THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dally and Sunday, One Year. Omahn, The Bee Building.
South Omahn, Corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Buffs 12 Pearl Street.
Chicarco Office, 317 Cham ber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, Wand D. Tribune Building
Washington, 313 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company, Omaha. Brafts, checks and patoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-pany.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The BeeBld's Farnam and Seventeenth Sta

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebrasica.
County of Douglas. George B. Tacharck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dairy Bee for the seese ending Oct. 4, 189, was as fol-

lows:
Sunday, Sept. 9.
Monday, Sept. 29.
Tuesday, Sept. 30.
Wednesday, Oct. 1.
Thursday, Oct. 2.
Friday, Oct. 2.
Sutorday, Oct. 4.

From to before me and subscribed in m presence this itn day of October, A. D. 1890. [SEAL.] N. P. Fell., Notary Public

State of Nebraska.

County of Donglas. George B. Tschuk, being duly swern, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Rec Publishing Company, that he actual average duly circulation of The Data, Ber for the Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The DAIL Ber for the month of September, 189, 18,70 copies; for October, 1899, 18,097 copies; for November, 189, 19,300 copies; for December, 189, 20,038 copies; for December, 189, 20,038 copies; for April, 1890, 20,188 copies; for March, 1800, 20,188 copies; for August, 180, 20,70 copies; for June, 180, 20,301 copies; for June,

THE dernand for cheaper coal waxes Warm.

Judged by the first day's proceedings. the real estate exchange is a "resolute" body.

UNLESS the brakes are put on soon, the real estate exchange will pave the local horizon with resolutions.

FROM present appearances, General Gordan's scuatorial boom was seriously mutilated by the alliance cyclone in Georgia,

A PAINFUL silence reigns in the Third district. It looks as though the jackass battery got in its deadly work on Kem and Thompson.

GREAT CESAR! will wonders never cease? The Mormons renouncing polygamy and three hundred young women converts on the way from Europe to the saints' rest.

ANOTHER oil well is reported in Wyoming. But the western public has lost interest in these discoveries, owing to the failure of the managers to put the product on the market.

It is a mistake to suppose that Commissioner Anderson has lost any of his old time zeal as watch-dog of the county treasury. Observe his vigilant watchfulness over Joff Mogenth lest the plus of fees should get away.

GREAT activity prevails in county work in the Third and Fifth commissioner districts. Political roads and fences are in a demoralized condition, and energetic efforts are necessary to prevent voters from straying to forbidden pastures.

ST. JOE atters a feeble wall over the removal of the Rock Island headquarters, for which the city put up a cash bonus of a quarter of a million dollars. The offspring of Robidioux blundered in net giving the managers a controlling interest in the town. That would have anchored the hendquarters.

THE BEE is not conducting a campaign of vituperation, and if it suggests at this time that Mr. McKeighan's proffered services as configressman from the Second district are declined with thanks by his people-in November-because of his personal record, it will not be departing from the straightand narrow path of politics as agitated upon prin-

THE agitation for reform in the management of public funds grows steadily in the west. Both candidates for treasurer in Colorado have given public pledges that all revenues derived from the use of state deposits, or from any other source, shall be covered into the state treasury for the benefit of the people. Similar pledges from the Nebraska candidates would be warmly greeted by the taxpayers.

THE double-ender, in its great act of riding two parties at one and the same time, is giving evidence of suffering a considerable strain. For instance, this is the news with which it shocked Mr. Boyd and his friends by a dispatch from Seward yesterday morning:

The delusive hope of the eld party that alliancemen will desert the ranks at the polls is without reason. They are in the fight to stay. About one-third of the alliance strength of the county are old leading democrats, and the best men of the county. They are the most enthusiastic workers, and resent as an insult the cry that they will all vote the democratic ticket and desert their brothers at the polls.

The democrats have been assuring themselves that the alliance strength would all be drawn from the republicans, as the few democrats in the organization would go back to their old faith before election. But here comes the Boyd organ, in its capacity of whoop'erup-for-l'owers, with testimony of the most startling nature. If one-third of the alliance are democrats, who have whelming public opinion, which in this descried the party for good, then there is no hope for Mr. Boyd or the demo- its way. As to the motives that cratic party, now or hereafter. But any hopes that democratic readers see shattered in one department of the doubleender they can find rehabilitated in some other department. For the doubleender, besides being the most versatile sheet on earth, is also the funniest newspaper in the United States, west of the office of Puck.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

There are encouraging advices from all parts of Nebraska regarding the pro gress of the republican campaign. Large and enthusinstic meetings everywhere attest the growing interest in the | and to all classes of the people of that rank and file of the party. This was to have been expected as the result of an intelligent consideration of the situation. As soon as the republican farmers of the state were enabled to calmly and carefully reflect upon what was offered them by the several political parties, to weigh the chances of securing the fulfilment of their wishes through any other party than the republican, and to fairly consider the claims of the republican party to their continued confidence and support, disaffection began to disappear. The hopelessness of the independent novement, which serves no other purpose than as an aid to democratic success, and the certainty that nothing helpful to the material interests of the state, and especially to the agricultural interests, can reasonably be expected from the democratic party, have convinced republican farmers that whatever just cause of complaint they may have respecting the faults and omissions of the party in the past, the present is not an auspicious time to abandon it and take the risk of a democratic administration of the affairs of the state.

The effect of this is apparent in the rapid decline of the independent movement, which is nowhere showing the vitality of a few weeks ago, and very generally is playing an insignificant part in the campaign. Its leaders have ceased boasting, and for the most part are continuing their efforts to keep the movement alive simply with reference to possible personal advantages at some time in the remote future. A steadily decreasing following has dulled their enthusiasm, but they must maintain some show of activity to save themselves from falling into utter political obscurty. The indications are that the election will show the independent movement in Nebraska to be the sorriest failure ever the decline of this movement democratic hope diminishes. The sole reliance of the democracy has been upon the success of this "revolt." Its failure means demo-

ratic defeat. The situation, therefore, is entirely encouraging to the republicans. The party may not win by so large a plurality as two years ago. It is not reasonably to be expected. But there is nothing in the present conditions or indications to warrant adoubt of its success. Meantime there must be no abstement of the aggressive work now being done, but on the contrary it will be well to infuse greater energy and earnestness into the campaign. The fact that the enemy is on the run does not justify any abatement in the activity of the pursuit. Sound generalship requires that he be more vigorously pressed. If this be done, Nebraska will retain her proud position in the list of republican states and will be represented in the Fifty-second congress by a full republican delegation.

RENUNCIATION OF POLYGAMY.

A short time ago President Woodruff of the Mormon church issued a manifesto proclaiming the abandonment of polygamy as a doctrine and practice of the church. Doubt was expressed both of the authority and the sincerity of this edict. It was held that the president of the church was not authorized, of his own motion, to thus expunge a doctrine of the church, and that no Mormon was bound to pay any attention to it so long as it stood simply as the action of the head of the church. As to the sincerity of the manifesto, it was not difficult to interpret parts of its language so as to warrant a doubt that it meant all it professed to mean, and those predisposed to question the honesty of everything proceeding from a Mormon source were easily convinced that the octogenarian president of the church was seeking to play a shrewd and sinister game. This unquestionably was the universal

impression among the gentile popu-

lation of Utah, as voiced by the anti-Mormon press of the territory. The feeling was that polygamy was so firmly established as a cardinal doctrine that it could not possibly be induced to voluntarily surrender it. The report of Governor Thomas to the secretary of the interior, forwarded since the Woodruff manifesto, says that the attitude of Mormonism respecting polygamy is delusive to the last degree, and that "there is no reason to believe that any earthly power can exact from the church any declaration opposed to polygamy." In view of all this, accepted generally as a just statement of the Mormon attitude regarding polygamy, the action of a general conference of the church in unanimously recognizing the authority of the president to issue his manifesto, and accepting it as authoritative and binding, puts the doubters on the defensive. Not only did the conference without a dissenting voice accept the edict abandoning polygamy, but it readopted the original articles of faith, one of which requires that the church shall be subject to the constituted authorities and there was public recognition given to the supremacy of the laws against polygamy which have been declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States.

This would seem to put an end to this troublesome and perplexing question, which has been a source of agitation for more than a quarter of a century, and it is a matter upon which the country is to be heartily congratulated. It is a notable victory of law and of public sentiment which is of the highest value as a lesson and an example. The contest has been a prolonged one and it has been marked by incidents and circumstances on both sides which the calm and sober judgment of history will condems, but the inevitable outcome has been reached in the triumph of an overcountry must always eventually have prompted this action of the Mormons it is not important to inquire. If they have honestly and sincerely renounced polygamy that is enough, and we cannot see how there can longer be a reasonable doubt that such is the case. The laws, however, will be preserved, at least until the country shall become con-

vinced that they can be of no further

service. Meanwhile the action taken by the Mormon church, in removing the chief if not the only ground of opposition to it, ought to have results beneficial to the material interests of Utah territory.

OUGHT TO PLEASE EVERYBODY. National bank circulation continues to contract at the rate of about \$2,000,000 a month This may be agreeable news to money lend ers, but it does not gratily common folks.—

Why not? The common folks, notably the members of the Farmers' Allinace, have made the demand for the retirement of the national bank circulation one of their cardinal doctrines. To see it contracting at a pace that the World-Herald evidently regards as speedy ought to fill them with a sense of pleased emotion. Especially should this be true when it is realized that the government, under the workings of the new silver bill, is issuing silver certificates at the rate of nearly five million dollars per month. Subtract the amount withdrawn from circulation by the banks and we have a total increase of about three million dollars per month, or thirty-six million dollars per year. This would amount to an increase of more than fifty cents per capitalor every year that the law remains in operation.

Have the people who demand that the bank notes be withdrawn and the circulation per capita increased any fault to find with the republican party for these results? Furthermore, were the World-Herald's remarks made for the benefit of the masses; or them asses?

THE FARMERS' TRUE POLICY. A vote for the independent ticket is a vote thrown away. This fact is as apparent today to the observer of state politics as it will be three weeks from today in the returns of the election. The republican who votes with the independents, like the republican who votes with the third party prohibitionists, shoots into the ranks of his friends and wounds his own cause. Only his enemies can dignified as a political revolt. With hope to benefit by his independent course in this campaign.

THE BEE stands today where it has stood during all the years of its existence. It believes in most of the principles which underly the alliance movement. It has fought for them consistently and persistently whenever apopportunity has been presented during the last two decades. The independent orator may find a great many models of carnest appeal for railroad regulation, for government ownership of the telethrough the powerful channels of theold | cers every few days.

party organization. Look at the situation. The total vote mean? Simply that amovementhonestly city grows. undertakenin the interest of reform, by dissatisfied republicans, had ended by putting the democrats into the state capitol and by making a wide breach in the lines of the solid republican west. The republican farmers who had helped to achieve this result would have no cause for rejoicing. They would rather

have multiplied their woes. Their present demand for reform, as well as the grand old party through which their ideas have dominated the country for twenty-live years, would have gone down in a common disaster. It would be an occasion for democratic jubilation, but no man who looks to the alliance movement as the hope of reform, and certainly no man who has a drop of republicanism in his veins, could view the result except with shame and

disappointment. The true policy for the republican farmer in the present campaign is to stay with the party which he has served, and which has served him, eversingethe history of Nebraska territory blended into the history of this great state. It great engine of power, and his hand should be upon the throttle. It can furnish the means, if he makes the most of it, by which he can arrive at his destination on schedule time.

If the republican farmers of Nebraska will lend their powerful aid to the election of Mr. Richards and his colleagues, and, further, if they will see to it that the legislature is controlled by earnest and honest men who agree with them on the main questions at issue, they will the work of the next state government. THE BEE believes a government so constituted will do all in its power to realize the reforms needed and demanded by the producers of this state. But to allow the democracy to enter into power through a breach in the republican ranks will avail the members of the alliance nothing. It will mean a state government marked by confusion, blun-

der and defeat. PETTY wrangling and senseless squabbling marks the relations of the board of health and the city council. The former begs for means to enforce rules and regulations. The latter responds by denouncing the board as a useless paralytic. So it goes from week to week. Meanwhile there is no denying the fact that .contagious disease prevails to a serious extent, and energetic measures must be taken to stamp it out. The council refuses to grant the pittance required, on the lofty ground that the board is extravagant. Shades of the Dodlin haul, has it come to this?

Back of this unseemly wrangle rests a selfish motive. The council must control the expenditure of the money and make the beard of health the valet of the combine. It is time this senseless work was storped. The health and socurity of the people domand that members of the council rise above petty quibblesand strengthen the hands of the board in this emergency.

THE folly of lavishing privileges and strikingly illustrated in the matter of repaying the Eleventh street viaduct. The right to use this structure was almost forced on the street car company. Previous to the consolidation, the old company declined to touch it except as a freegift, but when the right to cross wasaboutto begiven to the motor people, the former changed front and was with ing to pay for the privilege. This spasm of generosity was promptly strangled when the final consolidation tookplace. The benefits conferred on the company by the free use of the viaductare incalculable. Yet the company refuses to bear a share of the expense of repaying the structure. Its cool indifference to the request of the city may serve to open the eyes of the council to the reckless folly of woting away the rights of the people without adequate compensation or restriction.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed for a joint debate between the republican and democratic candidates for congress in the First district. The people in every county will thus be given a chance to hear the issues of the campaign thoroughly discussed and judge for themselves which represents the best interests of the country. The result of the discussion cannot fail to materially increase the republican majority. Mr. Connell represents the progressive political spirit of the times, the spirit that inspired and carried to splendid fruition the development of the country's resources during the past quarter of a century. Mr. Bryan represents a party of promises, of glittering generalities, of words instead of deeds, the party tersely described by Senator Ingalls as "the political street walker of the century." No intelligent voter will hesitate in choosing between the living present and the dead past.

It will be a hundred fold more difficult for the prohibition searchers in prohibition states to locate "holes in the wall" after the government ceases to demand special tax stamps from dealers, as the graph, and for numerous other measures | newtariff law provides. Heretofore the aiming at the proper control by the peo- searchers have depended largely upon ple of corporate monopolies, in the files revenue officers' books and records to loof THE BEE. The present undoubted catethem. Every "suspect" will suffer strength of the reform sentiment in this from searches when the new law takes state owes much to the work which this effect, so also will the taxpayer suffer. newspaper has done in that direction. There is no doubt but the new law will But THE BEE has never encouraged a multiply the number of illicit dealers third party movement as the best means and bootleggers. Those who are into accomplish these great ends. It has clined to sell intoxicants may then go always favored reform within the party, from town to town, sell their goods and and it believes today that the success of beat a prosecution by putting themselves the present movement can only be found outside the jurisdictions of local offi-

WITHIN the next twelve months steps of Nebraska three weeks hence will be will have to be taken to replace the about two hundred and ten thousand, rickety wooden bridge that spans Six-With four state tickets in the field, at teenth street under the pretense of being least eighty thousand will be required a viaduct, with a substantial structure for the success of the independent nom- capable of accommodating the heavy inees. No reasonable man, familiar with and constantly increasing traffic bethe state of the campaign, will dare to tween South Omaha and Omaha. By predict that the alliance can begin to that time the city will be in condition to muster any such vote. But a vote smaller act understandingly. The Tenth street by many thousands might defeat the re- viaduct, which will be completed before publican state ticket. That, indeed, is the end of December, will enable us to the only result the independent cam- judge what is best and safest for the paign may reasonably be said to threaten various railroad crossings that must to accomplish. And what would that from time to time be provided as the

SPEAKING of the so-called decrease of taxes in Kansas, a republican convert to the resubmission movement declared in a public meeting: "Prohibition decreased my taxes. When I came to the state several years ago I paid taxes amounting to one hundred and fortyseven dollars a year. Two years ago my taxes amounted to ninety-seven dollars, and this year I didn't pay any, for the mortgage and loan company paid them for me. This may be a mercenary view to take, but the struggle for bread and butter was also mercenary."

KEM is making no impression on the honest farmers of the Third district. He was nominated because he could make a noise on the stump. Now that alliance men have had time to analyze the noise they have discovered that it contains none of the elements of statesmanship, This fact is nowhere better understood than among Kem's neighbors in Custer county. He is there a leader without a following, and, even in the extremities of the big district, where distance might is a party which he can control by virtue be expected to lend some enchantment, of the superior number of his votes. It is a the following is getting to be very weak and forlern.

THE straw that broke the political back of General Mahone was the senting of the negro Langston by the "northern republicans," as the doughty general dubs the congressional majority. Langston was an anti-Mahonite. Mahone announces himself out of politics from this time forward, and expresses the opinion that his party will greatly miss his talent and money expenditures have cause to look forward hopefully to in future Virginia campaigns. His money, possibly, but not his incessant petty quarrels and domineering spirit.

WE OBSERVE with regret that Farmer Edgerton is getting farther away from his broad acres in South Omaha. While teaching the tiller of the southwest how to cultivate a government mortgage at two per cent and fatten his "lowing kine" on hot wind, ruin and rust stalk through his homestead and the frisky cockroach roosts in the neglected gran aries. But Farmer Edgerton is one of those patriots who will sacrifice every thing to serve the oppressed for a fat

THE county concedes that it is indebted to the city ten thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars. But the county is in no great hurry to pay, There is a total absence of the haste which marked the payment of the Paully vault bill.

Too Modest By Half.

Indianapolis Journal. In asking congress for a repeal of the fif-

teenth amendment the Mississippi constitutional convention is too modest. It should ask for the re-establishment of slavery. In the honest opinion of southern democrats that is the only true solution of the race ques-

Senator Paddocks's Position. St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

thon.

Given as a reason for his course the fact that Grand Island, Nob., had recently established a beet sugar manufactory, Senator Paddock voted against the McKinley bill as a whole. And yet a large number of prombenefits on franchised corporations is | Inent Democrats once made light of the statement of Gen. Hancock that the tariff was a "local issue." In its broadest sense it is not, nor should it be, yet such inequalities as are found in the McKinley bill warrant the vote cast against it by Senator Paddock.

Prohibition in Kansas.

Atlanta Constitution They are having trouble in Kansas over the prohibition law. In Leavenworth county writs were recently granted to the city marshalunder the nuisance clause of the prohibitory law, empowering him to search all places where intoxicating liquors were sold and to seize the furniture and buildings.

It is said that the marshal is a strong prohibitionist. One night he started on his rounds, with a squad of police at his back, entered the house of one Billings, who had been selling liquor, took possession of it and turned the man's family into the streetwhere they were huddled together, homeless

But this city marshal was not satisfied with theseizure of one ordinary dwelling house. Henext turned his attention to one of the largest hotels in the city, where, it is said, liquor was sold. So he went over and seized that also, as town property, and turned the proprietor out of doors. In great straits, the man thus suddenly be-

acft of his property, sought the county judge nd segged him not to deprive his wife and children of a home. So the judge issued a restraining order for the present, as the man claims the Kansas exemption on a homestead. This is certainly a novel way to step the liquor traffic. The people should respect the law and not lay themselves liable to its penalties. But that is a hard and most unfeeling aw which empowers its officers to confiscate the property of offenders and turn weak

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

women and helpless children out on the

streets at will.

The People's Advocate is a new journalistic venture at Tilden by W. M. Carr. Red Willow county fair directors will pay only 50 per cent of the premiums this year Samuel Allstatt, who killed Samuel Inscho, has been acquitted by the court at Brewster. District court is in session at Chadron with 260 civil and eleven criminal cases on the

Hans Lamp has been nominated for the legislature by the democrats of Washington county. There are 162,000 sheep being fed in Dodge

county. The cest of feeding them is esti-mated at \$471,000. Charles Perrine has been convicted of in cendiarism in burning the barn of E. M.

Dailey at Crawford. R. M. Logan of Ainsworth has been nominated for representative from the Fifty-first district by the democrats.

Louie Liebreck, a prominent farmer and influential German of Seward, was killed by being thrown from a horse.

Jesse Scritchfield, a Shickley lad, has suddenly left town because his parents were so cruel as to say that he must attend school James Conally, city marshal of Crawford, has been acquitted of the charge of shooting a man named Harris while the latter was re

The editor of the Amsworth News has sud-denly left for parts unknown and H. R. Bisbee, the owner of the office, has been forced

A sneak thief entered the house of Henry Heyer, near Deshler, and extracted \$24 from a plethoric pocketbook, but had the kindness

Syas & Gleason of Fairfield raised forty acres of broomcorn which has vielded over tifteen tons and is now worth \$120 per ton The firm is building an addition to their short for storage purposes. Besides the above yield the firm threshed from the brush or heads 300 bushels of seed which they are selling at 10 cents a bushel. They will also snug sum for pasturage of stalks, also realize a

A novel wedding took place at the Landis house last Saturday evening, says the Ainsworth News. The happy couple were Mr. M. Lamphear of Custer county and Mrs. Mary Witcher of Keya Paha. They had neve met or even known anything about one an other until the day before the wedding at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Their court ship must have been short indeed. They met in Springview. They came to Ainsworth the next day by the stage and were married in less than two hours after their arrival. Rev enty-two and Mrs. Witcher fifty-six.

lowa. The burned district at What Cheer is being

Fourteen head of cattle were killed by lightning near Long Point the other day The carcasses were found close beside a wire At a dance at Richard Jones', in Appa-nose county, Charles Bosson was shot and

killed by Sherman Jones. Boston was drunk and trying to cut Jones. During the month of September 206,889 pounds of milk were received at the Fort Dodge creamery, for which the farmers in the

vicinity were paid \$1,735.61. The International Barkeepers association will hold its annual convention at Keokuk October 29, 39 and 31. About four hundred delegates are expected to attend.

The other day about seventy-five men and boys gathered at the fair grounds at Oska-lossa to participate in a wolf bunt. When the crowd got there they witnessed the brutal sight of three half-grown tame wolves torn to pieces by about ferty dogs. The wolves had been raised from whelps by hand and kept in kennels, so that they did not know how to run and were as tame as cats. They randown the track about one hundred yards with the dogs snapping and tearing them. and then quietly submitted to be torn to pleces. Those who saw it are unanimous in pronouncing it shoesing. The man who got it up realized about \$200 on the affair.

The Two Dakotas. Baker and Brown, inmales of the county jail at Hot Springs, made their escape one evening last week while the jailer was at sup

A public meeting at Fort Pierre has de-clared in favor of Pierre for the permanent sapital and has started two men canvassing in her behalf.

Rev. D. S. McCastin, paster of the First Presbyterian church of Huron, has resigned to accept the pastorate of Bethlehem church H. S. Vinegar, a farmer near Elkton, lost all his grain, farm machinery, barn and granary last week by a fire set by sparies from a passing locomotive.

Michael Stearns, a German Russian, was paid a \$100 bill for a \$10 bill by a grain deater

at Parkston the other day. In a day or two he returned the bill and received a reward of \$5. The city marshal of Madison captures twenty-two barrels of beer from a rubbish pile on the outskirts of the town and thirty-seven barrels more hid in some hay stacks

two miles from town. Robert Atchison of Deadwood, who gave himself up recently to the United States and thorities as a deserter from the Seventh cavalry, was made a happy man and relieved from all the worry of the past ten years in evading the government officers by receiving

his discharge papers issued under a general pardoning law enacted some time ago. That was a sad accident at Portland Inst week, by which old Dr. Peck lost his life. week, by which old Dr. Feed and Mr. Ar-The old doctor and his son-in-law, Mr. Ar-nell were shooting at a target. The old man to see where he had struck the target and Mr. Arnold fired without knowing that the doctor was in his range. The ball struck the doctor in the back, below the ribs and passed clearthrough him. He died the second day following the accident.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

An Ice Man Makes a Protest Against the Lincoln Paper Mills.

LOTTERY COMNUNICATION FROM LOUISIANA

Suit Against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for Five Thousand Dollars-High Priced Paving-City News.

LINCOLN. Neb., Oct. 7 .- [Special to THE BEE !- Philip H. Cooper, who owns property on Salt creek below the mills of the Lincoln paper manufacturing company, and who has been making a living by putting up and selling ice from the congealed water of that stream, has found that his occupation is gone on account of the poisoning of the water by the refuse from those mills. Today Cooper filed a petition in the district court asking for an injunction against the proprietors of the mill to restrain them from emptying the sewerage of the establishment into Salt creek.

Mr. Cooper says in his petition that pre vious to the time the paper mill commenced turning its refuse into the stream, the creek furnished a large supply of good, pure water. and he used the lands on both sides of the stream for pasturage, the cattle drinking from the creek. He also carried on a large business as a wholesale and retail dealer in ice. He says, in addition, that the premises lie adjacent to the city of Lincoln and are adapted for park purposes.

Since 1888 the paper company has been run ning all the wasce water from the paper mil into the creek by means of an open ditch and the refuse has so befouled, polluted and poisoned the water that it is unwholesome and unfit for use by either man or beast, while the stench arising from the stream is so great that it renders the whole neighbor hood unfit for dwellings. Mr. Cooper say, by reason of this state of affairs his busines has been damaged to the extent of \$1,500. In addition to the mjunction he asks that he be allowed a judgment against the company for that sum.

STILL AFTER THE LOTTERIES. Attorney General Leese has received the following communication from the assistant attorney general of Louisiana concerning the laws of Nebruska in regard to lotteries, and shows that a determined effort is being made to crush the institutions at New Orleans:

ATTORNEY GENERAL LEESE—Dear Sir: The Louisiana lottery, being now forbidden the use of the mails, advertises that it will use the express commanies as a medium of correspondence for transmitting money and tickets; that circulars announcing the result of drawings may be had from express agents through whom tickets are procured. In short, express companies are to be made agents of the lottery. Can this be prevented and punished by your criminal laws! Can charters of express companies be forfeited for doing this business? If your criminal laws apply will you kindly call the matter to your presenting attorney? Piense advise me as to your criminal law in this matter. Yery respectfully, WILLIAM W. VANCE.

Assistant Attorney General of Louislana. ATTORNEY GENERAL LEESE-Dear Sir: The ouisiana lottery, being now forbidden the

WANTS FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Thomas Dennison has commenced suit against the Missouri Pacific railway for \$5,000 damages for injuries which he claims to have received December 2, 1890, while in the employ of the company. Dennison in his petition says that on the date mentioned he was working as section foreman at Louisville; that Conductor Cunningham of freight train No. 129 ordered him to place his hand car a pon the track after the train had passed and to follow it across the bridge over the Platte river, the conductor promising not to open the switch until after Dennison and his men had passed over. The conductor negligently opened the switch and the hand car crew vent tumbling over a steep embankment. Dennison says that he was so badly hurt by the accident that he has been unable to do any work since.

CRUELTY AND DESERTION. Mrs. Lillie A. Brunson has filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, Albert E., on the grounds of cruelty and descrition. Mrs. Brunson says that her husband was a perfect brute, who without any cause would beat, choke and wound her and life was continually menaced thereby. Two years ago he finally deserted her and she has not heard anything concerning him since.

HIGH PRICED PAVING. The parley over the awarding of the brick paving contracts by the city council has re-sulted in the highest bidder finally capturing the contract. When the bids were opened the first time the highest bidder was Buckstaff and the lowest was the firm of Riley & Co., whose bid was about \$1.54. By the tactics pursued all the other bidders have been driven out, and when finally the long protracted matter came up again last night it was discovered that there was only one bidder and that was Buckstaff, and he was given the contract for \$1.74, although two months ago Riley & Co. bid 20 cents less. A prominent citizen remarked today that there was evidently something rotten in Denmark and hinted that some persons in the council were evidently learning the art of boodling.

CAMPAIGN APPOINTMENTS. The following campaign appointments have been made by the state central republican committee in addition to those already pub-

lished:
Hon. W. J. Connell and W. J. Bryant (joint discussion)—Lincoln. Monday. October 13; Omain. Wednesday. October 15; Wahoo, Thursday afternoon. October 16; Papillion. Friday afternoon. October 17; Weeping Water. Saturday afternoon. October 18; fecunisch. Monday afternoon. October 29; Beatrice. Tuestay afternoon. October 21; Pawnes City. Wednesday afternoon. October 22; Salem. Monday afternoon. October 25; Auburn, Tuesday afternoon. October 25; Syracuse. Wednesday afternoon. October 26. October 29. Hon, J. B. Strode and Hon, W. J. Connell-Ceresco, Friday afternoon, October 31, Rev. J. G. Tate and Hon. H. H. Baldrege— Aubern, Monday, October 13: Pawnee City, Tuesday, October 14: Falls City, Wednesday,

October 15.

Hen. N. J. Burnham and Rev. J. G. Tate— David City, Thursday, October 16: Milford, Wednesday, October 17.

Rev. J. G. Tate, Hon. N. J. Burnham and Judge M. B. Resse—York, Saturday, October 18. afternoon and evening.

General H. C. Russell and H. Wade Gillis— Pender, Tuesday, October 14: Ponca, Wednes-day, October 15; Hartington, Thursday, Octo-ber 16. Hon, N. V. Harlan and Hon, J. H. Ager-

The congressional committee has made the following appointments for Hon. N. V. Biar-The congressional committee has made the following appointments for Hon N. V. Bartina: Wanneta, Chase county, Satarday, October 4, at 2 p. m.; Imperial, Chase county, Saturday, October 4, at 2 p. m.; Champion, Chase county, Monday, October 6, at 2 p. m.; Lamar, Chase county, Monday, October 6, at 2 p. m.; Lamar, Chase county, Monday, October 6, at 8 p. m.; Stockwille, Tuesday, October 7, at 8 p. m.; Stockwille, Tuesday, October 7, at 8 p. m.; Stockwille, Tuesday, October 7, at 8 p. m.; Board's Grove, Gosper county, Wednesday, October 8, at 8 p. m.; Carbividge, Thursday, October 9, at 2 p. m.; Carbividge, Thursday, October 9, at 8 p. m.; Orieans, Friday, October 10, at 2 p. m.; Alma, Friday, October 11, at 2 p. m.; McCook, Saturday, October 11, at 8 p. m.; McCook, Saturday, October 11, at 8 p. m.; Menkleman, Monday, October 14, at 8 p. m.; Stratton, Tuesday, October 14, at 8 p. m.; Culbertson, Tuesday, October 14, at 8 p. m.; Arapahoc, Wednesday, October 15, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 2 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 2 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 2 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 2 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; Belsvor City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; City City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; City City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; City City, Thursday, October 16, at 8 p. m.; City City, Thur

THREE PER CENT A MONTE. Judge Field and a jury were engaged to-day in the hearing of the case of Albert Brown vs J. Robert Williams and others. The case has been on the docket for over six years and has been tried once. Brown is a capitalist of Vermont and loaned money through the agency of H. E. Lewis of this city, who employed Williams & Westover of David City to piace loans, they giving bonds to Lewis in the sum of \$10,000. Brown now brings the present suit to recover \$5,400 on notes discounted through the agency of Will-iams & Westover, who defaulted, and suit is brought against the surety. The defense is that they entered into an arrangement with the plaintiff to loan money to farmers, "the least rate to be 3 per cent a month, the pro-ceeds to be equally divided between the plaintiff and defendant. The case will occupy

SUPREME COURT. Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

The following gentiemen were admitted to practice: J. Vincent Morgan, esq., of Otoc county, Howard H. Budridge, esq., of Omaha, Edgar H. Scott, esq., of Omaha, Francis L. Weaver, esq., of Omaha, Curtis L. Day, esq., of Omaha.

The following causes were argued and submitted: Quick vs Schasse, on motion, Fietcher vs Brown, on motion, Malcom vs Haason,

Omaha and Florence land and trust company vs Hansen, Omaha and Florence land trust company vs Barrett, Omaha and ence land and trust company vs Parker, Ba lard vs Hansen, Bishop vs Stevens, I vs Trumbull, on motion, Marshall vs icker vs Cannon, Flannagan vs Heart South Omaha lumber company vs Lindsay Irish vs. Pulliam, Omaha real estate and trust company vs. Murphy, McCleneghan vs. Reed, death of plaintiff suggested, Brown vs. Rose, dismissed, Phenix insurance company vs. Bachelder, leave to plaintiff to file addi-

tional transcript.
The following causes were continued. American waterworks company vs. O'Cannor Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri valley ran-road company vs. Mathies, Hughes vs.

Kincaid vs. Walroth, dismissed at plain.

Kincaid vs. Walroth, dismissed at plain.

tiff's cost, Guyer vs. Spaulding, appearance
of Cowin & McHugh for plaintiff withdrawn,
Omaha vs. South Omaha, referred to Frank Irvine, esq., to take testimony and report the same to court on or before November -1800

Court adjourned to Wednesday, October 8,

The case of Jacob Miller against J. C. Yot. zer and Philip Young of Washington county for the recovery of \$787.31, with interest, on a note has been appealed to the supreme court.

END OF THE BLOPEMENT

Joseph Braughmont and Roxie Childs were married at Firth last evening. This is the young couple who ran away from home i get married, pursued by the girl's father They were refused a license on account of the girl being under eighteen, Wilber, where they were also refused. returned home, presented the case very for bly to Papa Childs, and he himself came coln after the license. He remarked the license clerk that he didn't much to the young people's getting married but he wanted to have a hand in the marrie ing affair, instead of the girl's mother, who haperoned the couple on their hunt after a

AN EDITOR BORRED.

license.

The height of meanness was reached last night when burglars robbed a newspaper man. The victim was Walter Hoge, editor of the Daily Stock Dealer and the thieves of tered his bome at 319 South Twenty sixt street. The finding of money in a newspar man's home was out of the question and disappointed burglars revenged themselve by carrying off a sack of flour, a sack of cormeal, another of graham, some sugar, le two cloaks and a number of kitchen utensits

SILK THIEVES SENTENCED. Jim Ward and Jim Clark, the silk thieves who in two nights stole \$1,400 worth of will and were convicted of the same, demanded new trial, but as their objections to the first trial were groundless the court refused the same. Today Judge Field sentenced the fellows to two years and a half each in the

penitentiary. HUNTING AN EARLY SETTLEM. H. S. Barton of 64 east 109th street, New York, writes to Marshal Melick inquiring concerning the whereabouts of Charles Goldberger of New York, who came to Lan coin twenty-four years ago and bought proerty here. As nearly a quarter of a centur has clapsed since that time the marshal i unable to give any information concerning

Goldberger. PASSED A BOGUS CHUCK, Yesterday afternoon a fellow known as Thomas Dennison, passed a bogus check for \$200 on H. Peterson, a butcher at Seventeenth and Summer streets, and then skipped. This afternoon he was captured at Weeping Water.

John Connor complains at poice headquarters that somebody broke into his barn at Thirty-second and Baldwin streets and stole a four-year-old bright bay horse. The animal is worth \$110. Richard Boyle, an unknown stranger, died westerday at St. Elizabeth's hospital with ty-

ODDS AND PADS.

phoid fever. He was thirty-five yours old claimed to be a native of Iowa. The case of Bishop Bonacum of the Cathoic church against Patrick Egan, minister to Chill, for the collection of \$500 subscribed

toward the erection of St. Theresa's church, has been continued until the next term of court at the request of the defendant's attor-H. Holtzman, the great labor reformer, while enjoying himself in the Merchant's Ex change saloon last night complains that the bartender, Mr. Kearner, most brutally pounded him. This morning he swore out a warrant

in Justice Foxworthy's court for Koarner's arrest. Since August 26 205 persons of foreign birth have taken out papers in Laneaster county signifying their attention of becoming

Sheriff A. H. Schlaeman of Blaine counts brought in a depressed looking individual this morning. He proved to be a burglar named August Schmikel, and he has just been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and a half. John E. Firestone has sued Omer E. Haz

zard for \$102 commission on a trade nego-tinted by him whereby Hazzard secured \$3,200 worth of real estate for \$3,000 worth of stock.

John Dougherty, the young tough that gouged an eye out of John Kelly's child, was arrested last night and today was fined \$5 Fred Summerfield, the negro who has been

robbing his employers for some time of cloth, was sentenced today to serve thirty days in the county jail for his last theft. W. R. Kelly of Omaha, general attorney of the Union Pacific, was in the city today conferring with General Manager Robinson of

erecting an elevator and depot at West Lin-COLORED RAILWAY MEN.

The Hard Question for the Supreme Council to Settle.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 7. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- In response to a telegram from Grand Master Wilkinson of the trainmen, who is now in Houston, Tex., a meeting of the supreme council of the federation of railway employes has been called by Grand Master Sargent of this city, president of the ceuncil, to meet at Houston next Thursday to consider the troubles that have arisen on the Houston & Texas Central road of the Huntington system by reason of the employment of colored switchmen. Grand Master Wilkinson has been on the scene several days trying to adjust the difficulty, but has been unable to accomplish anything because of the firm stand of the company, which refuses to discharge the colored employes. Grand Master Sargant and Secretary Debbs left last night for Houston, and the other to members of the council have received word to start for Texas at once. If a strike should be ordered on the Hous

ton & Texas Central by the council, it would involve all the Huntingdon lines in the southwest and its grave importance can therefore be appreciated. Grand Secretary Debbs said before leaving: "It is a serious question involving the rights of the negro. It is the first instance in which the race question has entered into the consideration of a grievance brought before the feder ation." Mr. Debbs said that not one of al the railroad organizations accepted colored men as members, the white railroad men refusing to take the colored meninto their orders. There are many colored firemen the colored man is not made an eagmeer of

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Bubscribed and Guarantood Capital.... \$500,000 Paid in Capital Huys and solls stocks and honds; negotlates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustea of exporations, takes charge of property, col-

Omaha Loan&TrustCo SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sta. 8 57,000 Liability of Stockholders.

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. Officers: A. U. Wyman, president, J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer, Directors:—A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thomas

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