Orphic Constant Streets
Omnha. The Bee Building.
Soma Constant Corner N and 20th Streets.
Consta Constant Perri Street.
Chieses Office, at Character of Commerce.
New York Rooms Edit and B. Tribune Building Vashington, an Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and out sind matter should be midrossed to the BUSINESS LETTERS. All has been letters and resultances should e addressed to These Philipping Company, mains. Unafts checks and mandless offers of the bonds payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Bee Eld's. Farnam and Seventeenth Sta-EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

County of Douglas, 1 ss N. P. Fell, eachier of The Bee Publishing ormany, does selegally swearthat the setual freshit in of The Dativ Rise for the week nellog August B. 189, was as follows:

Saturday, August 16

Average........... 20.550 N. P. FEIL. Swarn to before me and subscribed in m pressure this into day of August, A. D., 1860.
[SEAL.] W. K. KCRTZ, Notary Public. State of Netraska. | s s

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, depercent and anys that he is secretary of The Ree
Pathich or Company, that the actual average
duly directation of This Danny Bus for the
rough of August, 1989, 1869; copies; for September, 1991, 18716 copies, for October, 1889,
1-107 copies, for November, 1881, 18316 copies;
for December, 1882, 2048 copies; for Junary,
1890, 18, 5a copies; for February 1890, 19,56;
topies; for March, 1890, 20415 copies; for April,
1891, 20,364 copies; for May, 1991, 21,180 copies;
for irre, 1890, 20,301 copies, for July, 1890,
18 copies. Georges B. Tzschuck,
Swirm to before me and subscribed in my
presence the 2d day of August, A. 0, 1890,
[FFEL] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

Pesstary the register of deeds imagines that a public office is a private

Now that the council combine has taken a bath the members can come home at their earliest convenience.

THE report that Dadge county comprised the Third congressional district had not been confirmed at last accounts.

This price of wheat and comstendily advancing. And Nebraska weather is putting in some amazing Heks to supply the demand for the latter.

Chicago should promptly apply to the wheels of the world's fair a liberal dose of the labricator so lavishly dispensed in Washington. Possibly that would m tke a "go."

Should that Mexican mine deal go through in good shape, it is probable that the Nebraska Central bridge hole on the river front will be excavated a

In deciding to put in force the grain rates ordered by the interstate commerce commission, the Rock Island road wisely admits that it is not a profitable job to butt its head against a legal stone

THE combined wealth of the candidates abroad for senator in Colorado is estimated at five, and a half millions. What it will amount to when the campaign is over depends on the number of Pooh Bahs elected to the legislature.

Reports from Chicago confirm the suspicion which was obtained at the tims of the murder of Snell, that Tascott was not as badly wanted as the reward indicated. The capture of the alleged murderer might disclose a commodious family skeleton.

AND now the information is given out by a Chicago detective that Willie Tascott is not wanted. Had this idea prevailed some time ago, the dozen or two Willie Tascotts who have been arrested in different parts of the country would have been saved a great amount of humiliation.

AND now it transpires after all the interriews General Van Wyck still remains undecided as to his withdrawal from the First congressional race track. From the most reliable sources we learn that General Van Wyck will be influenced by the alliance leaders who placed him in nomination.

FIFTY-FOUR hundred members of the Grand Army answered the final roll call lastyear, an average of fifteen a day, In another quarter of a century a vast majority of the grandest army that ever battled for human liberty will have "pitched their tents on fame's eternal camping ground."

ACCORDING to the patriots of Dodge county a crisis is ripening in the Third district which can be averted only by her "favorite son" plunging into the breach. It is barely possible that the crisis is confined to Dadge county. Nothing of the kind is visible to the naked eye in the remaining lifty-three counties of the district.

THE decision of the Rock Island to comply with the order of the interstate commission earried consternation and dismay into the railroad enmp in Chieago. Such an unusual occurrence naturally excited indignation among corporation presidents and attorneys whose chief aim in life is to nullify, by hook or crook, the will of their creators.

MINNESOTA democrats express amazement over what is termed "an unnatural alliance" of the party with the prohibitionists in one county in the state. The mesalliance is truly shocking, yet there is a notable party precedent to sustain 11. The union of the prohibitionists and the democracy in 1881 gave us Cleveland. Doubtless party patriots will deny the fact, yet no one has had the hardlhood to deny the truth of the assertion that the expenses of the problidition camparamers in New York were naid out of the democratic national campaign fund. With such a distinguished example before from, it is not surprising that a fragment of Minnesota democrats joined hands with the prohibs on the common platform, "Anything to beat the re-

A COUK-AND-BULL STORY.

The Nebraska Christian Advocate, a denominational weekly published in Omaha, in is last issue contained the following paragraph. Pacts are coming to light and testimony being taken which shows a deep laid scheme on the part of the whisky forces to illegally

vote about five thousand men in Omaha, and

In other cities to work the same scheme to

count us out November 4. The Equor ele-

ment have entire control of some wards, but

there is danger ahead for them if they go forward with their present plan, When a minister of the gospel resorts to such barefaced fabrication and seeks to bolster up a so-called moral movement by printing a tissue of falsehoods to fire the hearts of his credulous followers, he shows himself utterly unworthy of the name of Christian.

Will the Christian Advocate kindly inorm the public what facts have come to ight that justify such a grave charge? Where is the testimony being taken which will bear out even the aspicion of a deep laid scheme to illegally vote five thousand or any other number of persons who are

not entitled to vote? We venture to suggest that the secular press is fully as vigilant and enterprising as the religious press, but up to this time no paper in Omaha except the Christian Advocate has board of any facts justIfying even a suspicion, and nobody in r out of any newspaper office has seard of any such testimony being taken. Downright lying and slander may be onsidered as justifiable from the peculiar standpoint of the Christian Advocale, but they are sadly at variance with the principles of which Christianity masts.

If the startling statements made are rue, the Advocate has scooped the daily wints and will probably be willing to ive further details. If such testimony being taken it is certainly done in he legal way, before a magistrate or a notruy. If not, the testimony will be of nor will tree.

The trouble with our highly moral contemporary is that it sees behind very bush a rum boodler and no wild rumor is incredible so long as it reflects pon the opponents of prohibition.

THE LAKE DEFENSES.

There may be something more than rdinarily suggestive in the fact that ecretary of War Procter, in company with General Schofield, is to make a trip long the lake frontier to inspect Its defenses. In view of the feritating condidensgrowing out of the Echring sea controversy, the withdrawal of the privlege of carrying bonded. American merchandise from Canadian railroads, and other matters which are not calculated to make more friendly the relations between the United States and Canada, it is not more difficult to find a serious meaning in this inspection of lake defenses than it was for a well known ex-governor of Ohio to construe a request from the war department for a statement of the strength of the militia of that state, and of how long it would take to mobilize them for service, as evidence that the government was at that time apprehending the necessity of an invasion of Canada.

But there is probably nothing more to this visit than a desire of the secretary of war to obtain by personal inspection a knowledge of the condition of the lake defenses, and the desire is commendable. But as the New York Sun observes, the journey ought to be a short one, for there is little to inspect that is worthy of the name of defenses. It appears that there is a limit established by treaty upon the naval force this governnent can put upon the lakes, but there s no restriction regarding land defenses Congress has been frequently notified of the inadequacy of these defenses, particularly at points which would be vital in case of hostilities, but no attention has been paid to it. The feeling of security which prompted this indiffersace may still be warranted. There may be no real danger in the complications which are subjects of controversy between the United States and Great Brittain. But reasonable precautions, when they can be taken without very great expenditure, are certainly wise, and when our vast lake interests, far more raluable than our ocean coastwise trade are considered, it is not to be doubted hat a moderate outlay for defensive works to command the approaches to Lake Ontario, protect Lake Champlain and to prevent an enemy's fleet from passing up Lake Huron would be approved by the country. Congress will loubtless have its attention called to this matter in the next report of the sec-

retary of war, if not sooner. IN THE INTEREST OF AGRICULTURE. The house of representatives will during the ensuing week give its attention most largely to measures more or less directly affecting the interests of agriculture. It is time the conclusion to do his was reached, for although it is due o the committee on agriculture to say hat it appears to have been duly diligent in considering proposed legislation eemed to be necessary both for the welare of the agricultural interest and for he general good, the house has not hown a proper concern for the matter. It may be that the majority are not to be ed responsible for this, but at any rate the important subjects of legislation low to be passed upon have not received heattention, except from the commitce on agriculture, that they merit.

The consequence is that they will now se somewhat hastily disposed of, some of hom, if not all, certainly not receiving he enreful scrutiny and discusion which they should get. For example, the senate bill to assist agricultural colleges, the first taken up of the measures arranged to be considered, was passed after a debate of two hours. To all intents and purposes the report of the committee was approved in advance, the only fruit of he discussion being an amendment prescribing how the appropriation should be applied. Of course this is practically ommittee legislation, of which there ins been a great deal at the present sesion. The next measure, the bill prociding for the inspection of meats for exportation, on which only two hours debate was allowd, had received more attention. Its discussion in the senate and in the press, and the support that has been given it by the secretary of agriculture,

cannot have failed to familiarize all favor of any official honce so exception members of the house with its general can be made in favor of the recorder of

est of our foreign trade in meats. Two other measures are in the proand requiring the compound article be branded, and the other the measure against option dealing in food products. On those a wider latitude of discussion is allowed, and as to the first there will be very vigorous opposition, with the probabilities not wholly favorable to its passage. Indeed, the chances would seem to be rather against its passing, since the southern representatives are understood to be practically solid in opposition and a number of northern republicans are known not to favor it. With regard to the anti-option bill, which comes last among the measures to be immediately considered which have a distinctive relation to the agricultural interests, it is apprehended that it will not come to a final vote. It does not disparage the value of the other measures to say that this bill is regarded by the producers of the country very generally as of the greatest importance to their interests, It has been commended widely by farmers' conventions, and so far as we are aware there has been no expression of producers anywhere against it. This fact should impress upon the majority in congress the expellency of passing the bill, unless it shall appear that under the changed conditions, with all the products of agriculture rising steadily in price, the farmers feel less concern regarding legislation of this kind.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IN PERIL. It is a fact to be admitted with regret that there is very little prospect of a world's fair to commemorate the discovery of America on anything like the scale originally contemplated. There is even some reason to doubt whether there will be an exposition international in character. There will undoubtedly be a fair, participated in by the national government and the states and probably by a few foreign gov ernments, but it is hardly pos sible now that it can reach any such proportions as it was intended to have. The delay in the preparations due to the conflict between selfish interests in Chicago over a site, and the impression that has generally obtained that the local directors are chiefly actuated by a desire to place the whole country undertribute for the sole benefit of Chicago, have nearly destroyed publie interest in the enterprise. Almost from the day that city was selected for the Columbian exposition there has been manifested there no patriotic concern for the success of the undertaking, and it has appeared to be regarded simply as a great money-making affair for the benefit of that city. This was what was feared of New York, and accounted in a large measure for the oppo sition to that city, so that its appearance in Chicago is doubly disappointing. The popular interest that has been lost in consequence it will be very difficult to

The present situation of a ffairs is so serious as almost to warrant the apprehension that the fair will be a complete failure. The question of a site continues, apparently, the chief source of trouble, but it is stated that the finances of the fair committee is also a matter of absorbing concern, for the reason that a considerable number of the thousands who subscribed to the fund of five million dollars which it was necessary to pledge will not pay their subscriptions. It is by no means certain, either, that the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state authorizing the city to bond itself for five million dollars will be adopted. Altogether, therefore, the outlook is anything but promising. Meanwhile there is no indication of any foreign interest in the enterprise, but on the contrary such expression as has come from abroad is discouraging to any expectation that European countries will be

largely represented. Chicago has her honor and her prestige at stake in this matter, and if she allows the undertaking to fail, or to fall far short of what it was intended to be and her people promised it should be, she will bring a blot upon her fame that will never be effneed.

GRAND ISLAND'S ATTRACTION. On Sentember 1 Grand Island opens to the world her magnificent attraction, a beet sugar palace. The scheme is a novel one, the design is new, and the enterprise and energy behind it is characteristic alone of the push of one of the live and progressive cities of Nebraska. The idea of the palace was suggested by the fact that beet sugar works, the largest in the United States, have been es tablished at Grand Island, and the machinery will be in motion this fall. The annual Grand Army of the Republic reunion meets in Grand Island the first of September, and with the sugar palace, a panorama of the battle of Gettysburg and the interesting programme of the old veterans, there will be no lack of interest. a part from the exhibits of sugar there s to be inside the palace a cereal exhibit which will contain specimens of all kinds of agricultural products grown in the west. A mininture beet sugar actory which will be in operation during the exhibit, will be another feature of general interest, as it will give all visitors a clear idea of how sugar is manufactured.

There are other attractions which Grand Island's enterprise has furnished, I and all who attend the reunion will be (amused, refreshed and instructed. .

DUTY OF THE COMMISSIONERS. The county commissioners have a duty to perform with regard to all officers and they cannot shirk it on account of personal friendship or political affiliation. As managers and supervisors of the affairs of the county they must see to it that every officer shall regularly account for the fees collected by him and turn over to the county treasurer the surplus above his salary and allowances at least once each year. As a matter of fact the law requires these settle ments to be made every six mouths and the law should be enforced until it is re-

pealed or modified. No exception is made by the law in

character and importance. It is legis- deeds. When attention was called to lation obviously demanded in the inter- | the neglect of that officer to pay over the surplus of his fees for 1889, at the beginning of the present fiscal year, gramme, one being the bill defining lard six menths after the settlement should have been made, assurance was given

that the deficit would be made good, and soon thereafter THE HEE, on the representation of one of the county commissioners, announced that the money had actually been paid over. But this report has been contradicted by the county treasurer. The recorder of deeds still persists in withholding the funds due the: county under the plea that he is not obliged to settle until the end of his

The commissioners have the advice of two succeeding county attorneys that the law does not bear any such construction. Their manifest duty under the premises is to make a formal demand for the money due the county from the recorder, and if he fails to comply with this order, to direct the county attorney to institute proceedings for its recovery.

THE folly of chenp pavements will soon

make itself felt on the taxpayers of the

city. Under the present charter the cost of all repairs of pavements must be paid by the city at large. The injustice of this provision is apparent. It has been a premium on cheap, temporary pavements. It enables property owners of a district to select poor material, and thus impose on the city the cost of constant repairs in after years. In this way enterprising property owners who pave with durable material are compelled to bear a share of their impecanious neighbors. Last year the city paid out nearly twelve thousand dollars for pavement repairs, and the total this year is likely to double that of 1889. The five-year guarantee on all the main streets paved with asphalt has expired, and all patching and repairing is now being charged up to the city. The miles of rotting wood payements already demand attention. The burden of repairs will in a few years amount to a vast sum. It is important therefore that measures be taken with a view to amending the charter at the next legislature to meet this emergency. A change is demanded that will confine the cost of repairs and repaying to the districts in which they are made. This is the most equitable way of meeting the cost. If every paving district is compelled to bear its legitimate burden the penny wise and pound foolish policy of selecting cheap material will be brought home to the purses of the property owners, and we will soon have an end to patched and decaying pavements.

THE threatened disruption of the local fire insurance trust is an extra hazardous risk, in view of the fact that the companies clean up half a million a year in the state.

THE Omaha council combine is not as fresh as it looks. Nevertheless the Salt Lakers performed a generous act in sousing the junketers in the briny pond.

POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

We see that General Van Wyelt is billed to speak at the old settlers' picnic at Fairmont on Friday. We again urge him to explain the charges made each against the other of-Distator Burrows and ex-Governor Butler True, the occasion at Fillmore county is not political. However, it will be an opportune time to consider the possible advantage to a great reform movement and the birthoof a creat political party to have the accouchment attended by two midwives, Burrows alleging that before birth Butler attempted to bribe him by payment of \$500, and Butler in his impudent innocence charging that the dicta tor did not so much object to the bribe as the amount: that Burrows claimed to be no cheap man and that his influence was great in the alliance.

Farmer Edgerton, the footsore and hornyhanded son of toil, whose name figures or the people's ticket as candidate for attorney general, has just returned from a trip of seven days up in the drouth-stricken districts of the northwest. Mr. Edgerton was inclined to look on the bright side of life, and he talked without reserve to True Bun:

"You see," said the cloqueat champion of labor, warming up to the occasion, "the feeling among the farmers is such that victory is sure to perch upon our banner!!

"But how is this feeling, of which you speak! Is it a thrill, a frenzy, or an over mastering manial Do tell how you know you have the right feeling," exclaimed THE

"I can't describe it," said Farmer Edgerton, "It falls upon you like a mesmeric spell and keeps you in its grip. Everyone who feels this peculiar sensation wants an officer. It takes possession of one and chains him to the spot, as it were. Now, there is Grandpa Powers. He has been everything since he Greelvized-but this fall he feels this influenza which seems to have spread over our state like contagious disease. Dan Butler has got it; Burrows has got it; Chamberlain has it bad. I have had symptoms of it. We feel that we want to disturb the general order of things; that we were chosen to lead; that we should draw the sal aries and govern the people. Of course, Powers has not farmed for years. I never touched a plow or a reaper except at the county fair, but this feeling is a peculiar one one that no man can get on to. I had the feeling, and, as I say, all the candidates have

"But do you suppose that this thing would annoy you if you would get on a farm and go to work?' asked the reporter.

"I do not know," said Farmer Edgerton. "I would not like to try it. Of course you see that I am willing to make a sacrifice of myself; it is a terrible sacrifice, too, but these farmers want some patriotic soul to do this, and of course Grandpa Powers, Ollie Kem and I would hate to disappoint them." And Mr. Edgerton left, weeping tears that

Those who figure on results this fall must count on about two hundred and tenthousand votes being cast. These may be divided up in as many ways as suits you best. Charley Brown is said to be writing a book

would have assayed about 90 per cent salt.

entitled "Democrats, as Well as Republicans, are Ungrateful." It is unnecessary to add that this volume will not constitute any of Mr. Boyd's campaign literature.

Farmers' friends and the census are widely at variance this year. Block 86 (Oumha's new postoffice site), is

sadly in need of a new dress, The Right Kind of President.

It is a good thing to have a president who neither goes fishing on Decoration day nor times his arrival at a great city for the day after the national encampment has been

A BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

An Old Man Robbed of His Team on a Publie Street of Lincoln.

THE AFFAIR A MOST MYSTERIOUS ONE.

No One Held Responsible for the Explosion at the Gas Works -Eight Divorce Cases in a Week.

Lincoln, Neb., August 20 .- [Special to THE BRE.]-A peculiar affair occurred on G street, between First and Second streets last evening, the report of which would not be be-Heved were it not for the veracity of the spectators. At Il o'clock an old man was seen driving along that thoroughfure, when suddenly he was stopped by two fellows who suddenly jumped from ambush and dragged the old man from his curriage. They then got into the burgy and laying lash to the herse drove off, turning south on Second street. The man, who was evidently robbed of his horse and vehicle, gave chase and passed Bruce's store at Second and F' streets shouting that he had been robbed. Both the thieves and their pursuer disappeared in the darkness, and the police were apprised by telephone of the affair. Marshal Melick and Captain Carder drove out to investigate and inter were reinforced by Deputy Sheriffa Hoagland and McFarland. The penitentiary and asylumrouds were scoured for several miles, but no trace of either the old man or the thieves could be discovered. It is feared that the thieves might have stopped long enough to have murdered the old man who was pursuing them and then either hid the body or taken it with them. Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon nothing had been heard concerning the whereabouts or identity of the

old man. Last evening and today Coroner Holyoke as been holding an inquest over the bodies of William Dinnson and Columbus Maggard the victims of the explosion at the new gas works on Monday evening. William Lawler, superintendent of the gas works, was the first witness called. He admitted that Disneen was promoted from the position laborer to that of engineer simply because was a bandy man and would do the work for \$1.55 per day. Lawler said that he himself had tested the boiler with a hammer and thought it to be all right. About fifty minutes before the explosion he ordered Dinneen to fill the boiler with cold water. Dir neen complied with the order at 6:10, who the explosion occurred. The boiler was second hand one and was of the pattern g ed in operating threshing

Both Mrs. Dinneen and a brother of the deceased named J. F. Dinneen testified that they never knew of the deceased attempting to run a boiler until he was put in charge of the one that exploded. Mrs. Dinneen testified that Monday noon she carried her husband's dinner tohim. At that time he told her that the toder had on all the steam it would stand. She looke Her hisband at that time explained to her the working of the gauge,
Morris Wilson testified that the boiler had

stood without covering for six months at Seventh and N streets before being put into use by the cas company. He did not consider Dinneen competent to run a boiler.

Mr. Thomas Trumbuil, a practical boilermaker, testified that he examined the frag-ments of the boiler after the explosion and found from them that the boiler had been in very bad condition previous to the explosion.
After hearing their evidence the jury was

taken to the scene of the accident. After hearing the testimony Mrs. Dimeen company for damages.

After hearing the foregoing testimony the

jury brought in the usual verdict, plaming nebody put the dead men. Considerable surprize and indignation was expressed over the

EIGHT DIVORCE CASES IN A WEEK. The number of applications for divorces in the district court of Lancaster county is really astonishing. Within the past week alone there has been no less than eight ap-nications, averaging over one a day. This xceeds the number of marriage license issued during the same period, and a contin-ation of such a record will ultimately result the entire abolition of the married state. The latest applicant is Mrs. Agnes Williams, wh wants to be free from all claims that he usband, who bears the reduplicate name William Williams, may have upon her. Mrs. Williams says that she has been married to nim for three years, and, like Cresar's wife, has been above reproach. That he, after seing married only ten months and just after his child was born, commenced paying un-hely attentions to one Mamie Redman in Virginia. This caused a separation of the two and Mrs. Williams came to Lincoln to live. Her taste of freedom has proved so sweet that she wishes it continued indefinitely and she asks for a dissolution of the marriage

the past week were filed by Mrs. Anna B. Goldsberry, Mrs. Addie W. Bell, Mr. Har-wood, M. Penn, Mrs. Alice Broadwater, Mr. Marion Hubbell, Mr. Edwin, F. Wright, Mr. William R. Frazier, Mr. James, B. Ballance and Mr. William Mayes. Deprayed tendenand violation of the marriage vows were

charged in each case. LEESE ON THE ASYLUM.

"What does all this stuff from Hitchcock's Lincoln correspondent concerning the closing of the insane asylum at Hastings mean, any-way?" said Attorney General Leese this morning. "I really do not see what need there is in trying to make a profound sensation out of comparatively nothing. True, the fund for victuals, clothes and coal will be used up before the legislature can make provisions for the deficiency, but there are number of merchants in Neb and even in Hastings alone, w to trust the state for the same until an appro-priation is made, and would be only too giad o get the privilege. There will be plenty the institution, and the lumates will not suf fer from lack of attendance. The appropriation for victuals, etc., was made on the r ommendation of the superintendent of the institution, who thought that there would be no more than one hundred in-mates. It happens that the number has run up to 160, and of course more food and clothes were necessary. But you can so more keep people from going usame than you can from committing crime, and in both instances a place of inarceration must be provided, no low many are sent to either place. have more incarable insane than was cale ody is to blame, and the state will no mor think of turning a number of insane person cose than it would of throwing open the loor of the penitentiary. I am not surprise that there is a deficiency as the appropriation for victuals, clothes and fuel for the Hasting sylum was \$5,000, being \$56,000 less than the appropriations for the same purpose for the Lincoln asylum." THERE WILL BE LIGHT.

Gas Inspector Flaherty says that on September 2 the 400 gas lamps and 450 gasoline lamps in the city of Lincoln will be lit once more and an end put to the present carnival of burglaries going on. As the state fair commences September 5, three days later, there will be plenty of light in all portions of he city during that time, and the great rowd of visitors as well as the citizens will n a measure be protected from thugs and thieves. The gas inspector is at present busy in putting up 370 new street signs on the various lamp posts in the city, giving the LABOR DAY.

A meeting of citizens was hold at the counell chamber hast evening for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the proper celeoration of Labor day in Lincoln. ole enthusiasm was manifested and comme ees on finance, advertising, invitation, d ration and music were appointed. All the labor societies in the city will take part.

APPER THE TRICKY INSURANCE AGENTS, Sprague & Fisher of Chastron have written ovs to Charles B. Allen, deputy auditor as follows to Charles 13. After, deputy author and lasurance commissioner: "A short time ago we had the pleasure of writing to you relative the loss, by a poor foreigner at Dun-lap, in this state, who had a large amount of insurance in castern companies who had no right to write insurance here and who in-

vaded the law by having the risks solicited by a firm in Chicago and writing the pelicies at several places in Ohio, Michigan and Iowa. The victim who has sustained a great

being a large flouring mill, which was all the property he owned, is unable to get anything from these companies, who refuse to pay, and court some legal proceedings on his behalf. He is unable to furnish the money to pursue hem unless he gets his insurance." The aid of the auditor is asked to prosecute hese people and bring them to tin

g One of the prime objects of the insurance commissioners' convention tonight in session at Cleveland, is to shut off this kind of insur ance, of which there is considerable in this state. Charles B. Alien, deputy auditor, is in attendance and will deliver an address on the subject, "Unauthorized Insurance," and will do what he can to bring to justice the fellows guilty of the same.

MILS. MAYES REPLIES. Mrs. Etta L. Mayes filed her reply today to the petition of her wealthy husband for a divorce. She claims that he is a perfect field incarnate and tells how on August 13, 1830, he assaulted her and caused her to have a hemorrhage of the lungs. Later he bro her arm. She tells other hard things abo rim and says there is no cause on his part for

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. Mrs. Nelly Kurth of Wahoo has written to the chief of police here asking him to hunt up Charles F. Walker and inform him that his

youngest child is dead.

The nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Grogg left home yesterday morning to visit
with friends near the asylum. In the afternoon the child left for home and that was the last seen of her. All right her purents and friends were scouring the territory be-

ween her home and the asylum in their en-leavers to find her. Theolore Garver was arrested at noon tolay for stealing a bug of peanuts from H. E. Leftjam's stand on O, between Thirteenth

menced work today on its new extension to

the fair grou Lorenzo W. Billingsley has asked the suprome-court to and him in securing possession of a quarter section of land in township to of ancaster county, which is now held by John Lancaster county, which is now real by John C. Ricketts. Billingsley says that the defeadant has held unlawful possession of the same since 1882, has received \$500 rout from the same and builed away \$500 worth of building sand for his own use. Billingsley therefore asks for \$1,000 in addition to the ossession of the property.

Enemies of Labor Organization.

New York World.

Mr. Webb, the temporary representative of he Vanderbilt symbicate, says that he can talk to Mr. Powderly as a citizen but not as a representative of the Knights of Labor. This reveals the attitude of the New York Central corporation towards organized labor. The fight of all the corporations is against the Knights and against all forms of organization except capital. With boards of directors millious of capital, a subservient legislature a subsidized press, the Central is pretty well. organized. When labor organizes it is to be treated as a hostile. Very well. But let these things be understo d.

Prohibition and the Bible. Chattamanga 74 mes

Kate Field fires the following shrapnel sho into Dr. D. C. Kelly's runks: "What appalls me in all this ineffable business is that these reformed reformers call themselves Chris thins, when Christ's first miracle turned water into wine, and his last supper actually consecrated wine as his blood. The position of the prohibitionist is, from the Christian point of view, downright blasphemy."

We rise to call Kate to order. She don't seem to have "caught on" at all. So far as the bible is concerned you can neither sustain nor condemn probibition with it. It cuts no possible figure in the case. If Kate could bring her perceptions to bear on the point that the whole prohibition propaganda is earried on by an indiscriminate number of restless and umbitions agitators who have been fired out of both political parties and are making a last desperate effort to retrieve their shattered fortunes by this new parts venture, she would have extracted all the meat in the cocoanut so far as Tennessee is

WHO WAS GEO. WASHINGTON?

Eh! Well, now, don't be too sure about it If the father of his country should come buck and run for president, and you had to write a campaign life of him maybe you might find that you did not know such an awful sight. about him after all. What you want in that case would be a plainly written, trustworthy and understandable account of the immortal George's youth and manhood, his training, his achievements, his character as a man; no cherry tree, or cannot tell a lie business, but just the straight truth about him, what ever ghost stories might be needed you could fix up to suit yourself. And the place where you could find all this would be in the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica.

Not the Encyclopedia Britannica, you onderstand, but the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica; sounds pretty near the thing, but it is a mighty different thing.

Same way with Franklin and Jefferson, and Hamilton; with Patrick Henry, and John Hancock, and Francis Marion; with Henry C'ay and Long John Wentworth, Look in the original Encyclonedia Britannica and you will find some of "them mentioned, but mighty little more, and some of them not even that-any one of the old Georges gets a column where an American man gets half a dezen words. But pick up the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica and you will see the difference at once; the souffy Georges take a back seat on their English thrones, and the men of deeds and bruins who made this western empire, are coming to the front

Well, we'll tell you. We mean to sell your et of the Americanized Encyclopedia Brita mica and take your subscription to the DAILY Bus for one year, both at the same time. Perhaps we'll do it and perhaps we won't; out if we don't you'll miss it worse than we

Shau.

Can't afford it, did you say! Oh, come, now; don't be in too big a hurry. You haven't even heard what it is going to cost

you yet.
You can stand 8 cents a day, surely ! Why the daily papers alone costs you 5 cents and you must have a daily paper, you know, whether you get an encyclopedia or not. Just out 8 cents into an old stocking foot each da for a month and then add 10 cents if it's short one or 2 cents if it's a long month or cents for February, and be ready with the whole \$3.50 when our agent calls on you. For that \$150 and your promise to pay the same sum monthly for the next eleven months, be will give you the first five volumes of the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannic ight then and there and we will undertake a our name, to deliver you the last five ve-ances within four months, and will put yo down for one year's subscription to Tun OMARA Bur, daily and Sunday editions. Really, if you wort a fatter thing than that you'll have to raise it for yourself, for we

you'll have to raise it for yourself, for we can't give it to you.

"What is the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica! Well, you know what the Encyclopedia Britannica is, don't you! The Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica is just that with all the subjects of interest to Americans rowritten exhaustively and brought down to date, the subjects which Americans don't care about condensed within reasonable limits, a whole series of hierraphies of avoidlimits, a whole series of biographies of prom nent living men added, and a complete ner et of maps. You won't find as much about Tonnoddy or Mugby Junction in t Americandsed edition as in the English: b ou'll find a heap sight more about B Harrison and Grover Cleveland, or Oshkosi and Kalumazoo.

and Kalamazoo.

Ten volumes of it, about seven thousand pages, or fourteen thousand columns, equal to about 119 ordinary volumes in amount of contents and about one thousand ordinary volumes in interest and real value.

Want to hear some more? We could tell you any quantity; but advertising space is just the same as money, and if you want more than two columns full, we shall have to add another cent to that duily cicht. Our representative will be round to see you before for and if you need more talking to be will give you just as much as you can stand. If he shouldn't come soon enough to suit you a postal card to us will bring him in a hurry.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebenska. Hebron is making a talk now for water

The German Lutherans of Carloton doll-

cated their new church Sunday The bank at Jansen which recently cloud its doors has again resumed business

The corn crop in the vicinity of Reynolds will be much better than was expected. Captain Jack Crawford is giving enter-aliments in the western part of the state. Fairbury has a riding club and all the oung people are learning to ride horseback

Great preparations are now being made by the business men of Hebron for a grand r-union of soldiers of Thayer and adjoining counties to be held early in October. Pairbury's firemen recently received bright new uniforms and a committee was appointed to ask the city council to provide a room to

The banner train of the Kearney & Black Hills road passed through Kearney Monday it consisted of thirty cars of cattle and hega for the eastern markets. The train bore a

Valley county has been favored by some good rains lately. Farmers in the valley expect to gather a full crop of corn this ye r, but in the hills it is not as good. Old c r: can hardly be bought for 50 cents a bosh-Monday, September I, Labor day will be

andly celebrated by the later organization Lincoln. They will be joined in their call brailon by the labor organizations from a forcat points in the state and every allian in the county has promised to be in attend nce and join the parasie.

Rev. Thomas Gibbs, assisted by Rev. laynes, two Seventh Day Adventist manners, have been holding tent accounts at North Loan for the past three weeks. This mostings closed this week. A caurch has been started with twenty-eight members are convenient a late. ready, and more are expected to join.

The postoffice at Armada was moved ave-Miller one night last week. The old tow. people were in a mood to Prach Postmaster Cherry when they awoke rost morning and found out what had been done. As the repartment they had no alternative but to sub mit. The name of the postoffice will be changed to "Miller" October I.

A little four-year-old boy of John Renor, A first our year on boy of som Renor, living near Weigand, was maimed for life one day last week. Fils father had gone out to mow a lot of high weeds near the house and unknown to the father the little fellow followed him soon after, hidge in the weeds. The mower came through whore the child was standing and before the father could dop the team the sickle and done its work.

The Fremont Fluit of Tuesday contains Joe Hammond, who resides near the Elk-hern river bridge, returned home, and before he had time to light the lamp, a knock came at the frent door. His fourteen-year-old son went to the door and found a man with a shotgun, who told him that there were direct masked meet at the bridge waiting for his father's from the city. It was a strange incident, but nothing more came of the news thus brought by a man at that

lowa.

Hydrophobia is making quite a scare among the farmers near Des Stoines. The next reunion of the Ninoteenth Iowa infantry will take place at Monat Pleasant October 1 and 2.

Francis Murphy opened a series of temperance meetings in Atlantic last Sunday night, and 2,000 signatures have thus far been se-cured to the total abstineace pledge. The Dubuque Ledger of last Saturday contained a fine description of the new hotel in that city, embellished with numerous partness. The hotel is a credit to Dubuque and

to lowa. If under the new apportionment, the basis remains the same, lowa will gain one coordinates gressman; if it is raised to 175,000, as seems

to be the intention, she will continue to have seleven representatives. At New Bedford William Eighney, a drayrun, was probably fatally stabled Transday by his brother-in-law, Henry Wood . The atterese and to the timber, closely followed

y the sheriff and a posse. Ton Lansing is the proud possessor of the smallest horse in Cedar Rapids. He weighs just 230 pounds and stands thirty-eight inches much. He is a pure Shelland pony that Mr. Lansing has just purchased of Charles Hinsiale of Chicago and was stripped here by emess from Nebrasia Saturday. This mine. press from Nebraska Saturday. This minta-ture horse is a three-year-old stallion, a dark iron gray and handsome as a picture.

The formal call for a state prohibition coneation has been issued. The meeting will be held in Des Moines, Thursday, September beginning at 10 o'clock. Provision's male or the momination of a full state ticket. ous this Des Moines meeting is open to all. The prohibitionists of the Seventh congressional district will hold their convention at

Des Moines the day before, September 3. Mrs. Clara Ferguson Moffat, a deserted iear Dubuque, has lost her eyesight in a peuliar manner. She married three years ago and lived unhappily with a profligate hasband, who, after spending her small fortune, described her and her child. Her grief has been constant ever since, and she has spent her time weeping. The result is an affection of the optic nerve, which occulists declars will end in the loss of vision.

The Algona Courier relates the following little gobbler story: "We have heard of many singular freaks of nature, so to spenk, and of doings of animals, but we think the most sinular is that related by J. A. Kennedy of Inion township, Kossuth county. It is this Some weeks ago his big gobbler disappeared and it was thought that he died or was by some wild animal. But on mowing the meadow the boy found the old gobbler setting on a nest of eggs. He chased him off, but the gobbler would go back, again and set on the eggs, so he was allowed to carry out its scheme in peace. In due time the chickns came out and are now about ten days old and follow the robbler about the rard as they would a hen. The gobbler seems to be exceedingly proud of his progray and gobbles so he can be heard for a mile around."

The Two Dakotas.

Rapid City has 2,347 people. Yankton will put in a free ferry in order o accommodate Nebraska trade. The South Dakota District Fair association will give its first annual exposition at Centerville from October 7 to 10 inclusive. The Lawrence county teachers' institute, which was to have convened in Lead City September I, is now indefinitely postponed. One thousand artesian wells will be sunk South Dakota for irrigation purposes bere January 1, next. This means big crops

f cereals in 1891. The annual catalogue and calendar of the ate agricultural college at Brookings, for 89-90 is out, and shows a grand total of stu-

ents for the year of 319. The twentieth annual meeting of the general association of Congregational churches of South Dukota occurs in Sioux Falls on September 6, continuing until the evening of

The B. & M. are bulkheading alongside of heir track in the canyon of Castle creek, the cribs are ten feet wide and eight feat-ligh, tied every eight feet by cross legs, the chois pinned togo ber with three-dourth inch con aims sixteen fishes long. This crib sets utside the track and is filled with rock take n com the cuts. In all there is 3,200 feet of

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