# THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props.
E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, Omaha, Nebraska.


KELLEY is still a candidate for office. Will he never get tired?

THE dark horse is watching his opportunity in the New York republican state convention.

IS IT not about time for Chairman Hascall to call a meeting of the republican county committee?

THE corn crop is now considered safe. It is the largest crop ever raised, the estimate being 1,990,000,000 bushels.

THE governorship of Virginia is being contested by two ex-confederates. When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war.

SENATOR MAHONE is concentrating his work upon the fifteen Virginia counties which gave Cleveland a majority of less than 100 last year.

FITZHUGH LEE is conducting his Virginia campaign on horseback. Perhaps on election day he will not know whether he is on horseback or on foot.

THE New York Grant monument fund has not yet reached $80,000. It is now proposed to raise the other $992,000 by holding a fair in Madison Square garden.

A VERY pretty little fight is brewing between the two democratic factions in this city. It will be fought out at the primaries. After this set-to we shall be able to see who is on top.

DRUNKEN policemen should be dismissed from the force. There is altogether too much drinking among the policemen. No officer should be allowed to enter a saloon for the purpose of taking a drink.

EVERY public man of the present day thinks it a duty to write a book. Pig Iron Kelley now joins the procession with a volume to be issued under the title of "Lincoln and Stanton." Next!

THE settlers on the Crow Creek reservation have been notified to leave before October 7, but they don't seem to pay attention to the order. The military will probably have to be called on to fire them out.

BETTER prices are being paid for feeders at the Omaha Union stock yards than in Chicago. Cattle raisers should not overlook this fact, and they should also remember that Omaha is bound to build up a big cattle market.

THE immense school district frauds in Indiana, by which nearly $1,000,000 has been realized by the scoundrels engaged in the swindle, were originated and put into execution by an ex-lightning rod agent. We suspected as much from the start.

THE scheme to appoint the delegates to the republican state convention by the county central committee meets with general disapproval among republicans. The only proper representation must be by selection through the established channels of primary elections and conventions.

THERE are altogether too many thieves and crooks in Omaha at present, and the police ought to make a general round-up and run them out of town. It is not a very difficult matter to do, as they are nearly all known to the police, who seem to be very tender about taking action against these light-fingered gentry.

IT STRIKES us that it is about time that the high school clock fund should be expended for the purpose for which it was raised. If there is not money enough to purchase a clock for the high school tower, the board of education can afford to make up the deficiency. There is now on deposit to the credit of this fund about $500. A good tower clock can be purchased for about $800.

ACCORDING to the *Herald* the Merrick county democrats promise to elect the democratic candidates to the next legislature. In view of the fact that there are two republicans to one democrat in Merrick county they have undertaken a big contract, which they will be unable to carry out unless the republicans put up disreputable candidates or nominate notorious monopolists.

DURING the last five years the board of education has paid out about $5,000 for teaching vocal music in the public schools. If there has been any benefit derived from this outlay it is not known to the patrons of the schools. It has been a waste of money, as Superintendent James admits. If the board has any surplus for specialists let it be invested in the teaching of branches that are more useful than ornamental. The resolution of Mr. Connoyer, to abolish music teaching in the high school is timely, and should be adopted at the next meeting of the board.

## THE PUBLIC GRAZING LANDS.

The government land system, so far as it applies to grazing lands that are not adapted to agriculture, is discussed at considerable length and in an intelligent manner in the New York Evening *Post* of a recent date by "a Colorado ranchman." His attitude is against the monopoly that has been created by the "cattle barons," who have frozen out the small cattle raisers. This result is due to the evils of the present land system. The settler, who proposes to engage in cattle raising on a moderate scale, is under the present law deprived of all his rights, or rather he is prohibited from acquiring any rights worth maintaining, or which, if maintained, would be of any help to him in earning a livlihood or supporting a family. A settler upon the western grazing lands is absolutely debarred by fixed conditions of soil and climate from engaging in any other industry than that of stock-growing. Neither by homestead, pre-emption, purchase nor lease can he acquire from the government a right to sufficient pasturage for the support of enough cattle, sheep, or horses to furnish him subsistence. He can no longer fence in enough "free geese" for his livestock to protect it, and prevent it from drifting upon the territory of some monopoly cattle-king, or to keep other cattle from trespassing upon his limited patch of grass. He has no remedy whatever against imposition, and being defenseless he becomes the victim of the monopolists. He has no legal rights outside of his 160 acre tract. Outside of that the monopolist has the same rights that he has, but being the more powerful the cattle-baron dictates to him whatever terms he pleases. The numerous cowboy troopers of the cattle-king make it so unpleasant for him that he soon becomes disgusted, and sells out his little herd, together with his pre-empted land or homestead and the improvements, at the first opportunity and at a sacrifice. The "heavy" cattle owner, whose herds have done the mischief, is the only available purchaser, for the settler's cattle are mixed with his and scattered over the plains for twenty to fifty miles around, and he alone can gather them with any economy; and the settler's pre-empted land would be as worthless to any one but the owner of the large herds as it was to the settler himself. These are some of the evils that have crushed out the small stock-raisers, and caused the transfer of their herds to the "cattle-king," who now have a monopoly of the cattle-raising industry upon the government lands in the grazing regions of the west. These monopolists have made it impossible for a poor man any more to attempt to embark in this industry. This profitable business is now only open to men of wealth. A capital of $100,000 is considered only a fair starter, while half a million is not regarded any too much for a cattle raising enterprise.

Instead of the public domain in the grazing region being occupied by a few men and syndicates with their immense herds it ought to be taken up by thousands upon thousands of small live stock-raisers, but so long as the present system is maintained in regard to the pasture lands so long will the monopoly continue to gain in wealth and power. Among the cattle barons are a large number of foreigners, both individually and in syndicate, who are receiving the benefits of free grass without paying a dollar for it. This explains the great profits of the business, and shows why so much foreign capital, which was lying idle at home, has been invested in this industry in America.

But what is the remedy for this evil? It certainly is a serious problem, and should invite the early attention of congress. In the opinion of the "Colorado ranchman," who has evidently given the subject much careful study, the land laws must be amended in their application to strictly grazing lands—those that are untillable—so as to protect the settler, discourage monopoly, and best promote the development and prosperity of this great region. This is probably the sentiment of every man who has given the matter any thought. It does not seem reasonable to place these pasture lands upon the same level with lands that are adapted in every way to the raising of corn, wheat, oats, and other staple crops. Where 160 acres of the latter is ample for a homestead, the same quantity of grazing lands would be entirely inadequate for the purpose of stock-raising. It is suggested by the "Colorado ranchman" that it be made possible for the settler in the grazing region to acquire, by virtue of his homestead and pre-emption rights, "holdings somewhat approximate in value to those acquired by other settlers, through the exercise of the same rights elsewhere upon tillable lands." Thenceforth the settler, secure in the possession of pasturage for at least enough cattle to enable him with industry to support his family, would, as the Colorado writer correctly maintains, be independent of the "cattle-barons," and undisturbed by their great herds, for he could then fence his pasture and thereby protect both his cattle and the grass for their sustenance. It is further suggested by this Coloradan "that the law should not only be so amended as to enable the settler to acquire, by compliance with the homestead act, sufficient pasture and land for the support of 400 or 500 head of cattle—say sixteen sections—but provision should also be made for leasing to him, at a moderate rent, payable annually in advance, the lands lying contiguous to his homestead and continue half way to the next stream, spring or other permanent watering. Then, as his business increased, the settler would rent, and if necessary fence in these additional lands, which, being without water, are naturally tributary to the spring or watering places embraced within his homestead, and without access to which they could not be utilized."

This may seem a practical and equitable plan to some, but we question whether the rental of government lands and the fencing of the same under the authority of a lease, is the proper solution of the cattle-king monopoly of the public domain. It would hardly be consistent with the recent action in prohibiting fences on the public domain. But we do think that the settler in the grazing region should be allowed to acquire the absolute ownership of much more government land by pre-emption or some similar law than he is now permitted to secure in an agricultural section. Being the owner of the land he could then fence it, or do what he pleased with it. If the settlers were offered some such inducement, the vast region instead of forever remaining thinly populated would soon become comparatively well peopled and dotted with the homes of prosperous herdsmen. It is to be hoped that this great question will receive the attention it deserves at the hands of the national legislature, and that some practical solution will be worked out so that the small cattle-raiser will be given a chance to derive some of the benefits of the public domain.

IT having been rumored that Ada C. Sweet, the Chicago ex-pension agent had been married several months ago to her chief clerk, and that the marriage had been kept a secret, the lady emphatically states in a card that she is not married, and never expects to be. She admits she is engaged, but her engagement is strictly a business one.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that La Due demonstrated the fact that it cost about five dollars a pound to raise tea in this country, Commissioner Coleman continues to encourage this extravagant industry by filling orders for tea plants. The sales of tea at the corner grocery have not, however, been perceptibly diminished by the home cultivation of the plant.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS was severely criticised by the democratic office-seekers on account of his question in his circular, "Have you ever been indicted, and if so for what?" The number of ex-convicts that have been discovered among the appointees to office shows that he had good reason for asking that question. The postmaster-general knew what he was talking about.

THE question is raised whether the county shall elect a register of deeds this fall. The office was created by the last legislature in counties having over 15,000 population. By a clerical error the statutes read 1,500 population, and some lawyers contend that this error invalidates the whole law. We do not believe the supreme court will sustain that view, if a test case is made, providing that the county which elects the register has a population of over 15,000 by the census of 1885. In all cases the intent of the lawmakers governs. The error made in figures could not effect the entire law. Douglas county should elect a register of deeds even if the commissioners leave that office out of their proclamation. We need a register of deeds, and since his salary of $2,500 will be more than balanced by the fees there will be no additional burden upon the tax-payers. At present the county clerk is register of deeds and has more than he can properly attend to.

JEFF DAVIS, in denying the story of Lieut. Isgrigg regarding his capture, says, incidentally, that he was not disguised in a hoopskirt, petticoat and other female apparel. This is the first time, we believe, that Jeff Davis has ever made any denial regarding the hoopskirt and petticoat disguise. While the story of Isgrigg may be untrue in most particulars, the official report regarding the capture of Jeff Davis, it must be admitted, can be relied upon. This report, which is now re-appearing in print, owing to the controversy that has arisen regarding the costume of Davis at the time of his capture, is signed by B. D. Pritchard, lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Michigan cavalry, which regiment took the confederate president prisoner. In that report it is stated that Davis was disguised in a woman's waterproof cloak and a shawl. This is all there is to the hoopskirt and petticoat business. Mr. Davis may well be excused for wearing his wife's cloak and shawl for it was a very cold day for him.

## WESTERN NEWS.

DAKOTA.

Alexandria is to have a $1,500 Episcopal church.

The constitutional convention now in session at Sioux Falls costs $300 a year.

One hundred and sixty acres of lots have been disposed of in Castalia during the past two months.

The execution of Miller, at Grand Falls, Sept. 30, will be the first legal execution ever had in North Dakota.

Fargo has paid the $2,000 bonus offered to secure the encampment of the Dakota National guards at that place.

Rapid City will hold an election in October on the proposition to issue $5,000 in bonds to complete a system of water works.

The artesian well at Scotland is now 470 feet deep and there is a steady flow of water amounting to about twelve gallons an hour.

Orders have been received at Fort Sully to hold two companies in readiness to proceed to the Winnebago and Crow Creek reservations to eject the settlers who still remain there.

Beef cattle on the Black Hills ranches are being rounded up and driven to Chadron for shipment. Range cattle were never in better condition to make good beef than at the present time.

The tin ore at Hill City has been tested, and yields large returns. The experts who did the testing devoted considerable time to examination and say that the Black Hills is certainly a tin country.

The farmers of Madison county have organized an association to be known as the Lake County Grain and Produce association, in order to secure better prices on farm produce. Money has been raised to build an elevator at Madison.

The insurance company of Dakota is building a fine structure at Sioux Falls. It will be 44 by 72 feet, three stories high, with round tower on corner, and will set back from the street so as to allow room for a fountain, shade trees and other ornaments between the building and the sidewalk.

Yankton is happy in the fact that the Milwaukee road begins to show some signs of life in that quarter. The machine shops located at that place are to be enlarged, new machinery is to be added and a larger force of mechanics employed. This move, the Yanktonites think, settles for all time the location of the shops at that place.

WYOMING.

The movement of stock to market is increasing every day.

A crazy man jumped off a Union Pacific train east of Cheyenne. He escaped uninjured.

The Rock Springs raid on the Chinese causes an overflow of opinion, comment and fact in the territorial papers.

There is a movement on foot in Laramie to open the Dutton coal mines and supply the markets in the vicinity. The coal is said to equal that at Rock Springs, but owing to high railroad rates, it is impossible to put it on the markets in competition with that of the Union Pacific.

COLORADO.

Vitrol throwing is becoming a common practice in Denver.

On the lower Gunnison the crops raised this season are pronounced a splendid quality.

The new chamber of commerce building in Denver was formally opened for business Tuesday.

Fort Lewis, in La Plata county, is said to be the highest military post in the world, being about 8,500 feet above sea level.

One farmer on Tampas Creek has shipped this season over 6,000 watermelons. He has also about 150 bushels of alfalfa seed to dispose of.

The Iliff company have just bought from the railroad company 5,000 acres of land lying north of Little Crow Springs, between Crow Creek and Little Crow.

There is considerable excitement in Bonanza over the discovery of lead carbonate about five miles east of that camp. The surface ore gives assay returns of $80 in silver and lead to the ton.

George W. Smith, a Denver dynamiter, was arrested last week in the act of placing dynamite under the track of the Denver & Rio Grande. The detectives camped on his trail for three months.

A new ore vein has been discovered in the famous Fryer hill at Leadville. The ore carries seventy-three ounces of silver and 15 per cent of lead, and the immense body makes the discovery one of enormous value.

A few bison are in the country yet, and are found in the small parks near the summit of the range. They are very hard to hunt, as they are apt to smell the hunter from afar, plunge into the depths of the forest and travel, it is said, from twenty to forty miles before halting.

Attention has been drawn for several years to the oil fields of Fremont county, near Canon City, and capitalists are already interested in the oil wells in that part of the state. Machinery has been taken in there for the purpose of establishing oil refining works, and this venture will doubtless meet with success and give encouragement to other investments of a like character in the same locality. Oil has been taken from the Fremont county wells for three years, and it is no new thing to hear of the profits of the oil industry in that part of Colorado.

MONTANA.

Hay is worth $17 a ton at Miles City.

A ledge, 200 by 4,000 feet of green variegated marble—serpentine marble—has been discovered in Beaverhead county.

The Northern Pacific sold 77,912 acres of land last month for $391,533, more than double the figures for the sales of August, 1884.

Tommy Cruse, the Drum Lummon millionaire, has bought the herds and ranches of the Montana Sheep company, paying $80,000 therefor.

The Alice Mining company of Butte, paid its sixteenth dividend recently—6½c per share, aggregating $25,000, making the amount paid this year to date $100,000.

Three members of the United States geographical survey were struck by lightning in Yellowstone national park last week. D. M. Scott, one of the party, was instantly killed, and the others severely shocked.

About 10,000 will be the number of Montana beeves shipped east this year by the Canadian Pacific route. This with the 90,000 the Northern Pacific will carry out, will make an even 100,000 for the territory during the season, as against 80,000 last year.

COASTERS.

The Crocker art school in San Francisco will soon be opened.

There are 484 men employed at the Mare Island navy yard.

The corner stone of the Nevada State University was laid at Reno last week, with Masonic ceremonies.

Nogales, A. T., has a saloon where you enter from Mexico and drink in the United States.

The banks of Salt Lake took in $102,882 61 in bullion and ore during the week ending September 16.

About a mile from Linkville, Or., farmers scald their slaughtered hogs at a natural spring of boiling water.

The hop growers of Yuba who are using white labor in the place of Chinese are much pleased with the change.

Yuma county, Cal., produces and ships $5,000 worth of gold dust monthly, and all got out by the dry wash process.

The polygamy cases so crowd the dockets of the courts of Utah that an additional judge is necessary to expedite civil cases.

The California board of equalization have assessed the railroads of the state at $49,035,470. The total mileage is 2,682.46.

A railroad has been built and opened to business between Los Angelos and Pasadena, through the heart of the orange orchards.

Virginia City boasts of a cabbage that was raised in one of its gardens that measured four feet and eleven inches in diameter, or about fifteen feet in circumference.

During the first eight months of this year the specie shipments from San Francisco amounted to $13,288,800, of which $8,387,600 went to Hongkong, and $1,056,000 to New York.

The Navajo Indians are getting along remarkably well in New Mexico. They have abundant crops, having planted this season a much larger area than ever, and it is their boast that they own 1,000,000 sheep, 600,000 goats and 20,000 head of horses.

A much better feeling exists among the miners and business men of Eureka, Nev., than for several years. A large number of small mines are being worked with good results, and, outside of these, from $150,000 to $200,000 is being paid out monthly by the large companies, making money comparatively plenty.

The British ship Bistna, now lying at San Pedro, is loading with yucca, to be taken to England and manufactured into paper whereon to print the The London Daily Telegraph. The yucca is the well-known Spanish bayonet, of which there are thousands of acres growing on the deserts. A large force of Chinamen are busy gathering it near Ravena, from whence it is shipped to San Pedro.

Eighteen miles west of old Fort Wingate, N. M., at the base of the Continental divide, there is a spring which has always been noted for its cold fluid. Recently some scientific researchers have run a tunnel in on the vein of water for a distance of fifty yards, resulting in striking a solid bed of ice. No wonder the Mexicans have given this spring the very appropriate name of Aqua Fria. It comes by it honestly.

### A Pair of Casualties.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 22.—John Oestorneir, aged 14, a rock feeder at Sanky Brothers, brick yard, fell in the rock crusher this morning and before the engine could be stopped his body was literally ground to dust.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22.—The boiler in the Fabel soap factory exploded at noon today and the engineer was instantly killed, his body being thrown into a creek fifty feet distant.

## METHODIST MINISTERS.

### Appointments of the Conference for the Coming Year

Below will be found the assignments of ministers at the Methodist conference which has been in session at Seward since Thursday, September 17. The conference closed its session on the evening of the 21st inst., with over 200 clergymen in attendance:

BEATRICE DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|---|
| S D Roberts, P E | P, O Beatrice |
| Beatrice | W K Beans |
| Blue Springs | J T Minehart |
| Courtland and Adams | J S Orr |
| Crete | J W Lewis |
| Dorchester | A L Folden |
| Ellison | To be supplied |
| Exeter | G W Southwell |
| Fairbury | T H Worley |
| Fairmont | J K Maxwell |
| Filley | P J Ruckman |
| Friend | J A Chapin |
| Geneva | G M Couffer |
| Grafton | E J Ransall |
| Liberty | A L Beggs |
| Odell | J L Vincent |
| Ohiowa | M C Smith |
| Steel City | Edward Wilkinson |
| Tobias | J Gere Walker |
| Wilber and Dewitt | To be supplied |

HASTINGS DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Gallagher, P E | P O, Hastings |
| Alexandria | C B Lenfest |
| Ayr | R M Hardman |
| Blue Hill | John G Walker |
| Carleton | David Fetz |
| Chester | To be supplied |
| Clay Center | " |
| Cowles and Inavale | " |
| Davenport | Andrew Kershaw |
| Doniphan | Thos S Gross |
| Edgar | J R Woodcock |
| Fairfield | C A Lewis |
| Glenville | I N Zook |
| Guide Rock | L Morrison |
| Harvard | J E Rippetoe |
| Hastings | W R Jones |
| Hebron | W R Pierce |
| Juniata | W J Borger |
| Kenesaw | To be supplied (Isaac New) |
| Nelson | " (A B Whitmer) |
| Red Cloud | Geo S Davis |
| Red Cloud Ct | Geo W Hummell |
| Reynolds and Hubbell | F D Ashleigh |
| St Joe | G M Jones |
| Superior | Francis Deal |
| Sutton | N A Martin |

LINCOLN DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|---|
| W G Miller, P E | P O Utica. |
| Ashland | T A Hull |
| Bennett | E H Hand |
| Cedar Bluffs | A J Calvert |
| Elmwood | A Madole |
| Emerald | J W Miller |
| Greenwood | H Preston |
| Ithica and Bethel | to be supplied by J G Day |
| Lincoln | C F Creighton |
| " South | J Marsh |
| Mead | To be supplied by J M Willis |
| Mt Pleasant | J A Nichols |
| Palmyra | E J Bird |
| Plattsmouth | W B Alexander |
| Raymond | To be supplied by D Y Black |
| Roca | F A Campbell |
| Union | G Sherman |
| Valparaiso | C M Haddaway |
| Wahoo | J T Roberts |
| Waverly | To be supplied by C S Cathan |
| Weeping Water | W H Vance |

NEBRASKA CITY DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|---|
| J W Stewart, P E | P O. Nebraska City |
| Auburn | F M Esterbrook |
| Brownville | Hiram Burch |
| Brock | J W Swan |
| Crab Orchard | W H Tibbitts |
| Elk Creek | C L Smith |
| Falls City | R G Adams |
| Humboldt | S Hall |
| Nebraska City | R Pearson |
| Nemaha City, to be supplied | (D B Lake) |
| Pawnee City Ct | (E J O'Neil) |
| Pawnee City | J C H Hobbs |
| Peru | D F Rodabaugh |
| Rulo | D C Phillips |
| Stella | J M Richmond |
| Sterling | W K Loofbourrow |
| Syracuse, to be supplied | (Geo S Alexander) |
| Table Rock | Peter Van Fleet |
| Talmadge | J W Royse |
| Tecumseh | Asa Sleeth |

YORK DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|---|
| L F Britt P E | P O, York |
| Aurora | G H Wehe |
| Aurora circuit | To be supplied |
| Bellwood | J D M Buckner |
| Bradshaw | A J Marsh |
| Garrison, to be supplied by D M Buckner | |
| Germantown, to be supplied by J E Mitchell | |
| Hampton, to be supplied by D S Davis | |
| Marquette | E L Wells |
| Milford | C E Rowe |
| Osceola | P S Mather |
| Rising City | To be supplied |
| Seward | G M Morey |
| Shelby | G S Miner |
| Stromsburg | L C Lemon |
| Ulysses | H M Campbell |
| Utica | A M Ogborn |
| Valley | To be supplied by J Albury |
| Waco | J Mailley |
| West Blue | G A Hobson |
| York | H T Davis |
| York circuit | J H Carmichael |

Edward Thompson, president; William Peck, professor; F W Ware, financial agent; Allen Bartley, assistant financial agent, Nebraska Conference college, members of York quarterly conference.

J H Worley, missionary in China; W W Van Oredale and F G Boylan, missionaries in Montana mission.

E F Marcellus and E R Fulkerson left without appointment in order to attend one of our schools.

## POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Complaint is made that General Vilas has the "Conkling sneer."

Senator Evarts doesn't use long sentences when he declines a candidacy.

Secretary Manning believes that "a soft answer turneth away wrath."

Senator Vest recently shot an eagle very much resembling the one on the trade dollar.

Jay Gould says he loves the laboring man. Ah, yes! Just the same as a wolf loves a lamb.

Did the president set up only ice-water for Governor St. John during their recent confabulation?

Ex-Attorney General Brewster is on his way home from Europe with a shipload of bric-a-brac.

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, has built a log cabin on his grounds at Detroit, which he will use as a den.

President Cleveland has not cut very many watermelons for the hungry place-hunters since his return to the capital.

Secretary Manning has leased a house in Washington opposite the Blaine mansion. He has always been diametrically opposed to the Plumed Knight.

Roswell P. Flower has blossomed out as an orator at a country fair, but he wisely refrained from telling the grangers what he didn't know about farming.

President Cleveland is fond of walking. He must wish that the multitude of office-seekers that hang around the capital would emulate his example while the walking is good.

People who imagine that the clerks at Washington are dying to go home and vote do not know them. They are a great deal more anxious to stay where they are and draw their salaries.

Jumbo's hide, weighing 1,600 pounds, will do to hang on the fence at Washington for democrats to look at. They don't see many republican polls drying in the sun.—Chicago Herald.

Congressman Morrison is represented as rambling through Illinois in search of his brother representative, Mr. Springer, to whom he will extend the olive-branch and strive to heal the breach now existing between those two eminent prairie state politicians.

### A New Building for the Y. M. C. A.

There was an interesting meeting held Monday night in the Y. M. C. A. hall, to discuss the new building which the association contemplates erecting in the near future. The first speech was made by Gen. O. O Howard. He alluded to the work of the association, showing that it was worthy of a home of its own. He told of the buildings erected in other places, and said that if the young men went to work to do anything they can accomplish it. General Secretary Joplin then expressed Mr. Himebaugh's regrets that he was compelled to be absent, but that he sent his assurance that he was in heartfelt sympathy with the movement. Mr. Joplin also mentioned some of the means that would be used in raising money, one of which was that the association would soon hold an art loan exhibition. Mr. Fleming expressed his wish to help this movement all that he could, and said he believed much would be accomplished by using all the methods suggested. Dr. Denise followed, and said that this matter would take hard work, but that the money was in Omaha and when the people were sufficiently aroused on the subject it could be obtained. He was followed by Mr. Street, Mr. G. R. Henderson and Dr. Parrall, all of whom thought that with the right effort a building could soon be secured for the Omaha Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association has been one of the institutions of Omaha for nearly twenty years, and by its work has shown that it is worthy the support of the community. Those who have been most interested have often had great difficulties to overcome and have met with many discouragements, but they have worked hard through them all, gaining strength by each new trial. The association has been making steady progress and think that the time has now come when it should have a home of its own. To this end the young men have been agitating the subject of a building. In many of the cities o the United States the Y. M. C. A's. now have handsome buildings, well arranged and adapted to the work, and Omaha, with her great enterprise should not be backward in this line.

It was determined to meet again in two weeks to further discuss the matter.

## BUSINESS UNCERTAINTIES.

### A Couple of Local Concerns Wherein Affairs Do Not Seem to Harmonize.

A row between partners seems to have occurred in the firm of Joslyn & Sickett, merchandise brokers, at 1509 Farnam street. H. H. Joslyn and F. J. Sackett opened business here about two months ago, coming from Durand, Ills. In the meantime Mr. Joslyn, who is in straightened circumstances and hard up as he himself confesses, has returned to Durand. From that point he writes an open letter declaring that he does not wish to be longer identified with the Omaha concern of which he is senior member. He avers that he can no longer endorse Mr Sackett's course of procedure and advises the public if they desire to be informed on S.'s business methods to write to the Minnesota lumber company, and Polo, Ogle county, Ill. He concludes his writing by asserting that the firm will shortly dissolve. Mr. Sackett is in Omaha and seems to be carrying on a business satisfactory to both himself and custom.

The Tefft, Weller & Co. dry goods agency, which occupies the second story of the Canan building, at the corner of Thirteenth and Douglas, is also figuring peculiarly. Messrs. Barney & Masters, the agents, Monday sold their samples to J. L. Brandeis & Son. A telegram to Tefft, Weller & Co. brought the reply yesterday that Messrs. B. and M. are not authorized to dispose of the samples. The concern's local attorney is doubtless by this time advised of some course of action to pursue in the premises, but as that gentleman can not be found the result is unknown.

### A Thief Nabbed.

Early yesterday morning William Plum was arrested in the "Omaha Liquor House" on Sixteenth and Capitol avenue, while probably in the act of burglarizing the store.

Plum is a colored thief of some local notoriety. He has for the past few months been working for the establishment. Last week he left the place, saying that he would return in a few days He has not been seen since, until 3 or 4 o'clock yesterday, when he was found fumbling about in the saloon. He gave as excuse that he had come back to work, but this story looks rather fishy. For some time past, Connors, the proprietor, has been annoyed by petty thefts which he thinks were committed by Plum.

### Thieves in Trouble.

"Billy Willard," the lame proprietor of the "Little K. C. No" restaurant on Farnam street, who was arrested Monday with his mistress Lottie Comes, for receiving stolen goods, was taken before Stenberg yesterday. He plead guilty to the charge of receiving stolen goods, and sentence has been withheld. It could not be proven that Lottie Comes is in any way implicated, and she was released. As for the three boys, who were arrested for stealing the property found in Willard's possession, they are still in jail. Pat Boylan is to be sent to the reform school. It is understood that Tracy will be held on a charge of robbing Bushman's store.

Yesterday the silverware found in Willard's possession was identified as belonging to the firm of Weinert & Mullen, Eighteenth and Cuming street.

### The Sick Doctress.

Madame Duflos is still confined to her rooms in the Millard hotel suffering from an attack of illness brought on by overwork. Her husband, however, has taken her place on the wagon and packs Harney street near Fourteenth with crowds as large as his wife usually attracts.

### Out of Danger.

It is thought that John Howard, son of General Howard, is now out of danger. He is still quite ill, however, and has just been suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy.

### A Mixed Up Case.

Judge Bartlett rendered decision yesterday in the replevin suit of Charles Preissman vs. John Flannigan, a civil suit of some interest. It seems that Preissman undertook to work some land for Flannigan, for a certain percentage of the profits. Preissman was to furnish half the seed and do all the work, while Flannigan was to supply all tools and a team of horses. In pursuance of this contract Flannigan turned over to Preissman a team of horses. In a few hours one of the horses gave out. Flannigan supplied another nag. Not long afterwards that "played out." Flannigan supplied a third horse, a bay mare. For some mysterious reason the mare gave out too, and when Flannigan took her off another horse. Preissman claims that the terms of the contract were that he was to have a team of horses supplied, and sues to recover possession of the bay mare or one better adapted to farm work. Judge Bartlett decided the case in favor of the plaintiff.


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### ECZEMA CURED.

I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck, which the Druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your Cuticura Remedies, and after five days' use, my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck, and the other part of my face cured. HERMAN SCADE, 120 E. 4th St., New York.

### SCABS AND SORES.

I have been afflicted since last March with a Skin disease the doctors calls Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your Cuticura Remedies so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura Soap externally, and Resolvent internally, for four months I call myself cured in great haste for which I make the public statement. MAS CLARK A. FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

Cuticura Remedies are Sold everywhere. Price Cuticura, 50c; Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 35c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

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PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

CHICK IN THE BACK, Sciatica, Sudden Stings, shooting and darting pains, rheumatic, neuralgic, and sciatic pains, and every form of pain and inflammation, the Cuticura Plaster. Warranted the perfection of elegant external remedies, and vastly superior to all other plasters. At druggists, 25c; five for $1.00, mailed free.

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### PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the city of Grand Island, Neb., until 9 o'clock a. m., Oct 5th, 1885, for the furnishing, erecting and completing of a system of water works having a capacity of one million gallons per day for the city of Grand Island, Neb.

Said system to be furnished and built in accordance with plans and specifications in the office of the City Clerk of Grand Island Neb.

Each proposal must be made seperate on the following items viz:

1st. Furnishing and building engine and boiler house and base of tower.

2nd. Furnishing and building stand pipe.

3rd. Furnishing and setting up machinery, boiler and connecting up wells.

4th. Furnishing and laying cast iron pipe mains, Specials, Hydrants, Gates etc. All bids for furnishing and laying pipe, shall state separately amounts per ton for each of the different sizes of 4, 6, 8 and 10 inch pipe.

5th. For furnishing and putting down wells.

The contract price of said system of water works complete not to exceed the sum of thirty-four thousand dollars ($34,000.)

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or any parts of bids. All bids will be required to state explicitly, the kind of material to be furnished.

Proposals should be addressed to the City Clerk of Grand Island, Neb., and marked "proposal for water works."

By order of the City Council of Grand Island, Neb., this 19th day of September A. D.

H. E. CLIFFORD, City Clerk. JOHN L. MEANS, Mayor.

sep-18-mor-10t


*Notice! Notice! Notice*

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To all who are diseased or afflicted, no matter how long the standing; come and be healed. Female diseases where medicines have failed to give relief, a specialty; come one, come all and be healed by the Magnetic healer, the only sure escape from any disease. For examination, our charges are $1. for each treatment, or visitations $2; terms strictly cash.

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