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# The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Datty Bee for the week ending October 27, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Oct. 21.
Monday, Oct. 22.
Tuesday, Oct. 23.
Wednesday, Oct. 24.
Thursday, Oct. 25.
Friday, Oct. 25.
Friday, Oct. 25.
Saturday, Oct. 27. 18.083

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Average.....

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 27th day of October A. D. 1889.
Seal.
State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzychuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally Brs for the month of October, 1887, 14,323 copies; for No-vember, 1887, 18,235 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,206 copies; for February, 1888, 15,522 copies; for March, 1887, 19,639 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1883, 18,181 copies; for June, 1885, 19,213 copies; for July, 1888, 18,032 copies; for August, 1885, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, was 18,154 copies. GEORGE B, TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before and subscribed in my pres-Sworn to before and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL, 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 boomerang aimed at Governor Thayer's head missed its mark, but recoiled with telling effect on the party which aimed at.

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 workingmen of Omaha as gallantly as he led the charge at battle.

It is not alone the two cities 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 polls in the business centre and making a network 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 apprehend. 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 extorted from the citizens 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

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 nomes 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 improve ment 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.

at the transformation.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

A decision made within the past ter 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 administrations it had been uniformly held that the Northern Pacific road 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, 1887, 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 criticising 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 twoedged sword, wounding the purchaser and the seller, confusing interests, and

bringing about a condition of conten-

tion wholly without justification, and

unwise from any stand point." It is

probable that these judicial opinions

were the influence which induced

acting commissioner of the

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 present congresses the democratic house refused to accept the senate 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 Cæsar 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 embassador. 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 kindliest spirit for his friend's interests. He was of all men the one who would know best whether Mr. Cleveland was a mere 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 Cæsar has felt that nothing remains save to muffle his head in his ulster. and die.

There is here the hand of Nemesis. This man, placed by luck in the great chair of an American president, had from the beginning of his greatness delivered himself of the most noble sentiments without the least idea of exemplifying them in his own conduct. He had spoken in explicit terms of the necessity of civil service reform only to ignore it when it suited his purpose. He had shown in the clearest manner the evils that must result from a second term and pledged himself not to seek re-election. When the period for action came he by the most subtle intrigues with the money power not only of New York but of England made it impossible for his party to nominate any one else save himself. Relying upon the overwhelming force of this money power he made no effort to conciliate his own party but showed plainly his disdain of them. He threw himself into the arms of England's money lords without hesitation, without a blush. He quarreled with the active politicians of his own political persuasion, believing that his English friends would win the battle by their pamphlets and their secret influences. and their commercial alliances. England was his real supporter, not the democratic party, and that tremendous power Nemesis has decreed that his political death should be dealt by an English hand raised to aid him. Let Colone Ingersoll say what he will, the world will still believe with Shakespeare,

There is a divinity that shapes our ends

Rough hew them how we will." INQUIRIES have been made by the commissioner of the general land office touching upon fraudulent entries and the attempts to improperly acquire the public domain. In reply to these inquiries the various districts in Nebraska have sent in their reports. The registers and receivers of the land offices at Sidney, O'Neill and North Platte substantially agree that the attempts to improperly acquire title to the public domain have materially decreased for the past year or two. They attribute this fact to the steady increase of immigration and the rapid set tlement of the vacant lands. The cattle men no longer find ranges sufficient for the pasturage of large herds. With the departure of these cattle men, the desire and need of large bodies of land for grazing purposes have ceased to exist, consequently the attempt to secure title to large tracts of land for such purposes has almost entirely passed away. Fraudulent entries of a different kind are, however, the rule. The land that belongs to the

people is being acquired by unscrupulous men for speculative purposes. The liberal control etion of the law by the land comment on and the secretary of the interior encourages perjury and fraud. This is particularly true of the timber custure act which opens the door for grant abuses. The nature of the act makes it easy for fraud and speculation, 44 no residence is required on the land, and all the work necessary can be done to agents. Under the provisions of the act three years can clapse before trees need be planted. During this period the claim can be held at nominal expense and sold by the original holder at a profit. The purchaser may also enter the land as a timber claim and follow the tactics of the former claimant. This practice may be kept up for years, and is an evil which calls loudly for correction, as it withholds fully one-fourth of the public domain from settlement and cultivation.

ENQUIRER writes to ask "if England is in control of the port of Hong Kong, and when and by what means the English secured such power at that port." Hong Kong-properly Hiang Kiang-is an island belonging to England, and is one of a group which Portuguese navigators, who were the first Europeans in those waters, called Ladrones or Thieves, from the disposition of the Chinese to robbery. The Portuguese obtained, as early as the sixteenth century, the right of trading in Canton, and of settlement in these islands, particularly Hong Kong, which contains a fine harbor; but they never became masters of the place. Gradually merchants of the chief European nations were admitted to Hong Kong and to Canton. In 1841 the English, having insisted upon importing opium from India into China against the orders of the emperor and the moral sense of humanity, went to war, and after taking the forts in the Bocca Tigris that defended Canton became masters of that important city, and wrested from the reluctant court absolute rights of trading in certain treaty ports and the cession of the island of Hong Kong. There is still a large Portuguese population—sunk, however, very low-but the Chinese coolies, who come there from every part of the em-

pire, are a bad lot. A MAN by the name of Smiley has been putting in his time for the past six months vilifying and abusing W. J. Connell, the republican nominee for congress. Unable to secure a publication of his vile slanders in Omaha, he has been tramping over the district endeavoring to give them personal circulation. At Falls City he net with a warm reception, owing to the presence of Judge Dundy, who made known to the citizens of Richardson county the true character of the man. The false and libelous statements concerning Mr. Connell cannot harm him in Omaha, where he is known, nor will the roorback of Smiley, prompted by malice and sprung at the last days of the campaign, be likely to influence any voter who may lack a personal acquaintance with the parties.

THE voters of Douglas county must not forget to vote down the proposition to allow the commissioners to go into farming on a large scale ostensibly for the benefit of paupers. Forty acres is ample to keep all the paupers employed in raising vegetables for their own consumption. This county cannot afford the luxury of an experimental farm like the state agricultural college which costs the people ten dollars for every dollar's worth of products raised.

Enough Intellect to Fix the Percentage.

Washington Post. "A campaign of intellect" is compounded of 1 percent of intellect to 5 per cent of assessment.

What Indiana Should Do Chicago News. The honest men of Indiana should lock up all the \$2 bills on suspicion during the next

few day unless they can give a good account of themselves. The Democratic Version. Pittsburg Dispatch. Chairman Brice appears to have affixed an

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

The West, That Grover Knew. "I know no north, east, south or west," famous statesman once exclaimed. As Mr Cleveland sits in the white house to-day ever and anon biting shingle-nails in two he ubtiess wishes he had known the west.

An Example and a Rebuke. Iowa State Register. Judge 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

More Ornamental than Useful. Globe Democrat.

Lord Sackville-West is more ornamental tuan useful, officially considered, and yet he may prove to be a good enough Burchard to make the democrats very weary of their attempt to elect a president of the United States by inviting British sympathy and co-

The Maiden Voter. St. Paul Globe,

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 Honoween.
Charles Prescott herman in Puck,
On the thirty-first of October The superstitious rirl Will pare an apple from top to stem In a long, unbroken curl And throw it over her shoulder With a single dextrous whirl. And the shape it falls in 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.

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 richest widow in this country, if not in the world. Her fortune is estimated at \$40,-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 candi date for renomination for congress this year but says he will wait until Cleveland's re-

minister young Perry Belmont will make, to General Butler grows stouter every year and he is unable to walk any considistance without feeling exhausted. 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 oppo-

election and accept the foreign mission at Madrid. What a fine, white haired foreign

nent 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 tile has attracted notice in the streets and has been a theme of jocularity in the courts

imself is worn too far back on the head, as

the old one was, but he thus gives a good

display of his Gladstonian brow and Ciceronian features. George W. Childs, the Philadelphia editor, never sits 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. Child's acquaintances, 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 the third since June, has been re

A California company with a capital of \$1,000,000 will establish a big iron plant near Milford, Utah, that will employ about 2,600

Compositor McCann, in a trial heat in New York yesterday, set 2127 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 intermis sion: other workmen have "long hours," and yet Americans receive the chief criticism of being "overworked."

The falling off in the manufacture of cigars in the United States this year as com-pared with that of 1887 is estimated to be from 60 000 to 75 000. The increase in the manufacture of cigarettes, however, has een coually great. A Kansas City carpenter has invented a

new chamfering instrument, by the aid of which he claims to cut a corner to the de-sired angle at one stroke. There is no repetition of the planing process, the machine being passed only once over the corner to be

The pontoon bridge over the Missouri river at Nebraska City, Neb., is said to be the longest in the world. Its length across the navigable channel is 1,074 feet, while the 1,050 feet long, supported on cribs. The clear One of the finest cutting machines in the

world—the vencer saw—has again been slightly changed and is now brought to a surpassable. By means of this machine wood may be sawed in veneers less than one-hundredth of an inch in thickness.

A Philadelphia man has invented a machine that, with the help of six hands, will turn out as many barrels in a day as sixty men can make. The machine has been successfully operated and coopers are taking a good deal of interest in it. If it proves financially successful it will probably revolutionize the cooper's trade.

## STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The neighborhood of Orcapolis has been devastated recently by prairie fires. Several devastated recently by prairie fires. Several hay stacks and a number of cornfields have

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

There is a talk of a railway being built be-tween Kearney and Broken Bow, and comnittees from both boards of trade have been

George Tyler and C. T. Taylor, of Hast ings, have wagered Henry Gund, of Free port, Ill., \$1,000 that Harrison will be elected The money is deposited at the Exchange

The citizens of Genoa adopted an econom ical mode of celebrating election day. Both parties subscribed towards it. The victor will do the hurrahing while the other fellow will look on and enjoy the fun.

Mr. John K. Vallery, residing on his farm near Plattsmouth, died suddenly from inflamation 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 chil-

Sister Mary Boniface, of the Sisters' convent at Ottumwa, 1a., arrived in Hastings. Friday evening to complete arrangements for the preliminary work on the new \$100,000 convent to be located there. The lo eation of the convent has not yet been made

At 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 boy's pleadings for mercy 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 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 make the content of the c the eastern cities. It seems to meet with great favor and from present indications the people expect before spring to see all citi-zens who are eligible members of the new lowa.

The "bootlegger" is becoming a numerous nuisance at Eagle Grove. The village cow at Onawa has been or-dered off the streets by ordinance. Bold wolves make dismal music for resi

dents of Castana on moonlight nights. Poles have been distributed for a tele phone line between Lemars and Orange City. Davenport claims to be the only city in Iowa in which two theaters are running nightly. Those interested in establishing an orphans'

home at Keokuk are hard at work preparing plans and arranging 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 Hartley Record says that since

O'Brien county scored such a signal victor; at the corn pale among people in their haste to get into that extraordinarily fertile county. The Great Northwest.

Trinidad, Colo., claims a population of The corner-stone for a new Baptist church

was laid at Los Gatos, Cal. Frank Ritter was arrested in San Francisco for garrotting Samuel Hooson A stove-polisher in a Portland Ore, hard-ware-store stole \$600 and escaped. A through tourist service from San Fran cisco to Chicago is soon to be inaugurated.

Twenty-two new school districts have been organized in Washington county the past The Santa Fe has established a new sta-tion fifteeen miles east of Denver, known as

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

A bridge-carpenter named Newman, at Oregon City, fell a distance of eighty feet and was fatally injured. State Superintendent Hoitt of California has issued a circular concerning teachers with temporary certificates.

A gentleman of Laramie, Wyo., who al-ways gets there, bet on Garfield in 1880, on

Cleveland in 1884, and is now offering any The charge of irregularity in the registra-tion office at San Francisco made by Secre-tary Long of the democratic county commit-tee, has been dismissed as unfounded.

The city of Montrose, Colo., has contracted with Holmes & Wicks, Colorado Springs, to build a complete system of waterworks will be direct pressure system, to cost about \$22,000.

To Protect Americans. New York, Oct. 30 .- That the seizure of the American steamer Haytien Republic has become an international episode will be seen by the following letter from Secretary of State Bayard:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Messrs. Lord & Austin, New York City —Gents: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., in which you inform the department of the scizure of the American steamship Haytien Republic at St. Marc, and the request that in view of the scrious state of afficient Martin View of the scrious state of afficient view of the scrious view fairs in Hayti at the present time and of the eopardy in which the lives and property of Americans are now placed, a man-of-war will be sent thither immediately.

The military department has received in ormation of a simalar purport from the United States minister at Port-Au-Prince, and in reply has instructed him to protest instantly against the action of the Haytien government, and has informed him that a man-of-war will be ordered to proceed to Haytien waters as soon as possible.

The navy department has been requested

by the secretary of state to send a man-ofwar to look after American interests which have been jeopardized by the seizure of the American steamer, Haytien Republic, at Port-au-Prince

An Important Question Decided. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 30 .- [Special to THE Bes.]-The supreme court has just decided an important question in connection with the enforcement of prohibition. The point at issue was as to whether a constable who made a search for liquors was entitled to any fees in case his search was unsuccessful. In all the large cities where constables make a livelihood by searching for liquors there is a chance for them to cause innocent parties much trouble through spite, and to make a good deal of money by going to places where they have not good and sufficient reason to believe that any contraband liquors are to be found. The case came up from this county the officer has taken outh that he believes a certain place contains liquors held illegaily and on the strength of his affidavit has ob tained a search warrant, that he is then en titled to his fee for the search, even though no liquor is found. To hold otherwise, says the court, would be to require an officer to perform a duty and then make no provision for compensating him. The way is left oper or fraud under this ruling, but the thinks that it is the only rule that can be

made of general application and not do in-The State Board of Health.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 30.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The state board of health is making strenuous offorts to improve the sanitary condition of the state before cold weather sets in. It is working especially in the line of securing better attention to the condition of wells and other sources of drinking water. Reports have been received from localities where epidemics have prevailed which are attributed directly to impure drainage and impure water. A case of this kind occurred in Cedar county, at a little place called Roches ter. The water of the well belonging to a family that had been wiped out by diphthe ria has been submitted to examination, and found to be in a frightful condition so fou and impure was it. The well was situated so that it received the drainage from a filth, barnyard, and strange as it may seem the family had used the water from this well for drinking purposes, for years. It is not sur prising to know that the family were taker with diphtheria, and every member,—father mother and seueral children—died of the disease. Quite an epidemic followed, and he entire sickness is traced by the board of health to this impure well of water.

The Campaign at Sac City. Carrott, Ia., Oct. 30.— Special Telegran to THE BEE. ]-Sac City's red-letter day in this campaign was marked by a joint debate at that place last night. Hon. J. Y. Stone republican candidate for attorney general and General S. C. Cameron, a democratic speaker from Illinois, were advertised to sneak in the interests of their respective par ties, and the democrats persuaded Cameron to challenge Stone to a joint debate, thinking Stone would decline, but they were disappointed to see how quickly the challenge was accepted. The large opera house was filled to overflowing, and the speakers held the crowd for three hours. The general verdict at the close of the debate was the same as a all other places where both of the speaker have been. General Cameron is a free trader bases all his arguments on that fact and while he is really a good speaker an was universally conceded to have made th st of a bad cause, the honors were awarded Hon. Stene by a large majority. Hon Struble speaks at Sac City Friday uight.

A Tug Boat's Boiler Explodes. MILWAUKER, Oct. 30.-The tug. A. W. Lawrence, exploded her boiler while cruis ing in the lake off North Point, at 2:30 this morning, killing Captain John Sullivan, En gineer John Sullivan, cousin of the captain, Fireman Edward Sullivan and Lineman Nanley. The boat was blown to pieces. Frank McGowan, cook, and Thomas Dooley. chance visitor on the tug, were picked up among the floating debris by the crew of the tug Merrill, which happened to be close Both were severely cut and bruised. men who lost their lives were all residents o this city. Coy and James Bannen, and was valued at

Fatal Bridge Accident. Duquotn, Ill., Oct. 30 .- (Special Telegram o THE BEE. |- A terrible accident occurred at Blairsville yesterday afternoon. A gang of workmen were repairing the iron truss bridge which spans the Big Muddy river An order was given one of them to loosen the girder a fraction of an inch. The girder was one of the main supports. The main oosened it too much. The bridge swung out of plumb and without a moment's warning the whole thing toppied and fell to the river. fifty feet below. William Thompson was in stantly killed and ten others injured. Fiv of these, it is feared, will die. A valuable team of horses was also lost. The bridge was one of the largest of its kind in the state, being 170 feet in the clear and 48 feet above high water, the one span reaching across the river.

Fred Douglass' Position. BALTIMORE, Oct. 30. - Special Telegram t THE BEE. !- The democratic story about Fred Douglass speaking disparagingly of republi can success has been used extensively here by democrats to influence the large colored vote. To-day a prominent republican received this letter:

The story of my discouragement concerning the election of Harrison is in the letter and spirit false. No language ever used by me could have conveyed such an idea. I am saying the reverse of it every night on the stump, and the fabrication has already been branded by its true name in several public prints. Yet I have no expectation of artistic stamping out the lie, for many papers will publish the falsehood and withhold the truth The story displays a desperate effort to re-vive the waning hopes of the democratic party. Frederick Douglass.

Atleged Dynamiters Discharged. CRICAGO, Oct. 30 .- Justice Hamburger the morning discharged all the alleged dyna mite conspirators-Kaselberg, Thompson Nicholaon and Magee—who were charged with placing dynamite on the street car tracks during the recent strike. The justice held that the evidence did not warrant him in holding the men. The case for conspiracy to injure the property of the northsiders was resumed.

## TURE STENTS

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—Fara-gon won in 2:04%, Bella B second, King Crab third. Second race, six furlongs-Bradford won in 1:18%, Cambysses second, Waboo third.
Third race, one and one eighth miles—Hig

gonette won in 2:03%, Boccaccio second. Golden Beil third. Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles-Eureus won in 2:00%, Ben D'Or second, Ovid

third.
Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile-Austrienne won in 1:19%, Lakewood second, Regulus third.

The Supreme Court. DES MOINES, In., Oct. 30 .- [Special Telegram to Tug Bgg. |-The supreme court filed

the following decisions to-day: The State of Iowa vs James Shinner et al, appellants; Tama district; affirmed. The State of Iowa vs Ed Gurbagh, appellant; Wapello district; affirmed; Robinson

H. E. Teachout vs P. E. VanHoesen, appeliant; Appanoose district; affirmed. State of Iowa vs E. Cummings, appellant; Appanoose district; affirmed.
George F. Henry, appellant, vs J. H.
Chrisinger; Polk district; affirmed.

C. A. Beebee & Co., appellants; vs the Equitable Mutual Life and Endowment Asociation; Pottawattamie district; affirmed H. H. Taylor vs Chicago, St Paul & Kar sas City railroad, appellants; Polk district

Mary T. McDonald et al, vs Henry Bitzer, 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 stumping the east-

ern 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 New Jersey. The republican party has gained, he says, more recruits from Irish-American democratic ranks this year in the east than he had any reason to hope for, and certainly more than was ever known 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 Blaine and Logan in 1884, and that number will be increased to 70,000 this year.

A Democratic Dodge. WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 30 .- [Special Tele-

gram 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 pasting the Mills pasters over the name of Frank T. Camp-bell on the regular republican tickets. This unquestionably expressed the character of Mr. Mills' campaign throughout the state, and shows a determination on the part of the railroads to defeat Frank Campbell. With Dey, Mills and Smith, the ticket the democrats are scheming to elect, the people would have no show at all with the railroads.

The Northwestern Reconsiders. CHICAGO, Oct. 30 .- The Chicago & North vestern road to-day suspended its notice of last week that it would reduce through rates between Duluth and the seaboard to a basis of \$110 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 the other St. Paul roads, and it operates to postpone a cut until a conference can be held. The threatened reduction by the Northwestern would put Duluth in direct competion with St. Paul and Minneapolis on through business.

Impure blood is the mother of a hundred diseases. Use Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, your old grandmother's remedy. Largest bottle in the market 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 No-

Use Angostura Bitters, the world renowned South American appetizer, of exquisite flavor. Manufactured by Dr.

J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Suez Canal Convention. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—The plenipo-

tentiaries of all the powers interested have met and signed the Suez canal convention. DISEASED BLOOD

#### Scrofulous, Inherited and Contaglous Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erystpelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Curiculus a Remembers a trial

give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.
P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T.WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa. SCROFULOUS ULCERS. James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orieans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wrack. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years, In 1880 I heard of the Cuticura Remedical, used them, and was perfectly cured."

Sworn to before U. S. Com, J. D. CHAWFORD. ONE OF THE WORST CASES. We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as medicinal soap.

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ke" here as medicinal soap.
TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists,
Frankfort, Kan. SCROFULOUS, INHERITED. And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when at other medicines fail.
Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Rosolvers, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Brug And Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. 198 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases, 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.





well as for persons in health. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST