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THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Fiste of Nebrasks.

County of Fouglas.

George B. Tzschuck secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Dally Bre
for the week ending August 22, 1891, was as inday. Aug. 16...

Sunday, Aug. 10.
Monday, Aug. 17.
Tuesday, Aug. 18.
Wednesday, Aug. 19.
Thursday, Aug. 20.
Friday, Aug. 21.
Saturday, Aug. 27. 26.830 Average....GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 27.004 Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 22d day of August, A. D. 1891. N. P. Fett,

State of Nebraska.

County of Fougas. 188
Corpe is Trachuel, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of This Ben Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily fire for the month of August. 1899. 20,759 copies; for September, 1899. 20,879 copies; for September, 1890, 20,762 copies; for Noventer, 180, 27,762 copies; for Noventer, 180, 27,762 copies; for September, 1890, 2441 copies; for Innuary, 1891 28,445 copies; for February, 1891, 27,322 copies; for March, 189, 24,665 copies; for April, 1891, 21,928 copies; for May, 1891, 16,840 copies; for June, 1891, 26,917 copies, July, 1891, 27,221 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in me. Notary Public. Sworn to before me and subscribed in me, presence this I day of August, A. D. 1891.

N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

THE Council Bluffs Nonpareil puts the situation admirably when it says the democrats of Iowa have changed their "campaign of education" to a campaign of explanation.

THE police force alone cannot rid this city of disreputables. The police court and its officers must be a terror to evil doers and the city prosecutor should make it his business to push prosecutions with the utmost vigor.

ROYAL favors are being showered upon the president of France. The queen of England proposes to decorate him with the highest grade of the O der of the Bath. There is no joke concealed in this paragraph. It is altogether a matter of fact.

THE independents of the Tenth judicial district in this state are in a bad way. Fates appear to have arranged a very unhappy dilemma for the reformers which carries John M. Ragan, a railroad attorney, as one horn and Judge William Gaslin as the other.

GOVERNOR HORACE BOIES must have a poor appreciation of the patriotism of that they will continue to honor a man | Boies in relation to this matter. with office whose entire political stock in trade is that of traducing the credit and besmirching the reputation of the

MINNEAPOLIS may be making a still hunt for the republican national convention. Her newspapers are absolutely quiet upon the subject. The probabilities are, however, that the metropolis of Minnesota has concluded to help Omaha this year and try for it herself with Omaha's help in 1896.

PRESIDENT KIMBALL says the Union Depot company has already expended \$500,000 on the depot enterprise. If this be so the company cannot afford to permit the mere bagatelle of \$150,000 in bonds to prevent the completion of the structure. The Union Depot company has gone in too deep to back out.

REV. LUTHER P. LUDDEN has been selected as deputy commissioner of labor and statistics by Governor Thayer. Mr. Ludden is a good citizen, a faithful partisan and a loyal friend of the governor. His hands are not calloused, however, with manual labor, though his connection with the state relief commission has involved a great deal of mental energy.

CLEVELAND'S friends are beginning to name their second choice. It is Senator McPherson of New Jersey. When politiciaus begin to talk about a second choice for an office it is safe to conclude the first choice is out of the race. In this instance it may as well be remembered that Mr. John Roderick McPherson will not be the residuary legatee of Grover Cleveland unless Mr. Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland has abandoned all

THE St. Paul Pioneer Press comment. ing upon the tendency of the alliance to go into business, suggests that the organization engage in that of crop insurance. The idea is good. There is no more uncertainty about crops than about other uncertain things. There is a sufficient percentage in favor of average crops to warrant the inauguration of a grand cop insurance scheme on the part of the alliance. The wage-worker insures against accidents and the house owner against fire. Why should not the farmer insure against catastrophe to his crops?

THE BEE is in receipt of No. 8 of the Irrigation Age, published at Denver by Smythe, Britton & Poore, and takes pleasure in say ng that the periodical is excellent in every particular. Typographically it is a model of taste; editorially it is or sp and strong, and all its special features are attractive. Its advertising patronage clearly indicates that it is a profitable venture. Evidently the Age has come to stay and exactly fills the long felt want. The young gentlemen behind the enterprise have developed rare ability for the work they have undertaken, and they deserve the success already achieved and all the future promises.

IGNORED THE QUESTION.

no attention to that portion of the platform of his party which demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The convention which renominated Governor Boles declared: "We reiterate our demand of one year ago for the free coinage of silver, and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private." Referring to this plank of the platform Governor Boies said in his letter of acceptance: "The democracy of Iowa demand that silver shall be restored to its ancient estate under the laws of the nation. If, on account of changed conditions, as some believe, the result of this will be to reduce the metallic currency of the country to a silver standard alone, or otherwise injure the business interests of the country, the people can be safely trusted to devise some means of retaining the two metals in the relative positions assigned them by the founders of our government." At that time, when he wrote his letter of acceptance, Governor Boies was willing to experiment with free coinage. He was willing then to take chances with a policy which would require the mints of the United States to receive 412+ grains of silver, worth but 80 cents, and coin therefor a silver dollar which by the fiat of the government is to be received by the people of the United States and to circulate among them as worth a full dollar of 100 cents. But Governor Boies has seen a light and heard a voice since he penned his letter of acceptance. The light has come from the democracy of the east and the voice is the utterance of such leaders as Carlisle and Mills warning the party to drop the silver issue. Governor Boies seems disposed to heed these signals of danger, but he cannot unsay what he has aiready put on record in support of the position of the Iowa democracy on silver, any more than he can frame a satisfactory defense of his speech before an assemblage of free trade democrats in New York in which he proclaimed the impoverished and hopeless condition of the farmers of Iowa. The republicans of Iowa will hold the democratic party of that state to the attitude it has taken in favor of a policy that would depreciate and debase the currency of the country. Governor Boies will not be permitted to escape or evade this issue, and must either repudiate or defend the position he took in his letter of acceptance. He has declared himself to be in accord with his party on this question, and he must stand or fall by that declaration. There is no subject of greater importance before the American people today. There is none that concerns more deeply the future welfare of the farmers and workingmen of Iowa. The campaign opening speech of Gov-

ernor Boies was largely taken up with an attempted justification and defense of his New York address. The effort was not a success. It could not be when the governor was compelled to acknowledge that his facts were derived from the statements of a few hundred farmers out of the hundred thousand or more agricultural producers of Iowa, Republicans should have no hesitation in recitizens of Iowa if he is of the opinion sponding to the challenge of Governor

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The opening of the Ohio campaign has been signalized by a degree of interest and enthusiasm on the part of the republicans which augurs well for the success of that party. Major McKinley selected the small town where he was born in which to fire the first gun of the battle that will be carried on with steadily increasing vigor until the close of election day in November, and the place never saw before and doubtless will never see again such a crowd as welcomed and listened to the able, brilliant and intrepid republican leader. To those familiar with politics in the Buckeye state the character of the opening of a republican campaign may be accepted as a pretty safe indication of the result, and judged by this rule the outlook for the republicans in the present fight could hardly be more favorable. The evidence is that the party is united, harmonious, earnest and enthusiastic, and sanguine without being over-confident, conditions which have always in the past presaged victory. The democratic reports of disaffection are shown by the public expressions of ex-Governor Foraker and others who have been charged with being disgruntled to be false, and there is every reason to believe that no republican will fail of his duty in the contest.

Major McKinley evidently intends to push the fighting, and his opening speech shows that he does not intend to allow the democrats to avoid the issue which they themselves have made of free and unlimited coinage of silver. The democracy of Ohio, having deliberately taken a stand in favor of making the United States the dumping ground of the world's silver, with all the consequences of currency debasement and depreciation which that policy would involve, it is very properly proposed to hold the party to this issue, however anxious Governor Campbell may be to evade it. At the same time the republican leader will not seek to avoid the fullest discussion of the tariff policy with which his name has become conspicuously associated. On the contrary, as the campaign progresses, he will probably devote his attention mainly to this question, leaving to Senator Sherman the easy task of combatting the ar-

guments for free coinage. The speech of Major McKinley opening the campaign clearly outlined the Ohio republican attitude on silver. It is in favor of the double standard, but while the nations of the world decline to join us in guaranteeing to silver a status which their laws now accord to gold, the republicans of Ohio are not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It was the concurrent law of nations, said Major McKinley, that made the double standard; it will require the concurrent law of nations reinstate and sustain it. He expressed the belief that leading nations of the world would be glad to put us upon a silver basis, and this report, cabled to this country, is wholly that Europe only withholds consent to favorable to such ownership. In London be duty on tin plates is the more forcible be-

an international ratio on account of its In his speech opening the democratic belief that we will eventually go to silcampaign in Iowa, Governor Boies paid ver. "It does not take a very wise man to see," said the Ohio republican leader, "that if a dollar worth only 80 cents intrinsically, coined without limit, is made a legal tender to the amount of its face value for the payment of all debts, public and private, a legal tender in all business transactions among the people, that it will become in time the exclusive circulating medium of the country.' Major McKinley showed that the per capita of circulation is greater than at any period before, and said that while it may be necessary to increase the circulation it cannot be done with silver dollars that are worth less than 100 cents each in value.

THE American traveler who returns to America full of regrets that things on this side of the water are not what they are in the effete monarchies of Europe very frequently discovers that he has simply made an exhibition of his ignorance in citing an instance to establish his point. No less a personage than ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed has fallen into the very common error of travelers returning from a first tour of Europe. He expressed his regret that among other things no American art gallery had secured a copy of Michael Angelo's "David." He had scarcely given utterance to the remark until his attention was called by an American who had not visited Rome and Florence to the fact that the Corcoran art gallery in Washington contains the best copy of the great painting in existence. The discovery was particularly humiliating because Mr. Reed has spent a very considerable part of his life almost at the door of that American collection of paintings and statuary.

MR. DICK BERLIN and his attorney do not agree upon the South Thirteenth street grade matter. Mr. Dick Berlin should now come out with the whole story over his own signature. He has the facts clearly in mind and the public has a right to them. It matters very little whether the injunction suit was dismissed at his request or not. The point of special interest is whether or not there was a basis of fact warranting him in bringing the injunction suit, and what state of facts now exists. Let us have this thing fought out now with bare knuckles no matter who throws up the sponge ultimately.

FIFTEENTH street will have no via duct just now and yet the average citizen cannot escape the conviction that the two railway companies should be kept building viaducts long enough at least to persuade them to go ahead with the union depot. It is nonsense for the Depot company to insist that the people are entirely to blame for the delays upon the union depot. It is apprehended that work would begin inside of ten days if the option of completing the structure or building a viaduet or two were offered the companies.

THE talented artist who earned \$75 by drawing a design for a city coat of arms thinks THE BEE is criticising his skill for political reasons. The talented artist is mistaken. There is neither politics nor art in his design nor skill in with the rates and has no fault to find, its execution. It is a gross satire upon It would have been far better to have said art, a reproach to politics and a great | nothing. dumsy misfit of which any citizen of taste will be perpetually ashamed if it becomes the seal of this great city.

THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad will accept the thanks of Omaha for a reduction in the carload rate on cattle from New Mexico from \$120 to \$105. This is the first step toward opening up the great southwest to this market. The new rate is \$5 per car above that of Kansas City, but the advantages of this market over that at Kansas City makes it possible to do business with New Mexico.

"I AM convinced that the republican party can elect an associate justice of the supreme bench if the right kind of a man is nominated. Great care should be exercised and a good, honest lawyer, perfectly free from the taint of corporation affiliations, should be selected. If that is done the republican party has nothing to fear in the coming election." -Senator Manderson.

THE county commissioners must not for a moment think the people are satisfied with their neglect of the duty of enforcing the two mire limit license law.

MAYOR CUSHING is a democrat and herefore does not favor a non-partisan board of public works.

THE state of the Douglas county judicial machine, it is apparent, will soon show a few fissures.

PERHAPS continual agitation of the subject may eventually resurrect the union depot.

THREE sets of election officers would be absurd. They would be in the way of each other.

THE nonpartisan idea is always of adantage to the under dog.

HARVEST excursionists will begin to come this week. KEEP in mind the Grand Island re-

Republican Arguments. Big crops, active business and prosperity and nappiness among the people are good republican arguments.

union.

You Can Bet on Her. Norfolic News Omaha is working hard to get the next reablican national convention, and everybody n Nebraska hopes Omaha will win.

Faith Without Works.

Grover Cleveland says he has faith in Governor Campbell's re-election in Ohio this year. But it is a clear case of faith without

Postal Telegraphy.

Christian at Work. As closely bearing upon this matter of government ownership of the telegraph comes the report of Mr. Edward Rosewater of THE OMAHA BEE, who has been conducting personal investigations in Eugland and France.

reports 3,000 men employed in the telegraphic service to 1,200 fn New York. In every place in England of 1,500 inhabitants there is a postal telegraph service. The system is operated, not as a money making system, but as the postoffice is, in order to give the best service at the cheapest possible rates. Both in England and France the efficiency of the system surpasses that found in America. When Uncle Sam took possession of the postoffice, mail was transmitted by pour carriers and stage coaches. When railroads came into existence he adapted himself to the times and sent his mail by them. Why should he not have adapted himself ugain to the times when the telegraph came into existence, superseding to a great extent the railroad in the transmission of intelligence! Why should recourse necessarily be had to private parties to send the most confidential of communications? Mr. Rosewater's report is a very conclusive document in behalf of government control of the telegraph for the people. The Associated press monopoly resist the movement, but the feeling is growing, and now that the postmaster general has taken the matter in hand we hope to see it advanced till public sentiment compels the accomplishment of the needed reform.

Labor's Jaw Worker.

Burtington Hawkeye. Nebraska labor organizations will celebrate Labor day, September 7, at Lincoln, and among the attractions announced is Hon. J. B. Sovereign, labor commissioner of Iowa. THE OMAHA BEE thinks the invitation of Mr. Sovereign not in good taste. It remarks that this gentleman is just now busily engaged in re-electing Governor Boies of Iowa and his efforts in behalf of labor are therefore handreapped by the exigencies of polities. The invitation extended him under the circumstances places the labor organizations of Lincoln in the attitude of tendering their moral support to the partisan nominee of a political party in a neighboring state, whereas the celebration should be strictly non-partisan.

Still the Same Old Paul.

Howells Journal. Vandervoort, the old time republican lobbyist and oil room pet, cut a great figure at the alliance state convention. To read what he had to say one would be led to think that he was too pure and innocent to remain in either of the old political parties, but everyone who is posted knows that such is not the case. He has always been one of the worst corporation tools that ever, cursed this state. The party that he formerly belonged to was extremely fortunate in getting rid of him. He is indeed a very fit companion for the other worn out office seekers who are steering the alliance craft. With such sailors on board is cannot be long before the alliance ship will be wrecked upon the rocks of public disapproval.

They Touch a Popular Chord.

It has come to be a fact that these little off-hand speeches of the president on festival and congratulatory public occasions are doing about the best broad political missionary work the American people are having done for them; and the president himself seems to be wholly unconcerned as to what effect they may be having upon those leaders of party organizations who make delegates and who wield a commanding influence on national nominating conventions. They carry the people with him, however.

Made Their Game Too Plain. Rearney Hub.

That paper presented to the Board of Transportation by twenty business men and citizens of Kearney, in regard to freight rates at this point, will prove to be a mistake of judgment. While there was no necessity of opening up a war on the roads, it was just as impolitic to present a state ment to the effect that Kearney is satisfied

Howells Journal.

Edgerton seems to want office very badly and is not at all particular what party gives it to him. First he sought office from the republicans, second from the union labor party, and now he is making his second trial as an alliance nominee. He is a very ordinary lawyer, far inferior to any man who has ever graced the supreme bench of Nebraska.

Many Retirements Needed.

York Times. If the republican party desires to refute the slanders of the calamity howlers it must show a determination to purify the public offices. Only good men should be nominated and appointive officers who are not entirely straight should be sent to the rear.

Nebraska Style Must Prevail. Grand Island Independent

Nebraska's exhibit at the World's fair must be the best that can possibly be made, and displayed to the pest possible advantage and advertised to the full extent of the law of allowance.

BOMBARDING THE BOURBONS.

New York Morning Advertiser (dem.) Major McKinley, in his opening speech in Ohio yesterday, put the silver question squarely at the front. Washington Post (rer.): Major McKinley

has nade a good beginning of his cauvass, and will doubtless prosecute it with all the energy and aggressiveness at his command. Cincinnati Commercial (rep.): The great ariff orator affords evidence that, however such time and study he has devoted to the doctrine of protection, he is fully equipped for debate on any of the questions of this campaign, whoever the antagonists appear

ing against him. Phffadelphia Press (rep.): Shall we drop from a dollar good as gold to a cheaper coin, and shall we change the tariff policy of the past thirty years when prosperity brightens every sky! These are the two issues which William McKinley presented to the people of Ohio in yesterday's opening speech.

Denver Republican: The Onio campaign which was formally opened by the repub-licans at Niles on Saturday, will be helly contested from this time until the close of the polls. Niles is the birthplace of Mr. McKinley, the republican candidate. But the enthusiasm which the people exhibited was not due alone to that fact. Mr. McKinley is one of the most popular men in the state o

New York Times (ind.): The speech with which Major McKinley opened his canvass in Ohio vesterday is calculated to make the democratic leaders regret that they put the free coinage plank in their platform. The Ohio Napoleon evidently knows the strategy of the original Napoleon, who said that the secret of success was to force the fighting where you were the strongest and the enemy weakest.

New York Recorder (rep.): Major McKin-ley's opening ordifon will not thrill the state with enthusiasm or bring to him any consid-erable accession of doubtful votes, except on the silver issue. But it affords a substantial basis for a campaign of intelligence, and if the foundation by vigorously built upon the result cannot fail to be satisfactory to admirers of broad American industrial and commercial policy faithfully enforced.

Denver News (dem.): There is no doubt now as to where McKinley stands on the sil-ver question. He is both a bold and a frank man, and in his speech at Niles on Saturday, in opening the Ohio campaign, he took square grounds against free and unlimited coinage. Thus the issue is fairly made, and there should not be a republican in Colorado who, if a true friend of the white metal, should not use his utmost endeavors for the defeat of this avoid of the special state.

this avowed gold-bug candidate. New York Tribune (rep.): Mr. McKin-ay's exposition of the results of the new ley's exposition of the results of the new tariff thus far and of the precise changes of

cause, as he stated, works are about to be established in the very town where he spoke. In closing, he quotes with great effect the remarks of English journals on the new tariff and its results, and especially their rejoicing at democratic victories last fall. He submits to every American, for his earnest and patriotic consideration, whether it is right for him by his votes to serve the ends of hosthe industries in foreign countries instead of upholding the industry and prosperity of our

own country. Philadelphia Record (dem.): Between the democratic free coinage plank and Major Mc-Kinley's shuffling acceptance of the present bullion law there is little to choose Nor will the Ohio farmers be deceived by the familiar cry that all the growth and prosper ity of the country have been due to a high the course of prices since the tariff law went into effect Mr. McKiniay's speech seems like the desperate cry of one fighting against fate.

POINTS ON THE CROPS.

Andy Anderson, a Polk county farmer, re-ports having threshed 280 bushels of fall wheat from seven acres.

It is estimated that there will be 6,000 cars

of wheat raised for shipment between Holdrege and Holyoke on the B. & M. Plainview Special: The yield of small grain is very heavy in the vicinity of Plans view this year. Oats are ranging from forty to seventy-five bushels per acre and wheat from tifteen to forty. Correl Bros. are erecting a new elevator, which will make the second one at Plainview. It will be operated by steam power. Too much rain lately seriously interferes with grain stackng and having.

Dix Republican: The editor visited the south divide this week to see the much talked of crops. While it was expected that good, fair crops would be found on every ide, and a few spots of rank gro please one's fancy would be seen it did not seem possible that such uniformly heavy crops could be raised anywhere. There is field after field of tail, well filled grain just getting ready to cut. Every farmer thinks his crop is just a little the best in some or all respects, but the fact is, if one did not know when he changed he would think he was in the same field all the time. Then the grain is so nearly equal in all parts of a field that it is difficult to tell where to selecthe tailest or heaviest samples. Several farmers were harvesting barley, rye or wheat and the sheaves, instead of feeling light and bongy, were heavy and seemed more like ing sacks of grain than sheaves. would not permit a visit to all, but the largest fields and best crops were on the farms of H. Gunderson, A. Olson, W. G. Jones and M. Newinger. Mr. Bent's timber claim is the attraction in his neighborhood. The farmers there are more generally engaged in raising stock. Their crops are good but fields are smaller. We did not visit bachelordom, but learn that they have enough for present needs and some to put upon the shelf for winter use. It has been our fortune to see other good small grain sally good crop of small grain. Neither have we ever seen a single field of rve, wheat oats, barley or flax that equalled any of dozens of fields of that grain raised in Kimball county this year. The harvest is only an indicator of what this county can and

PASSING JESTS.

will do under favorable conditions.

ren't one bit good looking

Nebraska acknowledges the corn. Munsey's Weekly: Theatrical Manager-You surely don't expect to succeed on the stage solely on account of your beauty? Society Woman-Yes, but I do. I know scores of actresses who succeed and they

New York Sun: Man of the house (quietly but firmly, as he presents a pistol at the head of the burziar who has just thrown his leg over the window sill—Were you looking for over the window silf—were you tobking to anybody?

Bur : lar (with equal nerve)—Yes. I was look-ing for Mr. Billtops.

Man of the house (coldly)—Mr. Billtops lives in the next block; around the corner.

Burzlar (politely, as he takes his leg off the window sill)—Ah! parlon me.

Chicago Tribune: "Owing to the difference in its muscular development" said the teacher of the class in physiology, "the fe-male arm is rounder than that of a man." The young woman to whom the remark was addressed blushed and hestated. "Y-yeas," she said. "but men's arms are sometimes very much 'round, too."

AN AWFUL WARNING. A lanta Constitution He didn't read the papers, for they hadn't any

news: At least they didn't coincide with his especial And when he came to town one day with critie'sm ripe, He climbed to an electric lamp to light his ancient pipe; He hadn't read the papers—but he knew just He simply touched the wire and-the fluid did

Washington Star: "Hold on, Bill?" ex-claimed one of the midnight visitors, "Ain't that a burgiar alarm inside the window?" "Yes; reach around and set it off, so's the folks inside 'll know we're coming and keep out of the way."

Detroit Free Press: "I hear," said an Irate country father to a country tearler, "that you have jest proposed to my daughter?" "Yes sir, but I proposed in jest," was the And it saved him.

Epoch: "I love her, but I cannot marry her! Not because her father was my father's steward—I have no false pride—but because she is wealthy and I am not." "But, my dear fellow, by marrying her you only get back what her father stole from "That's so. Guess I'll try it after all,"

A WILLING CONVERT. She was trying to make him a Christian
As they walked together one summer day,
And so she unfolded salvation's plan

And talked to him in a serious way. "You must love your neighbor as yourself."
She said, while blustes her fair cheeks wore;
Then he squeezed the hand of the charming

And answered, "I do, and a good deal more. Yankee Blade: "I am about to renew my acquaintance with old friends," remarked Witstir, as he opened the latest budget of new

Detroit Free Press: The ship had sprung a eak. The captain piped everybody on dec "Is there a Kentucky man on board?"

assed.
"I am from Kentucky, sir."
"Good! I'm glad you are here. We ma; sink, and I want a bottle to throw overboard."

A DREAM.

John Boyle O'Reilly. There are times when a dream delicious Steals into a musing hour. like a face with love capricious That peeps from a woodland bower;

And one dear scene comes changeless, A wooded hill and a river; A deep cool bend where the lilies end And the elm tree shadows quiver. And I lie on the brink there dreaming, That the life I live is a dream,

That the real is but the seeming, And the true is the sun-flecked stream, Beneath me the perch and the beaver sail by In the dim cool depths of the river; The struggling fly breaks the mirrored sky, And the elm tree shadows quiver There are voices of children away on the hill There are bees thro' the fag flowers hum

ming; The lighterman calls to the clock and the On the farther side is dramming And I sink to sleep in my dream of a dream, In the grass by the brink of the river, Where the voices blend and the lines end, And the elm tree shadows quiver.

Like a gift from the past is the kindly dream. For the sorrow, and passion, and pain, Are adrift like the leaves on the breast of

the atream.
And the child life comes again. O the sweet, sweet pain of joy that died! Of a pain that is joy forever! O the life that died in the stormy tide That was once my suu-flecked river.

Disastrous Flood in England. LONDON, Aug. 25 .- Heavy rains in West oreland county caused the streams to overflow, flooding the surrounding country. Standing crops were washed away and cattle drowned

Walked on a Raitroad Bridge. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 25.—Near Nicholas ville yesterday Mrs. Mary Riccardson and two cullaren were run down and killed on a railroad bridge.

LABOR COMMISSIONER NAMED

Rev. Luther P. Ludden Will Succeed the

Late Judge Mason.

HISTORY OF THE NEW STATE OFFICER

As Manager of the Affairs of the Relief Commission, the Minister Made an Excellent Reputation

for Business.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 25,-[Special to The BEE. J-At 3 o'clock this afternoon Governor Thayer divulged the fact that he had chosen Rev. Luther P. Ludden, chairman of the state relief committee, as the head of the labor bureau, or as it is called out of courtesy to the chief executive, deputy labor commissioner. The office was made vacant a week ago by the death of Judge Mason. It has been hinted for a number of days that Rev. Ludden was to receive the appointment, but as Governor Thayer has been out of the city nothing could be learned concerning the matter. Rov. Ludden has proved a successful politician as in this his first political venture, and is being warmly congratulated by his many friends. It is conceded that his executive ability as chairman of the relief commission secured him his ap-

Luther P. Ludden was born December 19, 1854. He first saw the light in Madison county, Virginia. Just before the war, while he was yet a boy of 5, his parents moved to Albany county, New York. He received his early education in the schools of Albany and finally entered the normal college of that city, where he was graduated in June, 1875, For three years ue taught school; meanwhile he studied medicine. Later the serious illness of Rev. Ludden, his father, brought him home again and he was induced to enter the ministry. He studied theology under his father, completing the work in half the usual time and passing a very suc cessful final examination in a theological cessful final examination in a theological school. He entered the Lutheran ministry in 1878, only thirteen years ago, and has since been eminently successful. He was paster of a congregation at Knox, N. Y., for five of a congregation at Knox, N. Y., for five years. He was then called to East Scho-dack, N. Y., where he remained six and a half years. The synod, wishing a competent ninister to organize a church in Lincoln. Mr Ludden was sent here three years ago. existence of the present congregation is due to his own efforts.

Last fall when the business men, bankers and clergy of the city met to discuss ways and means to relieve the suffering farmers of the state Rev Ludden was indersed as a fitting person to lead the work. Governor Thayer recognized the propriety of his selection and appointed him chairman of the commission. Governor Boyd was satisfied with his work and retained him. What work he has done on the commission is well known to

Personally Mr. Ludden is an unusually agreeable gentleman. He possesses at the same time great force of character and executive ability and is universally popular. BANK PAILURES.

The bank run by Kloman & Arnold at Broken Bow, Custer county, has failed and closed its doors. Today the state banking board was notified of this fact, and Mr. Wells will be sent to Broken Bow tomorrow to take charge of the affairs of the bank. Creighton Morris, bank examiner has been sent by the State Banking board to take charge of the defunct Bank of Western, with

instructions to make a report and to hold possession until such time as an application for a receiver can be heard. LETTER FROM TAYLOR. Legislator Taylor, who skipped last winter, writes the following to Governor Thayer: ter, writes the following to Governor Thayer:
PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 21, 1891.—To His Excellency, J. M. Thayer, Governor, Lincoln,
Neb.: Sir—I have learned that the independents are talking of nominating a candidate to fill a vacancy in the Fifteenth senatorial district. I therefore avail myse for this means of informing your excellency that my absence from the state is only temporary, and I do not surrender my citizenship, as I intend to return as soon as I can arrange my business affairs here. I am, with great respect, your obedient servant.

W. M. TAYLOR.

The following letter has been received by Governor Thayer concerning the nomination

as county judge of Mr. Brass of the World's Fair commission:

JUNIATA, Neb., Aug. 21—Hon. J. W. Coulter. Chairman Independent County Central Committee, Hastings, Neb.; Sir—Having been absent from the state for nearly three weeks past at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Detroit, Mich., and since my return I have been unofficially informed that the independent county convention of Adams county had nonlinated me as their candidate for county judge, I descrete to say in relation thereto that having been for the past forty years actively identified with the democratic party and still believing in the doctrines and principles of that party, I therefore most respectfully decline the nomination, at the same time expressing my thanks to the convention for the confidence reposed in me. I also decline to be a delegate to the judicial convention. Very respectfully.

Samuel L. Brass.

CURIOUS EPISTLE, The following amusing communication was received today by Attorney General Hastings and he does not know whether to take it as a joke or one meant seriously:

and he does not know whether to take it as a joke or one meant seriously:

STERLING, Colo., Aug. 23, 1891.—Hon. States allorney Lincoin Nebr dear sur the state of Nebr in justice court issued a warrant on complaint charging my father & Brother with the crime of Poisoning complaintant. When it came to trile the Plaintiff withdrew the charge the charge the Publice taxing costs on the defense my father & Brother Now in the first Place the Plaintiffs never were poisoned in the next Place if they were we were not responsible for it & the state of Nebr should Never have dared to to tax costs on innocent Parties should never have dared in other words to capture innocent citizens and them compell them to ransom them selves as if they were in uncivilized land. People now taunt me and will tauntthe unborn, it is my purpose, if possible, to compet the state to remove the shameful stain that has so needlessly fixed on me. I contend that the state should have used reasonable difference in informing itself as to the real facts in the case. Now I contend that the state had no reason to believe, but had every reason to doubt that there ever was any Polson ever administered by any bodey atail or at least by the defense I don't concider it is any part of my duty to teach a state official his duty it is his duty both to know his duty and to do it. Neether do I admitt that it is any fart of my duty to teach a state official his duty it is his duty both to know his duty and to do it. Neether do I admitt that it is any fart of my duty to teach a state official his duty it is his duty both to know his duty and to do it. Neether do I admitt that it is any fart to be injure either by his Perfidy or ignorance I am a u seitzen and as such will try & secure or have my rights secured to me you are informed that I shall soon sue the state of Nebr for damages & costs of colection & intrest on same till Paid costs on same of colecting I shall be Preased to hear & concider any remarks that you may make inten ding settlement. Hopeing that you w eroly Please returnen this letter acknologin

SUPREME COURT. The following are the dates for calling th various districts in the coming session of the supreme court: First, September 15; Second, September 23; Thira, September 25; Fourth, October 6; Fifth, October 20; Sixth, October 23; Seventh, October 27; Eighth, November 4; Ninth, November 5; Teath, November 6;

Eleventh, November 13; Twelfth, November

17: Thirteenth, November 19; Fourteenth, November 20; Fifteenth, November 24.

THEATRICAL ATTRACTIONS. It is evident that the play-goers of Lincoln are to experience one of the best theatrical seasons yet known here. Manager Mc-Reynolds of the Funke has booked some of the finest attractions in the country in the line of opera, tragedy and comedy. A peep

the finest attractions in the country in the line of opera, tragedy and comedy. A peep into his book of engagements shows the fot lowing splendid list of companies that will play to Lincoin audiences this senson:

"A Turkish Bath," "Ole Olson," "Little Trixie," "A Midzight Beil," "Patty Rosa," "The Fast Mail," "Old Jed Prouty," "Chenk," J. K. Emmett, jr., "Comedy Stars," "Fronman's Men and Women," "Fronman's Wilkinson's Wildingon's Wilding," "Shenandoah," "Morrison's Faust," "Frank Davis' Old Story," "Frivolty," "Seven-soventy-seven," "Irish Visitoes," Jarbeau, "O'Douds Neighbors," Sol Smith Russell, "The American Boy," "Skipped by the Light of the Moon," Smith Russell, "The American Boy,"
"Skipped by the Light of the Moon,"
"Still Alarm," Mattie Vickers, "The
Hustler," Primrose and West's minstrels, Hostler," Primrose and West's minstrels,
"Evangeine," "Tom's Vacation," "Custer,"
"Natural Gas," Florence and Jefferson,
"McArthy's Mishaps," Miles Fada company,
"The Private Secretary," "A Texas Steer,"
"Dr. Bills," Roland Reed, "Hearts of New
York," "All Comforts of Home," Maggie
Mitchell, "Tom Sawyer," the Austrian
Javenue Bank, the Bostonian Opera company, Edge Filese Card Gardon, Cora Tenpany, Effic Elisler, Carl Gardner, Cora ner, Modjeska, Minnie Gale, Mile Rhea. Several of these companies have return dates, while most of them are booked from two to three nights each.

GERMAN SINGERS. At the business meeting of the delegates of the various German singing societies held in Germania hall, Peter Kuhlinan of Lincoln was elected president and Chris Koehnke secretary. The meeting was adjourned with-out any place being decided upon for holding the next annual sangerfest. It was decided before adjournment to meet again October 15, when the place of holding the next stengerfest will be decided upon by the

STATE PAIR DEADOCAPPERS. The office of the Nebraska strte fair will open at the Hotel Lincoln on Monday morn-ing, August 31. The headquarters will be ng, August 31. conoved to the fair grounds on Friday, Sentember 4. The office at the Hotel Lincoln is intended mainly for the accommodation of the persons living in Lancaster county. Entries for the fair will positively close on Saturday evening, September 5.

ODDS AND ENDS. Masonic Temple, at Eleventh and M streets, is undergoing a number of repairs and improvements in its interior that will make it really a new hall. In audition the old roof will be supplanted by slate and an actificial stone walk put along the entire east and south portions of the building. The old soldiers of Lancaster county will aold a reunion at Valparaiso, September 15

and 16. The county commissioners of Douglas county were at the state house today with \$58,000 worth of refunding bonds to be regis Landlord Hickey and family of the Capital

hotel returned this afternoon from a week's outing at Chicago. The Haish training school building is getting well along toward completion. The masous are now at work on the fourth story, Miss Anne L. Coleman of Milwaukee is visiting Mrs. S. D. Hyde.

YOUNG BUT VERY TOUGH.

William McDermott's Career as a Train Robber Cut Short. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25 .- The police have

a desperate young man locked up here. His name is William McDermott. He boarded a train that was entering Corry, Pa., on August 17, and roubed the passengers. Before escaping from the train he discharged a revolver several times and two or three passengers were dangerously injured and are now dying in the hospital.

A description of McDermott was telegraphed to Buffalo and he was arrested by detectives on Calumet street. It was from Corry that the details of the sensational affair became known in Buffalo. A letter was received from the sheriff of Corry, Pa., by Superintendent of Police Morgenstein a few days ago saying the police of Pennsylvania were looking for McDermott, who, though only 20 years old, is known as one of the toughest criminals that ever lived in the toughest criminals that over lived in the vicinity. His last desperate game was the train robbery for which he is now under arrest. He entered a New York, Pennsylvania brandishing two revolvers commanded the frightened passengers in the car to give up their valuables. They hastily handed him their pocketbooks and were glad to escape. After placing the pocketbooks in his pockets he pounced upon an old man and woman and beat them into unconsciousness, leaving them for dead. He then shot another woman and she now lies in a critical condition at Corry. He shot at a child and it was in a dangerous condition for a time, but will pa-

McDermott and two companions who stood guard at the doors of the coach then jumped from the train and escaped into the woods. After dividing the boodle they separated Every effort was made to find them, but the searchers, who were heavily armed, were unsuccessful.

The people of Union City threaten to lynch him if he appears in that town. He has been feared by almost every one. McDermott lived in Union City until he was driven out of there with clubs and guns by the sealer when he had robbed insulted and the people whom he had robbed, insulted and assaulted. The women and children trembled when he was in town. The only time they felt safe was when he was serving time in prison. He served one term of two years in the Allegany county jail in this state or burglary and larceny, and at another time served a year and a half to jail for a similar

Grace and the State.

New York, Aug. 25 .- Among the witnesses who have been subpoensed to give evidence in the case of the seized steamer Itata are J. W. Grace and J. F. Fowler of the firm of W. R. Grace & Ce, of this city. J. W. Grace was seen at his office yesterday and said that he had no idea why he and Mr. Powier had been subpoensed. He supposed that some eople who were not particularly friendly to he firm had persuaded the government that the Graces were mixed up in loading the Itata. All he knew about the matter was that he and Mr. Fowler would have to be at Los Angeles on September 16 to be presen at the opening of the United States district court in that city.

Incendiary and Carpenter Combined. Indianarous, Ind., Aug. 25 .- Within the past thirty days there have been in this city about seventy-five small fires of barns, little dwelling houses, etc. Late last night a man named John Taylor was arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary. His scheme, it is alloged, was to burn property and then get the jobs of repairing. It was his prompt appearance just after the fires and soliciting the repairing jobs that led to his arrest. The evidence is strong against him.

Little Damage by Frost. FARGO, N. D., Aug. 25.—The damage done by frosts in North Dakota grows considerabiy less as more definite reports are re-ceived. Wheat has been found to be unin-jured, but garden truck suffered consider-abiy.

COSTS MORE to make Royal Baking Powder than any other, because its ingredients are more highly refined and expensive. But the Royal is correspondingly purer and higher in leavening strength, and of greater money value to the consumer. Attempts may be made to substitute other powders for the Royal by the grocer, because of the greater profit in them to him. Send them back

The chemist of the department of Health of Brooklyn, after examining the various powders, said: "The Royal is superior to all baking powders with regard to leavening power, economy in use, and healthfulness,"