## THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

AUDITOR BUSINESS LETTERS.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

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

### The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | 8. s. orge B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly a wear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending October 37, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Oct. 21 ..... onday, Oct. 22 nesday, Oct. 23 ednesday, Oct. 24 Thursday, Oct. 25 Friday, Oct. 25 Saturday, Oct. 27

18.083 Average,.... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 27th day of October A. D., 1888, Seal, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

presence this 27th day of October A. D., 1888.
Seal.

N. P., FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the
month of October, 1887, 14,333 copies; for November, 1887, 18,233 copies; for December, 1887,
15,641 copies; for January, 1888, 15,206 copies;
for February, 1888, 18,522 copies; for March, 1888,
19,933 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for
May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,231
copies, for July, 1888, 18,513 copies; for August,
1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, was 18,154
copies.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1888,
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE roorback just now is the liveliest bird in the campaign. His scream is heard even in Nebraska.

THE republican candidate for county commissioner, Gustave Andreen, is a very reputable citizen and a man who can be trusted.

SIR LIONEL SACKVILLE will have plenty of time to take another measure of Mr. Cleveland's greatness and write another letter as to his fitness when he gets back home.

THE want of registration lists in our city will be a gold mine for boodlers and ballot box stuffers. Shall our county and state officials be knocked down to the highest bidder?

Do Nor allow yourself to be talked into supporting any man who ever betrayed the people. Make treason odious by defeating men who have been disloyal to your interests.

THE second round in the mill between Calboun and Morton at Nebraska City promises to be even more exciting than the first. Mr. Calhoun's left-handed delivery under the belt is very effective.

A JUDICIOUS selection of the candidates for the legislature by the people insures the presperity and progress of have been misled and misinformed Douglas county. But every vote cast for men of questionable integrity is stab in the back for the welfare of the county and the city of Omaha.

CHARLES STEWART WELLES accepts second place on Belva Lockwood's ticket in place of Alfred H. Love, resigned. Belva, however, is not at all pleased with her running mate on the equal rights ticket. She remains true to her first love. This may cause serious defection in her party.

THE sensational suit of Adam Badeau against General Grant's widow for \$15,000 for alleged work on "Grant's Memoirs" has been dismissed by mutual consent. It is to be hoped that this will end the unseemly controversy which has done so much to lower the estimation of General Badeau in the eyes of the public.

THE unexpected death of Hon. James Ewing of Wood River, republican candidate for state representative, is to be sincerely regretted. Mr. Ewing was a member of the last legislature and proved himself a tried and trusted friend of the people. He won the confidence and support of his constituents and was honored with a re-nomination.

Now that we are getting into close quarters in the battle of the ballots we invite every voter to keep his eye on these editorial columns. THE BEE is unlimbering its guns and there will be a rattle all along the line from now until the night of the election. Let obbers, tricksters and knaves stand om under.

IN ALL probability neither the mayor or the council will take any action with reference to an investigation of the paving frauds until after election. While the taxpayers grant them the days of grace, it may be as well understood now as later that our citizens will brook no delay or be satisfied with a half-hearted inquiry.

THE republicans have made a great mistake in nominating Morris Morrison for the legislature. Morrison has for years been one of Hascall's lieutenants. He was elected to the school board by the bummer element, and has a very questionable reputation in connection with certain crooked transactions in the buying of school furniture. A man is judged by the company he keeps, and Morrison's political relations show him to be untrustworthy.

JUDGE GRESHAM could not consistently or with propriety take the stump to advocate the election of the repubtican candidates, but he has done the next best thing in having publicly announced his desire that they shall be elected, and in advising his Indiana friends by personal letter not to play the mugwump in this campaign, but to work for the republican ticket. Republicans everywhere who honor Judge Gresham should give heed to this advice, which is given in all honesty and sincerity. The judge is thoroughly a republican, and as such he heartily desires the success of the party.

CONNELL AND MORTON. transcontinental tariffs, which will be The contest in this congressional disthe more generally accepted for the astrict is between J. Sterling Morton and surance that the commission has had a W. J. Connell. As between these two

men there can be no chance for doubt

or hesitation. Mr. Morton is a high-

toped gentleman, by instinct in sym-

nathy with capital and corporate power.

Mr. Connell is a man of the people, who

has always been in active and cordial

sympathy with the working classes. Mr.

Morton is a member of the Cobden ciub

and English in his ideas. Mr. Connell

is thoroughly American and in favor of

the people of our own land as against

the entire world. Mr. Morton was for

many years in the employ of a powerful

railroad corporation, and was known as

a railroad lobbyist. Mr. Connell has

always openly opposed the unjust ex-

actions of corporate power, and has

bravely and successfully contended for

the rights of the people. Mr. Morton

has always been a gentleman of leisure,

cultivated, educated, of good presence

and a captivating talker. Mr. Con-

nell has been a hard worker, earnest

and active in all his undertakings.

district attorney and was considered by

both democrats and republicans as one

of the best and most successful prose-

cuting attorneys ever elected to that

position. For five years he served as

city attorney for the city of Omaha,

and during his entire term of service

never lost a case. During his term of

service, and at its close, democrats and

their praise of his official work. In one

bitter enemies. Mr. Connell especially

has antagonized a good many and

especially parties that sought to impose

on the taxpayers of Omaha and corpora-

tions and of influence who were taking

advantage of the city or seeking to

workingmen and from producing

classes who desire a representative

cajoled or whipped into line by corpor-

GOVERNOR THAYER AND OMAHA.

There was a time when John M.

Thayer was the most popular man in

Omaha. He was not only respected and

esteemed by all classes as a pioneer who

had helped to lay the foundations of

the metropolis of the Missouri valley,

and had achieved great distincion in

the volunteer service as commander of

the First Nebraska regiment, and

ranked among the ablest generals of

the Army of the Tennessee, but also as

a man who had made Nebraska re-

spected on the floor of the United States

senate, and in the national legislature

had rendered invaluable service to

All this seems to have been forgotten

under the avalanche of abuse and slan-

der which for weeks has been poured

out upon the head of the chief execu-

tive whom the people of Nebraska had

The campaign of detraction has finally

forced Governor Thayer to meet his as-

sailants on their own chosen battle-

ground, and the citizens of Omaha who

concerning him have undergone a radi-

ever, thousands of voters who were not

able to hear General Thayer. To them

we commend a careful perusal of the vi-

tal points made by the governor in his

great speech, which cannot fail to con-

vince them that the prevailing preju-

dice has no better foundation than par-

COMMERCE COMMISSION WORK.

A part of the recent proceedings of

the inter-state commerce commission

has been of general interest. On Sep-

tember 1 an entirely new system of

making rates upon the trans-continen-

tal lines was put into effect, being very

different from the system previously in

force. There were many and radical

changes made, affecting not only all

joint tariffs and the rates to and from

terminal or competitive points, but also

the rates to and from local and inter-

mediate points on all the lines. After

having carefully observed the work-

ing of the new system and

ing the new east and west-bound tariffs.

that "common carriers are under obli

gation to take all descriptions of ordi-

nary traffic from all points, and it is

right that the rates should be

traffic." It was further said that "even

if there is no reasonable prospect that

traffic will be tendered there is no

reason why the schedules should not be

given the broadest possible field." In

other words, the schedules must be gen-

eral and not local, as, for example,

"that the rate on windmills is one dol-

lar and forty cents from all points.'

The aim of the commission in this con-

ference appears to have been to pro-

ceed in the interest of harmony, hold-

ing the railroads merely to what it con-

ceived to be the obvious requirements

of the law, and the spirit man ifested on

the part of the railroad repre-

sentatives seems to have been

equally conservative. The result is rea-

in

known and announced publicly

advance of the offering

tisan ambition and personal malice.

honored with their suffrages.

ate power.

Omaha.

For two terms he held the position of

voice in the matter. Another important proceeding is the order directing the southern railroad companies to appear before the commission in December and explain the apparent violation of the long and short haul clause of the inter-state commerce act in the traffic carried over their ines. This step is regarded as one of the most positive and aggressive the commission has taken, but appears to have been compelled to it by information and by numerous complaints from time to time showing grave irregularities and inequalities which demand to be corrected. This proceeding has caused some apprehension to the southern roads, whose conditions of traffic and competition are peculiar, but it is not supposed that the commission intends any arbitrary action, except as it may be necessary to remove unfair discriminations and correct inequalities. The commission appears to be addressing itself to its difficult duties with great discretion and with satisfactory results.

WHAT CAN WE EXPECT? What can the citizens of Douglas county expect at the hands of Isaac S. Hascall if they see fit to elect him to a seat in the state senate? Has not this man been tried often and always been found wanting? Has he not always republicans alike were unstinted in be a fementor of discord and promoter of downright lawlessness? How was it when the people of this city remonrespect Mr. Morton and Mr. Connell are strated against the Holly waterworks alike, both have many friends and some swindle of which Hascall was the mainstay in the council? Did he not defy his constituents and vote to pitch their remonstrances under the table? Did he not compel the tax-payers to seek redress in the courts by injunction? He evade their just responsibilities. His was ignominiously defeated for re-elecsupport will largely come from the tion at the end of that term and kept out of office for two years. He made piedges of reform and people who had who can neither be bullied or bribed, forgotten or forgiven his rascality helped to re-elect him on the strength of his promises to do straight work.

> But Hascall is by nature and instinct impelled to crookedness and he turned out no better than he did the previous term. The council was once more in the hot bed of boodlerism and jugglery with the most vital concerns of this city. Injunctions and restraining orders were again the bulwarks of the taxpayer against the raids of Hascality. When that term was out Hascall voluntarily subsided for a time.

> Eighteen months ago he again managed to work himself into popular confidence by his old method of pledging everything to everybody. Even THE BEE was credulous enough to listen to the appeals of prominent business men who youched for Hascall and assured us that he would profit by past experience and had sown his wild oats forever. But no sooner was Hascall in council than pandemonium the broke loose again and for a whole season this city was torn up through Hascall's pernicious influence. Lawlessness was rampant in the coun-

> cil, and the most audacious defiance of public opinion and disregard of public and property and manage the business affairs of this metropolis. The natural effect of Hascality in the council has been the contractors' combine, jobbery and negligence in public

works, an increase of tax-eating officials, increased taxation, and a reckless disregard of the taxpayers' interests generally.

And now, the question is, what are the citizens of Omaha to expect from promoting Hascall and giving him a eat in the state senate as well as in the council? Is Hascall's conduct to be a passport for higher favors? Are our citizens so blinded by partisanship that they will put a premium upon lawlessness, duplicity and knavery? If so, they will have themselves to blame if Hascall in the legislature repeats on a large scale his outrageous performances in the

AGAIN DECIDED. Merchants and commercial travelers will note with satisfaction that the supreme court of the United States has found that certain changes were necessary in order to make again decided that a state cannot conit practically successful, a conference stitutionally levy a drummer tax. Some was invited between the commission two years or more ago a similar deand representatives of the trans-conticision was rendered in a case taken to the supreme court from Tennessee nental lines, which was held at the office of the commission in Washington but in the face of this the state of on October 16. At this conference the Texas maintained the drummer tax commission submitted its views regardand insisted upon enforcing it. The case which called out the last decision pointing out the anomalous results and originated something more than a year the inequalities, and it is gratifying to ago. A commercial traveler from New be able to say that the railroad repre-Orleans, while selling goods by sample sentatives received the suggestions in Texas, was arrested for violating the made with good grace. One of these, law making it a misdemeanor for any relating to the obligation of comperson to do business as a commercial mon carriers to give rate schedules traveler without first having taken out the broadest possible field, was espean "occupation tax." The drummer cially important. It was found that contested the constitutionality of the statute, on the ground that it was reunder the western classification only such places are enumerated as manupugnant to the clause of the constitufacture articles chiefly for California tion giving congress the exclusive right consumption, the intention being to to regulate inter-state commerce, a posupplement these lists with new points sition authorized by the decision of the where any important amount of traffic supreme court in the Tennessee case. in the articles named, or perhaps in The state supreme court decided other articles, shall be offered for shipagainst him, and the case was taken to ment by manufacturers or producers. the federal supreme court, with the re-The commission did not see upon sult noted. what theory this was done, and held

This ought to be conclusive of this question and lead all states which still have a drummer tax law to repeal them. The position of the supreme court, in holding that such a tax is an interference with inter-state commerce, is manifestly impregnable, and no state will hereafter attempt to collect such a tax. except upon the theory that it will be extensively paid to avoid the expense and delay of contesting it. But it will be the duty of commercial travelers to refuse to pay this tax, to the end that these unconstitutional laws, wherever existent, shall be stricken from the

statute books. THE somewhat hasty Governor Foraker of Ohio appears to have offended some of the Hendricks democrats of Indiana by implying that their once distinguished leader was a copperhead with the probable effect of inducing some of them who intended to vote against Cleveland to either abandon sonably certain to be an adjustment of that purpose or not vote at all. But it

appears that the widow of the late vice president was not in the least offended, and that her influence will continue to be exerted in behalf of Harrison in Indiana. She naturally feels that an approbrious epithet from a political opponent is not half so serious a matter as studied neglect and indignity from one who by reason of intimate political association should have been a friend, but was not. The judicious followers of Mr. Hendricks will not hold General Harrison responsible for the indiscretion of Governor Foraker, and many of them will deposit their votes for the republican candidate.

THE potato crop shares with corn the distinction of being the largest yield on record in the United States. From the most reliable reports the total estimate is put at over two hundred and sixteen million bushels, of which Nebraska is credited with an acreage of sixty-six thousand and an average yield of eighty-four bushels to the acre. Last year the potato crop fell short of the demand, and large shipments were made to America from Europe. The tables will be turned this year, insuring not only an export trade but a cheapening of one of the prime necessaries.

What object has Frank R. Morrissey n wanting a seat in the legislature? He hasn't a dollar's interest in Douglas county so far as we know, never did have any and is not likely to ever have any. His career has been that of a free lance and bushwhacker of good men who made themselves offensive to legislative jobbers, paving contractors and railrogue politicians. He has done more to cripple Omaha by his raids on the charter two years ago than he could repair by the labor of a life time. Why should anybody want to send such a man to the legislature.

## Reform is Necessary.

The United States is about to choose a new president and the chances are that England will shortly appoint a new minister to America. Reform is necessary in both cases.

### He Has Shown His Hand.

Pioneer Press, It would be entirely unnecessary to "re call" Lord Sackville-West. He has been "called" and has shown his hand. Why should any one go to the trouble of recalling him !

### A Book For the Hour.

Peoria Transcript,
"Great Thoughts for Little Thinkers," is the title of a book just brought out by an eastern publishing house. It must be intended for democratic statesmen and should fill a long felt want.

## The Campaign Liars.

The campaign hars are just now working harder than ever at their shameless tasks If the earth were to open and swallow every political Ananias the ranks of the two parties would be decimated very speedily. The politician who tells the truth this week is a moral hero and deserves to have his pick of all the offices after the election, provided his candidate is successful.

## The Silent Vote.

Staats Zeitung. Neither through money nor through passionate appeals to party prejudice can those elements in whose power the decision lies be brought to change the judgment they have elected by our citizens to protect life once formed, or to desert to the camp of the that decides at the last moment; and there is no doubt that on the 6th of November many a man will east his ballot into the urn without having indicated beforehand whether he is inspired for Harrison or believes in Cleveland.

## Democracy's Gloomy Outlook.

St. Louis Globe Democrat, The telegraph informs us that the demo crats are taking another poll of the voters in Indiana. This is the third time within the present canvass that the campaign committee of that party has begun an enumeration of the citizens of the Hoosier state regarding their party preferences. Each of the two preceding counts, according to reports pubished at the time, revealed a decided majority for the republicans, and there is no good reason to believe that the one now under way will tell a different story. In fact there is a strong probability that the present computation will be more unfavorable to the democracy than either of those already

## Who Could Have Guessed.

Chicago Tribione. A fortnight since who could have guessed Thy downfall, noble Sackville-West! Thou'rt failen from thy high estate, No longer art thou wise and great. Of diplomats thou'rt now the least-If thou wouldst rise, O West, go yeast!

## PROMINENT PERSONS.

James Russell Lowell will sail for home on General Fitz John Porter says he takes no nterest in politics.

Sir Morell Mackenzie was impelled to study redicine and surgery by the carnest advice of his widowed mother. Mrs. Roscoe Conkling says her \$50 presen to the Conkling unconditionals, in

state, was in recognition of the compliment paid her husband's memory. Attorney General Webster amused the American spectators in his argument before the Parnell commission, Thursday, by transforming Illinois into Illinwas.

Empress Victoria of Germany is said to have written Sir Morell Mackenzie a regular woman's letter, twenty-two pages long, to express her pleasure at his vindication of her Mrs. U. S. Grant's new home, in West End avenue, New York, is a picturesque struc-ture of brick and graystone. When fully furnished, its cost, it is stated, will be not

far from \$200,000. George Ticknor Curtis had the presence and flattering attention, of Chief Justice Ful-ler and Justice Lamar at his lecture on patent aw before the law school of Columbian university, Washington, the other night. John Stephenson, the well known

builder, was stricken with pneumonia after attending church at New Rocnelle, N. Y. Sunday, and, as he is over eighty years old, fears are entertained that he cannot live. Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, the eminent New York physician, says that the smoke from the stuff that is put into cigarettes irritates the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes

until they occome inflamed and in that condi-

tion they are more susceptible to the attacks

Browning has purchased a palace at Venice for \$25,000. It is a vast seventeenth century structure. It is in renaissance style, with a magnificent facade covered with immense heads of men and animals. The ceilings of the principal saions are superbly painted and

## STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Mountain lions are said to be numerous in

the canyons of Niobrara. The Presbyterian church at Norden has alled Rev. W. E. Bassett and he has commenced his labors. It is claimed at Stuart that a lady resident

of that place was once engaged to marry President Cleveland.

James Brimblecom, who was arrested in Fremont charged with horse stealing, has

confessed. He was taken back to Sious

Isaac Willis, the murderer of Jacob Greeves, has been held in the sum of \$5,000 to appear at the next term of the district

court at Wahoo. There is some talk of a new brewery in Fremont. Wr. B. Bosh, proprietor of the Western Brewing company, of Burlington, Ia., is looking the ground over.

Hawkes, the criminal who was captured at Beaver City and taken to Kossuth county, Iowa, is a slippery man. He has tried to break jail and nearly did so. He has since played the insanity dodge, but a jury decided that he was sane. He will soon be tried for his several crimes. He is chained in his cell. The outlook, according to the Stuart Ledger, is that the weather prophet will soon nmence cracking his wintry chestnuts, the delinquent subscriber feeling a pang of conscience will bring in large pumpkins and green cord wood on subscription, and last but not least the defeated candidate will hear the northern zephyrs whistle eneerlessly through his whiskers as he sails up Salt creek. Two Norden youths, aged nine and eleven

years, tiring of the penceful surroundings of home life, got the cowboy fever last week and took the trail for the far west, where they could let their hair grow long and have an Indian for breakfast seven days in the week. A stern dad overtook the youthfur angers and returned them to the paternal abode, thus saving numerous redskins from an untimely entrance to the happy hunting Following are the names and ages of "the

boys" republican club of St. Paul as given by the Phonograph. The first five voted for W. H. Harrison in 1840 and the combined ages of the club of thirty-three amounts to 1956 years: Capt. Z. Simmons 81; W. W. Powers 80; Ben Hodges 89; Alex Walker 72; Ezeral Hopkins 70; John Furrell 70; D. F Smith 79; H. A. Ellis 67; B. F. Manuel 66 Smith 69; H. A. Eins 67; B. F. Manuel 66; I. D. Gregg 63; Albert Frame 64; C. H. Thomson 64; Ed Morley 63; Ed Hughes 62; H. W. Nichols 60; W. H. C. Chinn 53; W. Norton 56; H. N. Smith 56; J. A. Force 56; H. J. Strong 56; A. H. Moses 56; W. H. Crow 56; P. Johnson 53; John Mahon 51; A. C. Snider 52; J. H. Deak 50; A. H. Crow 56; P. Johnson 55; John Manon 55; A. C. Snider 52; I. H. Peck 50; A. H. Chandler 48; W. R. Stitt 47; W. H. H. Hill 48; W. Reynolds 47; Thomas W. Noble 46; George Leftwich 43, and Ed Amman 43.

lowa. There are 124 less children in Shelby county than there were a year ago. The Woodmen of Iowa will hold a grand state camp in Des Moines November 12

John Timmerman, an Iowa pioneer, died at his home in Jackson township, aged eighty

A Wapello young lady dislocated her jaw while chewing gum in the depot at Burling ton the other day.

The Spirit Lake Beacon advises girls who want to marry to apply for a situation in the family of Auditor Carlton, as five girls who have done housework for him have married within a year.

It now turns out that the Marshalltown Blaffin, who advertised that he would bet \$27,000 on Cleveland's election, is a harmless rank, who would not bet as many cents as the Leader claims he would bet dollars.

Last Sunday Rev. Dr. Robbins, of the Congregational church at Muscatine, completed his forty-fifth year as pastor of that church. Mrs. A. J. Fimple, the only surviving mem-ber of the original church, occupied a seat in the congregation. The railroad commissioners are now work

ing on the Davenport, Burlington and Du-buque jobbers' complaints and will soon reach and announce a decision. These com-plaints are very volumnous and important and have demanded a great deal of attention and time from the commission.

A sample of water from the well at Roches er, Cedar county, has been analyzed by Prof. Davis, of Drake university, and he pro-nounces it the most poisonous that he has ever examined of Iowa water. This report has been sent in to the board of health and accounts for the fatal reign of diphtheria in Rochester.

It is claimed that there are more white horses than red-headed girls in Kimball. Both candidates for sheriff of Hughes ounty are auctioneers, therefore they should e able to do some good talking. The Blunt bakery has closed, and every

man in that town from this time on will have to get married or do his own baking. Fuel is more plenty this season than ever the fact that native coal is taking such [a prominent position in the markets. Saloon men at Deadwood breathe more reely. The threat to invade their places of

ousiness and give impromptu concerts has een reconsidered by the Salvation army. The secretary of the Masonic Aid associa ion, of Dakota, headquarters at Yankton, claims that there have only been three deaths mong the 1,500 members during the past

two years. The Mt. Vernon Gazette slanderously ob served last week that while the school chil flowers, the children of southern Nebraska

are putting in their time snow-balling. The Canton Advocate says: "It is rumore that a photograph of a young gentleman, evidently 'struck on his shape' is hibited among the tender sex of this city It appears the picture was taken on a wager and the young gentleman was devoid of ma terial which is generally embodied in a man's

toilet. John N. Dynes, living a few miles west of Alpena, met his death in a peculiar manner He went down in a well on the inside of wooden tubing a distance of sixty feet to re move a stone. He was nearly overcome with gas, and gave the signal to be hauled up. Placing his foot in a loop of the rope he was windlassed up to within a few feet of the top, when the rope broke and he fell back into the well and was wedged in so tight that it took thirty-six hours to remove him.

#### SMITH THE MAN. He Will Be Named to Succeed Him

self as Assistant City Attorney. In view of the city council refusing to con firm the appointment of Churchill as assistant city attorney, Mayor Broatch has con cluded to appoint General George Smith, who is the present incumbent, but who about two weeks ago placed his resignation in the hands of the mayor. Mr. Smith stated that the transactions in the police court involved the expenditure of more attention than be could grant, on account of other legal mat-ters that came up before him for consideration. However, it is reported that he has been asked to reconsider his action in this respect, and has concluded to allow his name to be again linked with that position. It is also stated that the mayor will communicate the same to the council at its next regular

General G. M. Dodge and the Bridge Tuesday Max Meyer received a letter from General Dodge, who is now in New York, relating to his presence at the opening of the Omaha and Council Bluffs bridge. I reads as follows:

I am in receipt of your invitation to be present at the opening of the Omaha and Council Bluffs railroad bridge, and regret that I am unable to accept. I appreciate as fully probably as any per-son can the benefit it will be to both cities

as you well understand, when I say that when I ran the first railroad survey into Council Bluffs it was only a log hamlet. On my first visit to the site of Omaha l slept in the tepec of an Omaha Indian, that I appreciate as very few can the growth of the two cities since that day. I have no doubt but that the completion of the bridge will bring great increase of prosperity to both cities and that in time the earlier day hopes of the old settlers will more than b ealized. I think that my own predictions have more than come true.

Clerks Come and Go. County Clerk Roche has rearranged the tuties of his clerks. Mrs. Annabel Howe, the prompt and obliging deputy, will take charge of the indexing. John C. Gineford, who has been on the tax list since July, will do duty as deputy. Miss Riley's work on the tax books is finished, and Miss Moran leaves the indexes to take a place in Charles McDonald's store.

Taken to the Pen. Sheriff Coburn went to Lincoln yesterday with six prisoners sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary as follows: Thomas White

ten years, Henry Johnson nine, Jacob Mc-Grath ten, William Murphy two, and John

Riley two, all for burglary. John Miller goes

for two years for grand larceny.

## BOILERS IN THE STREET.

The New York Lafe Co. Files its Answer-C. Taylor Wants \$50,000 The district court got down to earnest work yesterday again, and the bar was full of attorneys during the case. The court announced that cases put over beyond Nov 2

The argument in the injunction suit of the

will go to the foot of the docket,

Bee Building company and the City of Omaha against the New York Life Insurance company was set down for hearing yesterday before Judge Wakely. The answer of the defendant was not filed until the court opened. It denied the several allegations of the city's petition, among others the size of the proposed excavation, and then describes in detail the construction of the vault. It denies that the latter is to be occupied as an engine room, because it is to be used for the boilers only. It denies the lack of authority on the part of the building nspector to grant the permit. It argues hat the vault can be completed in two weeks' time which is not an unreasonable length of time to obstruct the street. It alleges that after the vault is covered there will be no outwardly visible evidence of its existence; that there will be no smoke, gasses, steam or noises coming therefrom. The answer then enumerates a number of similar vaults in New York and Chicago. The insurance company says it proceeded upon the faith and credit of the promise made fourteen months ago," that a permit would be granted it to construct said vanit when the proper time should arrive;" that t let its contracts accordingly months ago: that the vault will cost \$8,000, including materials; that all the material has been bought and cannot be used for other purposes; that all the steam pipe mains for the building have been brought to a point near the vault that a boiler room cannot be constructed in the cellar without excavating six feet below the present floor, which would go below the foundation and make it insecure: that the vault under the sidewalk cannot be used for a boiler room, and that the defendant will have to arrange with the owner of adjoining property for space, all of which would cause great inconvenience and expense.

The argument of the case narrowed to a discussion of the power of the city to grant the use of the street for the purpose in ques-tion and of the authority of the superin-tendent of buildings to exercise such power. Numerous similar cases were cited on both

Judge Doane heard the case of William L. Saunders against the Omaha Carriage and Sleigh company. Saunders alleges that he was hired to act as superintendent of the company for a year. He was discharged before his time was up, and sues for \$1,00.

Judge Hopewell took up the case of A. B.
More vs Henry C. McMullen, a suit to reover possession of a lot in Grand View ad-

Cadet Taylor has begun an action against the Herald Publishing company for libel, and puts his damages at \$50,000. The petition alleges that Taylor "has always borne a good reputation in the community in which he resides, in the state of Nebraska and it the business in which he is engaged for honesty, integrity and truth, nor had he ever been reported to be a dishonest man, a thief, a blackmailer, a robber, a fiar, a petty thief, a bulldozer, an ex tortionist, a scoundrel or a proper inimate of the penitentiary or one who conspires or colludes with others to rob the governmen of the United States." The petition then quotes as the basis for the suit for libel an editorial which appeared in the Herald last Friday and purported to give Taylor's record

the government printing office. he Commercial National bank and C. Gillespie have brought an on against the Omaha Var-The action against the Omaha Var-nish company, its stockholders and Edward action Ainscow, to recover two judgments against the company, one for \$2,170.72 in favor of the bank and one for \$1,882.02 in favor of Gilles pie. Ainscow holds notes of the company for \$1,500, and on refusal to join the plaintiffs in the suit was made a party defendant.

Victor G. Lantry has begun an action to eject Lonora Amy from a lot in Florence. Charles C. Hamilton has begun suit against Kate C. Bailey to remove a cloud from the title to a Florence lot. Lantry in turn sues Hamilton to quiet the title of a lot in Flor-

# CALHOUN AND MORTON.

Some Very Lively Times Stirred Up in Otoe County. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 31 .- [Special

to THE BEE. |-The democratic political pot s boiling. Never before in the history of Nebraska City and Otoe county has there been such excitement in political circles as there has been in the past week-since the publication of both sides of the Calhoun-Morton fight. Calhoun is denounced from one end of the county to the other, not so much because he fights Morton, but because of the underhand method used. In a card in Sunday's BEE Mr. Calhoun denounces the correspondent as a liar for circulating the story of his antagonism of Morton, while yesterday, it is said, (and he does not deny it to THE BER's query) Sheriff Willman made the statement that Calhoun had approached him last Saturday and re-quested him to work against Morton's election, which Willman refused to do in emphatic lan-guage. It appears that Calhoun not only opposes Morton, but also takes a hand in county politics and opposes Mr. Eugene Munn, the democratic nominee for the state senate This last comes from a wholesale liquor association. He was called to Omaha by the association, on information from Mr. Cal-houn, to the effect that Mr. Munn should not receive the support of the liquor element, a he could not be trusted when the pro hibition and submission question came up in the legislature, and advised that his re publican opponents should receive their financial encouragement. The representa-tives from this city denounced the charge against Mr. Munn as false and furnished at fidavits as proof of the latter's anti-submi-Mr. Calhoun's tirade of abuse against Mor

ton several days ago while in this city made many enemies for himself, while Mr. Morton said to-day he was grateful for his (Calhoun's) opposition, as it was making him many votes. Democratic harmony in the First district is ying around in large sized chunks.

Otherwise politics, locally, are quiet and very little fight is made. The entire republican ticket is sure of election. General Van Wyck is doing some excellent work for the ticket, and is speaking nearly every

Jarvis' 1877 Brandy, purest, safest & best Did He Fire the Hay.

Wesley Eggleston, a nine-year old boy, i in the county jail. He was arrested on sus picion of having fired a twenty-five ton stack of hay belonging to George Krauss, a dairy-man, that was burned last week. He was taken before Squire Sachsse and bound over

to the district court, which may send him to the reform school. Constable Page, who served the papers, speaks well of the boy

## A Word About Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful emi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tis sues of the air and food passages, that Catarri makes its stronghold. Once established, it eat into the very vitals, and renders life but a long drawn breath of misery and disease, duiling the sense of hearing, 'rammelling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous liming and envelops the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of a total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. Samsond's Radical Curre, by Inhalation and by Internal administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made such frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, sinell and taste having been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

Sansond's Radical Curre consists of one bortle of the Radical Curre consists of one bortle of the Radical Curre, one box Catarrenal.

Solvent, and one improved inflating healty wrapped in one package, with full directions; price \$1.00. into the very vitals, and renders life but a long

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES.

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weakness, Belleved in one mincure by the Cuticuma Anti-Pain, inflammation, and weakness, The first and only pain-killing Plaster. Instantaneous, infallible, safe. Acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the best yet prepared. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

## HIS ACCUSERS ANSWERED

General Thayer's Masterly Reply to His Calumniators.

HIS ENEMIES ARE ANSWERED.

True Inwardness of the Convict Labor Bill-McShane's Political Record-The Case of the Pinkertons.

### The Governor's Speech.

The stenographic report of the speech deivered before the voters of Omaha at the city hall, Monday night, is as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Fellow Citizens of Omaha and Douglas County: I thank you for this cordial greeting, and am glad to meet so many on this occasion. The attention of the people is now directed to the consideration of national and state affairs. The former subject I shall omit and devote what time I occupy in consideration of matters relating to the state and its interests. I propose to unmask a gigantic conspiracy which was conceived in Washington, with a part of its headquarters there and the balance here in Omaha. Some portions of this conspiracy have been unveiled, but I shall go a little further, I think, and be able to disclose some things which have not occurred to the people. Then I shall consider the course pursued toward me by the Honorable John A. McShane, democratic candidate for the governorship of Nebrasha, and I shall present his record for your consideration; but let me say I shall not indulge in personalities relating to his personal character. I never deal in personalities, especially in a public meeting. Far be it from me to try to destroy the reputation of anyone. That should be as dear to him as life itself. Mine is to me. But I propose to give some facts which will be interesting, I think, to the people.

I had the honor of being renominated for the office which I now hold, by the unaniminated for mous vote of a convention composed of 640 odd members, I believe, [Applause.] That was an endorsement which I most highly

prize; but from the very next day there commenced upon me a personal war-Why this warfare has ceased has become apparent at last, and I propose to allude to some matters for which I have been conlemned, and to notice some charges that have been made against me.

A friend called my attention this evening to the following paragraph in the Omaha Herald. I will read: 'The Herald his treated Governor Thayer during this campaign with the most marked respect. It has

handled him with tenderness due to age and long public service. It has refrained out of courtesy from making even a perfectly legit-imate contest against him. It has let him alone." I, not knowing of the paragraph till I reached this city, I had not remarked some extracts from the Herald which I could read which show the meaning of that, or whether it is entitled to any credit or not. That paper has repeatedly said, or twice I can recall the occasions, that I was the tool of a ring at Lincoln—penitentiary ring; and I recall this: on the day on which the Herald published my challenge to Mr. McShane, referring to these very charges,—my signing that convict labor bill and the Pinkerton bus-

to discuss those very questions with you be-fore the people." The Heraid on that day in an editorial stated, among other things, "we believe Mr. Thayer to be a corrupt man," Those were the exact words. You can put Those were the exact words. You can put them alongside of the declaration of the Herald to-day.
I invited Mr. McShane, as I said, to meet me before the people. Having no response, I addressed a second letter to him, reminding him that I had received no answer to the first; but I have nad no answer yet. I hold Mr. McShane responsi-

iness-I referring to them said to Mr. Me Shane in my letter: "I desire exceedingly

ble for the utterances in the Herald, because he owns it and controls it. It is to him that I refer when I say that his conduct towards ne has been that of cowardice, because he did not meet to discuss those charges. [Applause.] I had a right that he should come before the public and prove them or retract them, or he must stand before the people as a convicted slanderer. I repeat, I wanted no personalities. I have had general discussions with democrats in

times past which were conducted with the utmost regard for propriety and decorum. I have had them with the Hon. J. Sterling Morton, opposed to each other as we are dia metrically, and yet with the best of feeling. I have enjoyed them. I do not want to touch a man's character: but an opposite course has been pursued towards me. They have driven me to this course; that is, alluding to what has transpired, in plain language. I am not one who seeks fight, but I never run from one. [Great applause.] I never turn my back to an enemy, nor to a friend either. [A voice: "Ain't built that way. No, no; not much. I am in this contest the end, and in the language of Mr. Mac beth, who had a difficulty with a gentleman by the name of McDuff, say: "Lay on, Mc-Duff, and danned be him who first cries: 'Hold, enough.'" [Cheers.] These men will never hear "enough" from me.

I have lived in Nebraska thirty-four years, as my friend, Major Clarkson, has stated. I did help lay the foundation of this city; I did build one among the first houses built here. I know what pioneer life was here in Omaha. and I have rendered some service to the state You never would have heard me alluding to myself but for these personal attacks upon me; but now I may be pardoned for doing so. It was my fortune or perhaps misfortune to be chosen by the legislature of Nebraska brigadier general of the Nebraska militia and volunteers, then elected its major general, and it devolved upon me from 1855 to 1891 to raise volunteers to defend the frontier settlements against hostile Indians. That I did more than once, twice or thrice, or five times. When the Indians made raids upon the settlements, first along the border of the Elkhorn territory west of us, then further north; when they were driven in and saught protection, the governor always ordered me out, and I never hesitated. Month after month with the nesitated. Month after month with the troops did I spend there defending and protecting the settlements. Down to 1861 I never expected a dollar's compensation for my services, and 1 furnished my own ra-The territory was poor, no claim. Then the war came, and I was instrumental in raising the first regiment o as colonel, I led that regiment to the field nd reported to that now numertal hero. translated to the upper spheres, U. S. Grant.

Great applause. | I did take that regiment, though, commanding the brigade, up the stormy heights of Donelson, and on through the awful days at Shiloh. Then on through Vicksburg and other fields—but I do not like to dwell upon

I allude to these things to show that I have rendered a little service to the state of N braska. Where my maligners were at that time I know not, and shall not undertake to

Now, I will state a few facts in regard to that extension bill. He knows and everyone knows that that bill was introduced at that time for this reason; that the contractor would not put any more capital into the works there, and, if he did not, about one hundred convicts would lay idle in their cells year after year. That was the reason that it was proposed to extend it at that time. Neither he nor any other man would have in-vested another hundred thousand in putting

machinery there unless he knew he could have it another term. Common sense dictated that, and that was the only reason. Now, let me tell you that neither the contractor nor any one else in Lincoln called upon me to urge me to favor the passage of that bill and sign it. Not any one, [Cries of "Good, good,"] except certain gentlemen representing the Knights of Labor. [A voice, "Who were they." I will tell you; keep quiet. It is my time. Mr. Moore the Lancas-ter senator. I never, as God is my judge, I never spoke to Senator Moore in regard to that bill, nor any other member of each house. I put that before the people. I care not what perjured testimony he may have manufactured. I kept aloof from it. I never

spoke to a senator or member in regard to the passage of that bill. Now, let me tell you, Mr. Smyth did call upon me, and said that certain parties, associations, desired to present a remonstrance against that bill, and that a delegation desired to be heard. That was about a week before it passed the senate, having the house. We were then approach

the house. We were then approaching the close of the session, within a few days of wher we supposed the session would close, at the end of forty days. Then I knew note-