THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, see Building Farnam and Seventeenth Streets. The Bee on the Trains

There is no excuse for a failure to get The Bee on the trains. All newsdealers have been notified to carry a full supply. Fravelers who want The Bee and can't get it on trains where other Omaha papers are carried are requested to notify The Bee.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation State of Nebraska, | 58.
County of Douglas. | 58.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that
the actual circulation of The Dailly Bee for
the week ending September 21, 1889, was as fol-Monday, Sept. 15.

Monday, Sept. 16.

Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Wednesday, Sept. 18.

Thursday, Sept. 19.

Friday, Sept. 20.

Saturday, Sept. 21.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUUK, Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 21st day of September, A. D. 1889. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, [88.]
George B. Taschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The BeePublishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of September, 1888, 18, 154 copies; for tober 1888, 18, 00 copies; for November, 1888, 18, 1880 copies; for Dainary, 1889, 18, 574, copies; for February, 1889, 18, 586 copies; for March, 1889, 18, 584 copies; for April, 1889, 18, 589 copies; for March, 1889, 18, 584 copies; for July, 1889, 18, 538 copies; for July, 1889, 18, 538 copies; for August, 1889, 18, 631 copies,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3 ist day of August, A. D., 1889, 1899, 1899, 1899. ence this list day of August, A. D., 1849, N. P. Feir, Notary Public.

IF Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, expects to defeat Foraker he will have to hump himself.

THE efforts to secure a non-partisan Cronin jury having largely failed, Chicago is now bending her energies for a non-partisan judiciary.

THE democratic candidate for governor of Iowa will no doubt be in a situaion to give a very correct definition of the word "lonesome" after the election

THE Hualapai Indians threaten an eruption in Arizona. A poultice of government lead is the proper specific for the swelling, and it should be promptly and vigorously applied.

SAM SMALL has been disgusting Dakota audiences for the sum of seventyfive dollars per night. Leading prohibitionists say that he did their cause much harm and cancelled some of his engagements.

WITHIN a few weeks Omaha will have in operation one of the most complete systems of rapid transit on the continent. The transition from the mule to the cable and electric motor marks a new era in the progressive march of the metropolis of the Missouri valley.

THE honest county fathers will have to cudgel their brains a good deal between now and the sitting of the grand jury to explain why they paid thirtyfive cents per yard to one contractor for work which another contractor did cents per yard.

IF A building which was originally contracted for at one hundred and twenty thousand dollars has already cost one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars, how much will be stolen from the county treasury by the time it is completed, with ten per cent of the work yet to be done?

HENRY VILLARD's scheme to plaster the Northern Pacific property with a blanket mortgage for one hundred and sixty million dollars has collapsed. The directors failed to appreciate Henry's enthusiastic promises of huge profits, and gave Villardism the second snub of the season.

ALTHOUGH Ryan & Walsh got thirtyfive cents per yard for work which was afterward done for twelve and onefourth cents per yard, they have failed to settle with their sub-contractors. These creditors, however, should not be too severe. They don't know how much commission the firm was compelled to

SIDNEY DILLON declares that while he appreciates the importance of the Fort Worth & Gulf route, it is impracticable to consolidate that road with the Union Pacific at this time. If by any means Dillon could find an opportunity to give Omaha a side swipe he would be willing to consolidate everything he possesses.

NEW YORK now proposes to erect a monument to "Sunset" Cox. The design will doubtless largely follow those already built by the liberal New Yorkers to General Grant and George Washington. Extravagance, in projecting monuments, and reckless haste in building them, is the proverbial weakness of New York millionaires.

FIGURING upon the basis of an article written by General M. C. Meigs, on the future population of this country, the Kansas City Journal estimates that in 1990 that city will have a population of three million four hundred thou-Upon a basis of the increase of Omaha's population, and its rapid advance on Kansas City during the last few years, it is safe to assert that at the time mentioned by the Journal, this city will have at least half amillion more inhabitants than the town | be granted that there was excellent on the Kaw. If you have any doubt on that score just wait and see.

SECURITY FOR BANK NOTES The convention of national bankers which will meet in Kansas City to-morrow will undoubtedly have some suggestion to make regarding a future security for the circulating notes of national banks. Although it will be some years before the last of the government bonds representing the national dept will be redeemed, it is the opinion of most of those who desire the perpetuation of the currency feature of the national bank system that the next congress should make provision for a new security, as a substitute for the government bonds now pledged for the redemption of circulating notes. The high premum which United States bonds compand in the market is a partial check to the increase of national bank currency. Notwithstanding this drawback, and the uncertainty as to whether congress will provide another security, one hundred and eighty-five new banks have been organized during the twelve months ended September 1, 1889. This indicates the strong hold the system has and

would be at least doubled.

Undoubtedly the president will recommend to congress some legislation on this subject, and any expression coming from the convention of bankers. is likely to have a great deal of weight with the president as well as with congress. The Washington representative of THE BEE states on the authority of a treasury official that in all probability a two .18,65) per cent bond as security for national bank circulation will be recommended. The official said that the most experienced men in the department favor this proposition, and he believed the president and secretary of the treasury will urge it. He also suggested that those interested should address their senators and representatives in congress and say what they wish done. A two per cent bond has been suggested before, with several other expedients, among them that of making a certain class of state and municipal bonds the basis of security for national bank circulation, but all these propositions have encountered more or less serious objection. The last comptroller of the currency gave careful consideration to a variety of suggestions on this subject, but found none that he could recommend. Those that were presented in congress received little favor. The proposal to create a new government bond for the sole purpose of supplying a basis formational bank circulation will be very likely to meet with a great deal of opposition, on the ground that it would be a departure of questionable constitutionality. The subject is one of great importance, and the convention of bankers should have something clear and definite to say regarding it.

> THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE. The report of the acting commissioner

of the general land office, just submitted to the secretary of the interior, shows that some reforms are urgently needed in the methods of conducting the business of that office. The immediate predecessor of the acting commissioner was a practical man, who has been credited with improving upon the administration of the commissioner whom he succeeded, but his efforts were not equal to the task of placing the business of the office on a thorough business basis and recovering lost ground. Consequently the new administration inherited a great accumulation of official work, much of which is still in arrears. The acting commissioner ascribes this state of affairs partly to a lack of clerical force, and in a great part, also, to the prevalence in the office of mistaken methods and practices which have had willingly for tweive and one-quarter the effect of obstructing rather than facilitating the proper transaction of business. It is a fact made familiar by the annual reports of several commissioners that the clerical force of the general land office has not for years been sufficient to keep up with the demands upon the office, but congress has steadily refused to give this important part of the public service the relief it required. It is to be hoped the next congress will take a more sensible and liberal view of the matter, for the very best business methods cannot be wholly successful without adequate means for carrying them out. There is no other office under the government where it is more important that business should be done promptly and expeditiously than in the general land office.

Acting Commissioner Stone's comments upon the course in certain respects of his immediate predecessors are not commendatory. One of his first acts was to abolish the board of review that had been created by Commissioner Sparks, and before which there were pending between seventeen and eighteen thousand cases. All these were disposed of within little more than a month after the acting commissioner took charge. The policy instituted by Commissioner Sparks is discredited as the result of "his unwarranted and unfortunate suspicion that a widespread system of fraud prevailed among claimants on the public domain requiring a prompt and heroic remedy," and the acting commissioner states that during the few months of his connection with the duties of the office he found no evidence of general misconduct on the part of western settlers, and falled to discover any general system of fraud upon the government prayailing in reference to the public main. Instances of attempted fraud are exceedingly rare. This is a very gratifying statement, but before wholly condemning Commissioner Sparks it is well to remember that his predecessor gave him warrant for a suspicion of widespread fraud, and it was the very general public opinion that a system of frauds upon the government in connection with the public lands had been practiced for years. This opinion was founded upon the concurrent representations of land agents, and while it may be conceded that these were somewhat exaggerated, as was shown

by subsequent investigation, it must also

ground for the suspicion that a wide-

strong reason for instituting reform. Whether the reformatory policy adopted was the wisest and most judicious is another matter, but doubtless it was not

without good results. A great deal will be expected of the new commissioner, Judge Groff, in the way of instituting a thoroughly practical administration of the general land office, but it is evident that la order to properly carry out business methods congress will have to make more liberal provision for that office.

B AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN. The race after the World's Fair has brought on an educational campaign. Every device that ingenuity and imagination can contrive to impress the

superiority of the respective claims of the great cities as the most desirable location has been pressed into the service; maps with circles that show population and industrial production; railway maps and steamboat maps, charts of air-lines by land and sea. have been lithographed, printed scattered in profusion. upon the confidence of the people. In And while these various maps the opinion of Comptroller Lacey, if it are somewhat confusing, they are most were not for the enforced purchase of decidedly instructive. And now comes the St. Louis Republic, with an illusbonds, the rate of increase of new banks trated map, which shows at a glance, through St. Louis spectacles, the salient attributes and staples of the leading cities of the United States. According to the Republic, St. Louis possesses enterprise, commerce, manufactures; Chicago, wind, divorce, anarchists; Cincinnati, pork, music; Washington, politics, law, office-seekers; Philadelphia, bricks, lore, commerce; New York, dirt, stingy plutocrats; Boston. art, beans, culture; New Orleans, cotton, heat, yellow fever; San Francisco, gold,

> loans, and Omaha, corn, live stock. The genius who contrived this remarkable map is entitled to some credit for originality, if not geographical and topographical knowledge. Omaha certainly has no complaint to make. It takes hogs and hominy to feed the world, and Omaha is not ashamed to be advertised as the metropolis of the great corn belt. Art, culture, beans and lore will come to us in due time. Incidentally we might remark that St. Louis exhibits surprising signs of vitality that promise to make her a future great city, if not the greatest city of the future, wherever the world's fair may be

Chinese, fleas; Minneapolis, flour; St.

Paul, ice palace, falls; Denver, scenery,

MR. JONES OF FLORIDA.

A Florida man by the name of Jones is in Omaha at present, for the purpose, as he says, of establishing a direct line of communication between this city and South and Central America via Tampa and Aspinwall. Mr. Jones is full of enthusiasm on the subject, and will endeavor to demonstrate to the board of trade that his ideas are practicable. If he can show that Omaha can gain anything by a co-operation and support of the scheme he will find plenty of enthusiasm, and maybe some financial assistance in this city. Mr. Jones' initial or starting point appears to be that imports now carried on foreign ships and brought to this country in a roundabout way should be imported directly to the United States in American ships. With direct railroad communications the cost of imports would be greatly lessened.

Mr. Jones may not be aware that most of the articles imported the South American counare raw material which require the refining and transforming process of European factories before they become marketable. If Mr. Jones will give us a plan whereby we can build factories to work up South American products, he will have presented a foundation upon which it may be all right to build the direct line from Omaha to South America. There is no use getting the cart before the horse. Possibly Mr. Jones' study of the subject will afford a solution of the problem, and it is the duty of the board of trade to listen to his presentation of the matter.

THE French elections on Sunday were decisive in establishing the fact that Boulanger has ceased to be a potential force in the political affairs of the French republic. In a large number of the divisions reballoting will be necessary, but under the least favorable results to be looked for in these divisions the republicans will still have a safe majority in the chamber of deputies. The aspect of the situation must be regarded as altogether reassuring to all those who have felt solicitude for the welfare of republican institutions in France. The elections were generally conducted with exceptional freedom from the demonstrations usual to French elections, thus evidencing the intense earnestness of the people, and the result is a victory for patriotic devotion to the republic which will gratify all its friends. It is perhaps too much to hope that this renewed and overwhelming condemnation of Bulangism will forever silence the persistent demagogue, but it will deprive him of all power for serious mischief. And with his overthrow several other interests whose hopes were dependent upon his success have also been routed.

MR. WALKER, of the inter-state commerce commission, expresses the opinion that it is clearly within the province of congress to enact that automatic couplers and other safety appliances shall be used on freight cars engaged in inter-state commerce. Such a law is not an invasion of state rights, as some of the bourbon organs assert. The inability of the states to act jointly in a measure for the protection of railway employes leaves no alternative but an appeal to congress for relief.

THE United States consul at Ottawa officially reports that Canada sold the United States forty-two million five hundred and seventy-two thousand and sixty-five dollars' worth of goods during last year, while this country sold the Dominion forty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty-one thousand and eight hundred and forty-eight dollars during the same period. The balance in our favor was therefore about six million dollars. Canada's trade with spread system of fraud prevailed, and | England during the same year was goods

purchased about forty million dollars, and goods sold to England forty-two million ninety-four thousand and nine hundred and eighty-four dollars, or a balance against the mother country of about two million dollars. From this report it is easy to discern that our trade relations with Canada are more extensive than Canada maintains with England. In the light of these figures the advantages of annexation become manifest.

As EACH successive year marks the improvement and development of the west, this section of the country becomes less dependent upon the east for banking facilities. The growth of interior depositories for private and publie moneys has created important money centers in the west in which an abundance of money accumulates for moving the crops and supplying the mercantile demand for loans. As an evidence of this change New York monetary papers of recent date state that the current rate charged for money is but slightly advanced over the summer, a dull season rate. The importance of this matter can well be understood by nearly every class of citizens, and it marks a very important period in the history and influence of the great and growing west.

THE democrats display a good deal of assurance when they proclaim that they have a sure thing on the county offices. Do they imagine that the voters of Omaha are a herd of cattle, to be driven to the polls and voted at their bidding? Even if they had an honest majority inthe county, the disgraceful, if not criminal, mismanagement of county affairs by members of that party is sufficient to drive them from power. The people cannot countenance the reckless waste of their substance by incompetent officials, or put a premium on dishonesty.

THERE is reason to believe that the demands of Omaha jobbers for equal rights in freight rates will be granted by the railroads. The monopoly enjoyed by Chicago cannot be maintained much longer. She has enjoyed the favoritism of the railroads for years, and has grown fat and arrogant on trade which properly belongs to Missouri river cities. Railroad managers realize the injustice of this system, and cannot much longer delay the adoption of an equitable tariff to western points. Omaha jobbers only ask for a fair field and no favors.

David as a Farmer. Chicago Inter-Ocean. Governor Hill is not missing many shows of big pumpkins and fat cattle this season Hill has a long head, which Tammany would do well to notice.

An Atlas Without a Globe. Buffato Courier. George O. Jones, the atlas of the greenback party, is showing signs of weakness He isn't holding up much, but the standing in one position from year to year is solemn and fatiguing monotony.

Sunset Cox and the Fatal Thirteen. New York Sun. Here is a morsel for the superstitious:

Congressman Sunset Cox was a member of the Thirteen club, he died at 13 East Twelfth street, the original list of his pall-bearers contained thirteen names, he was five times thirteen years of age, and he was buried on September 13.

Wouldn't Suit a Yankee. Detroit Free Press.

There is no such animal as a skunk in Japan, nor is there such a word in their voabulary. The meanest thing a Jap can say about his fellow-man when mad all the way through is to call him a silver fox. An Amer ican couldn't live in that country under such a state of affairs.

ON THE SIDE.

The fact that the Iowa republicans have opened the fall campaign without having to porrow a corkscrew would indicate that some of the democrats must be training with the grand old party this year.

"The Nun of Kenmare" has arrived a Chicago for the purpose of demolishing the Roman Catholic church. The nun may congratulate herself on the splendid outlook she has for a steady all-winter's job.

Chicago has discovered one of her citizen in the Illinois penitentiary who does not be long there. Up to the hour of going to press she had not announced the discovery of all of her citizens who belong in the penitentiary but are not there. California is importing large quantities of

onions to Australia. The producers there believe that in onion there is strength. It is generally believed that Laws is not the proper man to make the laws for the

Second district. If Dr. Mansfelde, of Ashland, wants to make his fortune suddenly he should invent an incubator which will recuperate the numerous premature political boomlets in this

The sighing autumn winds are here And dreary winter draweth nigh, But still we have this thought of cheer,

It's just the time for pumpkin ple. One of the candidates for the Virginia house of delegates is named Jim Crow. The fear, that if defeated, his party will be compelled to devour him, makes him energetic in his own behalf. He is entitled to the colored

Omaha's ball team closed the season's league series in this city by winning the last game with its usual emphasis. The members of the nine have departed for the winter. but the pennant we have ever with us.

A Cincinnati man has sued a doctor for five thousand dollars damage, resulting from the use of the "elixir of life," which the doctor injected into his left leg without the patient's knowledge or consent. The doubly afflicted man now proposes to try the elixir

The Omahog will be on exhibition at the fat stock show.

GREAT MEN.

Henry M. Flazler, the Standard oil millionaire, is going to lay out an extensive winter base ball ground in Florida.

The prince of Wates calls his daughter

Maud "Jack." Generi M. C. Meigs says that we shall be found by the census of 1890 to have 67, 240,000 people in the United States.

The emperor of Japan has just taken po

session of a new palace, furnished in a European style. It cost him \$4,000,000. The eldest son of the poet, Stoddard, a promising young actor, is about to follow the

example of his talented father and mother M. Caroius Duran was led by his wife's advice to take up painting portraits of fash-

ionable women, through which he has made

a fortune. Mme. Duran is a sister of the famous actress, Sophie Croizette.

The only stimulant now indulged in by Prince Bismarck is tea. Prof. Vambery won the heart of the Shahby his perfect mastery of the Persian

language James Payne, the popular English novel-1st, had twenty-six articles rejected in one

year by various periodicals. James E. Murdock, the distinguished actor and reader, will henceforth live in Boston, where he will open a school of ora-

Mr. William N. Calvert, who died the other day at Ashland, N. C., was a lineal descendant of the second Lord Baltimore. Editor Stone, of the New York Journal of Commerce, has not taken a day's rest from routine work for thirty years. He has not missed a day at his desk since the death of his wife. He has not been sick once since he began editorial work.

Chauncey Depew, in denying a story that he and Senator Sherman did not speak to each other while fellow voyagers from Europe, says: "There was scarcely a day that I did not spend an hour or so with him and the members of his family. We even swapped novels. Why, Mr. Sherman's cordiality and geniality were such as to endanger his reputation as an iceberg."

Archdescon Farrar's reason for sending his son to be educated as a civil engineer in this country was that our schools are progressive. The archdeacon says that engineering in England is twenty-five years behind that of this country.

Mr. John Burns, the London agitator, uses no tobacco or strong drink. He has collected a fine library of standard works, largely on political and social economy, and he has a superb voice for public speaking.

THE OLD CAMP GROUND.

The Second Infantry Again Beneath th . Trees of Fort Omaha.

Fort Omaha, Sunday presented the Sunday appearance which characterized it in the early part of the present season-that is, before the target practice at Bellevue or the summer manœuvres at Fort Robinson, drew many of the men away from the beautiful and familiar spot

Soldiers in bright blue uniforms, vivified the company quarters, while the piazzas of officers' row were distinguished by social calls by the commissioned gentiemen of the

Early in the night brilliant lights from parlor and barrack illuminated the darkness without, telling of the return to familiar quarters of the weary soldiers and the blissful reunious of husbands, lovers, sweethearts

The second regiment is, therefore, comfortably at rest, and nearly all its members are reunited with the hope of continuing so, at least until next spring, when the arduous work at the range and the summer camp must again be undertaken.

As a whole, the regiment is in excellent condition—bronzed as to the features of its members and weary as to their limbs, it may be, but, in other respects, doing quite well.
General Wheaton returns with an intensified glow of health and benignity npon cheeks and features. Major Butler found avoirdupois and adolescent blushes in the zephyrs and rations of Sowbelly valley Lieutenant Kinzie, with his lungs so full of Robinsonian ozone, now finds enclosed apartments close and stiffing; Lieutenant Sarson's quartermaster duties impel him to bless the day the command left the field of the cloth of dust; Captain Kellar, majestic and stately, may now resume his favorite walk beneath the Lindens; Captain Dempsey returned to Omaha with a lightness of heart which he never, under the same circumstances, experienced: Captain Catley bestows a benison on the flying wheels which whirled him to his haven of rest; Captain Ames shares the feeling of those who feel that there is no like home; Captain Clark enjoys i creased vigor as a consequence of his trip; Lieutenant Rowell presents much fuller features and more bronzed cheeks than when he started tenting; Lieutenant Wilson, who commanded B company until relieved indertage his compilation of the great camps of history; Lieutenant Waring's robust co stitution has in no way been impaired by the self-abnegation, the penitential diet and the Lenten rigidity of Sowbelly; Lieutenant Chrisman's arduous duties as engineer have

ome to a close. Lieutenaut Arrasmith, after his return from Iowa, whither he had been with his company to attend the encampments of the national guard, asked to be assigned to his company at Camp Crook, and had his wishes gratified. He, too, returns with the vigor of a Spartan.

Captain Miller, Captain Daggett, Captain Ulio and Captain Egbert after their experience in Iowa remained at the post. Captain John J. Cochran, assistant surgeon of Newport, R. I., was specially ordered to accompany the Second to Camp Crook, and

who made hosts of friends, has returned The band of the regiment feels in excellent spirits and takes pride in the commen dation it received from the ladies at Robin son that it excelled all other bands in the delicacy with which it played the music of the dance.

General Brooke, Lieutenant Roe, Lieutenant Truitt, Major Vroom and Dr. Bache have returned from the Robinson encamp-

The Bankers' Train. It is expected that the bankers now in session at Kansas City will visit Omahe. The matter of making arrangements for transportation has been looked after, and should they conclude to visit Omaha, Friday next, the Missouri Pacific will run a special train on that date to accommodate the prominent

The special committee of the board of trade appointed to look after this matter waited on J. O. Phillippi, of the Missouri Pacific, in view of arranging for special rates. The committee offered to pay mileage on the Pullman car required, but asked that the Missouri Pacific waive all other charges The matter was referred to Vice President Clark and a reply was received from him stating that the Missouri Pacific could not agree to convey the passengers under such stipulations, as it would be it riclation of the inter-state law, and also of the agreement existing between the roads in the western states passenger association. He also stated that as to special trains the Missouri Pacific would cheerfully provide for its tourists. Chairman Martin, of the board of trade, was informed as to the stand taken by Mr. Clark. According to the rules of the western states passenger association lines to competitive points can establish special rates, and Mr. Phillippi, of the Missouri Pacific, and Francis, of the Bur-lington, representing the two lines, will endeavor to establish a rate that will be satis-One road to bring them here other to transport them back.

Polish Political Society. A meeting was held at Dr. Slominski's office Sunday afternoon, at which about two hundred Polish citizens were present. A Polish political club was organized with the following officers: Dr. Slominski, president; John Rowaicevski, secretary; Vic

Dargo, treasurer.

A meeting will be held at Bohemlan hall, corner of Thirtieth and Walnut streets at bo'clock next Thursday night, for the purpose of completing the organization and considering several important points which will be at issue during the campaign. All Poland-ers in the city are invited to attend. The club expects to increase its member-ship to such an extent as to make it an important element in the campaign.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was nick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, "I'm she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, Wirnshe had Children, she gave them Castoria

JUST AFTER THE BATTLE.

Burnham and McClay Among the Winners.

VERY EXCITING CONTEST.

Emancipation Celebration at Fairfield Park-State House Jottings-New Notaries Public-City Notes.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMARA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 23.

At 2 o'clock sharp W. S. Hamilton, chairman of the central committee, called the republican convention of Lancaster county to order. From early morning until that hour the factions were engaged in caucusing and making tie-ups. Interest seemed to center in the fight for treasurer and sheriff. The friends of Burnham and Cobb were confident. and the supporters of McClay, Trompen Smith and Hoxie were just as sanguine,

Bohannon's hall was crowded long before the gavel fell calling to order. The buzz of hundreds of voices reminded one of the state convention held in this city a year ago. Hamilton stated the purpose of the convention, and on motion was nominated and elected temporary chairman and Ed Sizer temporary secretary. Following the thanks chestnut he appointed E. N. Cobb, M. J. Aitkin, E. J. Fisherty, P. H. Watker, Phelps Payne, S. G. Whittaker, Charles Miller, Donglas Frve and C. J. Daubaugh, the committee on

credentials.
This ied to immediate preparation for the real work of the convention, but the cast of the delegations entitled to seats occupied nearly an hour. On the fall of the gavel for order the second time E. P. Holmes nominated Jesse B. Strode for permanent chairman of the convention, but as no other nom-inations followed the anticipated fight for organization fell flat. M. I. Altken of the Fifth ward, was elected secretary, and Sam D. Cox, of the Fourth ward, assistant secre-

Attorney Lambertson moved that the nominations for county officers be made without speeches. It carried with a whoop.

Charley Hall moved that the chairman each delegation announce the vote of his precinct or ward. Lumbertson sought to amend so as to secure secret ballots. On passage the original motion was carried with cheers. This was Cobb's death knell. In the order named C. W. Griffith, Maxey Cobb, S. H. Burnham, J. H. Westcott and H. . Reller were put in nomination for treasurer. Five ballots were taken with varying results. On the sixth, however, the grand-break came. Westcott withdrew and the

field centered on S. H. Burnham. Burnham received 177 and Cobb 100 votes. Sam McClay, Charles W. Hoxie, W. J. Bebrut, John Trompen, Thomas Carr. Alva Smith, Eli Bates and J. W. Castor were named for sheriff. Eight ballots were necessary to settle this contest. At the close of the sixth ballot Carr, who polled 82 votes, withdrew from the race. It had become patent that he could not make it. On the seventh ballot the field made a supreme effort to center on Trompen, but it flashed in the pan. The ballot gave McClay 137, Trompen 101 and Hoxie 41 votes, Hoxie then withdrew and McClay was nominated on the next bailot. W. E. Stewart for county judge and Henry Schaberg for county commissioner were nominated by acciama-

tion. Recess. At 9 o'clock the convention was called to order for the final struggie.

Martin Howe, W. E. Churchill and A. M Trumble were put in nomination for county clerk. Although but three ballots were taken this was the most exciting contest of the convention. At the close of the second ballot it seeemed as if a mob had broken loose. The chair lost control of the house. Howe was nominated on this ballot, but the count of the secretaries disagreed and Churchill's when called for took the platform and de manded another ballot. This spirit of fair-ness struck the delegations in the right spot and he was nominated on the next ballot by

John D. Knight was nominated for register of deeds over Ben F. Johnson by a vote of 193 to 88, and Winfield S. Scott for county surveyor ever J. P. Walton, the present in-

cumbent, by a vote of 242 to 39. names were presented for coron Dr. E. L. Holyoke was nominated on the third ballot. Coroner Shoemaker's highest

Frank D. McCluskey and J. W. Kerns, of Oak precinct, were ent red for the contest for county superintendent of schools. Me Cluskey was nominated.

Delegates were elected as follows to the the state convention: L. W. Billingsley, W. D. Hagerty, A. J. Cornish, D. W. Ellis, C. E. Waite, Dennis Ryan, E. P. Rogren, John Watson, A. Halter, H. F. Warner, C. E. Magoon, Ben Dodrill, J. L. Caldwell, Henry Burcham, C. J. Daubach, J. H. Hoar, Wil-Harcham, C. J. Daubnen, J. H. Hoar, William Hale, R. E. Moore, L. C. Burr, G. M. Lambertson, Charles Sevune, F. M. Hall, E. P. Holmes, Daniel Hopkins, C. M. Parker, C. L. Hall, Peter Becntol, D. G. Courtney, L. G. M. Baldwin, J. J. Kelley, Robert Ryan, C. W. Pierce, R.

H. Townley, S. J. Alexander, C. M. Carter, M. I. Aitkin, C. R. Tefft, A. N. Bird and Paul Clark. They were instructed for M. B. Reese for supreme judge. Thus closed the stormiest convention ever held in Lancaster

county. Emancipation Celebration.

Emancipation day was celebrated by the colored people of Liucoln to day at Farfield park. Quite a large parade left the city for the park at high poon. Notwithstanding inelement weather the attendance was large and the celebration a success. Prominent colored orators were present. The Clipper band, colored, of this city, furnished the music for the occasion, T. E. Dortch, Columbus Lee and B. F. Crampton delivered the addresses. B. F. Alberts read the proc-lamation. Thomas Carnahan presided and I. H. Washington acted as officer of the day. An old-time barbecue was enjoyed. The colored people of Lincoln have reason to be proud of their Emancipation celebration for

New Notaries Public.

The governor to-day made the following notarial appointments: S. A. Giffin, Gothenberg, Dawson county; James S. Bennett, Omaha, Douglas county; Eugene W. Wood, Farnam, Dawson county; Thomas Baker, Atkinson, Holt county; Charles R. Gloves, Long Pine, Brown county; C. V. McClen-athan, Hastings, Adams county; Henry Garder, Mulien, Hooker county.

Improvement Enterprises.

The Dawson County Land and Investment company, of Livingston, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state to-day. Buying, selling, leasing and dealing in real estate is stipulated to be the business purpose of the association. The stock is limited to \$20,000 paid up capital, and no member can take or own more than onetenth of it. Existence dates from August 26, 1839, to August 26, 1983, Incorporators:
H. C. Broker, W. T. Henry, F. L. Bradiey,
A. C. Maxwell, E. B. Smith, J. R. Holcombe, J. L. May, Ed. S. Swain, L. A. Dunn
and E. W. Edwards.
The Central Real Estate company also

filed articles of incorporation. Gothenberg is cited as the principal place for the transac-tion of business. The articles state the object of the company to be to buy, sell and improve real estate and loan money. Capital stock, \$200,000. Incorporators: F. A. Reynolds, H. L. Carlson, W. C. May, W. D. Giffin and A. G. Carlson.

State House Jottings.

Boilers and engines are being put into the capitol boiler and engine house. Bank Examiner Sanders was at the capitol this morning. He reports his work moving along smoothly and rapidly.

The case of Martin Cannon vs. Matthew C. Wilber, on error from the district court of Douglas county, was filed for trial in the supreme court to day.

Auditor Benton was enjoined to day from registering certain school district bonds of

Seward county. The injunction was granted by Judge Norval on last Saturday, and the notice was received by the auditor to day.

Warden Hopkins received another invoice of prisoners to-day. The sheriff of Brown

county, S. B. Clapp, brought down J. W. Jones and William Turner who were sentenced for burg ary for three and four years respectively.

Attorney General Leese, Auditor Benton,
Commissioner Steen and Treasurer Hill
leave to-morrow for Boston, Mass., to attend the national convention of railway commissioners. The secretary of state alone re-mains behind. The convention meets on

the 28th. City News and Notes. H. J. Dobbs and L. W. Colby, of Beatrice, were in the city to-day. Mr. Dobbs was here to look up points in the court house bond

James Heaton leaves for Toronto, Canada, Friday, to attend the international convention of undertakers. He will take with him an invitation from the board of trade urging that the next international convention be

heid in this city. He expects to secure it for Lincoln or Omaha. Charley McCargar, representing Aultman, Taylor & Co., Akron, O., went to Omuha at 1:30 this afternoon to transact business and enjoy a day in the metropolis.

ne person unknown fired a couple rocks through the window at Mr. Mason, the fireman at the Empire planing mills, just b2-fore daybreak this morning, one of which came near striking him on the head. He ran to the door, fired two or three shots from his revolver at a retreating figure who left a trail of blood. As yet, however, no arrest has been reported. Mr. Mason was building a fire in the furnaces of the mills when the assault was made on him.

The examination of Price and Hensley charged with a vile assault on Hattie Swanson, was continued until 2 o'clock Tuesday. Yankton County Politics.

YANTON, S. D., Sept. 23.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The republican legislative ticket of Yankton county is rejecting the prohibition plans of the Huron state convention. H. W. Wynn, mayor of Yankton, has published a circular announcing himself as a republican candidate for state senator and endorsing the state platform. He ex-pects the support of the prohibitionists and alliance people. The three-cornered fight may elect C. J. B. Harris, democrat.



HAT is meant by 'free alkali,' Doctor? I see it mentioned VV in the advertisements of IVORY SOAP."

" 'Free Alkali,' Madam, is the alkali which is not combined with the fats or oils of which the soap is made, due to the ignorance or carelessness of the soap maker. Soaps in which 'free alkali' is present are decidedly injurious to both the clothing and the skin when habitually used. I have seen reports of analysis made of the Ivory Soap by men eminent in our profession, and all pronounce it to contain no 'free alkali,' to be made with great care and of materials of the best quality, carefully selected, so I unhesitatingly recommend it for every purpose about the house for which good soap is required."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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