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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

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Average 15,085 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 13th day of October A. D. 1988, Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 185.
George B. Tzvchuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tar DAILY BEE for the month of October, 1857, 14,453 copies; for No-vember, 1867, 15,253 copies; for December, 1857, 16,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,206 copies; for February, 1888, 15,206 copies; for March, 1888, 16,640 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,214 copies; for September, 1888, 18,264 copies; for September, 1888, 18,264
Sworn to before and subscribed in my pres-ence, this 5th day of October, A. D, 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

WHEN a democratic officeholder is called upon for campaign funds by Chairman Brice, he should inform Mr. Cleveland's right bower that this is a campaign of "intellect."

THE women of Marblehead who did such wonderful things a hundred years ago are nothing compared to the women of Dakota who showed how to enforce prohibition laws by gutting the saloons of a little town in that territory.

GOVERNOR CHURCH of Dakota denies that there is any tin in that great territory. The greatest source of the world's supply is in New South Wales, where tin ore is found in large black crystals. In this continent it has never been discovered, except in very small quantities of pure metal.

IT is hard to believe that in the great wheat belt of Dakota there are farmers absolutely in want. Yet such is the case, due to the untimely frost in August, which destroyed the standing grain in several counties. No doubt the people of Dakota will come to the aid of these unfortunate localities, now that the seriousness of the damage is confirmed.

THE Sioux Indians who are at Washington have given Secretary Vilas to understand that they want one dollar and a quarter an acre for their land. ix commission was instructed to

DAKOTA'S GREAT WRONG. The denial of justice to Dakota by the democrats is a national disgrace. Here is a community occupying a vast area of the best wheat land in the country, whose commercial importance and whose numbers are of the most imposing charactor, and yet it cannot become a state. Its population, according to the latest estimate, is 640,823. There should be a fellow feeling among all the states of the northwest, from Wisconsin to Oregon. and every voter should, in the interests of Dakota, give his ballot to the republican candidates. Never before has sectionalism shown so shameful a determination to be unjust. The south cowplains bitterly of the waving of the bloody shirt, though it cannot be denied that some of that blood is very recent. Can the south deny that its influence has been given solidly against the admission of Dakota as a state because it would increase the number of northern states? No possible reason can be given why Dakota should not receive the dignity of statehood, except the adverse feeling of the south. But that feeling will not prevent the growth of Dakota. It must increase in common with Nebraska and other communities of the northwest, because it is a true wheat country, and has immense mineral resources. These two elements combined cannot fail to promote its growth in an eminent degree. In another ten years its population will be a million and a half. Should the democracy retain the national control the prejudices which now prevent the reception of Dakota into the union will of course be equally powerful, and the anomaly will be presented of a most important section remaining under territorial government, when in wealth, commerce, population and the education of its citizens it will surpass every southern state. Republican ballots can end this state of things and do justice to Nebraska's sister, fair Dakota.

NURSING THE SURPLUS.

No more trenchant blow has been struck by Mr. Blaine in the present canvass than he delivered at New Albany, Ind., last Monday, in commenting on the speech of Secretary Fairchild in New York, in which the secretary explained and defended the treasury policy of loaning a large amount of the surplus to the national banks, rather than use it in the purchase of bonds. We have also referred at some length to the position taken by the secretary of the treasury, by way of showing that the policy defended was in hostility to the views of the president as expressed in a message to congress and that its adoption was undoubtedly in pursuance of a deliberate plan of the administration for "nursing the surplus," but it will do no

harm to recur to the matter in order to note some of Mr. Blaine's incisive observations upon it. Mr. Blaine declared that Secretary Fairchild did not frankly and manfully

confront the issue. He failed to explain to the people how the banks could afford to buy government bonds when the government itself could not afford to buy them. "If it was an advantageous proceeding," said Mr. Blaine, "for these banks to invest sixty million dollars in government bonds, why was it not still more advantageous for the government to do it?" and we do not doubt that the question will remain unanswered. It must be evident to the merest tyro in finance that if the banks could make two and one-half per cent upon the purchase of government four per cent bonds the treasury could have made as much, and that if it had done so the debt of the government would to-day be sixty million dollars less than it is. The surplus, also, would be less by this amount, the money being in the hands of the people, instead of m the banks. The example of two democratic secretaries of the treasury. Guthrie and Cobb, whose ability was certainly equal to that of any member of the present administration, in buying bonds not due on the ground that they were worth as much to the national treasury as to any purchaser in Wall street, will hardly be regarded by any intelligent democrat as unworthy of consideration. But there was no political capital to be made by the administrations of Pierce or Buchanan in nursing a surplus, while the present administration believed there was and proceeded accordingly. The democratic party had got into power by the help of the false charge that the republican party had allowed four hundred million dollars of idle money to accumulate in the treasury, and when it was found that there was no surplus to speak of it became the plan of the administration to per mit an accumulation for future political service. Immediately the surplus began to pile up and every opportunity has since been given it to grow, in order that the fact might be of service in promoting the fiscal policy of the democratic party and assisting it to retain control of the executive branch of the government. But the scheme has been exposed, and the intelligent people of the country fully understand its motive. The fact that for a year past favored banks have been getting the profit from between fifty and sixty million dollars of the public money cannot be justified by any such shallow defense as that ofered by Secretary Fairchild, which Mr. Blaine justly characterized as positively amusing. Nor will anybody be deceived by the latest protonse of treasury officials that the surplus revenues for the current fiscal year will largely exceed one hundred million dollars. The extravagance of the democratic house of representatives has made any such result impossible, and no amount of juggling with figures can alter the fact. As campaign capital for the democracy the surplus bugbear has been pretty thoroughly disposed of. INFLUENCE OF THE SUGAR TRUST. When Mr. Mills broadly denied the charge that the great sugar trust was instrumental in having the sugar duty changed in the house tariff bill after it was reported, and also that the president of the trust was never before the ways and means committee, he was either ignorant of the facts, in which | public market here, and upon this test

case he should have kept silent, or he made a deliberate misstatement. It was notorious more than three months ago that Mr. Havemeyer, the head of the sugar trust, had been in personal communication with members of the ways and means committee, and the fact was widely commented on when the amendment of the sugar duties was made. But the means of convicting Mr. Mills are not confined to newspaper statements. They are of official record,

and consist of acknowledgements made by a member of the ways and means committee, Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas, on the floor of the house. When a member from Maryland charged that the ways and means committee had given a hearing to the sugar trust while denying the same privilege to many important American industries, Mr. Breckenridge at first met the charge evasively, but finally forced to admit WAN that the trust president and attorney had had a conference with himself and other members of the ways and means committee in the room of the commit-

tee, but he sought to weaken the effect of the admission by saying that it was was only an "informal talk." Nevertheless, it accomplished its object of changing the sugar duty agreeably to the wishes of Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Mills was present in the house when the Maryland member made the charge, and the Arkansas member, in effect, admitted it to be correct, so that he cannot plead ignorance in defense of his denial. It is a clear case of prevarication, and as such puts Mr. Mills in a very unenviable situation before the country. The change which Havemeyer was instrumental in securing in the sugar schedule would be worth to the trust six million dollars a year. The democratic party has professed great hostility to the trusts, but in all the long sessions of congress its representatives have taken not one practical step against these combinations. A score or more of anti-trust bills

have been introduced in the house only to be buried in committee. Not only this, but the leaders of the party in the house are clearly convicted of having favored the trust that is now exacting more tribute from the people than any other one of them, and which, in order to continue this exaction has recently closed up several refineries and thrown upwards of thirteen hundred people out of employment. Is it not an insult to the intelligence of the country for the democratic party to prate about its hostility

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET The republicans of Douglas county are burdened with a local sticket which sadly disappoints their expectations. With the known disabilities under which they enter the county campaign. the demand of the hour was for men of first-class ability and unassailable character.

to trusts?

The ticket is a misfit; it is weak where it should have been strong, and the party enters the fight handicapped with Isaac S. Hascall at the head and Morris Morrison at the tail. Colonel Savage has fair qualifications for the senate, but his past legislative

record will need explaining. John Erck has no experience what-

such an institution could be permanently established next spring or the idea abandoned. We are still of the opinion that a great majority of the prople would be benefitted by a public market house.

THE grand annual encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the state of Nebraska, now in session at Omaha, marks a red letter day in the calendar of that worthy organi zation. Wedded to the cardinal principles, friendship and charity, the order has devoted itself to the alleviation of distress and the care of the widows and orphans of its members. To all men worthy of its membership it extends the right hand of fellowship, and to the work of humanity the order owes its wonderful growth and influence. In Nebraska the Odd Fellows have formed a flourishing organization, gaining strength and usefulness as the benefits of the order become the more widely known.

MAYOR HEWITT's independence and outspoken frankness has made him a thorn in the side of the administration. He is not only opposed by Tammany but his candidacy for re-election as mayor of New York has found opposition within his own camp. Amos J. Cummings refuses to accept a renomination to congress from the county democracy owing to its support of Mayor Hewitt. This falls like a thunderclap from a clear sky. It was had enough to divide the democrats of New York by alienating Tammany. But a split in Hewitt's own wing of the party is destined to complicate the situation all the more, and insure the complete overthrow of democratic supremacy in the city and state of New York at the coming election.

THE Argentine Republic, from latest advices, has caught the speculative fever. Under the stimulus of large shipments of gold from Europe, the proceeds of loans, the government has inaugurated a large amount of public works and internal improvements. But aside from this artificial prosperity, the country has legitimate reasons for business activity. Its crops and its cattle are in prime condition, which insure to that country a large export trade. The United States could well cultivate the friendship of the Argentine Republic with profit to both countries.

IT is sincerely to be hoped that the car men in Chicago will be satisfied with the concessions made by Mr. Yerkes and not give the enemies of labor any advantage by showing a bad spirit. George Schilling, who was libeled by Mr. Yerkes as an anarchist, is using all his influence over the men to get them to accept the view put forward by the superintendent as to the meaning of the terms offered by Mr. Yerkes. It is a material gain, and to insist that the wording of the concession entitles them to more is litigious and grasping.

THE opening of the new Armour-Cudahy beef packing establishment at South Omaha adds another important industry to that city. It starts out with a capacity for handling fifteen hundred beeves a day. This at once gives a

stimulus to the cattle market. South

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Miss Florence Bayard is a success at tenus. She is the champion lady player of the District of Columbia.

Levi P. Morton's cattle have already won seventeen prizes. November 6 the red rib-bon will be hung to Morton's lapel.

P. T. Barnum is an enthusiastic Harrison man, while Adam Forepaugh is for Cleve-land. Barnum always goes in for the best. Joseph Jefferson is said to have more than two thousand head of cattle, mostly thoroughbreds, on his big Louisiana plantation. General William Tecumseh Sherman's son and Stonewall Jackson's nephew peacefully occupy a desk together in the law office of the Hon, William Maxwell Evarts.

Gerald Massey has arrived in New York, having completed his tour around the world. He will lecture at Vassar college, and is hinking of publishing some of his poems

Sarah Bernhardt has got a new pet. It is a large green lizard which crawls about her neck and shoulders in a way to startle the beholder. It was sent to her by an admirer in Spain, who seemed to realize that there is nothing green about Sarah herself,

Mrs. Stowe is said to have received but very little of the immense amount of money which was made by the dramatization of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." She failed to reserve any rights in that direction, as it never oc-

surred to her that the story would make its way upon the stage.

Senator Ingalls is one of the men who have suffered at the hands of the caraciturists. He is tall, spare, and agile looking. A shock of snow white hair surmounts his fore head, his eyes are bright, and he speaks with out affectation of any kind. The faculty of

force and finish which is so marked a charac teristic of his speeches is the natural manner of the man.

RINGS AND QUEENS.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, heir to the Russian throne, will have a separate court this winter.

Dom Pedro has arrived home in Rio de His health is reported to be sound Janiero, that he has at once engaged in his imperial

Prince Henri d'Orleans is staying with his parents at St. Firman's, near Chantilly, where his amateur photos of American beauties are attracting much favorable comment

Dom Luiz, King of Portugal, who trans-lated "Hamlet" into Portugese some years ago, has just published a translation of the "Merchant of Venice." The monarch, in addition to being a linguist and poet, is a virtuso on various instruments.

The King of the Netherlands, who is dying has been in a precarious state for several months, and new he is wheeled about from room to room in a chair, and is even unable to sign his name. During the last three weeks all state business has been transacted by Queen Emma.

The Empress of Austria is proud of her waist, which is one of the smallest in Europe. At a recent reception her entire bodice was hidden with an incrustation of diamonds, an emerald the size of an egg forming the centre. She wore a diamond necklace with pen-dants of emeralds. A diamond crown, formed of single stars, was on her head, and her mass of brown hair, with feathers artistically minglen with it, fell in curling waves down

Ex-Empress Victoria seems to have been handsomely provided for, "Frederick's private fortune was £750,000, invested in English In addition to this she has a maintenance and five palaces, all the expenses of which will be borne by the state. The Ber-lin palace, which she has occupied since ner marriage, will be her town residence. In ad dition she has the Villa Carlotta at Potsdam, a schloss at Wiesbaden, an old castle at Hom-bourg, and the Castle of Bornstadt. She is now busy preparing for a menument of the late emperor. It will be an exact copy of the Church of the Holy Grave at Ennisten, near Tablach. It is very peculiar in its architec-ture, and is admired by all visitors to the Pastor Valley. It was a great favorite with Frederick, and two architects are now making plans of it for reproduction above the grave at Friedenskirche."

Dreaming the Happy Hours Away.

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette During all this political turmol the son of luck who occupies the presidential chair moves serenely along in the belief that he cannot be beaten for re-election; that he is a man of destiny, another Napoleon. What a rude awakening to the fickleness of fortune "We didn't have en-

ison is elected. If Mr. Cleveland is elected, the young lady will emphasize her disap-pointment by marrying some other man, Consequently the young democrat is waiting for election day with considerable impatience.

Iowa

diphtheria. The city hall of Davenport has been declared unhealthy. Des Moines, take notice : Two members of

to that city. Emil Schroeder, of Davenport, while in Moline, where he went to repair the graves of his parents, was thrown from his buggy

A republican cavalry company has been or ganized in Davenport. The officers are Captain, Harvey Stiles; first lieutenant, J H. Ostrom: second heutenant, Henry Knost man, and first sergeant, H. P. Brown.

There is to be a revival meeting at the rink in Davenport, commencing November 11. Dr. Munhall and a number of other evan-gelists have been engaged. It is proposed to carry the good work on from that time forward

The thirteenth annual convention of the Iowa Butter, Cheese and Egg association will be held at Waterloo, November 13, 14 will be held at waterloo, November 13, 14 and 15. Dairymen, creamerymen, farmers, manufacturers and dealers are myited. A local committee has made ample arrange-ments for all things connected with the meeting. Railroads give one fare for the round trip.

Ole Olsen, school treasurer in Wolsey, has left town and his cash is short \$150. Olsen's bondsmen are looking for him

from those taking the musical course. This is the largest number yet attained.

winter and will deliver a lecture on "The Philosophy of Fun," in Deadwood. Several thousands of trees will be added to the already well started grove in the peni-

In Logan county it is said that much dam age will occur from prairie fires, and that all the eastern portion of the county has been swept by the frames.

The late crop season in Dakota has made all kinds of fall work late. Very little fall plowing has been done, and it is likely that it

Colonel Gale, president of the Yankton asylum board, has been superceded by Mr. Robert Cox, a prominent merchant of that city. No cause is assigned for the change. It is stated that the insane hospital at Yankton will not be fluished this year. About a year was frittered away in a fight over the appointment of a board of trustees A farmer in Barnes county, while mowing, caught a skunk on his sickle. The machine was backed up to get rid of the obstruction to which he is transferred.

spot. The Dakota supreme court has rendered : decision against Aberdeen in the Brown county seat case, by reversing the judgment of the lower court. An appeal to the United

States supreme court was allowed. At the Methodist conference at Yankton it has been decided that the church, while it will work for local option, and incidentally prohibition, is conservative and does not favor a third party. The conference will meet next year at Huron.

concerned the following transfers in the The Huron Packing and Provision com Twenty-first infantry are ordered: Captain Edward B Rheen, from Company H to Company, recently burned out, are commencing to rebuild. C H. Candren and A. Kiegel have purchased the interests of the other stockpany K: Captain Daniei Cornman from Com pany K to Company H. Captain Cornma: will join his proper company, holders and will rush the work so as to be ready for business before cold weather Robert Maher, late private Company D. Second infantry, who is now in the Oregon

"LONG JOHN'S" LIFE.

sets in

Some of the Incidents of Wentworth's Stirring Career.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-"Long John" Wentworth, who died here yesterday, was perhaps the best known man in Chicago. He came to Chicago in 1836 from New Hampshire, where he was born twenty-one years before. Soon after his arrival he bought the Chicago Democrat. He did job printing in connection with the publication of the paper, and when Stephen A. Douglas came to town John Wentworth printed his hand bills.

cepted. But the police showed the greatest activity in watching for the books and pounc ing upon them. They seized volumes even at the postoffices and parcel agencies, so that by 11 o'clock in the morning not a copy was obtainable anywhere.

The Nord Deutsche Gazette explains, on

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dct. 17.- [Special Telegram

The superintendent of the recruiting service

will cause thirty recruits to be assigned to

the Twenty-first infantry and forwarded.

under proper charge, to such point or points

state penitentiary under sentence of a gen

eral court-martial of April 1, 1885, and in whose case "a full and unconditional pardon of the unexecuted portion of his sentence has

been granted by the president," will be re leased from confinement, and the pardon will

be delivered to him on receipt of this order

Depew Talks on Politics.

THE BEE. |-Mr. Chauncey M. Depew.of New

York, was at the Grand Pacific hotel last

evening, a member of the Vanderbilt party

traveling west to inspect the railroads. Mr.

Depew was asked how politics were in New

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.-|Special Telegram to

at the penitentiary.

York.

What Cheer has several cases of black

behalf of the government, that the prohibition of the work is due to its containing treasonable matter, which could not be per-mitted to be published on German soil. In fact, the Muhtheim tribunal ordered the con-

the Salvation army and a two-stringed fiddle are reported as wending their winding way

and fatally injured by his horse stepping on

fact, the Muhtheim tribunal ordered the con-fiscation of the volumes on that ground. But it is more generally and, no doubt, more truly believed that the German government neted on the principle of retailation against Dr. Mackenzie to punish him for preventing English publishers issuing a translation of the account of Noble Friederich's illuess compiled by the German physicians. Only four of the British newspapers pub-lish extracts from Sir Morell's book. The others simply aunounce its publication. The Vossiche Zeitung abstains from comment upon it but warmly admits Mackenzie's broad upon it, but warmly admits Mackenzie's broad upon it, but warmiy admits Mackenzie's broad and faithful love for the inte illustrious kaiser, who trusted him perfectly and far above the German physiciaus with the customary impartiality and keen insight into men's natures

which distinguished the great Friederich all through his life. The Freisinge thinks that, apart from all questions in medical dis-pute, the book is a valuable addition to our knowledge of the kaiser's life. It thinks that the suppression of the work by the Ger-man authorities is a serious blunder-as short-sighted as Bismarck's brutal attact on the memory of Germany's really great kaiser, as the behavior of Wilhelm II. toward his father's memory, and as the entire conduct of the government in relation to Frederick's

Dakota.

truth-telling duary. truth-telling dury. The controversy concerning the grievous errors committed in the professional treatment of the dying kronprinz and kaiser king still continue to rage with unmitigated asperity, replies be-ing forthcoming in the London press from Drs. Bergmann, Virchow and Mackenzie him-self who has been forced to take up the bet Yankton college has 104 students aside

Ell Perkins takes in the Black Hills this

self, who has been forced to take up the bat-tle in this way. While large extracts from the German physicians' report are being printed in English, the translation of the

tentiary grounds at Bismarck this fall. original German report is being published in Berlin. The effect of all this confusion of published records and arguments must be to bewilder the public. It is altogether proba-

ble that every reader will keep to his first idea of the matter. will be spring plowing next year. to THE BEE. |-Private John Rogers, Com-

pany A, Twenty-fourth infantry, now with his company at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, is transferred to Troop I. Ninth cavalry, and will be sent to the station of that troop, Fort Robinson, Neb. The entire cost of transportation and subsistence attending this transfer will be charged against the soldier on the next muster and payroll of troop

and distance only lent enchantment to the

in the Department of the Platte as the commanding general of the department shall designate. After arrival in that department the recruits will be distributed as equitably as practicable among the companies of the regiment. On the mutual application of the officers

offer them fifty cents an acre. Mr. Vilas has the opportunity of striking a bargain which will satisfy the Indians and save the honor of the nation.

FROM now on Indiana will be kept at a white heat of enthusiasm by both parties. The array of oratorical talent is decidedly brilliant. On one side Harrison, Blaine, Foraker, and a thousand lesser lights are ranged. On the other Thurman, Hill, Gray and speakers of local reputation are pleading the cause of democracy. The average Hoosier has nothing else to do now-adays but attend political meetings and wear his lungs out in cheering the candidates.

ANOTHER horror on the Lehigh Valley road! This time a gravel train was smashed up and six Hungarian workmen killed outright. There were twenty more injured, many so seriously that their lives are despaired of. The public will not accept the punishment of an engineer or two as sufficient action. There is bad management somewhere. It is whispered that men are kept running trains forty-eight hours at a stretch, and under such circumstances the most stringent regulations become a farce.

RIGHT on the heels of Governor Thayer's challenge to the Hon. John A. McShane comes a counter-challenge from Hon. George E. Bigelow, prohibition candidate for governor of Nebraska. Mr. Bigelow is anxious to meet Governor Thayer on the issues vital to the existence of the prohibition party. But as Governor Thayer is awaiting an answer from Mr. Mc-Shane, it is not at all probable that he will meet Mr. Bigelow until he has disposed of his democratic rival.

THE twenty-fifth annual international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers assembled in Richmond yesterday, and its progress will be watched with a great deal of interest, not alone by members of the brotherhood. It is expected that some very important questions will be raised bearing upon the present and future relations of the order, the decision of which will be of general interest. There has never been a convention of this organization of greater concern to its members than the one now in session.

THE departure of the Italian railroad laborers from Hamilton county, Iowa, on whom a poll-tax was levied, puts an end to the controversy as to the right of the county to levy such a tax on aliens. This is precisely what the people of Humilton county desired. They wanted to get rid of this class of labor and hit upon the novel expedient of putting a poll-tax upon each individual. The question came up before the courts. But had the Italians remained in the county and fought the assessment, the suit would have dragged along and eventually would have led to endless intornational correspondence.

ever in public life and while he is a good citizen we doubt his fitness for a seat in the upper house of a legislature. Three or four of the nine candidates for the house are men of fair ability and good repute. Mr. Andreen is an excellent man for the county commissionership.

Mr. Gurley, the candidate for county attorney, has more than average ability as a lawyer, but is very vulnerable as a egislative lobbyist. THE BEE regrets sincerely its inabil-

to give the entire republican county ticket its unqualified support.

OUR QUESTS.

Our visitors from Superior and southern Nebraska came in full force as was hoped and were received with the cordiality which they had a right to expect and which it is always Omaha's pleasure to extend to its guests. Both hosts and guests recognized that the opening of a new trade territory and a new market is an event of mutual benefit. They were, therefore prepared to take in the situation thoroughly and to examine the grounds upon which each expects to derive present and future advantage. State pride has a part in trade in the west as well as in the south. Other things being equal our wholesalers prefer to compete for their immediate trade territory among neighbors rather than for business at a distance. The push, the enterprise, the honesty of Nebraska merchants, stimulated as it is by a developing and rich country, makes them desirable customers. And the growth of Omaha's wholesale trade, the rapid strides which it is daily making, shows that our enterprising merchants are able to meet the business men of other and greater cities in the struggle for trade at home. Now that another and nearer line of railroad is opened to Nuckolls county, it is to be hoped that transportation mates will be made by which our wholesales can compete for a trade which they are able to supply.

MORE URGENT THAN EVER.

With the opening of the new bridge connecting Omaha and Council Bluffs. will not the necessity of a public market in this city become more urgent than ever? The increased facility which the bridge will afford to Iowa kitchen gardeners to bring their products to this market may be expected to add largely to the number of truck peddlers, and while this will doubtless have its advantage in reducing the price of such commodities it must also increase what is already regarded by a great many of our citizens as something of a nuisance. Street peddling should be restricted rather than encouraged, and if a publie market were provided that of itsself would have the effect of reducing it to a minimum. It will of course not be

practicable to crect a public market house this year, but a central location might be designated as a market place. If this were done it would fairly test the question whether the people desire a

Omaha has already fixed her supremacy as a hog market. She has now the opportunity to take as rapid strides in becoming the second or third cattle centre in the country.

LET the managers of both parties see to it that a free ballot and a fair count be assured in this city. Let them look to it that no repeating and fraudulent voting take place at the polls. The removal of all registry lists in Omaha, due to peculiar circumstances, will open the sluice ways for corruption. The

duty therefore devolves upon both parties to protect the purity of the ballot box by careful supervision of the polls on election day.

WHILE Professor Salmon, of Washington, D. C., has been holding a post mortem on the lung of a dead hog from Iowa to ascertain if the animal died of cholera, the disease has spread into Nebraska and is causing great pecuniary loss to many farmers. One farmer near Talmage lost one hundred and fifty head in a few days. There is no doubt at all that the disease is cholera. Now let the Washington bureau act promptly.

DOUGLAS county has a habit of selecting with care the candidates which a majority of its voters will support. Its choice is usually made without much regard for the heading of the ticket. This custom, while advantageous to the interests of the county, does not always accrue to the interests of any one political party. But it ought to stimulate both parties to put up their best men for the suffrages of voters.

UNDER the peculiar conditions of Douglas county politics it was highly important for the success of the republi can party that the strongest possible legislative ticket should have been selected. And yet we do not imagine that any republican is prepared to deny that the ticket put in nomination has several elements of weakness which might have been avoided.

THE journals of St. Paul and Minneapolis, after a careful survey of the northwestern wheat raising sections, came to the conclusion that there was a falling off of about forty per cent. But it was admitted that this might be erroneous, because there was so much

diversity, in one spot half a crop, in another a full crop.

THE coming of Congressman Thomas B. Reed of Maine to Omaha the latter part of the week will bring to our city an earnest worker for the republican party. It goes without saying that Mr. Reed will be accorded a hearty welcome.

GOVERNOR THAYER has renewed his challenge to the Hon. John A. McShane for a public debate on the political issues of the day.

Forming an Iron Trust.

GLASGOW, Oct. 17 .- An iron syndicate is being formed here. Its success depends upon the Cleveland iron masters joining the comthere will be in November !

Campaign Oratory, Globe-Democrat.

As the campaign draws to a close the re publicau speeches increase in force and excellence, while those of the democrats be come more trivial and absurd. The explanation lies in the fact that the former have truth and patriotism on their side, whereas the latter are entirely wanting in such advantages. It is easy for an orator to be eloquent and effective when the doctrines which he advocates are sound and attractive.

> Connecticut Safe. N. Y. Tribune,

Connecticut is proving a bad job for democrats this year. Their national committee is accused of openly joining hands with the noisy free trade element and is also charged with putting its money into channels where it has been cordially advised that it is worse than wasted. That is the way the Hartford correspondent of the democratic Springfield Republican puts it, and doubtless he would make the best showing possible. It is to be feared that Consul General Waller's efforts to save the state will be all in vain.

Hoodlums to the Front. Chicago Herald

In times of civic disorder the scum comes to the surface. The low and the vile hold high holiday. The revolving lights on the coasts of scampdon rise and shine. The young hoodlums come to the front and are in their glory. Then it is they have a chance to work out their mischevious ends and indulge to the full their malicious souls in de struction. At times like the present the malicious mischief is done by loafers and rowdies who have no real sympathy with the strikers, nor with anything human, and only see an opportunity to work out their more animal propensity for destruction. It is a phase of strikes often noticed before, and is one of the sure evils attendant upon them.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

The pumplin pie sociable now furnishe funds for the churches at Hastings. The republican convention of Sarpy county

has been called to meet October 29 York has now six papers, the latest being Register and Gazette, just started by E. F. Chittenden.

Ex-Governor R. W. Furnas has been appointed commissioner from Nebraska to the great Paris exposition of 1889.

James Craig. an employe on Buffalo Bill's ranch near North Platte, died recently of alcoholism. He had been on a protracted spree.

The three men who broke into a Missour Pacific car at Louisville October 11 were tried at Plattsmouth and fined \$25 each and given thirty days in jail.

Mrs. S. N. Grant, wife of the first Congre-gational munister of Franklin county, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart on the 15th. She, with her husband, came to Frank lin in 1573 and organized the churches o Franklin, Riverton and Macon. She was a oman of noble christian character. and her

death is a severe shock to her aged husban Little Johnnie Bridger, who was so badly njured at Juniata a few days ago by riding

into a barb wire fence, will recover. His leg was nearly severed, even the bone being cut through, the limb hanging by only the tendon. The physician in charge has hopes of saving the limb from amputation. The pony he was riding was killed by the acci-dent dent.

It is said that there is a young democrat in Holt county who is watching the course of the campaign with a peculiar interest. He is madly in love with a young lady, who is not only beautiful and accomplished, but also the possessor of a comfortable fortune. She is, moreover, an enthusiastic republican, and has promised her hand, heart and fortune to her democratic admirer in case General Har-

work," said Mr. Wentworth, "and I worked the hand press while Douglas inked the

John Wentworth went to Harvard to finish his law schooling, and while he was away movement in favor of sending him to Wash-ington was started. He came back in 1841, and in 1843 was elected to sit in congress. He was re-elected in 1844, 1844 and 1848. There was some oppo sition to Mr. Wentworth in 1850 and with his usual sagacity he declined to run. In 1852 he was selected from a new district and he went to congress again Trouble had grown between him and Ste phen A. Douglas, due to a feeling of rivalry, and this term Mr. Wentworth was in opposi-tion to the "Little Giant." His trouble with Douglas probably led him to join hands with Abraham Lincoln and others in the forma tion of the republican party. He fought the

Kansas-Nebraska bill and others of Douglas' measures, and he came out of congress to find that the Douglas people were sharpen-ing their knives for him. His political craft toid him this and he stayed out of the race. declining a nomination offered him by his personal following, and with the rise of the republican party he changed his politics. He was elected mayor of the town in 1857 and again in 1860. His administration of the city was one of the most notable and characteristic portions of his career. He seemed to infuse some of the bristling pioneer spirit into the veins of the town, which civilizainto the veries of the town, which civiliza-tion now appeared to be making slug-gish. He built the first fire engine, named it the "Long John," and appalled the citizens with it. He received the prince of Wales, then a slender lad of twenty, who was making a tour of the coun try under the guidance of the duke of New castle. It was a common sight in those days to see the boy trotting around town beside the tremendous form of the big mayor, who

at every block, waded through the mudd streets, dragging the young prince after him to introduce to some citizen and constituent from the Tenth ward. Possibly he learned his taste for ryc whisky from those excur sions with Chicago's honest mayor. "Mr. Weptworth," he said in parting, "I

"Mr. webworth, he said in parting, have enjoyed my visit to Chicago immensely, and I would like to return the favor." "Never mind," said Mr. Wentworth, "we treat everybody that way out west." The prince of Wales sent to Hon. John

Wentworth, a month or two later, two fine Southdown bucks, whose descendants are now on his farm.

His later years had been rassed in a quiet way, strongly unlike the turbulence that marked the first of his career. Most of the time he was in his room at the Sherman house, seeing few persons, but busy with his

books and papers. Mr. Wentworth's wealth is hard to estimate, because of his proverbial closeness o mouth regarding money affairs. Old timers who know much of his property and had watched him building it say he leaves at least \$4,0:0,000 or \$5,000,000, and possibly twice that much. His farm at Summit is on of the finest in the state and its nearness to city makes its value almost Besides this Mr. Wentworth almost fabu OWN lous. much down-town property. Until the mid-dle of the seventies he had sixty acres be-tween Thirty-first and Thiry-ninth streets and Wentworth and Michigan avenues. He subdivided this and sold much of it, but m

of it also he kept, and it is now one of the most populous and valuable parts of the town. The great part of the estate probably goes to Roxanna Wentworth, his only child.

MACKENZIE'S BOOK.

It Still Remains the All-Absorbing Topic in Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- [New York Mail and Express Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The confiscation of Morell Mackenzie's book in Berlin has inflicted a heavy loss on the retail book-sellers. This was caused by the astute ness of the publisher, who loses nothing. In anticipation of probable difficulty with the police, he was not content to have his re seipts depend upon the sales, but bargained for prepayment in cash on all copies delivered to dealers. The issue began very early in the day, with the idea of getting the edi tion in circulation before it could be inter

"New York is still there and bigger that ever," he replied. "The republicans will come to Spuyten Duyvil creek with 70,000 majority. Politics in New York amounts to an industrial revolution. The laboring peo-ple see in Mr. Cleveland's propositions the destruction of wages and the manufacturers are alarmed at the message of the president and consider it indicative of free trade. should say there was a land slide in New York. What may occur before November 1 do not know. There may be some more Burchards, but if the vote were taken to morrow I have no question, except as to the size of the republican majority. There is re-

ally no fight between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill, though of course between Mr. Miller and Mr. Hill the issues are different from those between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison Miller is making his fight on high license and a very bold one, too. He will be elected. think.' The Atchison's Finances. Boston, Oct. 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-The Journal says: "We loarn from an excellent authority the full measure of the Atchison's financial necessities, and this is \$10,000,000. This sum will take up the floating debt and also meet the indebtedness

for the new equipment now in course of oon struction. To meet this new burden a pri-vate canvass of the larger stockholders is go ing on in order to ascertain the amounts that these stockholders will take of a second mortgage it is proposed to issue. The new mortgage will probably be a 7 per cent one.

Wood Made Fire-Proof.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- In the course of a conversation at Cornell university, Edward Atkinson, the Boston economist, stated that New England genius recently discovered a cheap method of dissolving zinc by combin-ing with hydrogen and producing a solution called zinc water. This liquid, if applied to certain woods, notably white woods, makes it absolutely fire proof and at a low cost. At kinson regards this as a most important discovery, and one that will surely revolutionize fire insurance as well as immensely

decrease loss by fire.

All druggists sell Jarvis brandy.

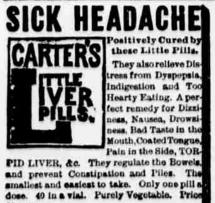
Some Very Fast Sprinting. Sr. Louis, Oct. 17 .- H. M. Johnson, cham

pion sprinter of the world, ran three races yesterday with W. C. Bryan, of Sioux City, In. There were two 100-yard races and one 300-yard. Johnson won the first 100-yard dash in 9.4-5 seconds. He won the second 100 yards in 94-5 seconds. Bryan won the 300 yards in 3:34-5 seconds.

The best is cheapest. Jarvis 77 brandy.

A Gift From the West.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-A beautiful gold fire badge, studded with diamonds and rubics, was re ceived yesterday by Chief John McCabe, of the New York fire department, from the board of engineers of the San Francisco fire department. It bears an inscription indicative of the donors' high esteem for the chief, who was in the city of the Golden Gate last month.



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