# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1889.

## THE DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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#### The Bee on the Trains.

There is no excuse for a failure to get THE BEE on the trains. All newsdealers have been not-fied 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 no-tify THE BEE.

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 58. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending September 21, 1889, was as fol-

Sunday, Sept. 15	750.
Monday, Sept. 16	631
Tuesday, Sept. 17	
Thursday, Sept. 19	1724
	1,619 1,650

Ites 21st day of Schlember, A. D. 1884.
[Neal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
Etate of Nebraska, County of Douglas.
Sa.
George H. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Beo Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Thiz DAILY BEE for the month of September, 1885, 18,164 copies; for Oc-tober 1888, 18,064 copies; for November, 1888, 18, 966 copies; for December, 1888, 18,255 copies; for January, 1889, 18,554, copies; for February, 1889, 18,996 copies; for March, 1885, 18,255 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,699 copies; for June, 1889, 18,856 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,699 copies; for June, 1899, 18,858, copies; for July, 1889, 18,738 copies; for August, 1886, 18,651 copies, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of August, A. D., 1839, [SEAL] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

In the rush for the big plums in the coanty building, the matter of justices of the peace should not be overlooked.

THE county commissioners maintain a significant silence on the hospital job. "My offense is rank, it smells to heaven."

MR. SULLIVAN has probably seen the evil results of talking too much and is now supposed to be making a still hunt for the office he desires.

THE democratic papers are very much dissatisfied with the present administration because it doesn't furnish them something to be satisfied with.

OMAHA can show the visiting bankers a collection of magnificent bank buildings, surpassing in elegance, convenience and solidity those of any city of equal population on the continent.

OKLAHOMA has had an election; also sympathy with the policy of ina riot. They occurred at the same time creasing the coinage of silver. This and place. Oklahoma's desire for a has reference, of course, to the house,

THE MONETARY CONGRESS. Very little attention has been given to the international monetary congress which met in Paris September 11. Of course nothing was expected of the congress but an expression of opinion, and appointing. It was attended by some of the ablest financiers and economists in Europe, but as to the chief problem they met to consider-that of bimetalism -it was left as far from solution as before the congress assembled. So far as appears the congress made no specific suggestion or recommendation, and it seems plain that the delegates of neither Great Britain nor Germany could offer any hope that their respective governments would make any departure from their present attitude regarding a double monetary standard. If there has been, as claimed, any decided change in public opinion in Europe favorable to a double standard, proof of it is not to be found in the re-

sult of the deliberations of the Paris monetary congress.

There was one utterance from this conference, however, sufficiently notable to be worthy of more than passing attention. The president, M. Magnin, who is a senator and governor of the Bank of France, said: "If the United States repeal the Bland bill, if the Latin union is declared at an end, the debasement of the white as regards the yellow metal will no longer have any limit, There would then be a terrible monetary and commercial crisis in the whole world." The friends of silver will find a great deal of encouragement in this observation of one of the leading economists of Europe, which concedes that it is the policy of the United States regarding silver which has prevented a universal crisis, and indicates the necessity of continuing that policy in order to avert financial and commercial disaster. The question is naturally suggested whether the good accom-

plished by the American monetary policy would not be increased by the enlargement of that policy. This is the question which the next congress will be called upon to consider and answer. The impression prevails at Wash-

ington that the president and secretary of the treasury will not recommend any change from the existing policy regarding silver. The views of the secretary are well known to be unfavorable to increasing the coinage, and there is no reason to doubt that the president agrees with him. It is doubtless safe to assume that their influence will be used to maintain the present policy, but is less certain that it it will be effective. It is believed that in the fifty-first congress the silver men will be in stronger force than in any congress for a number of years, and they will be stimulated to extraordinary efforts by a more general

popular demand for increasing the coinage of silver than has existed before for years. There has been developed. in the west particularly, a greatly enlarged public interest in this matter, which will make itself strongly felt in congress, and it is believed the south will be found in greater

ury

tance would alone eventually have closed the Newark smelter. The business of the Omaha works has steadily even in this respect the result was dis- increased, while that of the New Jersey plant has as steadily fallen away. The attempt of the Times to give a po litical tinge to the failure of Balbach & Sons is puerile. It is true that some time since treasury agents on the border between this country and Mexico were instructed by the secretary of the treasury to make closer inspection of lead ores because it was believed that silver ores were brought into the United States under the guise of lead without paying the proper duty attaching to them. It could hardly be expected that the secretary of the treasury would countenance manifest violations of the revenue

> laws to subserve the interest of any industrial establishment. WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE NEW

STATES. Not the least important question which the people of the new states will determine next Tuesday is whether women shall be given the right to vote and hold office. In all these states the suffragists obtained recognition in some form, and they naturally await the verdict of the popular judgment with a great deal of anxious interest. It does not appear that the advocates of suffrage for women are aggressively active in the caampaign of any of the new states, but they are doubtless doing a great deal of quiet work, the effectiveness of which can only be known when the votes are counted. It is the best opportunity the suffragists have had, and it is to be presumed they are not neglecting it. The constitution of South Dakota

grants women school suffrage, and provides that the first state legislature shall submit the question of full woman suffrage to the voters. The constitution of North Dakota provides that women may vote for all school officers and on any question pertaining to school matters, and may be eligible to

any school office. It also provides that any legislature may extend or restrict suffrage, to take effect when ratified by the voters. The Montana constitution contains this provision: "Upon all questions submitted to the vote of the taxpayers of the state, or any political division thereof, women who are taxpayers, and possessed of the qualifications for the right of suffrage required of men by this constitution, shall equally with men have the right to vote." The Washington constitution grants school suffrage to women, and submits full woman suffrage as a

separate article to be voted on along with the constitution. Predictions regarding the result of the voting on this question can have but little value. The concessions made to the suffragists by the constitutional conventions of the new states were only secured after a hard struggle, and the

votes in all the conventions were very close, a large minority in every case being opposed to granting suffrage to women. The suffragists could certainly have no more favorable field to work in than the new states, and if they fail in

miles nearer the source of ore supply of the metropolitan, first and second than Newark. The difference between classes, and therefore South Omaha as well as Omahas in subject to its provisthe cost of hauling crude ores that disions.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

The rumor that Secretary Proctor is considering a reduction in the garrison of Fort Meade, Dak., with a view to its speedy abandonment, is one which, while possibly paseless, should attract the immediate attention of Nebraska's congressional delegation.

No more serious mistake from a military standpoint, could at present be committed than the abolition of the largest post which guards the Sioux reserve, and protects the Nebraska frontier. With Forts Robinson and Niobrara, Fort Meade forms one of a chain of posts which encircles the great Indian reservation on its northwestern border. and gives assurance of safety to the settlers under its shadow and promise of future guardianship to the thousands

who will shortly pour into the fertile valleys of southern Dakota. It was established after the opening of the Black Hills as a sentinel post, and its mission will not be completed until 28,000 of the most vicious of the Indians of the plains are taught the arts of peace.

As a cavalry post of ten companies Fort Meade is a heavy consumer of Dakota grain and Nebraska corn, and furnishes a local market to the surrounding country. It is valuable to both states from a commercial as well as from a military standpoint. It is well built, commodious and cheap of maintenance. It is available for retention on grounds of economy as well as on that of necessity.

The policy of concentrating the army into large garrisons in close proximity to great cities is doubtless the coming programme of the war department. It has many excellent reasons to recommend it and will be generally endorsed under proper conditions. But such conditions exclude the abandonment of posts needed for the protection of life and property and essential for years to come to such assurance of personal safety which must precede the settlement of the frontier.

The abaudonment of Fort Meade would be a serious blow to the prosperity of South Dakota, a menace to her pioneers and a threat which would be certainly felt in northwestern Nebraska.

THE iron manufacturers of New England, who want free coal and iron ores in order to preserve their industries. get no encouragement from the manufacturers of Pennsylvania. The secretary of the iron and steel association informs them that if the relief they roquire should be grauted them, it would be attended by reduced duties on their finished iron and steel products. In other words, if congress should give the iron and steel manufacturers of New England a chance to continue business by removing the duty from raw materials, Pennsylvania would demand reprisal in the form of reduced duties on finished products. And the secretary of the iron and steel association suggests that there is nothing for New England manufacturers to do but to keep on in the present channels, doing the best they can with such natural advantages as that section possesses. But to do this is to

His ability is unquestioned, and his famillarity with the interests and necessities of artist and an actress the great west render him competent to the Michigan university in architecture, and discharge of his duties. Senator Paddock and the Nebraska delegation at large did afterward studied the same subject in Paris, good work in securing this appointment. is now practicing her profession in Ashland, Ky. She is not only an architect, but a

Chicago and the Ladles Chicago Times,

A woman was given the freedom of the city of Dublin the other day for the first time in many years. They have always had the freedom of this city, and, what's more, they always will, bless 'em !

#### The Governor's Deciding Vote. Chicago Tribune,

Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, has not yet given his consent for John L. Sullivan's her duties as a member of the London school congressional candidacy. Let the friends of democracy's coming champion bear this in the wiles of certain French legislators. mind.

#### Contrary to the Record. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Party honesty is party expediency," says Mr. Cleveland. But he can never persuade the democrats to adopt a theory so violently opposed to their record and training.

### Doing Him a Service.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. of a stationary engine and pump used in fill-The republicans in Ohio are not trying to ing a railroad comprny's water tank near win democratic votes. They charge Candi-Eastman, Ga. date Campbell with being in the pay of an STATE AND TERBITORY. English syndicate to purchase all the

breweries in America. This ought to make Campbell solid with his party.

### Gives Satisfaction.

Oakland Independent. A district convention of the Christian hurches of southwestern Nebraska is to be Judge Lewis A. Groff, of Omaha, has been appointed commissioner of the general held at Arapahoe, October 2 and 3. land office. This nomination gives satisfac-Frank Houser, of Hastings, attempted to jump on a moving passenger train, and is now minus his left leg just below the knee. tion among both democrats and republicans. A western man is unquestionably better Mrs. Henry Schneyer, of Stratton, tried to Jualified for the position.

#### Be Just as Well as Generous. Springfield Republican.

The plain duty of the nation is, as it has been, to see that no faithful soldier or sailor, who received an honorable discharge, shall suffer from want resulting from wounds or disease contracted in its service. All such should receive pensions proportioned to their disabilities; but no veteran who is as able as his fellow citizens to maintain himself should domand to be supported by his fellow citizens.

## It Will be the Making of the Pup.

Troy Times. As matters now stand-with the right of suffrage accorded by the constitution and the laws to the black man the same as to the white citizen-the negro must be permitted to vote at the south as freely as the poor white. If this shall prove an inconvenience to the "superior race" the blame will be largely their own; if it hurts the democratic party and results in making a break in the solid south, so much the better for the south. for national unity, and for the permanent in-

terests of the whole country.

A Good One. Sioux County Journal.

Judge Groff, of Omaha, has been appointed commissioner of the general land office. This, like almost all of the appointments made by the present administration, is a good one. Judge Groff is recognized as one of the ablest jurists in the west, and his great legal knowledge will greatly assist him in performing the duties devolving upon him as commissioner of the land office. The appointment cannot but give entire satisfaction to the people of the west, and especially to the residents of Nebraska.

#### Ignorance as a Qualification. Philadelphia Ledger.

The polley of excluding reading and think-A baby carriage manufactory is the latest bit of enterprise at Anamosa, ing men from the jury box seems to grow

DECLINES TO COMPROMISE. man in that city who is an author, a doctor, an Miss Laura White, who graduated at

skilled mathematician. She was the first

student at Ann Arbor to solve a problem that

Miss E. A. Southworth, who has been

made assistant mycologist at Washington, is

said to be the first woman to receive an ap-

pointment to a scientific post at Washington.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke manages to take care of

her household, run a newspaper, discharge

board, and has on hand a scheme to defeat

One of the most efficient postmistresses in

this country is Mrs. Thompson, who presides

over the postoffice at Louisville, Ky. Her

salary is \$4,000 a year, and she has held her

place for eight years. She is a daughter of

Alexander Campbell, the founder of the

For nearly thirteen years Mrs. Rebecca

Boutwell has superintended the operations

Nebraska Jottings.

cut off the head of a chicken with an ax, but instead she clipped off about an inch of her

The efforts of the Falls City board of trade

Rev. A. F. Fox, pastor of the Presbyterian

The Grundy Star says that many Logan

county farmers are sowing fall wheat, they having discovered that it pays a great deal

Jones and Turner, the burglars who were

captured while blowing a safe at Ainsworth, have been sentenced to four and three years

The city marshal of Norfolk has offered 10

cents apieca for unlicensed dogs, and the boys around town are making a nice little

The Fairfield correspondent of an Omaha

paper sent out a dispatch announcing the failure of W. L. Wilson, a restaurant keep-

Pah-Son Fremont, an Omaha Indian, has

filed a petition in the Thurston county dis-

John Fastenow, of Cornlea, Platte county,

owns a cow which recently gave birth to a six-legged calf, which is alive and healthy. John is ready to receive offers for the curi-

The body of a man supposed to be James Larrity has been found in a corn field

The Kearney county republican conven-tion has instructed its delegates to the con-

gressional convention to vote for Hon. John L. McPheeley. The following ticket was nominated: L. M. Copeland, clerk; S. J. Johnson, treasurer; John Barnes, judge; L. J. Courtner, sheriff; J. H. Sears, superin-tendent and G. W. Gillette coroner.

lowa ltems.

and picked up his little girl baby and car

A tramp who was filled up with good things

raied her from the parlor into the back room

will take him to wind up the watches he will

C. C. Hubbard, living near Pleasantville

zens of that locality and hung up to a tree by

the neck two or three times. He was then compelled to take his coat off, and his captors

tied him up by the thumbs and gave him an uumerciful flogging. He was then notified

unmerciful flogging. He was then notified to leave the country. Hubbard was an all-

around tough and was suspected of being

in that vicinity lately.

advantage of him.

favoring statehood.

oright and lively.

a month.

last year.

uplicated in numerous fires which occurred

A three-cornered scrap took place in the

The two sons, John and Will, got

Grail family, of Pleasant Valley, in which Mrs. Grail and her two sons were the prin-

into a dispute and the mother took a hand

in the game. Her son Will was getting the

worst of it and she tried to restore peace by

for breaking into the ring and taking undue

Beyond the Rockies.

The registration in Helena, Mont., shows

total of 4.579 names, an increase of 700 over

The democratic territorial committee of

Idaho has unanimously adopted resolutions

The sixteeu-months-old child of Nat Camp-bell, of Portland, Ore., fell into a bath tub

containing four inches of water and was drowned.

Mrs. Hiram Sheli, of Malad, Idaho, has given birth to three boys and three girls,

veighing altogether eight pounds and all

With the resumption of coining in the

nint, Carson secures a lease of better times.

The opening of the mint has brought quite a

number of families here, who have either rented houses or purchased them, and now

there is not one unoccupied residence in the city. The pay roll amounts to about \$10,000

The

sheep

'called on" by a party of masked citi-

undoubtedly have been punished enough.

was

cipals.

osity from some enterprising showman.

oncluded that marriage is a failure and has

urt, for a divorce from his wife, Tah-

church at Red Cloud, has gone to Washing-tou territory to accept a position as teacher

to secure the meeting of the State Dairy-men's association in December have proved

Her specialty is fungoid growths.

Campbellite sect of Baptists.

rack players of Plattsmouth.

thumb.

trict e

Da-Wi Fremont.

rity was an old soldier.

successful.

in an academy.

better than spring wheat.

n the penitentiary respectively.

spec capturing canines for slaughter.

er, but it was only a point blank he.

had been sent over by one of the great

English universities.

Miss Swanson Will Prosecute to a Finish.

ECHOES FROM THE CONVENTION.

Judge Groff's Resignation Received by the Governor-Supreme Court Matters-En Route to Boston-The City News.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 24,

The case of the state vs. Price and Hensley, charged with a criminal assault on Miss Hattie Swanson, was called in the police court to-day, and on application of the defense, was continued until Monday at 2, p. m. Inasmuch as it is reported that Price is said to admit the assault and has expressed a desire to settle the matter, there is an impression abroad that an effort will be made to soothe the wounded honor with so many pieces of silver and gold. However, W. M. Woodward, one of the attorneys for the state, said that under no circumstances would the case be compromised.

#### State House Jortings.

John Jenkins, deputy commissioner of the bureau of labor, goes to North Platte tobureau of labor, goes to North Platte to-morrow to fix up the muddle he is in with the Knights of Labor of that place. He ex-presses the opinion that explanations only are necessary to bridge the bloody chasm. He will be accompanied by W. H. Smith. General Leese, Auditor Benton, Treasurer Hill and Commissioner Steen, of the state board of transportation, left to-day for Bos-ton, Mass., where, September 28, they will attend a convention of the United States Exctor has the champion croquet club of the state, it having recently defeated the

attend a convention of the United States railroad commissioners. Governor Thayer will name Judge Groff's

successor on his return from a trip through the western part of the state. His formal resignation was received at the executive office yesterday. In a recent talk with THE BEE representative the governor declined to indicate whom he would appoint to succeed

#### Convention Echoes.

The excitement attending the immediate work of the convention has subsided, and on the whole the ticket nominated is eminently satisfactory. An occasional sore head, how-ever, is to be found. The chief talk centers upon the probable action of the delegates se-lected to attend the state convention. As stated by The Bes this morning, the delega-tion goes to the convention instructed for Judge M. B. Reese, but the fact is cited that Lancaster county, once upon a time, in-structed her delegation for M. L. Haywood, Otee county, for district judge, and that when the time came but one of the delegates remembered the instruction of the convention. One of the shrewdest politicians of the city opines that twenty of the thirty-nine delegates, elected to do the will of the county at the Hastings convention, will remember the precedent rather than the instructions given. The friends of Reese, however, pro pose that the instructions shall be grafted into the credentials. As they put it, the intention is to prevent monkey work if possible

Supreme Court Proceedings. Supreme court met pursuant to adjourn-

ment last week. In the case of Foster vs Devinney, the mo-Leave to file motion to correct record, how-

hear Albion. It is supposed that the man had been dead three or four weeks, as the last time he was seen he was on a spree at ever, was given and two days were given the defendant to file briefs. Motion to dismiss in the case of Allen-dorph vs Orden was overruled. In the case of Grimes vs Chamberlain Newmans Grove, about a month ago. Lar-

leave to file motion to correct record was given.

The motion to quash bill of exceptions in the case of Atkins vs Gladwish was sub-mitted.

Defendant, in the case of Deseut National bank vs Nuckols, was given thirty days to file briefs and cause them to be submitted. The following cases were submitted: Amos vs Townsend, Wicks vs Nedrow and

City News and Notes,

higher plane of civilization has a wide uncultivated field for its attainment.

BOULANGER has not yet lost hope. He thinks the republican majority will prove unmanageable and that France will soon be calling him to power. In the meantime he will stay in London and listen intently.

THE anti-prohibition society recently organized in Iowa expects to have at least forty thousand members within the next six months. The society can surely count on the support of those Omaha gentlemen who visit Lake Manawa every Sunday for spirituous refreshment.

THE Marquis of Londonderry thinks that twenty years of coercion would pacify Ireland. If this worthy scion of the Castlereagh family will study the history of Ireland from the time of Cromwell, in 1645, to the present he will find that twenty years of any kind of policy will not pacify Ireland while England rules her. The pacification of Ireland is a problem as difficult of solution as squaring the circle.

THE advocates of the Missouri river as a dumping ground for the surplus in the national treasury have some active rivals. The San Antonio Daily Light, wreathed in huge blue pencil marks. has invaded this section in search of supporters for a deep water harbor scheme. ' The Light sputters fitfully for an appropriation and insinuates that the Gulf of Mexico possesses every facility for absorbing the troublesome balance in the national treasury, and all the balances for years to come.

IT is reported that New York intends to be selected as the location of the world's fair by distributing her money among the congressmen where it will do the most good. New York is very dull if she thinks Chicago has not anticipated all that. While Chicago is doing the right thing in the fair matter, she can, if necessary, discount her rival in performing tricks that are dark. She did it in capturing the location of the last national republican convention.

THE vigorous denunciation by the National Firemen's association of overhead wires, particularly those carrying high potential currents, possesses new interest for the people of Omaha. The change from horse power to electricity on street car lines, added to the motor lines already in operation, will cover the principal streets of the city with a network of wires and jeopardize life and limb. An underground system of motive power is out of the question. It has been tried in a number of cities in the west, and not only failed, but increased the electrical dangers tenfold. No relief from this ever-present dauger can be hoped for until the storage battery system is perfected and the weight of such batteries reduced to a minimum, so that every car can carry its power of propulsion within a moderate The smelter at this city created a com-SDRCO.

these they can hardly hope to succeed there having been no changes in the senate to increase the strength of the silver men in that body, and it is the probable opposition of the senate to any

change of policy that the silver men have more to fear than the influence of the president and secretary of the treas-Obviously the United States must con-

tinue to pursue its own way regarding silver. Although there has been some growth of popular sentiment in Europe favorable to a double standard, the capitalistic classes appear to be as firm and unanimous as they have ever been against a change from the single standard, and they are all-powerful with the governments. Germany may in time be persuaded that the welfare of her people would be promoted by a double standard, but that time is remote, while Great Britain will never consent to bimetalism so long as she remains a creditor nation. In this matter the United States cannot do otherwise than pursue a policy of absolute independence.

SILVER SMELTING IN THE EAST. The closing last week of the smelting works of E. Balbach & Sons, at Newark, N. J., indicates that the silver retining industry cannot be profitably carried on at a point more than two thousand miles distant from the ore producing districts of this country. The New York Times attempts to lay the blame for the suspension of the Newark works upon the secretary of the treasury. The paper states "That the instructions issued by the treasury department with respect to the importation of silver-lead fluxing ores from Mexico were almost as valuable to the Colorado carbonate ring as a decision in their favor on the main question would have been. Such a decusion," which is still expected in the west, could hardly have had a more injurious effect upon this Newark firm, for the firm appears already to have been driven out of business, while the large sum invested by it in the works is idle and may be wholly lost. This money was invested because the firm relied upon the government to sustain a ruling that had repeatedly been affirmed, and under the shelter of which a considerable industry had been developed. The loss of E. Balbach & Sons will be the gain of the combination of Colorado carbonate mines in which Mr. Blaine has a pecuniary interest, but we do not suppose that the injured smelters in Newark will find any consolation in this." The only consolation which the Newark concern can derive from any source is that their location for the business in which they attempted to permanently engage had grown to be too far from the source of supply and an inability to successfully compete with similar institutions located in close proximity to the mines. The Newark smelter was the

oldest of its kind in the United States, and while it had no rivals to contend with, its operations were successful. petition. Omaha is fifteen hundred

elsewhere. THE CITY HALL STONE.

It is to be hoped that the council will reach a decision with regard to the color and quality of the stone to be used in the superstructure of the city hall building without further delay.

In the first place Mr. Coots should not be left in mid-air with nothing more than a mere resolution of the council to proceed with the work. He should have a contract, duly signed by the mayor, with specific provisions as regards the material he should use and a time-limit when the building should be under roof. In the next place, Mr. Coots should know within the next forty-eight hours

what stone is required for the superstructure, so that he can make his contracts for it with the quarrymen, and begin on the basement walls next week. If the council cannot find time at its regular meeting to reach a conclusion as fegrrds the stone, a special or adjourned meeting should be held to discuss the merits of various building

stones and arrive at a choice. In any event the architects should be consulted as to the color and quality of the stone they would recommend.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS. To the Editor of THE BEE: Will you kindly answer the following questions regarding the holding and conducting of primary elections: Can primary elections be held in one place in each ward only, or can they be held in

different localities in a ward? Must a list be kept of parties voting on Under whose direction can primary elec-

tions be held? Between what hours in the day must the

polls be open? If two polls are running at a primary election, as was the case in New York the other day, who decides which is the ticket elected X.

The regulation of primary elections is left with the regular committees of the respective parties. The intent of the law is to prevent fraudulent voting. Committees can designate one or more polling places in each ward, appoint three or more judges and clerks, who are required to take the oath administered at regular elections. They must make a record of all votes cast, and in case of challenges they are required to administer an oath, compel the voter to swear that he is a qualified elector in the ward or district, and make record of the answers to all questions propounded. Fraudulent voting at primaries is a penitentiary offense. Fraud and dishonesty making the returns subjects 10 the judges and clerks to a fine of \$500 or imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year, or both. The polls must be opened at 12 m. and close at 7 p. m.

It is impossible for two rival polls to be run at one place. The polling place designated by a party committee cannot be changed, except by that committee, and any at ompt of outsiders to open a rival poll renders the participants liable to arrest.

The law applies to primaries in cities

invite ultimate ruin. The iron industries of New England have declined forty per cent during the last ten years

and very few of them are now profitable. They have reached the stage

where they must have free raw

materials or go to the wall. The greedy manufacturers of Pennsylvania would of choosing those of no intelligence. Ignorlet them perish, although in their disance should not be, as it is apparently to beaster all the rest of the country must come, the chief qualification of the model suffer. The New England manufacturjuror. ers will not, however, be driven from their purpose by the counsels or threats of their Pennsylvania competitors, and they will have the support of a very considerable body of the people outside of Pennsylvania. The relief they ask is reasonable, necessary and in the general interest, and their demand be widely sustained. The will thus made is likely issue to give added interest to the subject of tariff revision in the next cougress and the result may have an important

political influence. The great interests at stake may not hesitate to abandon past party affiliation if that shall appear to be the only way to self-preservation.

the republican house of representatives has opened and promises to be a lively and an interesting one. The entry into the lists of Major John M Carson for seventeen years a leading newspaper correspondent at Washington and at present Mr. G. W. Childs' representative at the national capital, adds new zest to the race. Major Carson was a gullant soldier during the war. He is a gentleman of the highest character and a journalist of distinguished ability. Offered the position of assistant secretary of the treasury under General Garfield, he would probably have occupied that office except for the accident of the president's death. For a long time clerk of the house committee of ways and means, he is admittedly the best posted journalist in Washington on the rules of congress and the traditions of procedure in the house. In addition he is in sturdy and vigorous health, amply able to give his time and attention to the duties of the position. The selection of Major Carson would be a fitting recognition of a quarter of a century of hard work for the party in important and responsible positions, of an active and reliable moudder of public opinion and of a courteous and popular gentleman. In addition it would be a handsome compliment to the press of the country and one which would be considered as such by the organs of the rcpublican party everywhere, among whom Major Carson is well known and highly respected for his reliability and integrity.

### Money Taiks. Chicago News.

The great American dollar bill is making some strong arguments in favor of Chicago claim to the world's fair.

## Well Deserved. Blair Republican

The appointment of Judge Groff as com missioner of the general land office is a welldeserved honor for the state and the man.

ike an evil weed. It is a very dangerous growth, certain, unless restrained, to sooner or later oring trial by jury into disrepute and disfavor. Too much care cannot be exercised water. in the selection of jurors in important cases especially in those in which the question of life and death is involved, but care should be exercised in the way of choosing men of cattered Mr. Forba's barn all around town. ascertained intelligence, and not in the way It also blew the front door off his residence

ON THE SIDE.

The sacred Sunday prize fight has taken the place of the sacred Sunday night concert.

Boston is after Omaha ball players. The whole world is anxious to procure anything that has the name of Omaha blown in the bottle.

The Salvation army continues in the work of driving weak-minded women insane. As most thoroughly disguised plessing the Salvation army is entitled to the brightest blue ribbon. The wily and oily Dave Mercer has been

ionored with an office. It was an act of ublime charity on Brad's part to take to his bosom an agile spoilsman whom the oters effectively slaughtered two years ago.

The wise railroad manager can garner a THE canvass for the speakership of arger surplus by putting on excursion trains o Lincola to accommodate the rush of candidates for Judge Groff's boots.

knocking her son John senseless with a club. This she did not succeed in doing, and A big book house in Chicago has closed its loors. With the many newspaper sensations her son John knocked her down and blacked her eye. The wives of the two sons were present and acted as referees for their re-spective champions. The fight was awarded to John, but he has had his mother arrested dished up there the people have little time

Omaha consumes one hundred and fortyfour thousand pounds of eleomargarine annually. And yet the city professes to know on which side her bread is buttered.

Rev. C. W. Savidge will organize a People's church in Omaha. It will be by the people, of the people, and for the people.

The local plug uglies don't even go up the river to fight now-a-days. They find it mora convenient and just as safe to violate the law right under the noses of the police.

probably on the hot trail of a vagrant while hat prize fight was in progress near the shot ower on Sunday night.

Now they take of forming a base ball trust. Omaha has had a base bail trust all season and results prove that it was well founded.

The widow of President James K. Polk received many visitors on her eighty-sixth birthday. Her mental vigor is remarkable. The empress of Germany will make her first visit in company with her husband to Rome this fall. She will spend some time also in Greece.

county, Ohio, and on the way from College Hill, stands a very large sycamore tree that was planted there in 1833 by Alice and Phoebe Cary. They were then eight and twelve years old, and coming home from school one day they saw a small tree a farmer had grubbed and thrown away in the road. This they planted and cared for as children will, and now the tree flourishes. and every one who passes by stops under it for a moment's shade, and whenever the Cary sisters went to that part of the couutry they paid a visit to their tree.

the base. A small lake was also discovere d. One of the rooms in the cave was over 1,200 feet long. The party who went in with Mitchell were bound together much after the fashion of Alpine climbers.

Thieves stole all the potatoes from a field Colonel E. D. Webster, of Stratton, arbelonging to an O'Brien county farmer. rived here to-day. He says that the fight for congressman in the Second congressional Funds are being raised at Sibley to sink an artesian well to supply the city with

district is warming up all along the line. Generally it is concoded that the republi-An electric car broke loose on a hill at can party nominated the strongest ticket Davenport and crashed into a freight car, but a lady, the only passenger, was not injured. yesterday that it has put in the field for years. The vanquished take their defeat A small-sized whirlwind at Northwood

Emery vs Cobbey.

very gracefully. The talk on the street to-day is to the effect that Major Graham will not wait until the first of January to ask Marshal Carder It is reliably stated that the little to resign. It is reliably stated that the little paper will be called for on his return from St. Louis

by Mrs. Stickles, of Creston, showed his ap-preciation by stealing her husband's over-coat. He was captured and will spend the Sioux City was the destination of a large majority of Lincoln's pilgrims to-day.

winter where he will have no need of extra wraps to break the force of the wind. University seniors are in uniform these days. The ladies wear Oxford gowns and A thief at Rolfe threw a stone through the mortar board caps, and the gentlemen Prince Alberts, caps with tasses and the du window of a jewelry store and reached in and took six Waterbury watches. If caught and made to serve a sentence as long as it cane.

Charley Casey, of Pawnee City, and John A. Dampster, of Geneva, were in the city to-day.

This morning's BEE told of the death from consumption of Mitchell Laddish at Anselmo and of his burial there vesterday. Laddish well known in this city, where he had made his home some years, and when he was a member in good standing of the K. P. lodge No. 68. Laddish was a native of London, where, ten years ago, his father was in the fur business on an extensive scale. Ho failed and Mitchell and his two brothers, with about \$5,000 which they had saved from the wreck, left for Australia. They remained a year, when they came to America. ocating in St. Louis. Mitchell entered the business and is well known over the west as a theatrical manager of more than usual ability.

**STARTLING EVIDENCE** 

Of the Cure of Skin Diseases when all other Methods Fail.

Psoriasis 5 years, covering face, head, and entire body with white scabs, Skin red, itchy, and bleeding, Skin red, itchy, and bleeding Hair all gone. Spent hundreds o dollars. Pronounced incurable. Cured by Outicura Remedies.

Ny disease (psoulris) first broke out on my feft check, spreading across my nose, and and the physician was afraid I would loose my eyesight attogether. It spread all over my head and my hair all feil out, until I was entirely bald headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore it covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders until my arms were just one sore it covered my entire body. The what scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very after spinding many hundreds of dolars, it was pronouced incurable. I heard of the Curicuta After spinding many hundreds of dolars, it was pronouced incurable. I heard of the Curicuta for a first the body of the source of the over the state of the state of the state of the over a first state. I was almost curied and when I had used six bottles of Curicuta first states, and one box of Curicuta. A first proposed for the bottles. I was almost curied and when I had used six bottles of Curicuta first strate, but the Curicuta Results of the preadful disease, from which I had suffered for after being state but the Curicuta Results of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate is the further before using the of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate is strate of before using the of the strate of a number of different persons who have used the Curicuta Results and an area of the strate of different persons who have used the Curicuta Results. Mark the strate of the strate is and the strate the strate of the strate and the strate the strate of the strate o My disease (psoairsis) first broke out on my eft cheak, spreading across my nose, and

#### CUTICURA REMEDIES

Cure every species of agonizing, humiliating itching, bleeding, burning, scaly, blotchy and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood-with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, ex-cept possibly ichtbyosis. Sold everywhere, Price, Curicuna, 50c; Soar, 25c.; RESOLVENY, 81, Prepared by the Potter DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOS-ton.

The Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases" 64 Pages, 50 illustrations, and 10) testimonials

PIMPLES, blackheads red, rough, chapped and boily skin prevented by Curricums Soap.

## IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Back ache, kidney pains, weakness Theumatian, and muscular pains are Lizeven in ONE MINITE by the Curr CURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only Instantaneous pain-killingplaster.

CLEVER WOMEN.

For the benefit of Chief Galligan it may be stated that a great many underground wires will be laid in this town before the campaign is over. Omaha's metropolitan police force was

proposed road will tap an immense mining region and will send to Salt Lake City millions of tons of rich smelting ores. Says the Idaho City World: With the combined destructiveness of forest fires and sheep, the stock ranges surrounding this place are well nigh grassless. The By the Hamilton turapike, in Hamilton until a few weeks ago were ranging on Thorn Creok, but the fire running that range, they were driven on this side of the mountain, and are now nibbling Willow Creek grass The band numbers three thousand.

The discovery of the curious ice cave Ashley valley, in the Rocky mountains, con-tinues to attract attention. Tom Mitchell, who has just returned to Salt Lake City from there, says that in the latter part of August he found in the cave a section of ice twenty-five feet high and thirty feet thick at, the base A section was also discovered.

A New York paper has discovered a wo-

Railroad surveyors are still in the field out in eastern Nevada. Several lines have been run across the state this season. No great difficulties have been encountered in any place, the object in persisting in the running of lines has been to find the vory best and cheapest route before beginning work.

for the reading of books. The corn palace will attract a good many Omahogs.