that

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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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, | 8. 8. Goorge B. Deschuck, secretary of The Ree Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the stual circulation of The Dainy Ber for the week ending November 17, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Nov. 11.
Monday, Nov. 12.
Tuesday, Nov. 13.
Wednesday, Nov. 14.
Thursday, Nov. 16.
Friday, Nov. 16. orday, Nov. 17

18,427

State of Nebraska.

County of Doughas,
George B, Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Hee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Daily Bre for th
month of November, 1887, was 15,226 copies; for
December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888
15,96 copies; for February, 1888, 15,962 copies;
for March, 1888, 19,690 copies; for April, 1888
18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 17,181 copies; for
June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,033
copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, was
18,084 copies.

GEO, B, TZSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my 18.084 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of November, 1888, N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

WHEN requested by a southern newspaper for an opinion on the southern question, General Harrison points to his record.

WITH the increase in the number of our policemen Omaha is now on an equal footing with other cities of her population in regard to police protection.

The people of Montana elected a republican legislature and will send a republican delegate to congress. That looks as if Montana is capable of taking care of herself.

SENATOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, who calls Judge Rucker, of Colorado, a "caricature of humanity," must stand the consequences. Even the Hon. Bordwell Slote turned to defend his honor when called a "dodo."

THE clearing house exhibit for the past week is very favorable for Omaha. Out of the forty-two clearing house cities only one excels Omaha in the percentage of increase, while nearly onehalf of the cities show an actual decrease of business.

WE DO not expect to meet the approval of our local contemporaries in any enterprise which THE BEE may exhibit as a newspaper. We may however be pardoned for asserting that du reports of the shooting down of King and interviews with the slayer were as nearly correct and truthful as any such reports can be made.

THE work of putting wires underground in eastern cities is being pushed forward vigorously. The telephone and telegraph companies have laid a number of conduits, believing that in the end it is cheaper than to maintain the system of overhead wires. It would be well for the local companies in Omaha to follow the example.

A CLEVER trick was tried by the Mormons of Idaho to elect their candidate as a delegate to congress. As the laws of Idaho do not permit a Mormon to vote, they hit upon the ruse of withdrawing for the time being from the church, thus qualifying themselves as legal voters. The plan, however, miscarried. The device became transparent to the people of the territory and they rallied at the polls, beating the Mormons two to one. If the trick, however, were tried in Utah it might have resulted in a different turn of affairs, and the Mormons could have laughed in their sleeves at the discomfiture of the gentiles.

IF YOU want to make Omaha a manufacturing city you must reduce the cost of living so that mechanics and laborers can afford to work at the wages which are now paid in eastern factories. There is no reason why beef and flour and provisions cannot be cheapened at least twenty-five per cent below eastern prices, in view of the fact that Omaha located in the center of the great cattle and corn belt. Rents are bound to go down with the cheapening of the cost of building materials. What is needed above all things is a market house, where the producer and consumer can be brought together, and where workingmen can buy their fruits, vegetables and meats from first hands.

THE growing self-reliance and independence of western cities from the control of eastern money markets is strikingly illustrated by the percentages of reserve held by national banks in the various reserve cities. During the first week of October the comptroller of the treasury demanded a statement from national banks through / regulation. Whoever among the repthe country of their cash reserves on October 4. The showing was most gratifying to interior cities, although it was a time when the currency demands were at the highest and cash reserves of banks in the western cities likely to be low due to the movement of crops. Of the nineteen reserve cities that reported, fourteen showed a larger percentage of reserve above the legal requirement than was reported by the banks of New York City. Among these cities were Chicago, San Francisco, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and others. This is certainly an indication of stability in western money markets gratifying to our commercial importance.

law. It is said, also, THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM. More than sixty years ago Thomas H. the commission will not favor Benton, in the United States senate, atthe attempt to compel uniform classifitacked with the carnestness and vigor cation faster than it can be brought for which he was famous the system about by a natural process, and will opprovided by the constitution for electpose additions to the act increasing its ing a president. He insisted that it arbitrary features. The commission operated unjustly to the minority, and has shown a conservative tendency of that it was fruitful of evils and dangers late, and it is expected that its recomthat were a menace to popular governmendations to congress will not be of a ment. He argued that the reasons radical character, and will look to imwhich justified its adoption at provement of the minor features of the the beginning of the government law. With another year of experience had even then lost their force. in the working of the act it is reason-What was felt to be necessary able to look for valuable suggestions when the government was young from the commission, and as that body political science confined to the few, has the confidence of congress, its reand the means of diffusing intelligence commendations will doubtless be carwere both inadequate and uncertain, ried out. Meanwhile there should be after the progress achieved in thirty-six such an expression of public sentiment years was no longer required. "Every favorable to preserving the law as will reason," said Mr. Benton, "which ineffectually check the hostile designs of duced the convention to institute elecits opponents. tors, has failed. They are no longer of

any use, and may be dangerous to the

liberties of the people. They are not

useful, because they have no power over

their own vote, and because the people

can vote for a president as easily

as they can for an elector. They

are dangerous to the liberty

of the people, because in the first

place, they introduce extraneous consid-

erations into the election of president;

and, in the second place, they may sel

the vote which is intrusted to their

keeping. The elector may betray the

liberties of the people by selling his

vote." The system, he said, interposes a

body of men between the people and

the object of their choice, and gives a

false direction to the gratitude of the

president elected. He feels himself in-

debted to the electors who collected the

votes of the people, and not to the peo-

ple, who gave their votes to the elect-

ors. It enables a few men to

govern many, and Mr. Benton

thought that in time it would

transfer the whole power of the

election into the hands of a few, leaving

to the people the humble occupation of

confirming what has been done by su-

perior authority. Other distinguished

statesmen, among them Oliver P. Mor-

ton, have held similar views, Mr. Mor-

ton having advocated in the senate the

abolition of the electoral system and the

substitution of direct popular suffrage

The subject is again being discussed

and it is not improbable that an amend-

ment to the constitution will be pro

posed to do away with the electoral sys-

tem. It is not questionable that the rea-

soning of those who advocate a

change has some force, but it is also

undeniable that the experience of more

than sixty years since Mr. Benton at-

tacked the ejectoral system and pointed

out its evils and dangers, supplies a

very convincing answer to the appre-

hensions expressed by that eminent

state sman. There has been no instance

in which the popular will has been be-

trayed by electors or the liberties of

the people in the least degree menaced

through the electoral system. It can-

not, of course, be concluded from this

that there are no evils or dangers

connected with the system, but a

method that has operated for a

century without harm to the country

must have something in its favor, and

is not to be abandoned without very

carefully considering the possibility of

some other plan not operating so well.

Certainly one important consideration

in favor of the system is that under it

the country is enabled to know with

very little delay who has been chosen

to the presidency, whereas were the

president elected by the popular vote

plan, it would generally happen that the

result could not be determined for many

days, and perhaps even weeks. In

the late election the country knew

on the following morning that the

republican candidates had been success-

ful, but this could not have been ascer-

tained for days under the direct popular

suffrage system. In fact, it is not yet

positively known which of the candi-

dates leads in the popular vote. It

would certainly not be wise to subject

the country to a prolonged anxiety and

uncertainty after a national election, as

would inevitably result from the direct

popular vote plan, and this is by no

means the only objection to that plan.

So far as the electoral college is con-

cerned it might be advantageously

abolished. It is a piece of machinery

that could be dispensed with if for no

other reason than that of removing the

danger of corrupt electors defeating the

will of the people. But the electoral

system has worked satisfactorily, has

produced none of the evils apprehended

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE ACT.

An effort will be made at the coming

ession of congress to repeal the inter-

state commerce law. There need be no

surprise if some of the paid attorneys of

the railroads in congress shall attack

the act, but there is very little danger

that they will be able to carry out the

desire of the railroads to have this law

repealed. Neither party in congress

will venture to assume the grave respon-

sibility of destroying this law, the princi-

ple of which is heartily approved

by the great majority of the people.

Nobody pretends that the law is perfect,

and while there continues to be defects

in it its operation will not be entirely

satisfactory. But experience is provid-

ing the instruction required to enable

congress to remove the faults, and pub-

lie sentiment demands that the act shall

stand, undergoing such changes from

time to time as shall be shown to be

necessary, but maintaining as a perma-

nent policy the principle of control and

resentatives of the people shall attempt

to strike down this principle may

as well abandon political ambition.

The present congress, however, has

shown itself to be strongly in favor of

maintaining the law, though it has done

little to improve it, and there is no

reason to expect any such change of

Regarding the commission, it is un

derstood not to be disposed to ask for

the repeal of the long and short haul

clause or of that prohibiting pooling.

It will urge the adoption of the amend-

ments punishing underbilling and simi-

lar evasions, and will recommend other

changes believed to be in barmony

with the original purposes of the

sentiment as would endanger the law.

from it, and should be retained.

in the election of president.

AS TO FORT OMAHA. It is hardly worth repeating what we have said so often with regard to the removal of Fort Omaha. The removal has never been favored in this community by anybody excepting possibly parties who expect to sell the land for the new fort. There never has been a commander of this department or any prominent officer connected with it who has advocated the relocation of the fort as a matter of convenience or military necessity. The first proposition to remove the fort was based on the assumption that it was too far away from any railroad and could not, without large expense, be provided with railroad fa-The construction of the cilities. Omaha Belt line and the completion of the Northwestern lines have placed the fort in railroad communication with every point in the department of the Platte. The only pretense under which the fort is now sought to be relocated is a lack of sufficient grounds. That also can be remedied by the purchase of additional

land. The matter now resolves itself into this: Does General Scoffeld insist upon the policy which General Sheridan outlined with regard to Fort Omaha? If not, have our congressional delegation influence enough with the war department to hold in abeyance the purchase of a new site, and induce it to recommend appropriations for enlarging and improving the present fort.

OMAHA is not the only western city that is about to revise its charter in order to correct abuses and extend its authority. Kansas City finds that public necessity demands a new charter for that metropolis. While in the Omaha charter the changes can be made only by the legislature of Nebraska, in Kansas City the business of revision was placed entirely in the hands of the mayor and council. Accordingly an election has been called in that city for the adoption or rejection of a new charter, and for the election of thirteen freeholders nominated by the mayor, who shall hereafter act as a body to revise and correct the charter at will. It will be a matter of interest to see which of the two charters will be the

THE news from Indian Territory is not exactly of that character to inspire confidence in the stability of Indian self-government. Polities in that region, especially among the Chickasaw nation, assumes a decidedly warlike appearance. The rival parties have already come to bloodshed, and the interference of United States troops seems necessary in order to avert a rev-

DAKOTA is carrying a pretty high head, full of big schemes, now that statehood is assured.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Grafton Leader: McShane's stickers are t

he retained as relies. Crete Vidette: Turn about is fair play. The railroads scratched Leese on election day. Now Leese will scratch the railroads in return.

Nebraska City Press: There is talk of John M. Thurston as a member of Harrison's cabinet. But Mr. Thurston is not Mr. Harrison's kind of a man-not by a jug-full Columbus Democrat: We look for a rank partisan administration during the Harrisonian regime. The ranker it is the more we shall rejoice. It will only serve to stimulate democracy.

South Sioux City Sun: What does it profit man to guess the winner and have no money to bet with? The rich champ is sometimes more to be envied than the pov erty stricken genius.

Dundy Democrat: Nebraska democrats love Cleveland, but that love can be increased to adoration if Grover will decapi tate Son-in-law Bierbower before he leaves the presidential chair.

Beatrice Republican: The Express think it would have been well if William Leese candidate for attorney general, had been de feated. The farmers thought differently however, and Leese was re-elected.

Norfolk Journal: Neither democrat no republican is willing to let Utah with her abominations into the union. It would be letting down the bars to evils which rapidly carry nations towards the barbaric state. Kearney Hub: If Senator Manderson i

re-elected he will be the first one in the his tory of this state to be his own successor. There is, however, a precedent already established for the election of Alvin Saunders. Fulierton Post: "Four, four, four months more," is the latest, and then the process of kicking the democrats out of the door will commence. We know of one post office, however, where the rascals will be retained

Tecumseh Republican: What's the mater with Johnson county, having the speakership of the house of representatives this win ter? Johnson county has a man that will fill the bill. For speaker of the next house, O. A. Corbin. Grand Island Independent: It has not come

o that point where there is only one man in the state fit to represent the great state of Nebraska in the United States senate, and we are not yet ready to concede that any particular candidate has a mortgage on the position thus far.

Cedar Rapids Republican: The Nebraska legislature is better off by having but one republican member from Omaha. The republican party is under obligations to John A. McShane for the service he has kindly given. What we need is not a large majority but a dean majority.

Blair Pilot: If we mistake not Mr. Concell will serve the First district with fidelity until he is invited to step higher. He is a rising man, who will reflect back upon the district, ten-fold, all honors that may be tendered him. He will climb to political emi-

nence and Nebraska, as a whole, will yet be giad to do him honor.

York Times: One important question which

the legislature should deal with this winter is that of regulating insurance companies and defining the extent of their liability in case of loss. At present they can accept pay for any amount of insurance which the agent can squeeze out of the insured, and in case of loss have only to pay for what property the loser can show was destroyed at its cash value at time of fire. This is entirely wrong and not the law in many states. The measure of damages in case of total loss should be the amount of the pohcy.

David City Press: There is one comfort left, and that is, after Dakota is made into two states and Washington and Montana territories admitted as states. New York will cease to be pivotal. The republicans will not have to trade for her boodlers in the future. David B. Hill will not be needed as the democratic Moses in 1892. After the next census, the eastern seaboard cities may rule financially, but not politically. About eight more years of mortgage closing will end the bloody shirt and "solid north" business. The northwest will be poor enough by that time to get interested in their own

They Made a Home Run.

N. Y. Tribune. The students of markets made a home run in fine form. The students of maxims were left on their bases.

The Last Bandanna Joke.

Chicago Tribune. It is said the red bandanna, used in half dozen lots, makes an excellent mop. This indicates that the banner of Democracy, though somewhat disfigured, is still in the wring.

In His Reversible Overcoat.

Kansas City Times. Where is the mugwump who can not wrap himself up in the love-lorn seclusion of his reversible political overcoat and smile

serenely at the accidents of fate? A General Demand for Tariff Revision.

The tariff will be revised, and it will be re rised by the only party which has ever shown either the inclination or the ability to revise it wisely. The republican Fifty-first congress will remove the irregularities and inequalities of our present customs schedules.

The South Opposed to Division

Atlanta Journal. The democrats will hardly oppose the admission as states of any of these territories that are fairly entitled to it, but will doubt less oppose unjust discrimination between them for party purposes. They would have voted at the late session for the admission of Dakota as one state, but opposed dividing it into two states, with four United States senators.

Justice to the Territories.

San Francisco Chronicle, It will be generally conceded, we think that General Harrison can not do better than call an extra session of the Fifty-first congress at once upon his inauguration, for the special purpose of doing justice to the citizens of Washington and Dakota territories and of hearing the case of Montana, Congress will be republican in each branch, and it can pass an enabling act for these territories with no difficulty or delay.

He Has B en Found.

Chicago News.
The man who first suggested General Har rison for president has been discovered at last. He was a farmer who lived in North Bend, O. When Ben was one day old this shrewd person took him on his knee and exclaimed: "This youngster will be elected president in 1888." These words made Grandfather Harrison laugh uproariously. and he straightway bet a barrel of hard sider against a coonskin that Ben woul never be elected president either in 1888 or at any other time. That bet has not yet been paid, but a suit is to begun soon against General Harrison by the heirs of the farmer to secure that cider.

Mr. Jimson, of Omaha, Lincotn Journa!,

Mr. Jimson, of Omaha, used to be straight, but later he traveled in devious ways, and yesterday morning, it's sad to relate, Mr. Jimson, of Omaha, got thirty days. He bet all his pile when the campaign was young. tnat Grover C's, triumph his foes would amaze; and now he is wishing that Cleveland was hung-Mr. Jimson, of Omaha, got thirty days. He lost all his wagers; his sorrows to drown, he went where the dealer in tangle foot stays; alone, unassisted, he painted the town, Mr. Jimson, of Omaha, got thirty days, And now in the glow of the crisp autumn morn, he pounds at the rocks, 'neath the stern jailor's gaze, repeating, "I wish I had never been born,"-Mr. Jimson, of Omaha, got thirty days.

PROMINENT PERSONS

Bismarck has been made a doctor of divin ity by the university of Glessen. The Japanese propose to erect a monumen to the memory of General Grant at Tokio. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Morton are liter ary women. One was educated at Oxford O., and the other at Vassar.

Mr. Pendleton, the United States minister to Berlin, is much improved in health. He will go to Nice on a furlough President Cleveland will shortly offer Oak he intimates that it will take \$150,000 to

They say President Cleveland will retire White house with \$200,000, while Mrs. Cleveland has a snug fortune in her General Benjamin Harrison will be fifty

fifty years six months and fourteen days when he is inaugurated president of th United States. For the information of those who are cu

rious on the point it may be stated that the full name of the next mistress of the white house, as she signs it, is Jane Scott Harrison John Bright is still conflined to his house with a slight renewal of bronchitis. His son says it will be impossible for his father to resume his place in parliament for a lon

Mrs. Benjamin Harrlson will go to New York about the 1st of December. This will be in acceptance of an invitation extended several months ago by the widow of Genera Grant, these ladies being old friends.

Colonel Daniel Lamont, private secretary to President Cleveland, has accepted a position in one of the large life insurance companies in New York, it is said, and will devote himself henceforth to that business. Judge Zephaniah W. Bunce, of St. Clair

county, Michigan, is probably the oldest man who voted at the late election. He was born in Hartford, Conn., November 14, 1757, and was, therefore, more than one hundred years of age election day.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

A Christian Endeavor society has been or ganized at Long Piae.

The Madison County Teachers' association neets at Norfolk next Saturday. The town of Harrison is rejoicing over the prospects of a brick block to be built in the

Noah Strohl, a Clay county horse thief, has been given an eighteen months' term in the penitentiary.

Donnis Wandling, a farmer living near Bertrand, committed Suicide by cutting his throat with a razor while temporarily insanc. The new school building at Albion has seen completed and accepted, and now the lown boasts one of the finest school houses in

It is reported that Imperial will not be permitted to hold the county scat of Chase county without further effort. The Champion people allege that \$5,000 were paid direct for

votes for Imperial. They say they can prove this in court. They have engaged the best legal ability, and will make trouble for Im-

Telephone connection has been made between Norfolk and Madison, and many instruments are being put into business houses in the latter place. A Benkleman man named Karr threatened o cut out J. Y. Winning's heart and feed it o the chickens, and is now under arrest to

prevent his carrying out his fell design. Two young residents of Albion settled a dispute the other day according to Queens berry rules, resulting in one of the contest ants being badly battered out of shape.

Ed Drew, of Riverton, has not yet decided whether he will go barefoot during the month of December or forfeit \$200 as the resuit of a bet he made on Cleveland's election Several Shelton boys with flendish in tincts tied a cat in a paper bag and then set the animal afire. A mild reprimand was the only punishment meted out to the little

A young man at Madison named John Ko beck, jr., while attempting to steal a turkey from the premises of Solomen Altschuler Friday night, was shot through the thigh just above the knee, the ball fracturing the He was placed in jail under a sur geon's care, who says the case presents alarming possibilities. Young Koberg is a victim of periodical insanity, and several years ago was confined in an asylum.

lowa. The county jail at Grinnell is without an

The Polk county poor farm is valued at \$60,000. Clay county farmers propose to carry their own insurance on the mutual plan.

Atlantic is trying hard to secure the Danish college, with good prospects for suc Prof. Hans Albert, the Burlington

cian, is soon to be married to a niece of Henry Ward Beecher in Chicago. Mrs. McCoy, of Dysart, aged ninety-eight fell one day last week, and the broken bone in her wrist protraded through the skin.

William Goodge of Sioux Rapids de frauded that community out of \$1,000 and fled for parts unknown one day last week. I. P. Hill, the defaulting treasurer of Har has been sentenced to the pen

tentiary at Anamosa for two and one half that three barrels of beer seized by the offi eers were to be used in the christening of

one baby. Judge Howat has decided that the Muscaine county grand jury for 1888 was liliegally frawn. The decision invalidates all the sa loon indictments returned this year, as well as all other work done by the grand jury and except in cases where further proceedings have been taken, twenty-five cases, however eing affected, all of which are dismissed. new grand jury will be summoned for the

December term. Dakota.

A special election for treasurer of Pierre esulted in a tie vote between H. S. Cutting

and J. A. Rose. The county commissioners of Brown county have fixed the license for the sale of liquors at \$1,000 per annum. It is stated that plans are already made

several large brick buildings to be erected in Rapid City next year. A soap bubble party given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Parker a few evenings ago was the crowning social suc

The promoters of the Deadwood Centra railroad scheme are working all the force available to finish the road to Lead City be fore the ground freezes too hard.

The Argus leader says that a mammoth brush and broom factory is now an assured thing for South Sioux Falls. Machinery will be in operation by the 1st of June. A live beaver, caught on the James river near Redfield, was purchased by some en-thusiastic republican citizens and expressed to President-elect Ben Harrison with the compliments of the city of Redfield.

The Aberdeen steam brick company turned out 1,300,000 brick during the season, and so great was the demand for burnt clay that the company found it necessary to ship in over 150 000. The yards give employment to about twenty men during the entire season. At a session of the North Dakota Millers' association held in Grand Forks recently it was decided to send an agent to the eastern markets to look after the interests of Dakota millers. There are eighteen mills represented in the association and all ship east. When shipped east the flour has invar-iably lost its identity and become known under the brand of some Minnesota or Wi consin mill. To prevent this the millers will engage a special agent to handle their flour

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. Paving Estimates Passed Upon and Other Business Transacted.

from the north Dakota mills.

The board of public works met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The notice of the board asking for bids for paving material which was issued on November 3, 1888, has been withdrawn. The material was to be used in paying two alleys, the property owners in the vicinity having enjoined the city against proceeding with the work. The following estimates were then allowed

Hugh Murphy, curbing Castellar street from Thirteenth to Fifteenth streets, \$1,148.90 J. E. Riley & Co., curbing Twenty-fourth street from Farnam to Dodge streets \$1,012.51; curbing Douglas street from Twen ty-fifth avenue to Twenty-sixth avenue 224.55; curbing Douglas street from Twent eth to Twenty-fourth streets, \$1,712.80; J. 13. Smith & Co., paving Douglas street from Twentieth to Twenty fourth streets \$5,595,27 paving Twenty-fourth street, Farman to Dodge, \$5,462.41; paving Douglas stree from Twenty-fifth avenue to Twenty-sixth avenue, \$1,779.91; John F. Daley, sewer in district 79, \$6,173.36; Hugh Murphy, paving Vinton street from Sixteenth to Eighteenth streets, \$3,700.49; Barber Asphalt company, saving Seventeenth street from Dodge to

McKinney & Hall were awarded the con tract for filling lots in E. V. Smith's addi-tion, at 23¼ cents a yard. Templeton & Morrow were also awarded the contract at 17% cents per yard for filling certain lots in Bartlett's addition, which lots have been lectured a nuisance by city ordinance C. E. Fanning & Co.'s claim for constructing sewer in the alley between Jackson and Jones street, and from Thirteenth to Fourcenth streets, for \$321.89 was held over until

next general meeting.

The street sweeping contractors were allowed to do all sweeping during the remainder of the season without sprinkling. The board next took into consideration the propriety of fitting up their office in a ittle more respectable and comfortable

Business Men's Excursion. To the Wholesale and Representative Business Men of Omaha-Gentlemen: The busi-

ness men of Norfolk extend to you a cordial invitation to visit Norfolk and become ac quainted and see what the "Queen City" of the Elkhorn valley has been doing this year in the way of public improvements and general progress. For the purpose of giving you an opportunity of visiting their city they have chartered a special train that will accommodate 150 people, which will leave the Webster street union depot, over the Fra-mont, Elikhorn & Missouri Valley railway, at 8 o'clock a. m. Thursday, November 22, ar-riving at Norfolk at 12 15 p. m. Upon arrival of the train the citizens will have a dinner prepared for the excursionists at the depot hotel which will be served free of charge. notel, which will be served free of charge. After dinner carriages will be in waiting to convey the visitors about the city and afford an opportunity to become acquainted Norfolk's business men. All who desire to accept this invitation will please call on Mr. Nattinger, secretary of the board of rade, where badges will be furnished and full particulars given.
Nonrols Business Man.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were is-

sued yesterday; Jame and Residence.

Anton Weiver, jr., Chadron, Neb. Mary L. Davis, South Omaha. Joseph Moliner, Omaha Kate Meidinger, Omaha

AMUSEMENTS.

That minstrelsy has a strong hold upon the

favor of the Omaha public was attested by the large audience which greeted George Wilson's minstrels at Boyd's opera house last night. Such a house was a genuine compliment to Mr. Wilson, and that excellent comedian seemed to fully appreciate it. He was at his best, and even the "chestnuts" that he offered were given in a way that rendered them hardly less amusing than when first heard. There is a heartiness and spirit about Wilson's fun-making that are irresistable, he being in this respect more nearly like the once famous Matt Peel than any of the contemporaries of the stage. Another clever comedian is Bills Carter, whose banjo playing was one of the strong features of the entertainment. An innovation made by this troupe is in having the singers appear in white faces, and we are not quite sure that it is an improvement The musical features were creditable, and all the acts of the second part were entertaining. A notable attraction is the contortion act of Master Duval, who is not inartly called the wonder, while the skillful prestidigitation of Mons. Powell was a very pleasing feature. As a whole the entertainment was enjoya-ble, as was plainly shown by the cordial demonstrations of the audience, and it was also what the bills promised, free from anything objectionable.

The Tabor Concert.

The Tabor concert last night artistically was a perfect success, and judging by the large audience, the financial results must be equally satisfactory. The feature of the evening's entertainment was the singing of Mrs. Cotton. She sang "Ave Maria," arranged from Bach's first prelude and set to piano, violin and organ accompaniment by Charles Guonod. Always a very capable singer, last night this lady excelled all her previous efforts before the public of Omaha. Her intenation was perfect, and her upper tones ranging from H natural perfect mar vels of careful vocalism. She was most en thusiastically applauded. The accompan ments to this solo were in excellent taste Mr. W. B. Wilkin's singing of Stainer's "My Hope is in the Everiasting," from the "Daughter of Jairus," was a clever piece of vocal study, delivered in the singer's very best style. It thoroughly deserved the ap-plause it met with. Mr. Brigham delighted the audience with a couple of love ditties sang as only Omaha's favorite tenor can give them. Revel France appeared with his usual success. If he wants to preserve his great popularity, he should favor his admirers with something new. "Out on the Deep" and "Queen of the Earth" are getting stale. Mr. Brett played a violin solo in place of B. B. Young's vocal solo. It was delicately handled and sounded like an adaptation of "Dream Faces." Mr. Tabor and Mr. Marshal contributed organ solos.

LOCAL POLITICS.

A Meeting of the Republican City

Central Committee Called. A meeting of the republican city central committee has been called for next Tuesday week, and a full attendance of members is required. The committee is as follows: First ward-William A. Kelley, Lewis

Webster, A. J. Haben. Second ward—John F. Behm, M. Morrison. Anton Franci.
Third ward—M. O. Maul, Charles Weher

P. J. Williams, Fourth ward—J. R. Webster, P. O. Hawes, R. W. Breckenridge. Fifth ward—B. F. Redman, John Wallace, Ed. Parmalee. Sixth ward—W. B. Marrow, Joseph Rowles, R. L. Cheney.
Seventh ward—H. C. Aiken, J. B. Hensel,
I. N. Pierce.

Eighth ward-J. J. Saville, Peter Peder son, M. F. Singleton. Ninth ward—C. P. Needham, C. J. John son, D. L. McGuckin. D. H. Mercer, chairman; B. F. Redman

ecretary; J. J. Brown, treasurer Second Ward Republicans.

A call signed by S. J. Broderick, president, and M. H. Redfield, secretary of the Second Ward Republican club, invites all republi cans of the ward to meet at the office of Gustave Andreen, on Fourteenth street near Howard, on Wednesday evening, November 1. for the purpose of nominating a candidate

Ninth Ward Difficulties.

"The list of aspirants for councilman's honors, for this ward," said a voter vesterday 'exceeds anything of the kind, I ever saw. Every other man wants the office and it looks to me as if there would be a division of forces to such a degree as to enable a lemograt to sten in The demograts have f this squabble should result in the nominaing of an inferior candidate. I know hun ireds of republicans in this ward who will oin hands to defeat him.'

Railroad Notes.

Two coal flats went off the track on the owa side Sunday night, and were sent to the Union Pacific shops for repairs. All eastern trains were on time vestorday norning.

Superintendent Ressique, accompanied by John Langtry, of the bridge and building de partment, and J. T. Hovey, of the mechanical department, wen spection yesterday. Two earth trains are now at work in the owa approaches to the Union Pacific bridge.

will require 300,000 cubic yards of earth. Engine 334 came from the shops and went west yesterday morning. Superintendent D. E. Thompson, of the B. & M., is in the city

Traveling Freight Agent N. M. Shipman. of the Elkhorn, returned from Detroit Sat-urday, where he had been visiting his friends. The trip did him good and he started out yesterday looking as fresh as

Jere Fincher, traveling freight agent of the main line of the Eikhorn, spent Sunday in Omaha. General Manager Burt, of the Elkhorn, caves for Superior this morning.

A Suit For a Lot. Attorneys Richard S. Hall and J. J. O'Conner have jointly entered suit in Justice Morrison's court against John Krenzer, to recover possession of certain real estate situated in lot 8, block 27, in the city of Omaba. The plaintiffs affirm they have been wrong fully kept out of possession since September

A round million of people are buying the great Thanksgiving number of Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper.

What do you think they pay for it?

Six cents at the newsstands; but some prefer to send ten cents in silver or stamps and get four numbers; September, October, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

What can it amount to?

To a great deal more than it costs. It is the first example the world has seen of what co-operation can do on a grand scale in making a good magazine for families. It costs half a million dollars, but nearly a million families pay for it. Half a dollar a year a family!

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL,

Mysterious occurrences are every day harenings; you can hardly look at a paper with-ut reading of some sudden disappearance of a son, some murder without a clue to the mur-er, some sudden freak of nature, some un-ountable explosion; a man goes to work in secountable explosion; a man goes to work in the morning as usual, and never returns, a ship sails from port and is swallowed up by the sea; sails from port and is swallowed up by the sea; these are only occasional happenings.

It is a mystery that persons will go day after day with chronic invalidism staring them in the face, many little think or care of the ultimate effects of a slight ailment neglected, a slight catarrh, though troublesome and annoying both to the person and others, is allowed its own way till by the frequent catching of colds, the air passages becomes so involved, that all energy is lost, that vitality is slowly but surely slipping away. The very air that one breathes in such cases is contaminated by purid masses in the nose and throat, carrying germs of disease to the ultimate air spaces of the lungs, where closely housed, they commence their work of destruction.

Why not take there care a said when a surely was a solution and the contaminate and the contaminate work of destruction.

closely housed, they commence their work of destruction.

Why not take these cases early when with a little expenditure of time, and a small amount of money the condition can be removed. We take cases by the month, the fee covers treatment and medicines; we cause you no pain, and the results are surprising.

"Friends, Romans, Countrymen, lend me your ears," so said Mark Antony over the body of Julius Caesar. This is only a flgure of speech, no one would want to lend their ears, but many neglect them, which is equivolent to giving.

The ear of man is one of the most beautiful and perfect of all his organs. Its internal mechanism is complicated and delicate; its intergity is necessary for the perfect performance of its function, many persons neglect some slight troubles of the ear, or contiguous organs until their hearing is permantly defective. What are the causes of ear froubles? Cold, producing catarrh in its various forms, and its consequences is the great predisposing cause of deafness throughout all the stages of life.

Taking cold is one of the most common and familiar of phenomena, which is a matter of personal experience with everyone.

There are three factors generally peacessare for DOES THIS APPLY TO YOU?

sonal experience with everyone.

There are three factors generally necessary for the production of a cold: Low temperature, air in motion, and moisture, as we know, the action of motion, and moisture, as we know, the action of cold or draft or moist atmosphere often results in an inflamation of the mucous membrane of some portion of the air passages, as being the point of least resistence, and as these attacks recure with increased frequenter, we find that the inflamatory condition penetrates into deeper parts continuous with the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, notably the oustacian tubes, which run from the upper part of the throat behind the nostrils, to the middle ear or tympanum.

cian tubes, which run from the upper part of the throat behind the nostrils, to the middle ear or tympanum.

The cavity of the middle ear should be filled with ever-renewed air, which passes through the tubes at every act of swallowing, but when the lining of the tubes are inflamed it puffs up, and secretes an excess of mucus which stops up the tubes and prevents the ingress of air, producing a snuffled condition of hearing and ringing or buzzing in the head.

A neglected inflamation of this kind produces permanent thickening of the membranes of the middle car and also the car drum.

Other causes of car troubles are measles, scarlet fever and smallpox; these diseases often leave the ears in a condition which causes them to discharge matter for years, and often entirely destroy the ear drums. It seems unnecessary to show that running from the ears should be abated, but many are still tenacious of the belief that some accumulation of impurity in the blood would take place if this vent was closed. A noted author says:—The constant menace to lite by disease of bone and consequent intamation of the coverings of the brain, abscess of the brain, inflamation of the veins, blood poisoning, etc.; the exhaustion from prolonged discharge, the bad smell which the patient earries with him, the ringing in the ears, the deafness, are all reasons militating in favor of a prompt and speedy suppression of a discharge from the ear. rom the car.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

A Few Symptoms of Disease That May Prove Serious to You,

Do you have frequent fits of mental depreson? Do you experience ringing or buzzing noises in your ears?
Do you feel as though you must suffocate when lying down?
Are you troubled with a hacking cough and Are you troubled with a hacking cough and general debility?

Are your eyes generally weak and watery and frequently inflamed?

Does your voice have a husk, thick sound and a nasal sort of twang?

Is you breath frequently offensive from some unaccountable cause? unaccountable cause?
Have you a dull, oppressive headache, gener-ally located over the eyes?
Do you have to hawk and cough frequently in

Do you have to hawk and cough frequently in the effort to clear your throat?

Are you losing your sense of smell and is your sense of taste becoming dulled?

Does your nose always feel stopped up, forcing you to breathe through your mouth?

Do you frequently feel dizzy, particularly when stooping to pick anything off the floor?

Does every little draft of air and every slight charts of temperature give you a cold? Does every little draft of air and every slight change of temperature give you a cold? Are you annoyed by a constant desire to liawk spit out an endless quantity of phlegm! Do you rise from bed as lired and weak as you were the right before and feel as though you wanted to lie there forever? Is your throat filled with phlegm in the morn-ing which can only be discharged after violant ng, which can only be discharged after violent oughing and hawking and spitting? Do you occasionally wake from a troubled leep with a start and feel as if you had just scaped a horrible death by choking? scaped a horrible death by choking?

Reader: The above are some of the many ymptoms of catarrh and the beginning of lung roubles. Not one case in a hundred will have all of them, but every one affected will have a ew or many of them. The greater or more serous your symptoms, the more dangerous your ondition. If you have some or all of them,

THEN YOU HAVE CATARRH. Why waste time on patent medicines that are not applicable to your case? Why waste your money on nostrous that are concoted only to get your money, and may aggravate your case instead of helping it? This class of diseases is treated very successfully by Dr. Jordan. The many cases reported through the daily papers proves this, and each statement published is substantially the same as given by the grateful nation who has been cured. We do not buy our cases, we have no need to buy them, our patients offer them to us voluntarily, and this is an evidence that we have done for them all that we promised. Dr. Jordan uses no secret nostrums, but cures disease by skillful combinations of the best known remedies, applied in the most approved and scientific manner, and by using the latest and most highly recomended appliances known to the profession. He thus produces results that speas for themselves in the many patients be ourse, and we assure our readmany patients becomes and we assure our read-ers that this physician has achieved a success-in curing disease that few other doctors candu-plicate.

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

(Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,) Succeeded by DOCTOR

(Late of the University of New York City and Howard University, Washington, D, C. HAS OFFICES

No. 310 and 311 Ramge Building Corner Fifteenth and Harney sts., Omaha, Neb. where all curable cases a

Note-Dr. Charles M. Jordan has been resident physician for Dr. McCoy, in Omaha, for the past year and is the physician who has made the cures that have been published Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consump-Medical diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheimatian tion, Bright's disease, Dyspepsia, Rheimatian and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases pe-and all NERVOUS DISEASES. CATARRIE cultar to the sexes a specialty.

CONSULTATION at office or by mail, \$1. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., Sunday office hours from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. Many diseases are treated successfully by Dr. Jordon through the mails, and it is thus possible for those unable to make a journey to obtain SUCCESSFUL HOSPITAL TREATMENT AT THEIR HOMES.