

THE DAILY BEE.

B. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday...

CONCORDANCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the editor of the Bee.

THE BEE ON THE TRAINS. There is no excuse for a failure to get the Bee on the trains. It is necessary that it should be carried to every part of the city...

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. George H. Trachuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending September 7, 1890, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Sunday, Sept. 1, 18,900; Monday, Sept. 2, 18,700; Tuesday, Sept. 3, 18,500; Wednesday, Sept. 4, 18,300; Thursday, Sept. 5, 18,100; Friday, Sept. 6, 17,900; Saturday, Sept. 7, 17,700.

As a railroad center Omaha's fame has penetrated as far as Paris, France. CHICAGO promises to add a street car strike to its autumnal attractions.

Has the project to give the city a better quality of street lighting gone a glimmering? It is quite evident that the balance in the treasury of the school fund is burning a hole in the pockets of the board.

IN WHICH pocket of President Adams' coat-tails will the perfected plans of the new union depot be found when he puts foot in Omaha? THANKSGIVING is the national holiday next on the list, and the turkeys will ere long shudder as they read the official announcement of the day's observance.

WASHINGTON, New York and Chicago are down on their knees begging Omaha's endorsement for the world's fair. It is well known that as Omaha goes the country goes.

TWO members of the Georgia legislature fought a duel last week, using revolvers as extinguishers of each other. The fight took place in total darkness, which accounts for one of the party getting hit.

BISHOP NEWMAN preached a sermon in Chicago Sunday which created a great sensation in both religious and political circles. In preachers, as well as every other respect, Omaha takes no back seat.

MEMBERS of the fair association propose to visit St. Louis and obtain a few pointers looking to the conduct of a creditable horse and cattle show. There isn't the slightest doubt that they will learn something.

JEFF DAVIS is writing a magazine article entitled, "Does the Majority Rule?" Everywhere, Jefferson, except in the south. One democrat can easily overcome half a dozen colored republicans in certain localities there.

GOVERNOR THAYER is being wined and dined by the people of Massachusetts at a great rate. But he will not allow beans and clam chowder to supplant his love for the sumptuous bill of fare which Nebraska always provides for her guests.

THE fact that Fred L. Ames, of Boston, is worth thirty million dollars, is very good evidence that Omaha real estate is an excellent investment. The numerous buildings about this city owned by Mr. Ames contribute largely to his princely income.

JACK THE RIPPER killed another woman in Whitechapel yesterday morning. The London police appear to be a good match for the Chicago Tascott hunters. If Jack the Ripper is not found soon he will come pretty near depopulating the female portion of Whitechapel.

It is likely that the secretary of the navy, in his coming report to congress, will recommend an appropriation for putting ship-building plants into the government navy yards. Uncle Sam evidently considers himself not only able to paddle his own canoe but to build it as well.

HENRY GRADY in canvassing for congress in Georgia spent two months and addressed fifty thousand people in so doing. He alleges that the people he met were sober and smiling. In the summer it is too warm for the hot blooded and chivalrous southerner to need stimulants, but in the winter we think he takes his toddy pretty regularly, at least he has considerable of a reputation that way. It must also be borne in mind that Mr. Grady is running for congress and he finds it pleasant to give the people a little taffy in his paper.

THE LOUISIANA PLAN.

The northern republican congressmen who went down to the Third congressional district of Louisiana to assist the republicans there in the recent election for a member of congress, had an interesting experience of the democratic method of campaign in that quarter. There is really nothing very new in what they saw and heard, for southern democratic intimidation and violence are repeated at almost every election, but it is none the less important that this latest evidence of the spirit and methods of the southern democracy shall receive the widest publicity. It is desirable that the country shall be given the fullest possible information as to the way in which citizens are deprived of their constitutional rights in the south, and the rule of the minority is maintained in localities of that section by means of the revolver and bludgeon.

One of the visiting congressmen from Louisiana is Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, and in a published interview that gentleman gives some of his experiences in the Third district of that state. Personally he and his associates were well treated, but they immediately discovered that their errand was a hopeless one and that republicans defeat, although the republicans are in a majority in the district, was certain.

This was due to the fact that the democratic regulators were thoroughly organized and were actively prosecuting their work of terrorizing the colored voters. It is the testimony of Mr. Rowell that in numerous parishes these voters were being whipped and otherwise intimidated, while the democratic agitators were persistent in inflaming public sentiment on the race issue.

Mr. Rowell saw the lacerated body of the colored United States supervisor, who had been brutally whipped by the regulators, and he states that he was in Franklin when a colored man was whipped by regulators for distributing republican tickets among the colored voters. There were daily reports of similar occurrences from the bulldozed parishes. Almost every white democrat carried a revolver, and the shooting of Jacobs, the white republican deputy sheriff, was done, Mr. Rowell says, simply because he was attending to his duties as a sworn officer of the law and endeavoring to protect voters in their rights.

Such was the condition of affairs that enabled a democratic minority to elect its candidate to congress by about five thousand votes over the republican candidate. It is but one of numerous examples supplied by congressional elections in the south, suggesting and giving warrant to the demand that there shall be legislation looking to the prevention of such wrongs against the whole people and such violence to our political system. It is experience like this in Louisiana that will sooner or later compel the most conservative to agree to a course on the part of the government that will at least insure the rights of the majority in the election of representatives in congress. It may not be possible to solve the race problem by legislation. The prejudices of men may be curbed and restrained by law, but they can not be removed. There is the power in the government, however, to compel obedience to its laws or punish those who will not obey, and if it is to stand without impairment of its functions and its authority, without losing the confidence of the people in its ability to protect them, without a surrender of national sovereignty, such outrages as those in Louisiana cannot much longer be tolerated.

THE SCHOOL TEACHERS' MECCA. The disposition of certain members of the board of education toward further extravagance in the matter of salaries crops out at nearly every meeting. Omaha teachers are better paid than nine-tenths of the class in the country, and they always have been especially favored in the matter of light labor and pleasant surroundings. This city is regarded as the school teachers' Mecca by people all over the east, and competent instructors can be obtained for the asking who will be glad to accept half the money now paid present incumbents. Still there seems to be a continual agitation on the salary matter which speaks exceedingly ill for certain members of the board.

In Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and in fact all western and northwestern states it is entirely safe to estimate that the salaries, as a rule, are at least from twenty-five to forty per cent below those paid here. The regular salary list for the high school proper is twenty-six thousand dollars a year. No similar institution in the United States pays such an amount of money to the number of teachers engaged in regular school duties. In this statement regard is had to the efficiency and number of the teachers employed. There are four hundred and seventy-five pupils in the high school, and it is safe to say that each one costs the city fifty-five dollars a year for tuition. This amount is larger than that paid in many of the leading colleges of the east.

There is not the slightest necessity for the board to even contemplate a further increase of pay for any teacher, whether regularly or specially employed.

THE TREASURY CENTINARIY. One hundred years ago to-day the United States treasury department was organized. Alexander Hamilton, the first secretary, having been appointed by President Washington September 11, 1789, nine days after the creation of the office passed congress. This act created also the offices of assistant secretary, controller, register, auditor and treasurer. The task which Hamilton, still a young man, assumed, was a most important and difficult one. The financial affairs of the government were in an embarrassed and badly mixed condition, the business affairs of the country, though recovering from the effects of the war, were far from being prosperous, and the national credit was extremely low. The exigency demanded the highest order of financial ability, and no ap-

pointment ever made by Washington better demonstrated his shrewd judgment of men than that of Alexander Hamilton as secretary of the treasury department at its organization. Having shown himself a statesman of the highest powers and a man of exalted military qualifications, Hamilton showed in this new capacity ability as a financier which soon attracted the attention of the world, and which carried the country safely through the trying exigency. In this position he established a fame which is still undimmed and took rank with the greatest masters of the science of finance the world has produced.

It is said that no department of the government with the exception of the postoffice department, grow so rapidly as the treasury department, and the rule of the minority is maintained in localities of that section by means of the revolver and bludgeon.

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MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. The newspapers which have been making so much ado about the apparent increase of the public debt during July and August will be likely to find in the simple and sufficient explanation of the secretary of the treasury reason to regret their hasty criticisms and conclusions.

The fact is that the debt was largely reduced during the first two months of the current fiscal year, the reduction, according to the secretary of the treasury, amounting to more than three times that for the same months of last year, or in round numbers twenty-one million dollars. The form of treasury statement now made by the department gives the amount of debt less the cash in the treasury, and, as the secretary explains, any increase of cash in the treasury shows an apparent increase of the debt, and disbursements for any purpose other than the purchase of bonds at par value show an apparent increase equal to the amount of such disbursements.

Equally satisfactory and sufficient is the explanation of the secretary of the treasury regarding the increase in disbursements for July and August over the same months last year, which, with the increase in the amount of premium paid on bonds for the sinking fund as compared with last year, the purchase of bonds having been much larger, appear to have increased the debt, while in reality having nothing to do with it. In a word, the operations of the treasury for the first two months of the present fiscal year make a better showing in all respects than those of a like period last year.

It is not easy to see how the newspapers which have been making this matter a text for criticizing the treasury and the administration can avoid acknowledging that in their eager desire to find fault they have misled their readers and done an injustice which they might easily have avoided. It is to be expected, however, that such of them as have not the manliness and honesty to make such an acknowledgment will endeavor by distorting the facts to justify their misrepresentation. The simple truth is, that the administration of the treasury thus far has been capable, conservative and satisfactory to the country, and all attempts to make political capital out of it against the administration must fail. There has been shown a proper concern for the financial interests of the country at the same time that the interests of the government were adequately guarded, and there is no reason to apprehend that this policy will not be maintained.

THE JOHNSTOWN DISASTER, in which thousands of lives were lost, is becoming an almost forgotten incident of the past, while the Cronin murder, which occurred at a previous date, and wherein one man was mysteriously removed, is still the sensation of the hour. This would indicate that it is not the magnitude of a disaster or deed that gives it an abiding place in the minds of the people, but rather the manner in which it occurs, and more than all else, the mystery which may attach to it. It is an inherent characteristic of human nature to find out what it does not know, and to attempt to solve problems that seem incapable of solution. The possibility of an exhaustive research being rewarded by bringing punishment upon some one, as will possibly be the result in the Cronin case, is a strong additional incentive to leave nothing undone whereby a mystery may be cleared up. The truthfulness of the saying that "murder will out" has come to be almost unquestioned. The whole world is against him who takes the life of another, and it may be safely stated that but few men who commit murder succeed in wholly covering up their crime for a great length of time.

THE addition of Colonel John A. Cockerill's name to the world's fair committee of New York indicates that the metropolis is awakening to the fact that something besides money will be required to make the fair a success. As Colonel Cockerill has been able during the past fifteen years to transform the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Baltimore Sun, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the New York World from obscurity and financial bankruptcy into great and valuable papers, it is at once apparent that his brains can help out New York as no other man's could. Western men like Mr. Cockerill take a leading position wherever they may locate. As a newspaper man Mr. Cockerill stands unrivaled, and one who is a success in this line need have no fear in grappling with a world's fair, or for that matter with anything else.

THE importance of the ten-hour system which has been put into effect at the Union Pacific shops is by no means inconsiderable. The increase of time will add nearly thirteen thousand per month to the pay-roll of the nine hundred men which it affects. This in-

crease in the volume of money which will be disbursed almost wholly within the city will quicken the local business pulse and accelerate the current of trade. The mechanics, artisans and laborers who receive the direct benefits of the increased hours and pay, form an important factor in Omaha's best citizenship, and any movement that tends to improve their conditions and add to their good fortunes is most sincerely welcomed by all classes.

THE report now current that the president will suggest in his message to the next congress an abolishment of the internal revenue system of the country cannot be true. Taxes from this source amount to about \$130,000,000 a year and could not wholly be spared from the finances of the country. Authorities on the subject say that no more than \$75,000,000 a year could be dispensed with from the revenues. There are both democrats and republicans who favor the abolition of taxes on tobacco, which produces \$30,000,000 a year. Other reductions could be made which would bring the amount up to the limit of \$75,000,000.

It is more than likely the president does not contemplate a more radical change than is here indicated, although such a step would be especially pleasing were he to recommend the abolishment of the whole system.

THE B. & M.'s extension from Alliance into the coal fields of eastern Wyoming will not stop there. The indications point to a move in the direction of the Black Hills. Rapid City is probably the prospective port for the present. Where the road will next push forward will depend largely on circumstances. The opening of the Sioux reservation and its early settlement promise a wide field for the Burlington's enterprise. It is quite likely that the road will take advantage of the opportunity, and by extending feeders through this section supply it with coal from eastern Wyoming, as well as share in the general traffic.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat has recently printed reports on the condition of crops in all of the southern states. The yield of corn will be unusually large and the rice crop of Georgia as well as that of North and South Carolina will be nearly up to the average. In other portions of the south, however, there seems to be a general falling off, not only in the rice crop, but the cane crop as well. Taking one section with another, a fair general crop seems assured, and the general financial situation will not be materially impaired by the south's agricultural output in 1890.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is located in what is known as the "Pat Collins" district of Boston. It has a reliable democratic majority of 7,000, and there is a disposition on the part of Irishmen, of whom the district is largely made up, to run Sullivan for congress. It is therefore manifest that Sullivan's declaration of intention was not made wholly without sagacity, and it may be that the national halls, which in ancient days resounded only to the tread of great men, will receive one more of the curiosities in statesmanship so frequently found there in these days.

IT takes West Virginia democrats a long time to count Governor Goff out. The election took place ten months since, and Goff was entitled to his seat six months ago, but the counting of the vote is not yet finished. Average democrats are poor figurers, except on counting out, where they capture the palm. If they have to take ten months to do it in the case of West Virginia, it is probable that the state is really very largely republican.

CABLEGRAMS give considerable prominence to the news concerning the defiant attitude of the German empire towards Russia. The German sentiment in opposition to the czar is said to be more openly expressed than ever before. Chicago should see to it that those two belligerent nations lay no plans to get up a military spectacle that will in any degree lessen the universal interest in our world's fair.

AN Iowa paper professes to be greatly affected over Buffalo Bill's aspiration to be governor of Nebraska, and the editor declares Bill's entire strength to be in his hair. If THE BEE's special cablegrams from Paris are correct, and we are betting on their authenticity, there is at present some considerable strength in William's pocketbook.

DEPUTY Labor Commissioner, John Jenkins, declares himself as opposed to the long-range newspaper controversies, and will appear before the Knights of Labor of North Platte to explain the objects of the state labor bureau. There is no doubt that an understanding will thus be arrived at that will be mutually beneficial.

THE Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific railroads are racing to see which can cover the most of the north-west country in the shortest period of time. At the pace at which they are leaping toward the north it will not be long until they are advertising through summer excursions to the north pole.

WHILE Legitimate was not able to hold on to the presidency of Hayti, he managed to take away from the country about six hundred thousand dollars to comfort and support him in his hours of adversity.

COMMISSIONER FAITHORN'S failure to arrange a joint tariff with the trunk lines of the east makes the railroad situation of the northwest more complicated and threatening than before.

THERE is one thing to be proud of at the state fair. The various counties are making most elaborate and excellent displays, which redound to the glory of Nebraska as an agricultural state.

THE democrats of Virginia may be treated to a delirium tremens scene now that ex-Senator Riddleberger has taken the stump in support of their ticket.

An Exploded Simile.

Prohibitionists will hereafter please avoid the simile that some men who "went over the terrible Niagara of drink."

Old Hutch For the Corn Palace.

A life-size statue of Old Hutch, done in corn, would be an appropriate ornament for the art rooms of the Sioux City corn palace this year.

David B. as a Magnet.

Governor Hill, of New York, went to a rural gathering the other day escorted by the local fire department. The presence of the governor, however, threw enough cold water on the affair and the professional services of his escort were not needed.

The Races Must Harmonize.

The black and white races will have to get along together, and the sooner they learn to live together in peace and mutual confidence the better. There is one solid basis of pacification; it is to do justice. The stronger, the more warlike, and more enlightened race is the one to adopt the great principle of peace and insure the happiness of the whole people.

Another Railroad Error.

Two of the restituted coaches on the Pennsylvania limited caught fire the other day through the friction which wore off the rubber casing and heated the steel plates red hot. No great damage was done, but the accident was suggestive. The latest safety appliances to supply the place vacated by the "deadly car stove!"

Data for J. Ferson Davis.

Jefferson Davis will have an article in Bedford's Magazine for October entitled "Does the Majority Rule?" We can assure Mr. Davis that in the greatest struggle of his life the majority did rule; that in the part of the country which furnished the larger part of that majority minorities continue to acquiesce without bloodshed; and that, although as much cannot be said for the territory of whose lost cause Mr. Davis continues to be the living ghost, there are indications that even there the day is coming in which majorities will rule with the ballot in spite of minorities which aim to rule with the whip.

Outrageous Railroad Domination.

Another strike has been laid upon the camel's back by the local managers of the B. & M. The caucus of Thursday was but a repetition of what has been witnessed before by our long suffering people when the political plans of Mr. Campbell in regard to some petty precincts or school district official needed to be satisfied. This time it took the form of opposition to our present efficient sheriff, W. O. Russell, who had in some manner incurred Mr. Campbell's enmity, and consequently the round house and gravel train must be called into requisition to consummate the defeat of his delegates in the caucus. One hundred and fifteen men were voted in an unbroken line, being obliged to pass through an alley way formed by Harmon and Archibald on one side and Rogers and Bankson on the other, and under the eye of these officials they deposited their ballot. Riote and these tollers for the deed. They had wife and babies at home, and winter is not far off. While invariably they rebelled against the indignity, the thought of dear ones at home impelled them to submit. One specimen of mental and physical manhood was especially brought to our notice. He had expressed himself as Russell's friend. He was sent for at once and ordered to vote "right," and as he approached the polls in charge of an official he tendered the ballot which had placed in his hand with a down-cast eye and trembling voice, while the officials nudged and winked at each other in the rear. He was obliged to offer to the candidate that were successful on that day. It is their apparent good fortune. Our only protest is the inhuman manner in which it was done. God pity the poor, who are obliged to listen to the crack of the slave driver's whip. Switch of the employees were cute enough to switch the officials from the eyes of the watchers, and thus voted for the man of their choice. It would seem as if a man works for the B. & M. for \$1.08 per day in the round house, he should have the poor privilege of voting for his friend if he chooses. If George W. Holdrege would give his officials orders to keep out of precinct and county politics, and allow us to choose our own school directors and other officials, the people would rise up and call him blessed. As it is, enemies are being created every year to the road that so often claim us all as friends, and would do so if such spectacles as this could be forever banished. When will the day come!

THIS AND THAT.

It is authoritatively stated that the physicians of Omaha will not experiment with Brown-Sequard's elixir. This is sad news for the coroner.

Des Moines papers speak of their team as the foot-ball nine of the Western association. This is the milkiest kick of all, but too nearly correct to be resented.

The name of the poet Tschernichewski, recently released from exile by the czar, is said to be a watchword among the Russian people. It evidently isn't an ordinary, vest-pocket watchword.

Chief Seavey has gone to Salt Lake City. His visit is supposed to have something to do with the disappearance of one Willie Tascott from the city of Chicago several months ago.

Mr. Sullivan thinks that he would have no trouble in securing a hearing in congress. It is also probable that no one would ever think of calling John to order—that is unless he was very badly out of order.

It is the general belief that the first male biped of Omaha who appears in public wearing the latest eastern fad, which consists of a waist-sash reaching from the chin to the pistol pocket, will be severely dealt with by the vigilantes.

Mr. Carpenter will tell in THE SUNDAY EVENING correspondent that he has been around Grand Forks the past week, and numerous petty thefts are accredited him. He entered Dr. Irwin's room in the absence of the doctor, introduced himself to Mrs. Irwin as a practitioner from Toronto, gained the lady's confidence and coolly walked off with a valuable set of instruments.

A Sanborn county farmer named Bluebird has lost a number of cattle by a disease that baffles the skill of the veterinarians and now his horses are sick with the same ailment. The animals become lively and prance at first, but finally pass into a long sleep, from which it is impossible to awaken them. In no case have they lived longer than twenty hours after the appearance of the disease.

Angostura Bitters restores the appetite and cures indigestion when all else fails. Manufactured by D. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Bond offerings: \$50,000 at \$1.25 and interest; \$5,000 at \$1.25; \$50,000 at \$1.05; and interest; \$1,150 at \$1.05; \$15,000 at \$1.05.

Nominations for Congress.

ELLENBURGH, Wash., Sept. 10.—The democratic convention yesterday nominated ex-Governor Eugene Tamm, of Tacoma, for congress.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

And have the same right as men to propose marriage.

The queen regent of Spain and her two children together weigh three pounds less than ex-Queen Isabella, who tips the scales at 240.

Among the noticeable turnouts often seen on the race course at Richfield Springs is the stylish phalanx of Miss Anita McCormick, fiancée of Mr. Emmos Blaine.

The death is announced of the Lancashire poetess, Fanny Forrester. She belonged to the working classes, at an early age developing a taste for poetry. She was a frequent contributor to journalistic literature.

Mrs. Charles Crocker's latest gift to San Francisco—a home for girls out of employment—was opened a few days ago. The building and site cost \$32,000, of which Mrs. Crocker gave \$15,000. There are fifty-two rooms.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is still dangerously ill in New York, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. She has been obliged to give up her rehearsals for the stage and her dramatic season will have to be postponed in consequence.

One of the quietest summer localities in Buffalo is North Pearl street. Here Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Henry E. Porrie, is spending her honeymoon. Every morning Mrs. Porrie and Mrs. Cleveland may be seen reading the newspapers in the wide veranda, the brilliant geraniums and the overhanging vines from the thriving window-boxes that edge the railing prettily setting this domestic scene.

Mme. Carnot is of medium height, olive complexion, Roman features. Her carriage has possibly a suggestion of self-consciousness, which may be wholly due to her intense eyes—an intensity again explained by her deafness. She spends her mornings habitually in the privacy of domestic duties. She looks personally after the education of her children. She speaks English with the English governess, Italian with the Italian.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

A new school house is being built at Stella. There are 1,430 school children in Cherry county. An effort is being made to erect a church at Maywood. The Custer county Farmers' Alliance will place a ticket in the field this fall. The German Evangelical church near Falls City will be dedicated September 13. The kick of a horse resulted in the death of Mrs. James Plakowski at Loup City last week.

Work was done on the Chadron road, 2,000 have been paid into the Chadron land office. A wreck occurred on the Union Pacific at Ft. Kimball county, a dozen cars being demolished. Gandy & Clause have been succeeded by Hunsell & Peck as editors of the Gandy Pioneer-Republican.

William Taylor, a successful business man of Columbus, Ia., became insane and was sent to the asylum at Norfolk. Rev. Henry Bates, a well known Congregational minister, died at his home in Crete on the 10th inst., aged seventy-five years. Spontaneous combustion caused a fire in McElvain's coal sheds at Brainard, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

A young housekeeper of York bought a chicken the other day, but returned it to the dealer and got another because it had a canker on its head. Captain A. M. Enoch, an old and wealthy citizen of Humboldt, has become insane, the effect of a bullet wound received in the war combined with grief over the loss of his wife a few months ago.

The Chadron Journal says: "The board of county commissioners and Post Trader Padlock are especially brought to our notice. He had expressed himself as Russell's friend. He was sent for at once and ordered to vote 'right,' and as he approached the polls in charge of an official he tendered the ballot which had placed in his hand with a down-cast eye and trembling voice, while the officials nudged and winked at each other in the rear. He was obliged to offer to the candidate that were successful on that day. It is their apparent good fortune. Our only protest is the inhuman manner in which it was done. God pity the poor, who are obliged to listen to the crack of the slave driver's whip. Switch of the employees were cute enough to switch the officials from the eyes of the watchers, and thus voted for the man of their choice. It would seem as if a man works for the B. & M. for \$1.08 per day in the round house, he should have the poor privilege of voting for his friend if he chooses. If George W. Holdrege would give his officials orders to keep out of precinct and county politics, and allow us to choose our own school directors and other officials, the people would rise up and call him blessed. As it is, enemies are being created every year to the road that so often claim us all as friends, and would do so if such spectacles as this could be forever banished. When will the day come!"

Iowa Items. Des Moines county is to have a new jail. Charter Oak is to have a \$7,000 cemetery. There is not a poor school building in Scott county. Woodbine has the champion base ball club of Harrison county. The Ottumwa oatmeal mill will commence grinding October 10. The Ladies' Day Saints are building a church at Crescent.

Clinton has a bearded lady who is a regular patron of the barber shop. Grinnell college opened this week with a larger attendance of students than ever before. The Vinton cannery factory has started up with a force of 230 hands and is putting up an average of 40,000 cans a day. A great scarcity of water prevails along the Missouri valley in the vicinity of Rockford. Some of the farmers drive their cattle four and five miles to water.

A Scott county man suggests working up the abundant onion crop raised there into an extract. With such a liquid those who wish could flavor their food with onion to their taste, while those who detest the onion would not have to endure unpalatable bit, he argues.

The Two Dakotas. Work has commenced on the Yankton cement mill. There are 400 pupils in the Watertown public school. The Charles Mix county fair will be held September 17, 18 and 19. There have been three deaths from diphtheria at Hermosa recently. The Black Hills National bank, of Rapid City, has increased its capital from \$50,000 to \$125,000. Brush fires are giving considerable trouble along the line of the Homestead railroad at Deadwood of late.

The annual reunion of the Black Hills pioneer association will be held at Deadwood October 9 and will conclude with a banquet. The Yankton Telegram says that the "richest joke evolved by the Huron convention was the declaration of a Black Hills delegate to a Sioux City reporter that Moody was neutral on the subject of prohibition. Moody neutral when there's good old rye around! That's rich!"

A man named Bentley, claiming to be an ex-convict, has been arrested by the police around Grand Forks the past week, and numerous petty thefts are accredited him. He entered Dr. Irwin's room in the absence of the doctor, introduced himself to Mrs. Irwin as a practitioner from Toronto, gained the lady's confidence and coolly walked off with a valuable set of instruments.

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DENONCED LABOR DAY.

A Canadian Priest issues a Pastoral Against the Holiday. MONTHLY, Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Father Scollen, of Notre Dame, has issued a pastoral denouncing the Knights of Labor and labor day. The latter, he says, was for the head of the church to condemn. Labor day, in its present shape, was nothing more than a revival of paganism, and was similar to the fetes organized during the French revolution, when the Goddess of Liberty was the supreme ruler and God and religion were banished. Catholics could not too strongly condemn such celebrations, devoid, as they were, of the religious aspect which should accompany them. There was an invading spirit tending to mark such events of a purely lay character which should and must be stemmed ere it went too far. If they began by arbor day, and then went to labor day, they would be entirely banished from the gatherings of the people.

Drug Store Burglarized. GROVES, Colo., Sept. 10.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The drug store at this place was burglarized last night and the greater portion of the goods taken. The store is owned by Burton Wilson, editor and proprietor of the Maywood (Neb.) Enterprise. Mr. Wilson was wired this morning and will be here on the first train.

Convicted of Grand Larceny. MANHATTAN, Kan., Sept. 10.—William P. Hicinobotham, president of the Blue Valley bank of this city, has been convicted of grand larceny. He was charged with the abduction of the subscription of Hicinobotham's bank last January, when the ledger showed a deficit of \$10,000. A motion was made for a new trial.

PIMPLES TO SCROFULA. A Positive Cure for every Skin, Scalp, and Blood Disease except Ichthyosis. PROPRISIA 8 Years. Head, arms and breast a solid scab. Back covered with sores. Best doctors and medical men failed. The CUTICURA Remedies at a cost of \$37.50.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES with the best results. For about eight months CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my skin, scalp and one case of CUTICURA SOAP, and an cured my scalp. I had it for eight years. It would get better and worse at times. Sometimes my head would swell to a size that I could not wear my hat. I had used all the best doctors with no relief, and used many different medicines without effect. My case was very ordinary, and I began to think incurable, but it began to heal from the first application of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

SKIN DISEASE 6 Years Cured. I am thankful to say that I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES for about eight months with great success, and consider myself entirely cured of skin trouble, from which I have suffered for years. I had used all the best doctors and two of the best doctors in the country, but they could not cure me. I had used all the best doctors with no relief, and used many different medicines without effect. My case was very ordinary, and I began to think incurable, but it began to heal from the first application of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

THE WESTERN CUTICURA CURED. We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of skin trouble I have ever seen. I had used all the best doctors with no relief, and used many different medicines without effect. My case was very ordinary, and I began to think incurable, but it began to heal from the first application of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA REMEDIES. Cure every species of agonizing, humilitating itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and head, with loss of hair from PIMPLES, SCALD HEAD, and other skin troubles. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

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