interior of it by the light of a torch.

A party from Montana was in Independence last week buying yearling and two year old craft fillies. He shipped one car load from Independence and one from Oelwein, buying most of the colts for both loads in that county. The prices ranged from $125 to $200 for each colt.

Dakota.

The Northern Pacific dyke at Mandan is nearly completed. It will cost $1,500.

It is estimated that not one-tenth of the wheat in Brookings county is threshed at the present time.

J. A. Danforth, of Yankton, promises to erect a $20,000 opera house if he can procure a suitable site.

Arrangements are nearly perfected for a race meeting at Whitewood, to occur some time this month.

The influx of Russians to the German-Russ colony in McPherson county and the northern part of Edmunds county still continues to be large.

Eli Huested, a young man who lost both legs during the January blizzard, will hobble about in the future on artificial limbs furnished by the Brown county commissioners.

The county commissioners of Minnehaha county are quite uneasy about the condition of the general fund of the county. There is only $6,000 available for this fund, out of which the court expenses must be paid. They think this sum will be exhausted in the prosecution of liquor cases alone. Then there will be nothing left to pay other expenses.

Emma Smythe, who had been an inmate of a Deadwood house of ill-fame for two years under the name of Frankie Hamilton, died at Hot Springs October 4 of quick consumption. Her parents live in Des Moines, Ia., her father being an extensive contractor in the erection of brick buildings.

The Great Northwest.

The first snow of the season at Laramie, Wyo., fell October 5.

Charles Trotter, an Idaho pioneer aged fifty, died in Montana last week. He had lived in Cassia county and Shoshone for twenty-seven years.

The Post Percheron horse association of Wyoming is negotiating for the purchase of the Elkhorn farm near Stanton, Neb., where they will break and train horses.

The garrison of Fort Lyon, Colo., marched ninety-three miles to be a feature of the Pueblo fair. They wore old duds on the trip, sending their new uniforms by rail.

Boughton's raisin-box factory on Pine Ridge, Fresno, Cal., was burned Sunday night and 100,000 raisin trays consumed in the flames. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

The recent ice cream poisoning at Mountain View, Cal., was caused by a preparation of zinc and muriatic acid used by the tinsmiths in soldering, the freezer being used for the first time.

The citizens of Truckee, Cal., have purchased the frame buildings owned by the Chinese who were ordered from town a week ago Sunday and have torn them down. No Chinamen were injured. Five of the Mongolians left Monday, the other three staying over a day to finally dispose of their property. Order has prevailed among the people, but they will enforce the settlement voted Sunday that Chinese must not remain in Truckee.

NOT A SOREHEAD.

Brewster Denies Certain Charges Made Against Him.

BREWSTER, Neb., Oct. 8.—To the Editor of THE BEE: My attention has been called to an article in your journal of the 20th, under the heading, "Brewster's Bull," in which your correspondent, "Veritas," charges me, after my defeat as a candidate for representative for the Forty-ninth district, with commencing a tirade against Mr. Hanna, the fortunate candidate, because I was an old veteran soldier and he was some twenty years younger than myself, claiming that the convention "had no right to nominate anyone except myself, as I was the only old soldier in the race." I presume I should not notice such infamous lying scoundrels. By request of friends, who were present in the convention, I deem it only just to say that the statements were false, and that every veteran present was indignant over the action of the brainless mob who uttered the insulting cries of "Rats!" and would have pitched the young cowards out of the convention had the insult been repeated.

Prior to my remarks on that occasion I seconded the motion making Mr. Hanna's nomination unanimous, and stated that I would support his nomination personally and with my paper, and that I had no words of censure for any of the rival candidates, who were from twenty to twenty-five years younger than myself, and possibly more competent to represent the Forty-ninth district than I was, and to be thus maligned by such an infamous, lying libel on humanity is more than any gentleman feels willing to bear without correction in the columns of the same journal. It is hardly just to compel men of honor and well-known citizens of a state, who are known to have too much sense to make such statements as I am charged with, to go into the public press to deny the malignant and fiendish charges of such worthless vagabonds as "Veritas" must be.

GEORGE W. BREWSTER.

A Hebrew School.

The orthodox Hebrews opened a school yesterday in the old German church, on the corner of Twelfth and Jackson streets. There are sixty children on the role, a large number of whom attend class from 9 in the morning to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They are then dismissed. After 4 o'clock another class is opened for the accommodation of Hebrew children who attend the public schools. This continues until 7 o'clock in the evening. This school is in charge of Messrs. Weinberg and Silverman, who have been elected by the association.

They are All Harmonious.

To the Editor of THE BEE: I saw, last evening, for the first time, the article in your edition of the 3d inst, headed "Local Politics," in which you make me a participant in a conversation with other democrats, and, assuming to quote a remark from me, say: "The earnestness with which he spoke was demonstrative of a strong spirit of dissatisfaction existing in the ranks of the foremost leaders of the bourbon element."

I desire to take this first possible opportunity to say that the statements of the article are wholly and entirely erroneous; that the remark attributed to me was never made; that no such conversation with me, or in my presence, ever occurred; nor have I ever heard the "dissatisfaction" referred to expressed even by indirection.

J. W. PADDOCK.

The Date Changed.

A change has been made in the date of the meeting of the republican county central committee, as appears in the following:

OMAHA, Oct. 8.—In deference to a paper signed by sixteen members of the republican county central committee, I hereby change the date of the meeting of said committee from Saturday, October 13, to Wednesday, October 10, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN RUSH, Chairman.

When asked his reasons for calling the county committee together at so late a date as next Saturday, Chairman John Rush, said:

"It was done at the request of a majority of the committee. It was immaterial to me whether the county convention should be held early or late. I communicated with each member of the committee separately, and in deference to the views of the majority, held my own opinions in abeyance. I know this action has been criticised, but there is no occasion for it when the facts are known."

A Senatorial Nominee.

Hon. M. D. Poke, of Cass county, recently nominated for state senator by the republicans of that district, is a guest of Assistant City Attorney Smith. He reports everything in the political circles in his locality pointing very definitely towards a republican victory of an universal tenor.

Other Meetings.

The republican county central committee will meet at the Millard, October 13, next Saturday at 2 p. m.

The Irish American Republican club will hold its regular meeting on next Wednesday night in the Barker to make arrangements for the parade. A large attendance is expected. The new hats ordered by the club, large white felt ones of the Alpine order, will be distributed. The club expects to turn out about one hundred and fifty men.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Representation on the Transportation Board Asked For.

At the meeting of the board of trade last evening a communication was read from Mr. Fred Fraley, president of the national board of trade, asking the Omaha board to send a representative to the annual meeting of that body to be held at Chicago November 14.

A motion was then made and carried that the board of directors take steps toward making the Omaha board of trade a part of the national board of trade.

The following resolutions were presented by Mr. W. A. L. Gibbon and carried:

Whereas, The state board of transportation will undergo some changes in the composition of its membership January 1, next, and

Whereas, Omaha is not only the metropolis of the state of Nebraska but the great distributing center for the vast territory comprised in the upper Missouri River valley and the country west, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the members of the board of trade of the city of Omaha that our city should have a representation upon the state board of transportation and we do respectfully petition the honorable incoming members of the state board of transportation to appoint W. F. Griffitts one of the three secretaries of said board.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

THE CITY'S FIRES.

A Remarkable Decrease in the Amount of Fires.

The Efficiency of the Fire Department—The Elevator Fire at St. Anthony's Park—The Union Elevators.

"Do you know that our city is very fortunate in the matter of fires," said an old veteran volunteer fireman to me, some time ago. "We have not had a bad fire here for a very long time, while other cities of our size have been having large and costly fires frequently, our city has escaped. I don't know to what to attribute this, but I guess it is good luck coupled with the efficiency of our fire department, and to the good care taken of our large buildings and workshops by the watchmen. I remember a little more than a year ago of a fire that occurred at St. Anthony's Park, between Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., three large elevators, with their contents, thousands of bushels of wheat, were burned to the ground. It was a sublime scene, plainly visible in both cities, and was witnessed by thousands of people. We have elevators here and plenty of other buildings, but by carefulness we have no conflagrations. I was down to the Union elevators the other day," continued the old "vet," "and had a look over the structure, and I find it is supplied with standpipes and hose all over the building, and if a fire should start there it would have very little chance to get any headway, because they could deluge the whole building in a very few moments. I met

MR. PETER HOLT.

the watchman at the elevators, and asked him about the chances for a fire breaking out."

"No," said Mr. Holt, "the chances for a fire here are very small, we are extremely careful and always on the lookout, and there is no chance scarcely at all. At night when I am on duty I visit every nook and cranny in the entire building at least every hour, and I make a minute inspection every time, and should discover any fire it would be a matter of a very few seconds to give an alarm and to have water on the flames, as you have no doubt seen that there is water over the entire building."

"Yes, I agree with you, our city is very fortunate in regard to fires, and if we do have a fire the fire laddies very soon have it under control. We can be very proud of our department for it is one of the very best."

"I think from the sound of your voice that you have the catarrh, my friend," continued Mr. Holt, "and I can tell you that you are very foolish to suffer with that when you can very easily have it cured. I myself have had a terrible time with that disease, but thanks to one of our physicians I am cured of it.

"Some six or seven years ago I contracted a severe cold, and not thinking it anything serious, I did not pay much attention to it. It continued to grow worse until soon I had a bad case of catarrh. My head was stopped up and continually aching; I would have the most severe pains over my eyes, and my eyes would water and become inflamed; my nose would stop up, first one side then the other, and sometimes both sides would be stopped up, compelling me to breathe through my mouth. I had a continual dropping from my nose into the back part of my throat, which caused me to be hawking and spitting all the time. While on duty at night it would be a continual fight for me to keep awake, my eyes were weak, and there was always such a heavy feeling over them that I was always sleepy. My stomach was in a terrible condition. I could scarcely keep any food on it; my appetite was very poor and what I did manage to eat I would often vomit. My sleep did me no good; I would get up feeling as tired as I did on going to bed. I had no ambition, no energy, in fact, I felt most of the time as though life was not worth living. I tried to get cured of this trouble, and after trying any amount of patent medicines, I grew disgusted with my futile efforts and tried several physicians, but only with a similar result. Some three or four months ago I was speaking to a friend about my trouble, and he advised me just as I am advising you now, to call on Dr. Charles M. Jordan, in the Ramge Block, corner 15th and Harney streets. I considered the matter and concluded that I would take my friend's advise, and I called on the doctor and I am thankful to that friend, for I am a new man. Why I don't feel a bit like my old self; my head and nose are always clear, my eyes are all right and my stomach is in good order, my appetite is excellent and I can eat so of yore. I get up now after a refreshing sleep, and feel like going about my work, and I have no trouble to keep awake when on duty. My friends are surprised at the change in me, but none more so than myself. My advise to anyone suffering with catarrh is to give Dr. Jordan a trial and he can and will cure it."

Mr. Holt resides at No. 2328 Castellar street, and is employed as night watchman at the Union Elevators and will corroborate the above testimony to anyone doubting it.

How Catarrh Is Produced.

Although taking cold is one of the commonest and most familiar of phenomena, yet the dangers of its neglect in treating, and its ultimate result are not appreciated. The rule is to let it wear itself out or seemingly to. In a very large majority of cases, catching cold develops in an attack of acute inflamation of some portion of the upper air passages, as being a point of least resistance, and, further, as these attacks recur with increased frequency and gravity, we find the morbid process localizes itself further down and nearer to the vital centers, as regards the so-called liability to take cold, it should be understood that this is due to an existing chronic catarrhal inflammation of perhaps so mild a type as to give rise to but very trivial symptoms, or even passed unnoticed; but still an exisiling catarrh, the result probably of a neglected cold and the renewed attacks to which the individual becomes so liable, consists in the lighting up of the old trouble.

As each fresh attack subsides, the chronic trouble makes itself known by more decided symptoms, fresh colds occur with greater frequency and there is finally established a chronic catarrh of the nose and throat with its many annoyances of stopped up nose, lump of mucus in the throat, hawking and spitting, pain over eyes and bridge of nose, ringing or buzzing in ears, hacking cough, later on bad odor scabs, unusual dryness of nose and throat, and finally graver trouble lower down in the air passages.

It is very much to be deprecated that as a rule an ordinary cold is allowed to take its own course without treatment. If a part has once become inflamed it is left in a weakened condition which invites renewed attacks from a very slight cause.

The country is flooded with patent medicines for the cure of catarrh, which are concocted and made attractive for the express purpose of making money. It is utterly impossible to prepare a single remedy to meet the different phases of catarrh. A remedy for one stage may be injurious to another. It is just such preparations, with their "guarantee cure" label on, that have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers of this loathsome trouble, of having their disease skillfully treated by a physician who has made a study of the disease in its every condition, has devised remedies, methods of applying them and with the large experience of having treated thousands of cases before your case comes before him. The old legend that "Procrastination is the Thief of Time" can be no better exemplified than in a case of neglected catarrh.

Pemanently Located.

Dr. J. Cresan McCoy, late of Bellevue Hospital, New York, succeeded by Dr. Charles M. Jordan, late of the University of New York City, also of Washington, D. C., have located permanently in the Ramge Block, Omaha, Neb., where all curable cases are treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all nervous diseases. All diseases peculiar to sex a specialty.

CATARRH CURED.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1. Office hours 9 to 11 a.