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## E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

## THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nobraska, | 8. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending October 13, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Oct. 7 Monday, Oct. 8 Tuesday, Oct. 9 Wednesday, Oct. 10 18,045

18,088 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 13th day of October A. D. 1888. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal.\* N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska. | 88. |
County of Douglas, | 88. |
George B. Taschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Danly Bee for the month of October, 1887, 14,333 copies; for Newmber, 1887, 15,225 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,206 copies; for February, 1888, 16,206 copies; for February, 1888, 16,206 copies; for February, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1887, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,541 copies; for Aquist, 1888, 18,181 copies; for September, 1888, was 18,154 copies. |
GEORGE H. TZSCHUCK. |
Sworn to before and subscribed in my pres-Sworn to before and subscribed in my pres-sworn to before and subscribed in my pres-ence, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1888. N. P. FRIL, Notary Public.

Who says the Douglas county campaign is to be one of intellect? Echo answers: Pat Ford.

CONGRESS will adjourn this week. The people will get a rest, but members have only fairly commenced work ing-the dear voter.

THE festive candidate will know you as he passes by, but after election he will know you no more forever. Just now there is method in his madness.

MR. McShane's local star of destiny took a slight down-shoot Tuesday. His followers don't enthuse very enthusiastically over the county democratic ticket.

BOTH the republicans and democrats of Douglas county in their conventions denounce the submission plank. There isn't much difference, but some distinction between them.

THERE is one straw man on the democratic senatorial ticket put up to be knocked down in the house of his friends, who surmise that they have nothing to lose in any event.

DESPITE the improvements in railway service made during the year, it may be well to remember that the deadly car stove is still on deck and ready for business during the coming winter.

Between Judge Thurman's speeches and the succulent roast beef and mutton at the Fort Wayne barbecue, it wouldn't take much of a guest to say which feast the Hoosiers relished most.

THE spreading wings of Harmony did not hover over the unterrified in convention Tuesday. The Boyd faction went in and carried off everything worth having. And how quietly they worked.

DOCTOR MACKENZIE expects to make two hundred and fifty thousand dollars out of his book. With his eye to the main chance, it is not to be wondered at that he salted and peppered his accounts to make them spicy reading.

NIGHT schools for the old and infirm commence November 2. It costs the taxpayer a dollar an hour for every teacher who wastes time upon their instruction. The law says that public money can only be spent for instruction of pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

A COMPANY of six hundred is being formed in Kansas City for the purpose of invading Oklahoma and taking possession of the forbidden land. If the army of invaders will wait until after election Kansas and Nebraska will supply them with a complete outfit of castoff campaign uniforms.

On the 7th of November, 1811, General William Henry Harrison fought the Indian battle of Tippecanoe. Who could have predicted that seventy-seven years afterwards there would meet upon that identical battle field leading orators of the rebublican party to advocate the election of his grand-son to the highest office in the gift of the people.

THE evil of granting the right of way on every street in the city indiscriminately to rival street car companies is now bearing fruit. A long and wearisome squabble is likely to ensue over the occupation of lower Douglas street between the motor and horse car companies. Without going into the question of the right of one line over the other, it is sufficient to protest that it is too bad the people of Omaha must suffer without compensation, for the sole benefit of one of these contestants.

OMAHA has added beef packing to pork packing. Fortunately for itself its situation will insure for it the retention of these industries. Omaha is the last great city of the west where these pursuits are practicable, and there can be no fear that they will pass further west, as has been the case heretofore. They were in Cincinnati, and they migrated to St. Louis; they were in St. Louis, and they went westward to Kansas City. And if Indian territory should ever become a state Kansas City would be deserted in favor of Vinita. But Omaha's position is impregnable, and to that fact the city owes its recognition by the king of the beef packers, Armour.

THE MEMORY OF HENDRICKS. There is a very large element of the democracy of Indiana which holds sacred the memory of Thomas A. Hendricks. He was by all odds the ablest leader the democrats of that state ever had, and he was admired and beloved by them not only because they regarded him as the peer of any man in the nation as a statesman, but for the reason also that he was at all times and in all circumstances faithful to them. No eminence of public station led him to forget the people whose confidence and support was the source of his elevation. a quality of character not possessed by the democratic candidate for president, who forgot old politcal friends and supporters as

soon as he had no further immediate use for them Those Indiana democrats who cherish the memory of Hendricks will not all vote this year for Mr. Cleveland. They remember what their late distinguished leader suffered of contumely and noglect and ingratitude at the hands of this administration, in which he should have been a conspicuous figure, but which almost wholly ignored him. They recall the fact that Hendricks was as powerless at Washington, so far as aiding his friends was concerned, as any clerk in one of the departments, being unable to control even so small a matter as the appointment of a postmaster for his own town. They remember that there appeared to be, as undoubtedly there was, a deliberate and studied attempt on the part of Mr. Cleveland to destroy the political influence of Hendricks and to belittle and humiliate him before the country. And they do not forget, also, that the president could not find time to attend the funeral of the dead statesman, thereby implying more strongly than in all other re-

spects his total lack of regard for him. These facts have just been vigorously recalled to the attention of the Hend ricks democrats of Indiana in a public letter of Henry D. Pierce, formerly a law partner of Senator Turpic and for a time assistant United States district attorney of Indiana, who will give his support to General Harrison. That the letter will have an important effect, especially among the democrats of Mr. Hendricks' home county, is not to be doubted. There are hundreds of democrats in Indiana who will feel with the author of this letter that it is their duty to rebuke the man who ignored and humiliated their greatest leader by giving their votes to Indiana's honored and worthy son, General Harrison.

HEWITT AND TAMMANY.

The feature of general interest in the letter of Mayor Hewitt accepting an independent nomination is his strong arraignment of the Tammany hall faction of the New York democracy as a thoroughly corrupt organization. The fashion of plain-speaking peculiar to Mr. Hewitt is most vigorously shown in this letter. He declares that the "one dominant and ineradicable idea in Tammany hall is that the city government exists for the purpose of securing offices and patronage to its leaders and followers." It subordinates the politics of the state and the nation to this idea, and any man who refuses to conform to it is certain to ncounter the relentless hostility of this powerful political faction. It is a great machine whose fixed and unchangeable purpose is to secure the spoils—all that it can obtain in New York City, and when these are not sufficient to satisfy its rapacity, as much more as it can get from the state and national administra-

There is nowhere a more dangerous organization to honest government than this organization, and yet it is admittedly the most aggressive and powerful force in democratic polltics-municipal, state and national. It was placated in the interest of Mr. Cleveland's renomination and became a leading influence in the national democratic convention. Up to within six months before that convention the president had no more outspoken foes than the members of Tammany. His name had been jeered in their meetings and he was roundly denounced by leading men in the organization. But Tammany sent the largest single delegation that went to St. Louis, and all along the route this delegation hurrahed for Cleveland, receiving on its arrival an ovation accorded to no other. What inducement was held out, what pledges given to this corrupt organization, with the memory of Tweed forever clinging to it, to give it such interest and zeal in the cause of

Mr. Cleveland? Mr. Hewitt has had every opportunity to learn the true character of Tammany hall, and his candid and testimony regarding honest be confuted. It essentially a corrupt, spoils-seeking organization, using methods and exercising an influence inimical to good and honest government. Yet the hope and reliance of democratic success in New York, and therefore in the nation, rests very largely upon this dangerous machine, with the managers of which there is every reason to believe Mr. Cleveland has a thorough understanding. If the stand taken by Mr. Hewitt shall result in the defeat of both he will have done no greater service to the city and state of New York and to the country. And there is very great probability

that such will be the result.

FROM FAIR TO MIDDLING. The county ticket placed in the field by the Douglas county democracy would, in the parlance of the board of trade, be quoted as "fair to middling," and some of the grist ground out by the democratic grist-mill will scarcely pass for middling. It is absolutely spoiled, and should be classified as rejected.

The senatorial section of the legislative ticket with William A. Paxton, John T. Paulsen and W. H. Ijams, is manifestly superior in point of character if not in capacity, to the senatorial ticket nominated by the republican

convention. The nine candidates for the lower house are evidently distributed among the different nationalities to catch the

foreign vote. The same disregard of qualification and character as was shown by the

county republicans, is exhibited by the democracy in their county ticket, which compels the discriminating, intelligent and conscientlous voter to scratch and substitute for incompetent, disreputable and notoriously bad men on his own party ticket, the candidates of the opposition, whom he knows to be preferable, viewed from the standpoint of public interest.

attorney is said to be an able and reputable lawyer. Richard O'Keefe, who is renominated for commissioner, is well known. As a whole, the democratic county

The democratic candidate for county

ticket will rank above the ticket headed by the notorious bell wether of the city council. But the democratic steering committee which promised such great things should have done better.

BEFORE Mr. Blaine went into Indiana the democratic organs persistently asserted that he was not personally friendly to General Harrison, and that the latter did not feel altogether kindly toward Mr. Blaine. After the arrival of the Maine statesman in Indiana and it became evident that he and Harrison were on the most cordial terms, it was necessary for the organs to take another tack, so their representatives sent out the statement that Blaine and Hovey, the republican candidate for governor, were not friendly. Nevertneless they appeared together at a number of meetings, notably the one at the Tippecanoe battle ground, making speeches from the same platform, and although they did not on any of these occasions embrace, there was at no time the least indication that there was not the best of feeling between them. In nearly every speech made by Mr. Blaine in Indiana he referred to General Harrison, always in the most complimentary terms and with evident sincerity. If he did not name General Hovey it was because he was there to speak for the national ticket, the success of which would in all probability give victory to the state ticket. The truth is that the democratic charge of ill-feeling between Blaine and Harrison or Hovey is clearly shown to be groundless-a campaign fabrication to throw discredit on the able work of Mr. Blaine in the canvass. He has been dealing the democracy some heavy and telling blows, the force of which the party organs seek to break by intimating that his efforts are merely perfunctory. The people, however know better of Mr. Blaine, and they are carefully reading and pondering over his utterances in the full belief that he is entirely sincere and earnestly desires the election of the republican candidates.

ALL friends of organized labor will be gratified that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has gained in numbers and strength since its last annual meeting. The address of Mr. Arthur before the convention of the brotherhood, now in session at Richmond, Va., bears out this cheering information, and is full of hope and promise for the future of the organization. The address will commend itself to all fair-minded men as an impartial and impassioned statement of the Burlington strike. We learn that the strike was ordered only as a last necessity. when every expedient was exhausted in an endeavor to reach an amicable understanding with management of the The brotherhood was always ready to refer the difficulties to an impartial arbitration and were willing to abide by the decision of any three general railroad managers in Chicago. This was certainly a fair and sober proposition which the Burlington saw fit to reject. Instead the management preferred to pursue a disastrous policy which has been an injustice to its stockholders, its patrons and its employes. But the history of the strike need not be repeated. It is familiar to every one. Through the long and trying ordeal the brotherhood won golden opinions from all men for its loyalty to the organization, its steadfastness to principles and its obe-

dience to law and order. FROM reliable reports, it seems highly probable that the supply of hogs this winter for packing purposes will fall short of the demand. Already the leading packing centers, with the ext ception of Omaha, feel the pressure. This shortage, whether temporary or permanent, effects but little the pork packing interests at Omaha. In comparison with other centers, Omaha has the advantage due to the favorable situation of our market in the center of the corn and hog belt. It has been demonstrated that shippers of live stock prefer Omaha to Chicago and other cities owing to the fact that prices are relatively higher here than elsewhere. As a result, our market has been well supplied all through the season and is likely to hold its lead. This is an advantage which will become all the more prominent later in the season, and will influence the extension of the pork and peef packing industries in our midst.

THE unusual large registration of voters reported from New York and Chicago is an index of the activity going on all through the country. A presidential election undoubtedly calls out more voters than elections in off years. There must be taken into account the large number of new voters who will be entitled to cast their ballots for the first time, and those who emigrating to this country have become naturalized within the past year. In Chicago, where the complete returns from the inspectors of registration have been made, there is a gain of almost one-third in the number of electors as compared with the registration lists of 1884. If the addition to the voting class throughout the country is anything in proportion to the registration returns from Chicago it will not only add thirtythree and a third per cent to the voting strength of the people, but may lead to many surprises when the ballots are counted.

THE rise in the price of bread may lead to serious consequences, especially in the mining districts of Pennsylvania. In spite of the protracted coal strikes of

last year, the miners are again becoming restless, and apparently with good cause. At the best, their pay is a more pittance eked but by the nardest kind of labor. With the prospects of increased cost of living they would be the first to feel the pinch. It is said that committees have been appointed among the miners of the coal regions to lay their grievances before the coal companies and request more pay to meet the increased living expenses. It is to be hoped that the coal barons will see the justness of the claim and avoid a repetition of the suffering of last winter. Should there be a strike in Pennsylvania it would undoubtedly involve the whole anthracite region.

To THE uniastructed mind it is not clear why Secretary Vilas should ask the Sioux to sell their Dakota lands for fifty cents an acre, when the government price for the same land will be one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. The Indian delegates have spoken in a sensible, manly way, and have treated the matter simply as a real estate transaction. They have declined to be oratorical and have not made a single allusion to the graves of their forefathers and to the departure of the buffalo. The consequence is that sympathy has been aroused everywhere for them, and public feeling will deprecate any attempt of the administration to cheat them in the trade. The Indians know what they are doing, and wronging them will by no means be a benefit to Dakota.

ALL the news which is obtained from Fernandina comes through Jackson ville, a clear proof that New Orleans is persisting in her rigid quarantine against western Florida. There is some justification for this in the fact that the pestilence is steadily increasing in Fernandina. On Tuesday there were in that city thirty-seven new cases and three deaths, whereas in Jacksonville there were thirty-six new cases and three deaths. This totally disproves the statement of interested parties that Florida will be a safe resort for invalids and that Jacksonville was the only point of ganger. No one knows the truth which is kept concealed, but there are reasons for believing that no point in Florida has been exempt.

## Lost at Sea.

Oregonian. The innocent crew of assistant democrats known as prohibitionists, seems to have been lost at sea in the storm of politics. It is only conspicuous now by its absence

# The Days of Miracles Are Past.

Indianapolis Journal.

Nothing short of a miracle can prevent Indiana from going for Harrison, and we don't think there will be any miracle-working in favor of Grover Cleveland.

# No Use For "Old Hutch."

Pioneer Press. Nebraska has no use for "Old Hutch" or is pestiferous corners. The corn crop in that state has never been excelled, and equalled only three times within the past ten

# An Aboriginal Idea.

It is rumored that the American party will make an attempt to have the Sioux chiefs now in Washington stump the country in the interests of Candidate Curtis. This is an

# Greater Than Eli.

aboriginal idea.

The most wonderful feature of the recent attempt at robbery was the report wired the Omaha Herald. If Eli Perkins was in the country we would naturally credit him with the compilation. Alas, greater than Eli is among us.

#### Volapuk Again. New York Sun.

Volapuk did not die with Father Schleyer; and we hope there is peace in heaven for the man who, in translating into his new lingo two of the sweetest words in every language deliberately called a maiden a vomul and bride a ji-gam.

#### An Accomplished Spoilsman. Boston Journal

Postmaster General Dickinson has no been in office very long, but he has had time aiready to turn out twenty union veterans from the mail service in Michigan and put lot of incompetents in their places. Mr. Dickinson is probably the most accomplished spoilsman in the president's cabinet.

# St. Louis Republican.

Whatever else results from the present campaign, a certain result is the virtual ob literation of the political lines drawn by the war. After this campaign the politician will not be able to take his map of the United States and mark the half dozen counties where money used may change the result of an election in the whole thirty-eight states.

#### Mayor Hewitt's Secret. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mayor Hewitt refuses to say whether h has made any contribution to the democratic campaigh fund or not. He says that it is no body's business but his own; that it is as much his private affair as the sum he puts on the plate at church on Sunday. Nevertheless. man brave in speech like Mr. Hewitt could afford to tell. The knowledge might be of real value to the public. The width of the opening in a man's pocketbook is sometimes

# Within Three Weeks.

Pioneer-Press. Within three weeks a shower of freemen's votes will settle the questions now daily and nightly asked by thousands of orators throughout the length and breadth of the United States. Campaign speakers will then be at a discount, business will resume its normal condition, cities and country will keep step in the onward march toward the goal of prosperity, and, even with the schoolboy, strong men will wonder what all the present hullabaloo was about. About the same num ber of candidates will be defeated as will be elected, and it is not too much to say, that, in many instances, the future of the defeated will be far brighter than that of the success ful. If this be encouragement, make the most of it.

# POLITICAL POINTS.

Governor Church, of Dakota, will stump New York state for Cleveland. John P. St. John is stumping Pennsylvania for the prohibitionists. He gets \$50 a night for his labors. Ignatius Donnelly has withdrawn from the

He wanted to become a cipher in the battle, Mr. Jolly is the republican candidate for congress in the Third Louisiana district, and the democratic candidate is Mr. Gay. There is lots of fun in the canvass, and the people

ontest for the governorship of Minnesota.

think they "could be happy with either were Judge Arnold, of the Philadelphia court of ommon pleas, recently refused to natural a Hungarian who said he did not believe in a Deity of any kind, as he could not take the oath of allegiance. He remarked: "We

don't want any more infidela in this country.

The Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadel-phia, denies that he said he would not preach Thanksgiving dinner in case of Cloveland's ection. But he does say: "I confess I do el strongly on the subject of this election. as I feet that it is the most important one since the election of Lincoln, and I sincerely hope and wish for the election of Harrison.

It is a singular fact that in case the oldest militical party in Massachusotts should carry he election next month the governor of the ommonwealth, the lieutenant governor and the secretary of state will all be graduates of the yet young Boston University School of It is also somewhat noteworthy that Mr. Russell, the youthful candidate for governor, is now serving his third term as mayor of the city of Cambridge, the seat of Harvard University, and that the president of this college is understood to favor the election of all three of the Boston University graduates, although the latter institution is rival of old Harvard.

#### STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

An oyster club has been formed in Beatrice. Over the door appears the legend "Don't be

The Baptist association which has just held ts meeting in Grand Island, consists of eighteen churches.

The champion jumper of Scotia is a female. She covered 9 feet 2 inches in a contest last week without weights. The Fremont Hemp and Twine company

has been incorporated and elected officers The capital stock is \$50,000. The official records show that it has been seventeen years since so dry a fall has vis-

ited Nebraska as the present one. The citizens of Surprise, Butler county donated 135 bushels or potatoes, 145 bushels of corn and \$16 in cash to the Home of the Friendless.

when the cook of the Minden house was en-abled to kill a nice mess of qualls by shooting them from his bed-room window the other morning. A commandery of Knights Templar has been established at Norfolk, denominated Damascus commandery. After the installa-tion ceremonies a banquet was participated

in by the knights.

Game must be plentiful around Minder

Reports from Shickley are to the effect that during the absence of the proprietor the material of the Herald of that place was seized by parties claiming it, and in conse-quence the paper has indefinitely suspended. The prohibition candidate for the legislature from Butler county gives as his chief reason why he shall be elected the fact that his children have all had the measles. Now the democratic candidate should go him one better and have his children inoculated with

the smallpox. Superior's hospitality is thus touchingly al luded to by the Fremont Tribune: "The mayor of Fremont did not remark to the mayor of Superior, when the Fremont busi ness men visited that place Monday, as the governor of North Carolina is reputed to have remarked to the governor of South Carolina. The mayor of Superior was away from home, but had he been at home it is said the remark would not only have been arrele vent but lacking in veracity."

Two thieves named Thomas Ellis and John Westlake drugged, robbed and attempted to murder James Kehoe at Plattsmouth. Sup-posing their victim to be dead, Ellis took : watch they had stolen from him to a jew eler's to be repaired. Kehoe, however, re-turned to the land of the living and by means of the watch secured the arrest of the two men. They have been bound over to the district court for trial. Ellis is one of the most notorious characters in that section of the country and has been arrested for many petty crimes

The most satisfactory explation of repub by a campaign speaker in Greeley county the other day. "From 1861 to 1864," he said, "all the republicans were at the front in the army, while the democrats staid at home to attend to the women. Consequently all the boys born between the years 1861 and 1863, and who became voters in 1884 were demo will be different this year. The boys born between 1866 and 1868 will become voters this year, and they had republican fathers, and that is the reason we will win this year by half a million votes!"

Another case of small-pox is reported near A chautauqua circle is to be organized in Muscatine.

Des Moines is positive it will have a union depot next year. It is reported that Revs. Brown and Mott, of Dubuque, are to fight a duel.

Keokuk giris are wearing collars which reach above their ears and the papers protest Sharks with shell games realized about \$400

at the Palo Alto county fair after paying their licenses. The Sioux City Cable railway company, of Sioux City, has incorporated with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000.

George Foor, arrested at Des Moines a week ago for incest, waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury. The able and versatile editor of the Fort Madison Plaindealer figures up that it costs

that town \$33,000 a year to keep its dogs. One hundred and fifty cars at least each week are loaded with merchandise at Mus catine. The largest single item of freight continues to be lumber, averaging fifty cars per week. Some Creston girls who were exploring the

upper regions of the new city hall stepped through the plastering while walking over the joists before the floor is laid. The report that a workman dropped a hod full of bricks through the ceiling is not true. The aperture was made by the Creston girl's foot.

#### The Great Northwest. A chain-gang has been inaugurated at Se

The annual meeting of spiritualists is now session at San Diego, Cal. The Judge mine at Castle, Mont., has bee

incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,000, Hiram Vickery was probably fatally shot while trying to escape from Folsom prison, California California.

Thomas Seymour ended a spree at Farm ton, San Joaquin county, Cala., by going to bed and dying. Mrs. C. Sackett was shot by a tramp near Santa Fe Springs, Los Angeles county, Cala, and the tramp was killed.

Cheyenne now has the best water system on the line of the Union Pacific, and it is to be still further improved. A rich discovery of copper ore has been made on the Land Ranch, near Fort Collins,

Wyo., and a shaft is now being sunk. They will have a motor railway in Helena Mont, this week. The trial trip was had last Thursday and the result was eminently

satisfactory Charles and Maggie Sawyer were arreste in Denver on the charge of having murdered their own child. Their preliminary hearing has not yet been held.

The Helena (Mont.) Herald says that it is intimated that the report of the grand jury will contain some reflections upon one or more of the democratic aspirants for county offices Great Falls, Mont. has become a city through the passage of an act by the citizens for the incorporation of the place. The senti-ment on the proposition was about unani-The California state board of health recom

mends the killing of cattle having Texas fever or anthrax and burning both their carcasses and the feed on the ranges which they have run. A Swede named Pete Nelson made himself a terror to men, women and children in Jefferson City, Mont, but was finally killed by the rebounding of a log of wood he threw

on a covered wagon. A fortune teller in Denver named "Jea nette," last name not known, was burned to death in Denver, Colo. She was intoxicated at the time, and it is said her lamp exploded and set fire to her clothing. She was horri-

bly burned. News comes from Monterey, Cala., that the daughter of a Mr. Piffeir, living twenty mile down the coast, was brutally outraged by tramp while at home and the family away Mrs. Piffeir has since become insane and not expected to live.

Mr. D. Black, the manager of the Western Union Telegraph company at Laramie, was fined \$100 and sent to jail by Judge Saufley for contempt of court in refusing to produce certain telegrams required by the court in the

Wagner assignment case. On last Wednesday Heary Aggens, living

on a farm about four miles from Hetena Mont, while crossing the Northern Pacific track with his team, was instantly killed together with his team, by a passing cor

Trouble ever Mrs. Alper's ranch at Mon terey, Cal., culminated in a shooting scrape She ordered two men named Richter and Dolphs to oust a tenant named McHolme. In loing so they handed Mrs. McHolmeroughl and her husband shot them both. McHolme surrendered himself.

The following have been elected officers of the grand lodge of Masons at San Francisco Cala.: M. M. Estee, grand master; A. Rus sell Conklin, deputy grand master; Willian Johnston, senior grand warden; M. D. Boruck, junior warden; N. W. Spaulding, treasurer; A. G. Abell, secretary, Colonel DeLacy of Helena, Mont., has pre-

sented the governor with the first map of Montana, drawn by him for the first legislature in 1864. It is a valuable relic, and the governor intends to frame it and hang it his office. It shows only seven counties, but is very complete for the data at hand whe t was compiled. Victor E. Tuil, of the Bridger canyon sur

vey party, was in Bozeman Monday and started to camp that evening. He said his party killed about twenty rattlesnakes a day while at work on the Powder river survey He remarked that none of the party received bite and that they had the same jug of whisky with which they started. Joseph McGregor, who had been for some

time suspected by a man named Peter Klohr, living in Billings, Mont., of intimacy with his wife, was shot last week by Klehr, who returned home from an absence of a few days and found McGregor in the house. Klehr surrendered himself to the authorities. Mc Gregor is seriously wounded. There was a pretty fair clean up made b

the Methodist conference at Boise City Idaho, last week. One minister deposed another given a year's lay-off to straighten : few irregularities, and last, but not least, a presiding elder held to be reprimanded by the bishop. The brothers went in to clear the Augean stables and they did a good job but, like the man that routed the skunk hey had to bury their clothes.

Mr. George E. Boos, of the Helena (Mont. Journal, is in possession of a photograph of the Seventh Indians regiment as they ap peared after the war. This was General Harrison's regiment, and the appearance of the flags bears evidence of the fighting they did. One is a national flag and the other regimental colors. Both are torn into frag-ments. The staff of the national flag has been shattered by a bullet and bandaged up. At the close of the war they were turned over to the state librarian, but have been ost. Only the photograph of them now re-

Mrs. F. J. Cornforth, of Denver, is the daughter of Mrs. Roper, of Glasgow, Mo., who recently died in that town. Mrs. Roper was the last survivor of the Daniel party who went from Kentucky to Missour in an early day. Like the others in that memorable group she was a hardy pioneer, enduring long privations and hardships with equanimity, and meeting one difficulty after another wity perfect fortitude. The friends of this worthy woman frequently heard her relate her remarable early experiences, and were never so happy as when they could induce her to talk on this highly entertaining theme. Despite the rough advonturous life which she led for many years, Mrs. Roper was excellently preserved, and did not look to be more than sixty years of age though she was all of eighty. Mrs. Cornforth and son went to Independence since where they will remain until the last sad rites are over

## Evolution on the Plains.

Denver Republican, Although we are of the opinion that Prof. Powell is correct in saying that the efforts of man cannot change the climate of the arid region, we think it not impossible to develop agriculture along certain lines independent of irrigation and regardless of the question of limatic change.

Observation shows that for certain kinds of vegetation an annual rainfall no greater than that which prevails in the vicinity of Denver is sufficient. Several varieties of grass grow upon the plains, and the cactus, sage brush and grease-wood thrive with no greater rainfall than we have here. Of species of forest trees, the cedar and pinon need a less rainfall than 14.50 mches. said when I arose to leave him: "Mr. Burns, which has been about the average annual precipitation in Denver for the

last sixteen venrs. The question is whether varieties of wheat, oats and other grains could be developed that would come to maturity in a locality where the annual precipita-

tion is no greater than it is here. In support of the hope that this question may be answered in the affirmative, we appeal to the fact-commonly called a law of nature-that plants exhibit a tendency or an effort to adapt themselves to their environment. Those that are best adapted to it survive. Those that are least adapted to it per-

The process of natural selection has developed certain species of plants that thrive in the arid region. If nature were to remain unaided, it is probable that a hundred years would witness no great change in the vegetation of this part of the world. But experiment has shown that the tendency in animal and vegetable life to repeat in the offspring the characteristics of the parent may be taken advantage of by man to produce a certain variety of a given species. It is by this means that a ring-dove may in a few generations, by carefu breeding, be developed from the ordinary rock-pigeon. In the same way a gardener may, if he select the seeds with care, produce a red flower in a few years from one that was partly red and

partly white In order to solve our problem it is but necessary for some one living in the arid region to apply this process of seed selection to the effort to produce a variety of wheat that would mature with an average annual rainfall of only 14.50

Experience has taught that the varieties of wheat now sown in Colorado will produce a small, although generally unprofitable, crop without irrigation. In conducting the experiments to produce the desired variety, only the grain of the best matured heads of wheat in such a crop should be selected for replanting. They should be selected because they have, in the case supposed, best survived the conditions of arid environment. If planted, it would be reasonable to suppose that their ability to survive with a small amount of water would be transmitted to their offspring, if we may use the term. In the second year the same care should be exercised and only the best grain selected for the third sow-

ing. It is possible that in this way a variety of wheat could be developed that would be so adapted to an arid climate as to produce bountiful crops without irrigation. Of course wheat of this sort would have but little straw, and it would, in all probability, be hard and But notwithstanding these peflinty. cultarities, it would be serviceable as food for mankind. At our request Mr. Strong, who resides near Platte Canon has begun an experiment of this kind and so the problem may yet be solved with the wished for result.

# A B. & O. Change.

PITTSBURG, Pa. Oct. 18 .- Special Telegram to THE HEE. ] -- A local paper says that before long there will be a great change in the Baltimore & Ohio management. Mr. Garrett has rapidly improved in health. Within three weeks he has had frequent consultations with Senator Gorman and Thomas M. King, ex-vice president of the company. It is said Garrett has expressed a company. It is said Garrett has expressed a belief that the general financial situation is so much better than when the Baltimore & Ohlo troubles came to a crisis that a general

# THE CONVICT LABOR BILL.

Thaver's Course Endorsed By at Prominent Knight of Labor. The following letter, by Mr. Joseph Burns,

of Lincoln, will explain itself: John Jengens, Esq., Omaha, Neb.-Dear Friend and Brother: Yours of recent date received, asking me what, if any, conversation was had between Governor Thaver and myself during the session of the legislature two years ago, regarding the re-letting of the contract known as the convict labor bill that was then pending in the sonate. I will briefly state, as near as possible, what was said at

that time and how it came about, The state executive board of the Knights of Labor met in the city in the early winter, and one of the matters discussed by the and one of the matters discussed by the board was the letting of the prison contract. It brought out a general expression of the members present, and after all, or nearly all, canvassed the matter, it seemed that no other method or substitute to care for the convicts could be arrived at that would be humane to the prisoners and justice to the

axpayer.
So it was finally decided to leave the matter entirely to the intelligence of our legisla-ture to substitute or renew the old contract, as might seem best to them. Without ad ice or criticism from the Knights of Labor, at that meeting the question of branding prison made goods next came up for consideration. At first it seemed that it was the general wish of all present, to have this bill passed if possible when some one asked, if this is done will it also include the branding

f prison made goods from other states being ment of the members to the office of a lead ing attorney for information on this point. He informed us that Nebraska's laws could not be made to apply to the branding of goods made in some other state and sold in this. On this information it was decided to make no further effort in this matter, as there was no wish to discriminate against Nebraska. Again, when the state assembly met later on, and still during the session of the legislature, the same question came up for discussion, some of the members demand-ing the abolishing of the prison contract, and the others branding of all goods in the prison as such. This, however, ended without any final action, leaving the matter where it was left by the former meeting, as we did not wish to appear ridiculous to the legislature by fighting bills we could not offer a substi tute for. At this meeting a committee was selected to work in the legisla-ture in the interest of some and against other bills then pending, amongst which was one to exempt certain goods from debt. Also to perpetuation of the lien law, as there were several bills then on file looking to its repeal. Also the bill known as the land lord's lien bill, which was, if it became a law, a terrible engine of oppression to the poor. I wish to state that the only member of the committee selected by the Knights of Labor that showed up at the capital was Brother Holden, who spent a few days there, and then returned home. I having been se lected by the Trades Assembly in convention with the Knights of Labor of Lincoln, to work for the defeat of the landlord's bill and against the repeal of the lien law, as well as for or against other bills that might comup either for or against the interests of the workingman. And being left alone I went to work with all the ability I pos-sessed, to down the landlord's bill and retain the present lien law, the best law on our statute in the interest of labor. And notwithstanding the efforts of the money loaners and those interested, who worked hard for its repeal, the members of the house and senate voted as the representatives of labor requested them on these two bills. Not knowing, however, what would be the final outcome, when the bills came up for final action, and desiring to leave nothing undone that would insure success, I went to he governor and stated the case showing him in my humble way and to the best of my ability, the great hardship the passage of the one or the repeal of the other of these bills would be to the laboring men of Nebraska; and I asked the governor in the name of and behalf of the laboring men of Nebraska, to sign the above bill should they come for his signature. He heard me through very patiently and asked a great many questions, amongst others, great many questions, amongst others, what, if any, general action had been taken by the Knights of Labor or labor unions in regard to the reletting of the prison labor contract. I stated to him the facts as above, giving him the result of the meetings referred to, that as I understood the matter, there was no instruction, either for or against the bill; that the bill as it stands was satisfactory to the Knights of Labor, and in ou can go back to the organizations you rep resent and the laboring men of Nebraska, and tell them for me, that I will never knowingly sign any bill that will work them a hardship or an injustice. I was raised to respect labor; I am gratified to see the labor-ing men discussing these questions of state that interest them, that is what raises men from the humble walks of life to the highest honors their country can be stow. Capital has always been able take care of itself, and if anything is done towards legislation, it should be in the interests of labor. I will be glad at al times to do all I can toward that end; I will also be glad to have you, or any other man

or committee, call on me at any time, as I am always pleased to meet them; and should any bill that will be detrimental to the interest of the workingman pass the house and senate, come to me and call my attention to it, you, or any other man, represent ing honest labor, will always receive a wel-This was as near as I can remember, tho conversation between Governor Thayer and myself. And you will understand that this was not before election, but at a time when

would say Governor Thayer is not a tried and true friend of labor is, in my opinion, either a knave or a fool. Fraternally yours, JOSEPH BURNS.

he was pressed with callers of all kinds.

The courtesy I received was granted to me as

a representative of labor.
So I must conclude that any man who

Not so Unanimous. BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 18.-To the Editor of

THE BEE.-Your correspondence from this place purporting to report the proceedings of the Washington county republican convention held here on Tuesday last, which appeared in yesterday's BEE is incorrect. It is true a resolution was introduced endorsing the course of Hon. Charles F. Manderson and instructing the nominee for representative to support him in the legislature. This was promptly and hotly opposed, and when it was brought to the attention of the conven-tion that Mr. Manderson's return to the sen-ate was not only endorsed and supported by John M. Thurston, the attorney of the Union Pacific railway company, but that the resolution was introduced by one Davis, who had to acknowledge before the convention that he was a pass-rider over that company's he was a pass-rider over that company's roads, the convention, on motion, struck out so much of the resolution as favored the senator's return by the vote given by your correspondent, namely 30 to 18. It may be added, too, that inasmuch as Mr. Cameron, the nominee for representative, failed when called, to come before the convention, there is a suspicion that he dare not express himself suspicion that he dare not express himself upon this question and that of submission, and it is pretty safe to predict that he will not be heard of after November 6. I have troubled you with this correction in justice to the republican voters of this county, whose record has always been straight on the question of railroad domination. However much other counties may be fooled, the republicans of Washington are slow to sup-port candidates put forth by the attorney and pass riders of the railroads.

The Safe Did Not Fall.

During the removal of the office effects of he D. C. Dunbar Publishing and Engraving company to the new quarters at 1018 Farnam street, the chimney went through the skylight. A 3,200-pound safe was being raised to the second floor and guy ropes were fastened around a chimney on the roof. When the safe was within three inches of the win dow the chimney, being unable to stand the strain, was carried away flush with the roof. breaking nineteen lights of the heavy glass, and the debris fell on the photographic ap-paratus below. The main guy was fastened to the scuttle in the roof, which alone pre-vented the safe from dropping to the ground.

Ali lovers of the delicacies of the table use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion, but the genuine only,

nanufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons.