

THE DAILY BEE

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Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Shows daily circulation figures for various dates in October 1890.

Average, 20,841. From to before me and subscribed in my presence this 9th day of October, A. D. 1890.

Notary Public. I, George H. Tschack, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending Oct. 11, 1890.

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THE STATE ISSUES.

The campaign in Nebraska has thus far been conducted with too little reference to the numerous local issues which are of vital interest to the people of the state.

Prohibition, admittedly the supreme question before our people, has indeed received very thorough discussion, but there are other matters only less worthy of consideration which have been almost wholly ignored by the parties.

And in no case has been given the prominence and thoughtful attention they should receive. The Democrats are making their fight chiefly on the tariff, seemingly unmindful of the fact that the new law cannot be disturbed for several years, even should the Democrats obtain control of the house of representatives.

The Senate will continue republican for four years, and in all probability for at least six, and so long as that is the case it is not likely there will be any important changes in the new tariff law.

Making this an issue in the state campaign to the exclusion of living questions awaiting determination, is consequently very largely a waste of time. The Republicans have given more attention to state issues than their opponents, but still far less than those issues should have received.

As to the independent people's party, so called, its leaders have talked about little else than their flat financial policy, and they will doubtless keep this up to the end since it is the corner stone of their political scheme.

It is important that members of the legislature be elected with a well-defined understanding of what they are expected to do for the state, and not on general principles. Our people are engaged in a campaign for the election of officials who for two years will make and administer laws for Nebraska.

They will have nothing to do with national issues, and can exert upon them only a very remote influence, if any at all. Whatever they may do will not have the least effect upon the tariff or the financial policy of the nation.

The questions which these officials will have to consider are those of revenue and taxation, the usury laws, the assessment of property, railroad regulation, taxation of franchises, insurance regulation, the prohibition of combines and trusts, and others which directly affect the interests and welfare of the people of Nebraska.

The paramount importance of local taxation will be appreciated when it is said that it takes from the people ten dollars for every ten cents on account of the tariff, and probably more. Reform in this direction is of vastly more concern to the taxpayers of Nebraska than the increase in the price of a few commodities by reason of higher tariff duties.

And the same is true of all the other state issues which will press for consideration upon the next legislature. The importance of giving these questions attention now, to the end that the men chosen to make and administer the laws shall have a clear knowledge of the popular wish, is obvious. National issues are not properly or necessarily involved in the Nebraska campaign, but if they cannot be ignored they at least should not be allowed to exclude from the consideration they merit the state issues which directly concern the interests and welfare of our people.

Justice to a good and faithful public servant and justice to the interests of the district both demand the return of Congressman Connell. And as he is going to be re-elected, let it be by a majority so emphatic that he will feel that his faithfulness is appreciated and his record endorsed.

SENATOR ALLISON ON THE STUMP. Senator Allison is taking an active part in the Iowa campaign. In view of the arduous duties performed by the senator during the first session of the Fifty-first congress, his appearance on the stump is the highest possible testimony to his strong devotion to the republican party.

At no time since Mr. Allison has been in congress did the work devolving upon him require closer application or greater labor than were demanded of him during the late session. As a member of the finance committee of the senate he had more than any other member to do with the preparation of the senate tariff bill, which proposed nearly five hundred amendments to the house bill, and during the week occupied in this labor he was constantly of his post of duty.

Then followed the no less arduous work in the conference committee, of which he was a member. After such continuous and trying labor Senator Allison would have been fully justified in taking a period of rest, but at the call of his party he is found again in the front of the fight, battling as ably and valiantly as ever for republican success.

Senator Allison is being greeted by the republicans of Iowa with the same hearty enthusiasm as in the past, and it need hardly be said that he has an unquestionable claim to this esteem and confidence. He has given Iowa a prominence and distinction in congress and before the country of which every citizen of that state may justly feel proud, while his devotion to republican principles has not been exceeded by that of any man in the nation. His speeches thus far in the campaign have been characteristically strong, clear and earnest, and cannot fail to exert a great influence. There has been no reason to suppose that the republican cause in Iowa was in serious danger, but it will be the more secure for the work of Senator Allison in the campaign.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN. The Irish leaders, Dillon and O'Brien, who mysteriously disappeared from Dublin a few days ago, have arrived in France on a sailing vessel and will shortly start for America.

How strangely out of tune with the music of the nineteenth century is the scene presented by this incident of contemporaneous history. Here are two men of world-wide renown, statesmen, orators and leaders of their people, fleeing as fugitives in the night from the shores of their native land to escape the clutches of a government which is determined they shall not have opportunity to tell the wrongs of their countrymen to the people of another continent.

England's treatment of Ireland and the Irish is unlike anything else in her present character, it does not accord with the spirit of an age of free speech and free men which has here assisted in moulding the human mind and sense of justice upon a flash into flame. It is such a story of oppression told of another nation as practiced upon another land.

Dillon and O'Brien will come to America and be heard and applauded with an interest and enthusiasm which the policy of Balfour has increased tenfold. They will go back to Ireland to be punished for contempt as well as "conspiracy," and the old problems will fester in England's flesh until finally her people's sense of justice overcomes the cupidity of the proprietors of Irish soil.

Meanwhile, the unsettled question which has "no pity for the repose of nations," must continue to vex England and to keep Ireland miserable and poor.

THE DEMOCRATIZATION created by the democratic "what-is-it" is liable to lead to a wholesale reorganization of the county ticket. Either the roustabouts must resign or the sick stocking element will retire. The latter see the folly of attempting to carry dead weight in a close race, and do not propose to sacrifice themselves for the hummers. It is reasonably certain that several candidates will soon end their "business" too pressing to continue in the field. The great problem is whether the sick stocking element is powerful enough to fire the ward heelers and give the ticket a certificate of character. Meanwhile the slaughter-house faction insist on keeping the ticket intact, while the packers rave and roar for a new deal.

If a democratic candidate can afford to put out twenty-five hundred dollars to secure the nomination for commissioner, and an equal amount to secure election, the question suggests itself will he work for three years for a margin of four hundred dollars—the difference between his total salary and campaign expenses. Not much. He is not built that way. The taxpayers will not only pay the salary but some means will be found to strike the county treasury for the boodle spent in the election.

THIRTY-SIX years ago the first settler built his house in Omaha, and the Indians reluctantly fell back a few miles to the west. The day before yesterday Mr. Dorsey addressed an Indian political rally and began his remarks with the words: "Gentlemen of the Omaha tribe." How the seed of civilization has grown and flourished in this sunny clime!

It would be an easy thing to improve two things in Douglas county. One is the local democratic ticket, the other is the local pack. How do they like such a reference as this to their candidate for governor?

MR. LAWLER'S ELOQUENCE. The democrats of Cook county, Illinois, have nominated Congressman Frank Lawler for sheriff. Mr. Lawler never attained such fame in Washington as he did in his own gorgeous saloon in Chicago, when his famous speech, "Well, gents, we'll see here" was always received with uproarious delight.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Two bad Wyomans boys named Stafford had started for the reform school. The grocery store of C. H. Dreifeger at Superior was entirely destroyed by fire.

J. V. Weichbach, a prominent merchant of Plattsmouth, is dead. He was once mayor of that city and died of apoplexy Wednesday, aged fifty-eight years.

Two horses stolen from the farm of John Riddle near Ashford have been recovered and the thieves arrested.

S. B. Campbell has been nominated for the legislature by the republicans of the Sixteenth representative district.

Samuel J. Leach has sold her interest in the Ashford Advocate to Miss Clara Shumway, postmistress at Ashford.

A bull belonging to a farmer near Sutton, which was bitten by a mad cow, was attacked with hydrophobia the other day and was shot.

The wife of ex-Governor Furnas, who has been afflicted with total blindness for nearly a year, has had her sight restored by an operation recently performed.

J. P. Paine of Sterling struck Richard Parker for some cause the other day and now he is in the county jail for the purpose of keeping Parker from killing him.

The body of E. Albert, whose parents reside at Falls City, was found at the B. & M. tracks at Grand Island hourly missed the train and was struck by a freight train.

Incendiaries are still at work at Schuyler, two fires having been started the other night in stables. One of the buildings was destroyed and a team of horses was burned to death.

William Thompson of Valley was holding a stake for another man to hit with a sledge to ask the protection of the court, when the stake and hit Thompson on the back, breaking three ribs.

The printers on the Kearney Journal-Enterprise are quarreling with the managers, discharged an employee who bore to them the news that the men would not work unless their back pay was forthcoming.

J. E. Morrison of Grand Island, a jury last week, decided that he was entitled to no damages, as he had asked the jury to find him liable.

While working under a freight car at North Platte, Richard Censor was killed by an engine which unexpectedly backed down and moved the car. Censor had been in the Union Pacific company for twenty years and was sixty years old.

While running one of the planes in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island, Charles Ball had a serious accident, which resulted in the loss of a finger. An eight-year-old boy was showing one of the men how it happened when one of his fingers was taken off in the same way.

Alaïos' art club has been organized at Clinton. The sweet potato crop about Muscatine is very large.

More winter wheat is being sown in Iowa this fall than for years.

The corner stone of Franklin county's new court house will be laid October 22.

A giant seven feet high is in jail at Ottumwa charged with pocket picking.

There is talk of adding a best sugar plant to the glucose establishment at Marshalltown.

The soldiers' home at Marshalltown contained 24 veterans last month and it required \$1,640 to support them.

The Scott county grand jury adjourned without returning indictments against the city of Ottumwa and the city will now take hold of the matter.

Mrs. A. C. Bradley of Lattinville, DuBuque county, died on the 10th at the age of 100 years. Only one other centenarian is now known to be living in the county.

A peculiar disease is rapidly killing off the hogs in the vicinity of Pocahontas. Their cars rot before they die and they appear to decay while still on the feet. The farmer has lost nearly one hundred from the malady.

For some time several parties have been gathering the large claims found in the Coon River country. One of the parties, the warden of the Anamosa penitentiary shows that seven prisoners were discharged and nine received during the month.

The number of inmates is two hundred males and one hundred females. Twenty-six of the male prisoners are in the insane hospital. The report from Fort Madison shows the number of inmates to be 450, twenty-eight of which were received for the month and thirteen discharged.

Emma Vandervoort, the belle of Warren, Ill., and the daughter of a wealthy business man, has been married to a young man of that place. One day last week the young lady met by arrangement a young man from Eagle Grove, Ia., and they were married. The affair has created tremendous interest at Warren, as cards were sent out and arrangements perfected for the coming wedding of Miss Vandervoort to the Warren young man.

He was a fresh young clerk and he called upon a widow lady to meet a small bill upon a Dubuque Herald. He got his money and then asked the lady if she had any more money to rent. She happened to have some and she took the money and ran up stairs to inspect it. On the way up she had occasion to protest his undying affection for the widow and seized her by the arm in the joyful exuberance of his success. The lady gave him a push which sent him to the floor and then a shove which hastened his progress down the stairs very considerably. He went out in a huff and with a mental resolution never again to attempt familiarity with an able-bodied widow.

Beyond the Rockies. Butte, Mont., is agitating for a mineral palace next year.

The recent fall of snow in Montana effectively checked the forest fires at Elk Park.

San Jose, Cal., shipments in the way of fruit, wine, leather, etc., last week, were 4,683,140 pounds.

Thomas Reeves of Butte, Mont., has fallen heir to \$2,000 left him by his father, who died in Canada recently.

Seattle has increased the license to theaters containing bars to \$1 an annually and circuses from \$250 to \$1,000 per day.

Jacob H. Meier, a sub-building contractor at Seattle, has got away with between \$5,000 and \$10,000 which was put in his hands to pay the bills of the city.

Willie C. Arnold, sentenced to the penitentiary for life, was being taken to Salem, Ore., he escaped from the officers by jumping from the train near Higgard in the mountains.

Eight Hendersons of San Diego, Cal., for a couple years a consular in China, has organized a party of 200 Chinese plebeians for propagation in San Diego county.

In attempting to fawn on pork tenderloin in a hog pen in the outskirts of Roseburg, Mont., the other day, a 550-pound cinnabar bear met his death at the hands of Fritz Aigbers, a butcher of that place.

Three young men from sixteen to eighteen years of age, the ringleaders of an organized band of youthful thieves, who have been operating on an extensive scale at Spokane, Wash., were arrested and \$500 worth of goods recovered.

Gin Non, a Chinese merchant of Riverside, Cal., is about to return to China to secure a large sum of money. He has a large amount of money upon his return, he has drawn up a certificate setting forth who he is, and had his photograph pasted on the same sheet and had the different county officials sign the document.

The board of equalization of Lander county, Nevada, reduced the taxes on the Central Pacific road to \$100,000 per mile and on the other patented lands assessed against the company to 10 cents per acre in place of 25 cents. In the assessment of the Nevada Central the board reduced the assessment on the road and road-bed from \$2,700 to \$2,000 per mile.

A railroad folder has just been issued Illinois containing diagrams and figures showing the value of the property of the different counties. The value of the property is as follows: Silver, 1,500,000; copper, 1,000,000; gold, 1,200,000; lead, 1,200,000; zinc, 1,200,000; iron, 1,200,000; coal, 1,200,000; timber, 1,200,000; other, 1,200,000.

A remarkable instance of the fickleness of fortune which occurred in Butte, Mont.,

several weeks ago has just come to light. Dave Evans, a young miner, had been to fight his best fight Sunday night. Returning home late, he fell into an abandoned prospect hole and was completely buried in the following morning, when, in ascending by means of a rope, he scaled off a portion of the wall and discovered a vein of silver. He hoisted the mine and is now taking out ore that yields \$300 a ton in silver and a considerable quantity of copper. He has been offered \$100,000 to transfer his property, but he refused to sell. He will become a millionaire, while the fellows who leased to him will become hopeless lunatics.

TOO ROCKY FOR BOSTON. The "Clemenceau Case" Specimen Pressed. The case of its immorality.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The biggest sensation in theatrical circles Boston has experienced for along day was the official verdict that "The Clemenceau Case" was immoral and its suppression had been decreed. The press so scored the play Tuesday morning that a violent protest went up against its continuance. Mayor Hart thereupon requested the aldermanic committee on licenses, consisting of Aldermen Howland, C. H. Duffell, and C. H. Duffell, to witness the performance and pass judgment on its merits. The committee had a private box at the Park theatre Tuesday night and witnessed the play. They refused to express any opinion until yesterday, when, without warning the theater people, they secretly met and revoked the theater's license so long as "The Clemenceau Case" should be on the boards.

The business manager of the theater and the agent of the company, hurried to the city hall and made frantic efforts to have the order rescinded, offering to eliminate any objectionable features, including the model scene, but the aldermen refused to consider anything that was not Miss Johnston's impersonation of the nude which they objected to, but particularly to her impassioned love scene in the last act.

BECAUSE HIS WIFE PUT IT THERE, A HUSBAND SUES FOR DIVORCE. Carthage, Ill., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Judge Bagley and a jury are listening to a sensational divorce case in which an aged and wealthy farmer of this county and his young wife were the principals. A handsome young daughter of the wife is also an object of interest in the court room. John Peyton, a widower, wooed and won the heart of Mrs. Elizabeth Deck, a thrifty young milliner of Keokuk, Ia. The twain were married in Alexandria, Mo., in September, 1882, and went to Peyton's rural home Wilcox Township, the specific charge upon which the plaintiff relies for a divorce is that Mrs. Peyton attempted to poison him with croton oil. He alleges that Mrs. Peyton, his daughter, John Deck, a drug store in Warsaw to purchase a quantity of croton oil, which was placed in a jug of whiskey from which Peyton drank daily, which made him violently ill. Several farm hands who drank from the same jug also became ill. 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