## DAILY BEE. THE

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## THE DAILY BEE.

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County of Bonglias, 198
George B, Trachinek, being duly aworn, deposes and says that he is necretary of The Hes-Pullishing Company, into the actual average dully direculation of True Datity that for the month Nuvenier, 198, 18,49 copies; for In-semilar, 1988, 18,22 copies; for January, 1980, 198, 18,22 copies; for January, 1980, 198, 18,22 copies; for May, 198, 18,22 copies; for June, 1981, 18,58 copies; for July, 1981, 18,23 copies; for August, 1982, 18,63 copies; for June, 1981, 18,58 copies; for July, 1981, 18,13 copies; tor August, 1982, 18,63 copies; for September, 1981, 18,70 copies; for Comber 1984, 18,63; copies.

Giodina B, Tannack, 1881, 18

THE maratime congress has reache a deadlock on the question of the speed of vessels in a fog. Unless the fog rises soon the members will be hope-

THE modified Australian system of voting was a pronounced success in Mas-sachusetts. Nebraska will probably embark in the experiment within the next two years.

The proposed bond proposition of the board of education is premature. If the members are wise they will defer action until the two propositions now before the roters are disposed of.

By a blunder of the intelligent comp the figures given in our Butler county returns show that Casper for congress received only 75 majority in his own county, when it should have read 750

EN-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S visit to President Harrison was purely social. The landstide in Ohio and Iowa and the joyful psalms of David surnamed Hill were forgotten in mutual expressions of respect and sympathy.

THE BEE was the only daily in Omaha and in the district that upheld the non-partisan judiciary principle, and the result shows in this as in almost every instance that THE BEE express the sentiment of the people.

DEMOCRATIC candidates for city offices are blooming at an alarming rate. The result of the county election fills them with the belief that they carry everything. It is possible that the voters will fool them a trip.

JUST where the county poor house management lands in the shuffle is yet to be determined. The new county board must make a clean sweep of the baruscles infesting county affairs and place reputable men in subordinate

FORAKERISM in Ohio, Mahoneism in Virginia, Tom Plattism in New York and prohibition in Iowa are responsible for Tuesday's defeat. When the party drops side issues and sticks to the prin-ciples in which it was cradled, it will do away with disasters in off yours.

BILL SCOTT, the coal mine m and formerly the mouthpiece of antimonopoly democracy, writes to the property owners of Spring Valley, Ill., that ot grant the resconable de-The men's mands of the operatives. terms are fair and moderate, out Scott proposes to starve them into submission. roposes to starve them into success mea-cott's fame as one of the meanest meain America is well sustained.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD will have the hearty congratulations of his fellowcitizens upon his marriage to Miss Clymer, and there are none but will wish the couple many years of happi-ness. Mr. Huyard is still a vigorous man, who should have years of useful-ness before him, and the new Mrs. Bayard is a lady of superior accomplish-ments who can fully sympathize with the cultivated tastes and the aspira-tions of the distinguished Delawarian.

Right economy is the watchword in North Dakota. The new state officials are met at the threshold with a deficit in revenue, which will prevent the ex-travagant from rushing through the legislature reckless schemes. The total available revenue is a fraction over a quarter of a million, and the total exes under the constitution including salaries and interest on the public debt, will exceed four hundred the man-dellars. These figures heave a song deficit, and the new governor declarethat it shall not be increased. The people are not in condition to stand an crease of taxation.

A MERITED REBUKE Nine years ago lows was the banner republican state. The state which gave James A. Garfield eighty thousand gave James A. Carried cighty thousand realority in 1880, has gone democratic in 1889. This political revolution is de-cidedly suggestive. Within less than nine years the republican party of fowa-has dwindled down by rapid degrees until it has almost lost control of every departune of the state government. department of the state government.

This revulsion in popular sentiment cannot be attributed to the selection of an offensive or weak ticket. Nor can the disaster be explained away by the frivolous talk about off year party indif-ference. The campaign in lowa was warmly contested on both sides, and prodent republican leaders recognized carry in the campaign the danger that menaced the party and called attention to the formidable opposition. The renublican defeat is solely due to the popular conviction that prohibition has been a failure in lows, in spite of the most rigid laws enacted for its enforcement. The election of Mr. Boies w rovernor of Iowa is in no sense a demo cratic victory. On the contrary, it is in rebuke administered by republicans to the leaders of their own party. Mr. Boies himself was a republican until the prohibition crusude drove him and thousands of other republicans

out of the party.

Prohibition was folsted upon Iows
under false pretenses, and its endorse-ment by republicans has beene its legitimate Dead sea fruit. At the outset the agitators were simply men and women who sincerely believed that intemper ance and its evils could only by eradicated by stringent legislation prohib-iting the manufacture and sale of fiquers. This class was comparatively insignificant in numbers. Their efforts would have proved abortive as a third party had they not been actively aided and abetted by republican politicians who were dependent upon rathroad monopolies for promi-nence and influence, and republican organs that were edited in the railroad interest. In lown, as in Nebraska and Knasas, the railroads were interested in creating side issues that would distract the people, create turmoil and tract the people, create turmoil and strife, and keep the railroad question in the background. Pro-hibition served their purpose ad-mirably for a number of years. By the nid of brass-collared attorneys and such organs as the Des Moines Reg-ister, the Cedur Rapids Republican, and the Sloex City Journal, prohibition was made a cardinal doctrine in the repub-lican creed, and the state was given

over to the crusaders. In the vain attempt to enforce prohibition the people of lown were torn up and while the open traffic was banished the dives, joints and dens have multiplied on all hands. At the end of live years of agitation and turmoil lows has entered a very curnest remonstrance against a polley which has been disastrous to her ma-terial welfare without very materially decreasing the evils of intemperance. The republican defeat is not only a very load protest against the policy of prohi-bition, but a timely and merited rebute of politicians and papers that have countenanced imposture and fostered fanaticism at the expense of the repub-

THE SUGAR TRUST DECISION.

The supreme court of New York has affirmed the decision of Judge Harrett, rendered some months ago, ordering the dissolution of the North River sugar refluing company, one of the corporations in the sugar trust. This result, by no means unexpected, is of the very highest importance in its bearing upon trust combinations. The action against the North River company was brought by the attorney general of New York as a test case, the ground being that the company could not, un-der the laws of New York relating to corporations, surrender its charte rights and privileges to other parties not known to the law, and that having done this by disposing of its business, or the control of it, to the trust, had for

This view was sustained in a care-ful and elaborate decision by Judge Barrett, in whose court the case was most thoroughly in-vestigated and argued, and the dissolution of the company was ordered. Appeal was taken to the supreme court, and that tribunal has given the matter prolonged and enreful consideration, with the result stated. This establishes the principle in New York, under existing laws relating to corporations, that an incorporated company cannot enter into combinations of the irresponsible character of trusts, and the effect must be to destroy the trusts so far as New York is concerned, which may prove to be sufficient to drive them out of existence altogether. As to the other corporations in the sugar trust whose existence is subject to the laws of New York, they will doubtless not wait to have proceedings instituted against to have proceedings instituted against them, but will promptly take stens to retire from the trust, if that course be still practicable. This would neces-surily mean the dissolution of the trust, and that event may be expected to immediately follow offi-cial information regarding the deci-sion of the supreme court. It is understood that anticipating this result, the managers of the trust have been ar-ranging their affairs with a view to breaking up the combination, and there has been a great deal of anxiety among those holding the trust certifi-cates as to what they may realize upon them in the event of a dissolution. The speculative value of these certificates speculative value of these certificates has declined heavily within a short time, and those who have dealt in them in this way have lost largely, but the severest sufferers will be the holders who bought them as investments. Whether these investors can recover or not is a question which the courts may be called upon to determine and thus suffer he will be a suffered to the second of the seco determine, and thus settle the question as to the responsibility of those who enter into and control these combina-

With the American Cotton Seed Oil company abandoning the trust form and securing a legal status, the rugar trust forced to dis-solution by the courts, and solution

and

the same laws that have driven these to the wall, the outlook is certainly most promising for an early end to combines for controlling the production of the country, determining the prices of commodities, and preventing free competi-tion in trade. The public sentiment to which this is largely due should cryswhich this is largely due should crys-talize itself in general laws that will render a recurrence of the trust mania

OMARIA AN A CATTLE MARKET. There was a time when Co Bluffs and Omaha were rivals for moreial and industrial supremacy in the Missouri valley. In these days jealousy and contention were so intensely en-grafted upon the popular mind that a word in favor of Omaha from any prominent man or paper at Council Bluffs would have aroused a storm of indigna-tion and resentment. The whirliging of time has obliterated all local prejudice on both sides and a conviction that both cities are interdependent and advan-tageous to each other's growth and prosperity has taken its place. A striking illustration of this fact may be

found in the following editorial in the Nonparral of Wednesday:

For a long time there has been complaint among those interested in raising and feedamong those interested in raising and feed-ing cattle at the low prices that have uni-formly prevailed in the Chicago market. Up to the last two or three years the Chicago market has governed the price of cattle, and sellers have been compelled to accept them or refuse to sell their stook. Chicago has so long ruled the market with an iron hand that shinters have formed a strong restriction.

long rules the market with an iron band that shippers have formed a strong prejudice against it, and in this state, in particular, are not only willing, but anxious, to find another and more profitable market.

Omaha presents the market if the prices are made satisfactory. It is several hours quicker market for love and Nobraska than Chicago, and the rates of transportation being less, and proces being the same as are paid at the Chicago stockyards, the Omaha morred would make a saving of many thousands of dollars to the shippers of the state. For this reason the Omaha market should be the market for lawa and Nebraska.

Omaha fully appreciates this cordial

Omaha fully appreciates this cordia expression of good will, and THE BEE compliments its contemporary upon the freedom it exhibits from the prejudices that formerly prevailed, and which THE BEE has combatted in Council Bluffs

and western lown for many years.

If the railroads were not interested in mrrying cattle the longest distance, Omaha would to-day be the first, in stead of the third largest ment packing center in America. With Iown and Ne braska acting in concert in demanding fair play from the Iowa roads that ter-minate in Chicago, the bulk of all the cattle and hogs would be marketed at Omaha.

DON'T REPEAT THE BLUNDER.

It is to be hoped that the board of ducation will not again repeat the blunder of last spring in submitting its propositions for bonds to construct addi-ional school houses. No change has taken place in the very pronounced sen timent against the enlargement of the high school building. That structure is ample for the high school class, and if it becomes necessary some years hence to build a wing for the accommodation of high school pupils it will be time enough then to remodel the

building and to construct on annex. There is a very pressing demand for a central school house within a few blocks of the high school building, and the people will cheerfully vote the bonds for the purchase of the grounds and esti-mated cost of the building. The board should not be unmindful of the suggestion made by the people when they voted down their last proposi-tions, that only a reasonable amount of school bonds will carry. Better limit the estimates to the buildings absolutely necessary, and sub mit another proposition next year.

MR. CLEVELAND'S HOBBY.

Ex-President Cleveland is reported to be highly pleased with the result of Tuesday's elections. He evidently regards it as in large measure a personal endorsement. Although very far from being the author of tariff reform, and by no means the ablest exponent of that policy, he adopted it as the one hobby of his administration after utterly fall-ing to harmonize his party on any other question, and he has since posed before the country as its especial cham-pion, though why he should enjoy a dis-tinction which justly belongs to Mr. Carlisle and others who were reformers before Mr. Cleveland made his ad vent into public life his most devoted admirers would find it difficult to explain. But so it is, and this being the ex-president's only political capital, it is most natural that he should endeavor to

swell its value.

Therefore it is that Mr. Cleveland regards the result of the late elections, particularly those in Ohio and lows, as an expression of the popular judgment favorable to his policy of tariff re form. Is there another man in the country, having an intelligent appro-hension of the conditions and circumstances affecting the elections in the several states last Tuesday, who would make such a claim? Who that has paid any attention to the matter does not know that tariff discussion in any of the states was merely an incident of the states was merely an incident of the campaign, in which the great majority of the people felt scarcely any interest? In Ohio the campaign was almost en-tirely personal in its character. The course of the republican candidate for governor and the third term issue were uppermost in the reblic mind. This is appermost in the public mind. This is clearly shown by the fact that Forsker ran behind his ticket in the voting. In iosalities issues of a strictly local nature influenced the action of voters, con-spicuously in Cluciunati, where the democrats made enormous gains owing wholly to the popular protest against the Sunday crusade, which had been prosecuted in the most aggravated form of illiberal restriction. As to Iowa, all intelligent observers under-stand to what the republicans, chiefly owe their defeat in that state The tariff was referred to in the platforms of both parties and was discussed in the campaign, but the republican declaration that prohibition had become the settled policy of the state was the prin-cipal cause of the revoit against that party. A secondary cause of the re-publican defeat was the belief of many farmers that the head of the

other like combinations threatened by | ticket could, not be trusted to deal fairly with the pe ple on the transportation question. "It's equally true as to all the other states that local issues were uppermost in the popular mind, and that the tariff question played an insignifi-

cant part everywhere.

Equipped with an encyclopedia, Mr. Cleveland may be reliable and interesting, but left to the unaided exercise of his own judgment as to political affairs, be easily demonstrates how greatly he must have bobe indebted to the counsel of the late Mr. Manning and of Colonel

Tan result of the county election clears the field for the city campaign. The lesson of the returns is a warning to the republican party that success can only be secured in a close contest by placing reputable men on the ticket-men of integrity and ability, who will command the respect as well as the votes of the people. The returns on regents of the university show that the demograts polled eight hundred more votes than their opponents in the ninwards of the city. True the full strength of both parties was not polled, but the indifference which marked the county election applies with equal force to the city campaign, unless the republican convention rises above per sonal ambition and places in the field for the respective city offices men of commanding strength and popularity.
With the odds against them at the outset, they cannot afford to lead the ticket with men of doubtful character and competency. To do so is to challenge a repetition of Tuesday's defeat.

COLONEL CARSON, the able Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, appears to have a very good chance of being elected clerk of the next house of reguesentatives. He is thoroughly qualified for the position has the necessary vigor and energy for its somewhat arduous duties, and is popular. Mr. Mer herson, who held the office for ten years and was the last republican clerk. Is again a candidate, but the general disposition appears to be to give the position to a

GENERAL GUEELY'S retrespective view of last year's work of the weather bureau indicates a storm moving in the direction of Washington, Dubious clouds hover over the treasury, and the temperature is falling rapidly in the bureau till. Signars of distress have been ordered at the mastheads to warn congress of the coming gale, unless ar enlarged appropriation is promade to propriate the elements.

WHETHER the registration law stands or not, the council should at once increase the number of voting precincts. No voting precinct should contain more than four hundred voters. Provision should also be made for a deputy city clerk at every voting precinct, or at least one for each ward, to make out affidavits for citizens, who for good cause, were unable to register.

## The Stanley Especition.

St. Louis Path Dispatch.

If other evidence of the commercial nature of the Stanley expedition were wanting, the suppression of information regarding it would be enough. This conduct is characteristic of commercial, not of scientific, en-

Bloodthirsty Britons.

Chicago Henid.

The borrible tastes of the Romans, whose principal sport was the killing of men by wild beasts, are evidently surpassed by the Londoners. The London papers amounce that "nine cannibals from Terre del Fuero will be fed three times a day in view of the audience at the Aquarium."

Plain Words About Tuft-Hunters.

Portland Oregonian.
Of course a woman who would marry any worthless man from a purely mercenary motive, whether because he had money and no title, or because he had a title and no money, is not only a reckless but an u womanty person, lacking not only commo souse but moral souse, since a loveless ma riage to a notoriously bad man for the sak of his money or his title, or both, is bo discusting sale of a weman's body and not seldom of her soul.

The Coming Republic of England. The Coming Republic of England, Son Francisco Argenant.

Whenever Mr. Gladstone and his opposition shall have established free schools and universal feahenes shall prevail England will become a republic; not more than one king will ever attempt to succeed to the throne which is soon to become vacant by the death of her present majesty. Titles and privileges will disappear like mists before the sun, pernaps hastened by the winds of revolution, and there is danger in such event that the leveling process will be more thorough and more complete than is desirable or rational.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Broken How young men have organized a bible training class.

S. B. Harpham, of Mayflower, while showing his children how to cut bread in nice thin slices, let the knife slip hod nearly cut off his hand.

The business men of Burnett-have com-ided to pay more than the market price or corn with the hope of raising prices paid we cuttle freeders.

Oy cattle records.

It is understood that J. H. Seell, of Ashland, has awaried the contract for a 100-barrel flouring full, with a sorm meal plant of twenty five-harrel capacity.

twenty-five-barrel capacity.

Hendrix & Co. and Jowell Bros. have arrived at Occase from North Platte with a train load of western steers, which they will feed on their ranches near that town.

Mrs. Henry Annet, living near Minnen, committed suicide by taking a dose of carbolic acid. Sherwas in terrible agony for several hours before dying. Panniy trouble was the cases.

eral hours before dying. Family trouble was the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wallichs, for more than a quarter of a combary residents of Grant leimed, celebrated their silver weeding suniversary recently in a boffiting manner. Nuc children Ware present on the occasion.

Two Satton soys captured a fine specimen of the golden carle while it was trying to carry off a turkey from a barnyard. One of the boys hit tover the hear with a club, stunning it, while the other threw a blanket over it and finally secured it.

A ripple was created in the social world of Humbold last week by the elopement of Fred Lian and Miss Dalay Hillobert. As there was no objection to their gotting married by the parents of either party the motive which prompted the elopement is unknown.

known.

Two masked men robbed Oliver Notteson, a deaf and duote man, siving northwest of Wannets. They sentered his house, it a light, wated him an, and fired their revolvers into the wall near him two or three times. Then they compelled him to get out of tool and one of them covered him with his shooting from while the other one extracted \$7.00 from various articles of clathing. Then

Conter county, was caught by a cave in in a 200-foot well and buried under seven feet of sand. A messenger was sent for John Mc-200-feet well and baried unous severa feet of sand. A messenger was sent for John McNamara, of Cosad, an experienced well-digger, who horried to the scene, and after seven sours' work succeeded in rescene flushedt from his perious position. Two boards had fallen crosswise above the imprisoned man's head and had saved his life. The only injury ne received was a baily strained arm. Had it not been for McNamara's skillful work Haskett would undoubtedly have perished.

Iowa Items.
Fors Dodge is to have a free circulating

Fingler is to be supplied with water from a 1,000-foot well which is now being borsed. The tailles of Davesport have presented the Voung Men'sChristian association with a line piane.

the piane.

Henry Bertram, living near Muscatine, picked a second growth of red. June applies from his trees last week.

While carrying another boy on his back, Bob Showden, a three-en-year-old LoMars boy, fell and broke his arm.

A Hebbuque man who abuses his invalid wife his week threatened by White Caps. The woman has been confined to her bed for ever a year.

wife his been threatened by White Caps. The woman his been confined to her bed for over a year.

The Meshuk city council has declared the waterworks franchise forfeited for faiture to carry out the previsions of the ordinance grantling its piewers.

In the case of Anna H. Stohlman against Earnest Kleinmeyer, her uncle, which has been on trail at Marenes for two weeks, the hirry rendered a verdict of \$2,700 damages. Kleinmeyer was accused of sesting a host county jail on the charge of beating a host county all on the charge of beating a host bill at Davenport. He induced an innocent St. Pau girl to keave her home and come to Davenport to marry him, but the marrisge was only a sham, and after two or three days he deserted her and went to Miscatine. He was captured at that place and brought back to Davenport and incleed up on the above charge. The girl is working in a restaurant to make money enough to redeem her betwayer, and still believes him to be true. The authorities will see that he is true to the extent of making her his legal wife.

true to the extent of making her his legal wife.

A wild and woolly circus cowboy inmed Kiley, together with some companions, amised themselves by putting a fresh coat of paint on Creston the other night. They went around from one saloon to another enforcing prohibition in their own posuliar way. When the barriender failed to respond with alacrity to their order for "house," Kiley would live in him up by firing three or four soots at him with his revolver. After indulping in this imposent prant for a couple of hours, during which time the towo was in a reign of terror, Kiley was finally rounded up in jail by the city marshal on a charge of assanit with inheat to murder. He was held in a \$1,000 bond to await the action of the grand jury, and his companions were fixed \$19 each.

The Two Dakotas. Hay brings \$30 a too in Deadwood. Forty-five Pierre carpenters have formed union.

The new city hall at Watertown is nearly ompleted.

A seconty-five harrel flouring mill is to be executed at Bridgewater.

The grading outst of the Sioux City & Northern has arrived at Eik Point and will winter there.

winter there.

The South Daketa Educational association will hold its annual sension at Yankton, December 36, 27 and 28.

Ex-Governor John L. Pennington has sold the Yankton Telegram to L. D. F. Poors, an old newspaper man, who has taken charge of the office.

of the office.

The Redwater irrigation canal will be sixteen feet wide at the bottom and four feet teep. It will be the largest irrigating ditch in the United States, if not in the world.

The Crystal Springs cheese factory on Butte Creek, near Rabid City, during the season manufactured 14,000 pounds of cheese.

The milk of only seventeen cows was used.

James Labourt and James Special in the Manufactured of the control o

James Linnurt and James Snitel left Minto together October 25. The following day Snitel's body was found by the reaside between Minto and Grafton with his need dislocated and his head brised. Linhart was arrested and denied all knowledge of how his emparion came to death. If he has been bound over at Grafton to await the action of the grand jury.

During President Cleveland's administration a postolice was established at Wales tration a restollic was established at Wales, Burleigh county, and J. F. Kong appointed postmaster at the magnificent salary of 8 per year. King got tired of his succure and asked President Harrison to discontinue the office or appoint another postmaster. Receiving no answer he discontinue that the office of appoint another postmaster. Receiving no answer he discontinue day has been also been

William Harrier, living near Minnesela, had his right log almost severed by a hay kinfe which had become entangled in one of the wheels of his house when the scolent occurred. He dragged himself into the house, bound up the wound, and rode borsebank to Minnesela for surgical aid. Just as he reached the office of a dector he fell from his horse a corpse.

OLD WAR CRIES.

What the Mediceral Fighters Used to Shout in Bittle.

Between the war cries common throughout Europe in the middle ages and the war songe of the late centuries there is a wide difference, says the Nincteenth Century, although the ob-ject, which was to maintate the troops by some common and codeared subject of reference at the moment of attack, remains the same. War cries were generally one of three things—the name of leader, the place of readezvous, or the figure on the standard. For an example of the first class, the cry of the family of Bourbon was simply the name "Bourbon." Sometimes an encomium was added, as in the case of the cri de guerre of the counts of Hainault—
"Hainault the Noble." These of the kind which consist of a reference to the place of rendezvous were abundant in Scotland, in consequence of the localization of class su particular districts and the practice which prevailed of collecting them at a particular place in times of danger by means of a messenger of the "fiery cross." They were also taken from the names of patron saints—that of the king of England was "St. George."
"Anyance our standards, set upon our foca; Our ancient word of courage, the St. George, Inspire us with the spicum of fary dragues! Upon them?"—Hichard III.

The king of France cried "Moutlaye place of rendezvous were abundant in

Our ancient word of courage, fair St. George, Inspire us with the splout of fiery dragons! Upon them "I-flichard III.

The king of France cried "Montjoye St. Denis"—the former word being in aliusion, it is supposed, to certain little mounts on which crosses were erected on the way from Paris to St. Denis for the direction of travelers. The duke of Milan had for his chance militaris—as an old Hallan writer terms it—"Milan the Valinat." An old French herald speaks of some other war cries, somewhat different from the above, the crusaders" 'Dien to vent," the cries of the words of Montmorency, "Dien aide au premier Chredita," and the cries of exortation, as that of the emperor, "A dextre et a simistre," a sufficient emphatic direction to the soldlers of the chivalrous times. When modes of fighting chanced war cries were laid assite or transferred as motions to the create of the chivalrous times. When modes of fighting chanced war cries were laid assite or transferred as motions to the create of the families by which they had been used. The latter is the case with a large proportion of the Scotch family "slogans" (war cries). This favorite battle cry of the Irish was "Adoo." War cries were evidently indulged in by the soldiers in Homor's day, for he speaks of the solema silence in which the Greeks marched to battle and the wild chants and yells characteristic of the Trojans advance. The Greeks stood in great awe of their generals the cosmopolitan nature of the Trojan army did not leave coom for any special patriotic sentiment.

## A STATE OF UNCERTAINTY.

Caused By the Agitation of Prohibition in Nebraska.

WHAT IT HAS DONE IN IOWA.

d General Depression of Property and Stagnation of Business-If Probl-bition is Defeated in Nebraska a Great Boom Will Follow.

An Interview With an Iowa Man. Mr. W. G. Albrich Mr. W. G. Albright, one of Omaha's most eccessful real estate men, has returned om California and will remain in the city

a few days.
"Why are you not pushing your business
Onsha at the present time!" he was dend. "Hecause it is inopportune," he replied.

During the first six weeks of this

had more inquiry for property than I had during the entire year of 1888. When it was voted to submit problibition business stopped, and since then it has been very quiet. I had just consummated arrangements for several ousand dollars worth of advertising, and

consequently strink in Omsha. They were seiting large amounts of property out these statements. Last week my attention was called to the duly list of fransfors in Denver and I found that for the past mosth they were ever \$4,05,000. During the same period it was very dull in Omsha, so you see they have never shaped in Denver. I found that every place in the northwest, copital is Blowing into the west, place for the control of the prohibition question."

"What do you think of Omsha's outlook it is a second of the prohibition of the west, is an ecovinced that we have never had a genume real estate boom here, but that the time will come, if prohibition is defeated, when we will have, a boom which will surpses anything that the most same the reason for our region of the reason of the prohibition. During the past year great improvements have been made, both nublic and private. The street railways have been extended in every direction, giving as a splendid system of rapid transit, burlying additions have been built up and drawn closer to the city by means of rapid transit, purchasers invoke made money in roal estate, values have been some they are in Omsha to day. Capital has, however, flowed to other points timply owing to the prohibition estate, values are in Omsha to day. Capital has, however, flowed to other points timply owing to the prohibition source of prohibition state, which have been built up and drawn closer to the city by means of rapid transit, purchasers have been made, both upon the prohibition state, which have been built up and drawn closer to the city by means of rapid transit, purchasers have been built up and drawn closer to the city by means of rapid transit, purchasers have made money in roal estate, values have been sent and the prohibition scarce, or a few days only as I have made been provided to other points timply owing to the prohibition will carry in the command of the few prohibitions and the prohibition scarce in the prohibition is carried if feel that my interests in Omsha will suffer

was there during the submission and corre-ing of pre-clustion. I mademy beadquarters in Des Moines for several years prior to the passage of probletion. At that time the state was in a most prosperous condition. Dos Momes for a-veral years prior to the passage of probibilism. At that time the state was in a most prosperous condition, Citias were building by prapidly, farms were being improved, and there was a general depression, it is a carried there came a general depression. Iteal estate in Des Moines, which had been booming, took a decided drep, and it because aimost impossible to self-anything at any price. I consider that property in Des Moines derived aimost impossible to self-anything at any price. I consider that property in Des Moines derived aimost impossible to be the property in Des Moines derived aimost impossible to be the property in Des Moines derived aimost impossible to be the property in Des Moines derived aimost impossible to be the property in Des Moines derived a which had been core of the best interior cities of the state, suffered in the aame proportion. Cedar Repids and all either elies of about the same size india a similar systoriems.

on the same of the sum producing qualities of the sum and other atvantiers, and foreigners were invite to count to low and make it their home. Take, for instance, my fill none occurrence of the sum and the sum of the sum



FOR washing the hair, only the very best of soap and pure water should be used. The average soap contains too much free alkali, which draws the natural oil from the bair and scalp, and leaves the former harsh and lustreless, while it roughens the latter, causing scurf or dandruff. The purity and mildness of the Ivony Soar gives it pre-eminence for cleaning the hair and scalp. It contains no free alkali, so its use insures a clean and healthy head of hair of the lustre and softness of silk.

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

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GEO.A.MACBETH&CO. PITTSBURGH,PA

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