

THE DAILY BEE.

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Sworn Statement of Circulation. Table showing circulation figures for various dates from October 21 to October 27, 1883.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 27th day of October, A. D. 1883. Notary Public.

IF England wont fight us perhaps Hayti will.

THE people of Douglas county want no roustabouts to represent them in the legislature.

THE booming aimed at Governor Thayer's head missed its mark, but recoiled with telling effect on the party which aimed at it.

Mr. SMYTH gets some notoriety out of his attempt to arraign Governor Thayer, but it is questionable whether he has contributed many votes to the cause of McShane.

GOVERNOR THAYER carried the breastworks and exploded the magazines of his enemies in his address before the workmen of Omaha as gallantly as he led the charge at battle.

IT is not alone the twocities of Omaha and Council Bluffs which rejoice over the completion of the tie that welds them into one. Nebraska and Iowa joined in the celebration with many happy congratulations.

THE republicans of Nebraska have caught the fever of enthusiasm. From Hastings, from Wahoo and from many other towns in the state comes the news of big demonstrations and renewed vigor as the campaign draws to a close.

THERE is nothing like competition. The reduction of Union Pacific bridge tolls for which this paper has battled for years has at last taken place. Both Omaha and Council Bluffs have for years suffered for want of cheap transit between the towns.

IT APPEARS that the Omaha horse railway company has neglected to avail itself of the privilege to construct its tracks across the Eleventh street viaduct. It has failed to comply with the provisions of the ordinance and now the board of public works very properly refuses to grant the company a permit.

THE only question among republicans in Minnesota relates to the size of the plurality their national candidates will receive in the state. No intelligent Minnesota democrat any longer professes to have a hope of his party carrying the state, and every such one will be gratified if the republican vote does not roll up the old time figures. The northwest will speak next week with no uncertain sound.

THE most careful republican estimates on Indiana place the probable plurality of Harrison and Morton at ten thousand. There is a very large floating vote in that state which is purchasable, and the only serious danger to the republicans is that the corruption fund which the democratic managers are collecting will be freely used there. There is unusual vigilance, however, on the part of the republicans to prevent all forms of fraud, and the democratic corruptionists are likely to find their task a difficult one.

THE condition of western Kansas is said to be far from encouraging. The prolonged dry seasons of the past three years have discouraged the farmers of that region. Whole counties in consequence are depopulated, as crops have failed and the land seems adapted for stock raising purposes only. In contrast to this state of affairs, the people of Nebraska are to be congratulated. The crops of the western part of our state were never in better condition and immigration is rapidly populating the broad prairies west of the one hundredth meridian.

COMPETITION in street railway traffic has met with liberal encouragement at the hands of our citizens. We have voted franchises to every company that has applied for one. But if the motor company persists in planting poles in the business center and making a net-work of wires across the streets when we are already afflicted with an interminable number of wires, the public has a right to object. It is all right enough to allow the overhead electric motor on streets that are not used for traffic, but it is a serious question whether Omaha has not outgrown the telegraph-pole nuisance. No city in this country of over one hundred thousand population will permit her thoroughfares to be obstructed by the overhead wire electric motor system.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

The event which the people of Omaha and Council Bluffs celebrated yesterday, the dedication of the new bridge that brings the two communities into closer social and business relations, and makes of them practically one community in mutual interests, is certain to have important results which the average citizen may not fully appreciate. It must inevitably prove largely to the advantage of both cities, and the benefits are likely to be very nearly equally divided. The primary value of this improvement which has perhaps suggested itself to everybody is the fact that it will terminate the monopoly of transportation between Omaha and Council Bluffs, which for years has existed to the detriment of both and from everybody coming from the east to Omaha an unreasonable and unjust charge for the service rendered, to say nothing of the inconvenience and delay, inseparable adjuncts of all monopoly of the facilities of travel. Under the new order of things the railroad lines whose termini are now at the Bluffs will extend spurs to the new bridge, so that their passengers may be enabled to enter Omaha without any burdensome charge and without delay or inconvenience. The time cannot be remote when these necessary improvements will transform the "flats" east of the bridge into a place of busy and bustling activity, rendering what has been a barren waste useful and valuable property. Already the signs of this progress are visible, and there is every reason to believe that before another year shall have passed, those citizens of Omaha and Council Bluffs who have for half a life-time looked upon the Missouri flats as worthless for any practical use, will wonder and rejoice at the transformation.

The new bridge must prove valuable to Omaha in a business way, and also in supplying this market more freely and cheaply with commodities that are abundantly raised by the farmers of Iowa, who will seek this market more largely than hitherto. Thus there will be mutual benefit and a stimulant to Iowa farmers to increase their efforts. Council Bluffs offers attractions as a place of residence, and particularly so to people of moderate means who desire to possess a home. It is not doubted that many such will in time make their homes there. During the weather when out-of-door "airing" is so essential to health and comfort, many thousands more of Omaha citizens than heretofore will find what they need in visiting the Bluffs and enjoying its parks and lakes, in which respect it has as yet greatly the advantage of Omaha. In short, on every account, and from every point of view, the new bridge is an improvement whose practical importance to both communities which it unites cannot easily be over-estimated. It is a great step in the march of mutual advancement and prosperity, and the splendid celebration of its completion and dedication fittingly honored a really great enterprise.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

A decision made within the past ten days by the acting commissioner of the general land office makes a notable change of front from the position hitherto held under the present administration regarding the rights of settlers on lands claimed by the Northern Pacific railroad, the effect of which must work very serious hardships to thousands of such settlers. It appears that under previous administration it had been uniformly held that the Northern Pacific would had the right, under a joint resolution of congress passed in 1870, to make selections of lands from a second indemnity belt of ten miles in width on each side of its road, and that from time to time such selections had been made and duly approved by the registers and receivers of the local land offices, the correctness of which was not questioned until last year. But in August, 1882, Secretary Lamar declared the lands so selected public and subject to entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws. Up to that time the Northern Pacific had sold large quantities of the land selected in the second indemnity belt, and the parties who had purchased it had paid their money therefor in good faith and made valuable improvements thereon. No opportunity was given these purchasers to assert their rights or protect their improvements. Within six months after the ruling thirteen hundred claims were filed in the land offices of Minnesota and Dakota on lands selected and falling within the ruling of Mr. Lamar.

The Northern Pacific made application for a re-hearing of the question whether the legislation of 1870 created a second indemnity limit, but while it is said that on a more careful investigation Secretary Lamar came to doubt the correctness of his ruling, he adopted the expedient for delay of referring the matter to the attorney general for his opinion. The desired opinion has never been given, and meantime the deeply interested purchasers have been in a most uncomfortable state of suspense and doubt. Hundreds of settlers under the decision of Secretary Lamar had made final proof in the land offices and received their pre-emption certificates, the railroad company and purchasers from the company having made unsuccessful efforts to be heard in such cases. Finally in last July decisions were rendered by Judges Sleeper and Brewer affirming that the joint resolution of 1870 did not create a second indemnity belt, and sharply criticizing the conduct of the government regarding these lands.

The former of these judges declared that it was the duty of the department to have submitted the question to the proper tribunals, and that the failure to do so was a wrong and injustice to citizens having vested rights and to others who would be imposed upon by the rulings of the department. "The assumption of the department," said the judge, "is a two-edged sword, wounding the purchaser and the seller, confusing interests, and bringing about a condition of contention wholly without justification, and unwise from any stand point." It is probable that these judicial opinions were the influence which induced the acting commissioner of the

land office, under instructions of course of the secretary from the interior, to make a complete change of front, deciding now that "when an entryman publishes notice of his intention to perfect his claim he challenges the whole world to dispute his right to do so," of course, including the railroad company whose right had before been denied. Thus another form of hardship is visited upon the numerous settlers who have taken up lands under the ruling of the department of last year.

In a speech made in the United States senate last September, by Mr. Plumb, the pretenses of the present administration regarding what had been accomplished for restoring the public lands and protecting honest settlers was very fully set forth. All the evidence goes to show, and none more forcibly than the last decision from the general land office, that in the matter of the public lands as in all others the controlling motive with the administration has been political, and that this great subject had been juggled with mainly with reference to the possible effect upon the popular mind, rather than to secure exact justice. In the last and recent congresses the democratic house refused to accept the proposition to forfeit the unearned lands of the Northern Pacific road, and now the land department of the government has retreated from its brave attitude, denying to that corporation the right to be heard against the claims of settlers on lands claimed by the corporation in the second indemnity belt, thus virtually acknowledging that such a belt was created by the legislation of congress. In whatever direction the policy of the present administration is investigated it is found to be essentially wrong in theory and unjust in practice.

CLEVELAND'S NEMESIS.

The opponents of Mr. Cleveland are profoundly obliged to Lord Sackville West because, undesignedly, that gentleman's letter threw a flood of light upon the policy of humbuggery and deception which the president has steadily pursued. His famous epistle to Mr. Murchison is considered in the presidential cabinet as of such a character that it cannot be ignored, because inferentially it shows that he considered Mr. Cleveland a liar, a man who said one thing whilst he believed another. All the English papers, and more than one-half the American papers, had drawn that very inference, and necessarily, because it was unavoidable. But when Brutus West drew the same picture in black and white with his own hand, the blow was felt so terrifically by Cesar Cleveland that he has been unable to restrain his groans. He has characterized his English friend, Brutus West, as an awkward brute, and will insist upon his being withdrawn from Washington, upon the ground that in criticizing publicly the acts of the power to which he was sent, he transgressed the sacred laws of perfect neutrality which must environ an ambassador. But the thing that particularly tickles the enemies of Mr. Cleveland, both within and without his own party, is that Lord Sackville West was working in the kindest spirit for his friend's interests. He was of all men the one who would know best whether Mr. Cleveland was a more actor going through a piece of mummery for purposes of his own, or the champion of his country earnest in the defence of her interests. He himself has said it, that Mr. Cleveland was not to be considered by men friendly to England as sincere in his utterances. The well beloved Brutus delivered this fearful stab, and our Cesar has felt that nothing remains save to muffle his head in his uster, and die.

Enough Intellect to Fix the Percentage.

"A campaign to collect is composed of 1 per cent of intellect to 5 per cent of assent."

What Indiana Should Do.

The honest men of Indiana should look up all the \$2 bills in suspension during the next few days unless they can give a good account of themselves.

The Democratic Version.

Chairman Grant appears to have affixed an amendment on Grant's motto. The rule for the democratic campaign seems to be: "Let no guilty offender, who has saved any money, escape."

The West That Grover Knows.

"I know no north, east, south or west," is a famous statement once exclaimed. As Mr. Cleveland sits in the white house to-day ever and anon biting shingle-nails in two he doubtless wishes he had known the west.

An Example and a Rebuke.

Justice Gresham is supporting the Harrison ticket heartily and sincerely wishing it success. By attending to his official duties, however, he is giving a striking rebuke to democratic officeholders of high position on the stump.

More Ornamental than Useful.

Lord Sackville-West is more ornamental than useful, officially considered, and yet he may prove to be a good enough burgher to make the democrats very weary of their attitude.

The Maiden Voter.

It is the maiden voter of New York who is to decide the presidential question, and it is conceded that he is pretty numerous in that state, some estimates placing him as high as 175,000. This is probably rather too steep, but there is no doubt but that there will be enough of him to settle the business.

On Hallowe'en.

Charles Prescott Sherman is Pick On the thirty-first of October. The superstitious girl Will pare an apple from top to stem In a long, unbroken curl And throw it over her shoulder. With a single dextrous whir And the shape is fall on the floor She anxiously will scan. And whether that shape is like a snake, Or a wheel, or an open fan, She'll discover in it the initial Of the name of her "best young man."

PROMINENT PERSONS.

A James G. Blaine, Jr., is still at his father's home in Augusta, where he is often seen sauntering out with his dog.

Mrs. Moses Taylor, of New York, is the richest widow in this country, if not in the world. Her fortune is estimated at \$60,000,000.

Mrs. Roger Q. Mills has a liking for poli-

tics and keeps well posted on all questions that come before congress. In this latter respect it would seem that the "gray mare is the better horse."

Young Perry Belmont will not be a candidate for re-election for congress this year, but says he will wait until Cleveland's reelection and accept the foreign mission at Madrid. What, but he thus raises a pretty promising young Perry Belmont will make, to be sure.

General Butler grows stouter every year and he is unable to walk any considerable distance without feeling exhausted. But if his body is failing his mind is not, and his friends and brother attorneys say he is as able an advocate and as formidable an opponent as ever.

President Cleveland is said to be worn out by his severe labors during the protracted session of congress. He is seldom seen at the White House now, and will remain at Oak View till election day. November 7 he will take to the woods, and after March 4 he will be seen at the White House no more.

Senator Evarts has a new hat. He has long been famous for his shocking bad hat, and for many years his well worn old hat has attracted notice in the streets and has been the topic of jocularities in the courts. The glossy title in which he now sports himself is worn too far back on the head, as might be seen, but he thus gives a good display of his Gladstonian brow and Cleonavian features.

George W. Childs, the Philadelphia editor, manifests in a street car while there is a woman standing. No matter what her station in life, the moment a woman gets in he gets up. This often embarrasses some of Mr. Childs's admirers, who are not in the habit of giving up their seats to ladies, as they usually follow his example, so that there is rarely a woman left standing in a car in which Mr. Childs rides.

LABOR NOTES.

There are 3,000 women in the United States who work for wages.

Another shipment of coal from Japan, making this street clean, has been received in San Francisco.

A California company with a capital of \$1,000,000 will establish a big iron plant near Leadville, Utah, that will employ 2,500 men.

Compositor McCann, in a trial heat in New York yesterday, set 217 ems in one hour. He is one of the union men lately taken on by the Mail and Express.

Bakers in Holland work on Friday and Saturday twenty-six hours without intermission; other workmen have "long hours," and the chief criticism of the chief criticism of being "overworked."

The falling off in the manufacture of cigars in the United States this year as compared with 1882 is estimated to be from 60,000 to 75,000. The increase in the manufacture of cigars, however, has been equally great.

A Philadelphia man has invented a machine that, with the help of six hands, will turn out in many barrels in a day as sixty barrels of the same kind has been said to be produced by one man.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

The neighborhood of Orepolis has been devastated recently by prairie fires. Several hay stacks and a number of cornfields have been destroyed.

There has been considerable rejoicing among Furnas county officials over their new buildings at Beaver City, which they have just occupied.

There is a talk of a railway being built between Kearney and Broken Bow, and committees from both boards of trade have been appointed to confer with regard to the matter.

George Tyler and C. T. Taylor, of Hastings, have razed Henry Gund, of Proctor, Ill., \$1,000 that Harrison will be elected. Money is deposited at the Exchange bank.

The citizens of Genoa adopted an economical mode of celebrating election day. Both parties subscribed towards it. The victors will do the burrowing while the other fellow will look on and enjoy the fun.

Mr. John K. Valley, residing on his farm near Plattsmouth, died suddenly from indigestion of the bowels the other day. He was one of the oldest citizens of Cass county and very popular. He leaves a wife but no children.

Sister Mary Boniface, of the Sisters' convent at Ottumwa, Ia., arrived in Hastings, Friday evening, to complete arrangements for the preliminary services of the \$100,000 convent to be located there. The location of the convent has not yet been made public.

A dance in Plainfield the other night W. T. Tate, a real estate agent, seized his young brother Charlie and taking him to an adjacent barn proceeded to horsewhip him. The large party of merry were heard two blocks away. The man's wife finally interceded and rescued the lad from his brutal brother.

A new secret society was organized in Genoa last week. It is known as the Oriental order of Humanity, which has been spreading like wild fire for some time past among the eastern cities. It seems to meet with great favor and from present indications the people expect before spring to see all citizens and square children members of the new lodge.

Iowa.

The "bootlegger" is becoming a numerous nuisance at Eagle Grove.

The village cow at Onawa has been ordered out of the streets by ordinance.

Bold wolves made dismal music for residents of Castana on moonlight nights.

Poles have been distributed for a telephone line between Lemars and Orange City.

Deportment claims to be the only city in Iowa in which two theaters are running nightly.

Those interested in establishing an orphan's home at Keokuk are hard at work preparing plans and securing details.

The citizens of Rolfe are contributing funds for the purpose of erecting a calaboose. Ten dollars have already been subscribed.

The Orange City Herald tells of a lady named Brown, residing in Sioux county, who has been married fifteen years and has eleven children.

The Herald Record says that since O'Brien county scored such a signal victory at the corn palace there is a regular scramble among people in their haste to get into that extraordinarily fertile county.

The Great Northwest.

Trinidad, Colo., claims a population of 8,000.

The cornerstone for a new Baptist church was laid at Los Gatos, Cal.

Frank Ritter was arrested in San Francisco for carrying a sawed-off shotgun.

A stove-polisher in a Portland Ore. hardware store stole \$500 and escaped.

A through tourist service from San Francisco to Chicago is soon to be inaugurated.

Twenty-two men of the military districts have been organized in Washington county the past year.

The Santa Fe has established a new station fifteen miles east of Denver, known as Struby.

The general offices of the Oregon & California railroad is to be transferred to San Francisco.

A bridge-carrier named Newman, at Oregon City, fell a distance of eighty feet and was fatally injured.

State Superintendent Hoyt of California has issued a circular directing teachers with temporary certificates.

A gentleman of Laramie, Wyo., who always gets there, bet on Garfield in 1880, on

TURF EVENTS.

Summary of Yesterday's National Jockey Club races. Washington, Oct. 30. After several days of postponement the fall meeting of the National Jockey club was resumed to-day. The track was in a fairly good condition. The entries made last Thursday held good.

First race, one mile and a furlong—Frankton won in 2:04 1/2, Bella B second, King Crab third.

Second race, six furlongs—Bradford won in 1:18 1/2, Cambruses second, Wahoo third.

Third race, one and one eighth miles—Belle Golden won in 2:05 1/2, Buccaccio second, Golden Bell third.

Fourth race, one and one eighth miles—Eurus won in 2:00 1/2, Ben D'O'Connell, Oval third.

Fifth race, three quarters of a mile—Antiprion won in 1:19 1/2, Lakewood second, Regulus third.

The Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The supreme court filed the following decisions to-day: The State of Iowa vs James Shlaner et al, appellants; Tama district, affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs Ed Gurburg, appellant; Wapello district, affirmed; Robinson dissenting.

H. E. Teichout vs P. E. VanHoesen, appellant; Appanoose district, affirmed.

State of Iowa vs E. Cummings, appellant; Appanoose district, affirmed.

George F. Henry, appellant, vs J. H. Christinger; Polk district, affirmed.

C. A. Hecker & Co., appellants, vs the Eastern Missouri Republican Party, appellants; Pottawattamie district, affirmed.

H. H. Taylor vs Chicago, St Paul & Kansas City railroad, appellants; Polk district, affirmed.

Mary T. McDonald et al, vs Henry Bitter, appellant; Shelby district, affirmed.

State of Iowa vs Albert Campbell, appellant; Polk district, affirmed.

The Outlook Most Encouraging.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—P. T. Barry, a leading Irish-American who has been stamping the eastern states for Harrison and Morton, returned to this city to-day. He is satisfied that the success of the republicans in New York and Connecticut is assured, and has hopes for the success of the republican party in Maryland. He says, more recruits from Irish-American democrats this year in the east than he had any reason to hope for, and certainly more than was expected before.

The break among the Irish in New York is deeper and wider than in any other state. There were 50,000 Irish-American votes for Bryan in 1882, and this year the number will be increased to 70,000 this year.

A Democratic Dodge.

Washington, Oct. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Chairman Newcomer, of the Hardin county republican committee, had turned over to him yesterday a bundle of pasters bearing the name of Herman E. Mills, democrat, and railroad candidate for railroad commissioner.

Accompanying the pasters is a copy of instructions for their use, by putting the Mills pasters over the name of Frank Campbell on the regular republican ticket. This unquestionably expressed the character of Mr. Mills' campaign throughout the state, and shows a determination on the part of the railroad to defeat Frank Campbell. With Dry, Mills and Smith, the ticket the democrats were to run, the Mills pasters would have no show at all with the railroads.

The Northwestern Reconsiderers.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The Chicago & Northwestern road to-day suspended its notice of last week that it would reduce through rates between Duluth and the seaboard to a basis of \$10 to meet the new rates of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. To-day's action of the Northwestern is the result of a pressure by Mr. Mills' campaign throughout the state, and shows a determination on the part of the railroad to defeat Frank Campbell. With Dry, Mills and Smith, the ticket the democrats were to run, the Mills pasters would have no show at all with the railroads.

Impure blood is the mother of a hundred diseases. Use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Your old grandmother's remedy. Large bottle in the market—120 doses for \$1. It is safe, harmless, reliable. Sold by all druggists.

The Central Iowa's Manager.

Wahoo, Neb., Oct. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—C. H. Ackert has been appointed general manager of the Central Iowa railroad, the appointment to take effect November 1.

Suez Canal Convention.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—The plenipotentiaries of all the interested powers met and signed the Suez canal convention.

DISEASED BLOOD. Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS. James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my face and neck, and were cured by CUTICURA."

ONE OF THE WORST CASES. We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDY for years, and have seen it cure thousands of cases of Scrofulous Ulcers.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS. And Scrofulous Humors, with Loss of Hair and Eruptions of the Skin, positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when all other remedies fail.

UTERINE PAINS. And Weakness instantly relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and all the ailments of the Female System.

GOLD MEDAL PAPER. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Contains absolutely no sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST. Sold by DRUGGISTS.