E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Six months Three Months Sunday Bee, One Year, Saturday Bee, One Year. Weekly Bee, One Year....

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All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Brafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-pany. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas. ss
George R Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does selemnly swear
that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE
for the week ending August 29, 1891, was as
follows. ollows: onday, Aug. 21. Monday, Aug. 24... Tuesday, Aug. 25... Wednesday, Aug. 26... Thursday, Aug. 27... Friday, Aug. 28..... Saturday, Aug. 29...

Average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK 27,014 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 29th day of August, A. D., 1891. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

State of Nebrasko.
County of Douglas, 188 County of Pouglas, \*\*

George R. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bre Publishing company, that the actual average daily eleculation of The Dathy Bre for the month of September, 1890, wa 29,870 copies; for October, 1890, 21,757 copies; for November, 1890, 22,180 copies; for December, 1890, 23,2471 copies; for January, 1891, 28,465 copies; for February, 1891, 23,212 copies; for March, 1891, 24,035 copies; for April, 1891, 23,228 copies; for May, 1891, 24,840 copies; for Agust, 1891, 27,368 copies, Capies; for Affust, 1891, 27,368 copies. Geonge B. Tyschuck, Bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1891, P. Ferta, Notary Public.

For the Campaign.

In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents. Senin your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten names. THE BEE PUBLISHING CO.,

Omaha, Neb. Fusion with but one officer to elect cannot be non-partisan.

OMAHA believes in developing theologians at home. In other words, this city favors Omaha industries.

THUS far the World's fair organization has been chiefly notable for the fat salaries it has afforded officials. THE rainmaker will soon be as numer-

ous in the arid regions as the witch hazel and peach twig crank in the oil regions.

THE ticket broker continues to outgeneral the ticket agent, and the return coupons of harvest excursion tickets are

GOVERNOR BOIES goes on to his No vember doom trying to face down Providence. Nothing but an early frost can congeal his New York speech into the shadow of consistency.

GENERAL ALGER is not in the lightning rod business just at present, but he is making friends with a rapidity which is liable to cause him apprehension in case of a general thunder storm.

JAY GOULD'S apparent indifference to Wall street movements just now is very significant. It is positive proof that he and the other magnates of New York are playing an unfathomable game.

THE Douglas county fair has opened with a good attendance. It deserves encouragement as a local enterprise capable of development into an institution of great value to Omaha and the state.

OMAHA's railroad to Montana is as certain as the process of time. All it needs is enterprise enough in Omaha to light the fuse at this end. The Montana section of the proposed line is fully

RAILROAD interference with the republican conventions, and railroad attempts to control platforms or tickets. will not be tolerated. This is the peoples' year, and the corporations must stay out of politics.

THE announcement of the opening of an academy of fine arts under the patronage of the Western Art association is one more step toward the metropolitan character which Omaha's large population compels her to assume.

THAT sub-treasury rock will split the alliance as sure as fate, Lovel headed farmers cannot be coaxed into the support of so thoroughly impracticable a a schen a. Uncle Sam cannot go into the chattel mortgage business.

THE republicans have 75,000 votes sure; the independents 70,000, and the democrats 50,000. There are 20,000 voters in the state outside all these ranks, most of whom are anti-monopoly republicans. These are the gentlemen who will elect the next justice of the supreme court.

Mr. Patrick Egan seems to have gone down with Balmaceda. The chances are largely in favor of his early recall. Secretary Blaine wants a man at Santiago who will keep the State department fully informed as events progress. As a news reporter Mr. Egan is not a success, whatever may be thought of his diplomatic abilities.

JONES-HE-PAYS-THE-FREIGHT has indicated a willingness to run on the independent ticket for governor of New York. This particular Jones is hautenant governor of the Empire state and his flirtation with the independents is an indication that he does not propose to be ignored by the democrats without resenting the indignity.

with the case. The letter of transmittal

neither as a board collectively nor as

members individually have they criti-

There is no justification for the gov-

ernor's arraignment of the board. He

has overstepped the bounds of official

courtesy and instead of calmly passing

upon the questions submitted has con-

stituted himself the accuser and judge

of that body itself and has attempted by

pettifogging tactics to shift the blame

for acknowledged irregularity from the

indicted officials to a branch of the state

government which supervises the gen-

eral conduct of state institutions but

must depend upon the integrity of local

officers for the proper conduct of the

details of their management. The

governor admits the truth of

the charge of irregularities and

distinctly and severely condemns them.

The irregularities were grave enough

to warrant the peremptory dismissal of

the accused officials. He attacks the

findings of the board upon the other spe-

cifications by special pleading and an at-

tempt to discredit witnesses whose tes-

timony was not impeached. He indulges

in railing at a state official who is not

on trial. He acts all through the letter

as if he were the advocate of the ac-

cused and they had been subjected to

The two officials have resigned, al-

though they should long ago have been

suspended, and after the investigation

deserved discharge. By resigning they

tacitly admit the force and truth of the

their trial though protesting bitterly

and backed by a repetition of their pro-

tests by the governor. Having resigned,

the state is rid of them and except for

the governor's defense they would have

been quietly permitted to retire to pri-

THE BEE brought the charges to pub-

lic attention and reported the testimony

as it was given. Its readers will agree

that its accusations have been sustained

and will join in congratulating the peo-

ple of the state that the investigation

has resulted in driving Test and Liver-

inghouse out of a public service which

LABOR NEEDS A SOUND CURRENCY.

Senator Sherman, in his speech on the

silver issue delivered in Ohio a few days

ago, asked-How can a farmer or

laborer or other producer be benefitted

by a cheaper dollar? The dollar is the

measure of his toil. It is only useful to

him to buy the necessaries of life or to

accumulate property for advancing age.

Its value is measured by its purchasing

power. Cheaper dollars make more

dollars necessary for his wants. The

relative market value of all commodi-

ties will rise or fall with the market

value of the dollar, and unless the silver

dollar is worth as much as the gold dol-

lar it will not buy as much food and

clothing as the gold dollar. No govern-

ment is powerful enough to fix the price

of anything. We tried that during the

war, but the price went up as the deliar

went down. In the north the greenback

dollar, the sacred promise of a

nation, would at one time buy

only as much as 40 cents in coin. In the

south the dollar of the confederacy went

down to the value of rags. A govern-

ment may say what shall be money and

may call it a dollar or a dime or a cent

and make it a legal tender, but no one

but the owner of property, from a cup of

milk to an improved farm, can say how

many dollars or dimes or cents can buy

Why, indeed, should any workingman

favor an inflated and uncertain cur-

rency? He is sure to suffer by such a

currency, and he is the least able of all

men to bear the losses which it must

bring upon him. Consider what would

be the effect of the policy of paper in-

flation proposed by the people's party.

The first result of the issue of a couple

of billions of paper legal tender

to be loaned on land at nominal

rates or otherwise distributed among

the people would be a panic

in banking and financial circles, due to

the destruction of confidence, the un-

loading of American securities held in

Europe, and the universal desire of

prudent investors to turn their property

into gold and get it out of the country

After the whirlwind of disaster had

spent its force there might follow a gen-

eral rise in prices, of the same nature as

that which took place in the

southern states when confederate

currency was becoming daily more

worthless, or as the recent rise in values

in the Argentine Republic, where cur

rency inflation has wrought an amount

of injury from which the country will

not recover in a generation. The rise

in prices would come first in the articles

of merchandise which are in greatest

demand. Luxuries would be affected

later. The last thing to go up would be

wages. That is the invariable rule and

only those who have read history blindly

or have never studied the course of in

dustrial and financial changes, can sup-

pose that the price of labor would rise

as fast or as far as the cost of the neces-

But even if the advance, measured in

cheaper dollars, were about the same all

around, the workingman would still be

the loser. What he might seem

saries of life which labor buys.

the milk or the farm.

charges presented and the fairness of

gross persecution.

vata life

they disgraced.

a conclusion upon those findings.

END OF A HAD MESS. in Governor Thayer has made a ruling ling and in the lessened purchas- almost every, week the sidewalk inupon the recent investigation of the Hastings asylum for the incurable insane, which lacks dignity, candor, judgworkingmen of America have put away ment, and the courtesy due from one value, and they would be robbed of a branch of the state government to another. The State Board of Public part of the accumulations which repre-Lands and Buildings patiently investisent their industry and prudence. gated certain formal charges made Therefore self-interest, if not sound against Steward Liveringhouse and principles, should suffice to keep every Superintendent Test of the asylum. wage earner on the side of honest They devoted weeks to the inquiry and made it searching. The testimony was OUR CHILLAN RELATIONS. voluminous and was reduced to writing. They also employed an expert accountant to examine specially into the accounts of the institution. After completing the examination, part of

Mr. Egan, the American minister to Chili, has finally notified the government that something unusual has happened in that country. The information is stale, but it has the merit of being which was in the presence of the govofficial, and while the government knew ernor, having conducted it according to all and much more than its diplomatic law, they submitted their findings to the representative has reported, it could not governor, together with a copy of all the decide what action it would take until testimony and other papers connected he was heard from. It could not proceed, however anxious it might be and all the papers were in proper form to do something, upon the inforand were especially courteous to the mation derived from the newspapers and chief executive. Their duty ended when from the reports to the Navy department they had reported to the governor, and of Admiral Brown. It appears that the president has been a good deal annoyed at the tardiness of Minister Egan, and cized his inexcusable delay in reaching it is not improbable that he will be asked for an explanation in the event of his being permitted to remain in Chili by the new government, which is thought to be questionable.

> It seems there is a disposition at Washington to recognize the new government in Chin, and to do so with as little delay as possible in order to overcome the impression that the United States has been hostile to the revolutionists. The dispatches state that this feeling is very strong, and that unless it is conciliated in some way American commercial interests in Chili may be seriously damaged. There are reasons which appear valid to the revelutionists for assuming that this country was unfavorable to their cause, but it is hardly to be doubted that these can readily be explained away, if it should be necessary to do so. But there need be no haste in recognizing the new government. It is of course desirable to maintain friendly commercial relations with Chili, but obviously the importance of this is as great for that country as for this, and the able men who are now at the head of Chilian affairs will hardly make the mistake of doing anything to disturb or impair the commercial relations between the two countries in order to gratify a pique. At any rate the United States can afford to wait until the new government in Chili is fully established and has demonstrated that it is sustained by the whole people. Minister Egan reports that everything is tranquil, but this statement does not agree with the newspaper advices, and thus far these have been absolutely trustworthy. The inference from these is that the new government is not in that absolute control of affairs necessary to give it an unquestionable claim to recognition, and while another revolutionary outbreak is not probable, such an event cannot be regarded as impossible. Now-that our minister to Chili has spoken, it is reasonably to be expected that the governsuch further information regarding the situation there, and the probable permanence of the new order of things, as will enable it to act intelligently regarding the recognition of the new Chilian

government. THERE is favorable promise that a treaty of reciprocity with the republic of Salvador will soon be consummated. The draft of an arrangement has been made and is now in the hands of the president of Salvador. The minister from that country at Washington thinks there is no doubt that a treaty will be effected without delay, and that it will be thoroughly reciprocal in its terms. The people of Salvador, whose government is modeled after that of the United States, have the friendliest feeling toward this country, and it is thought there will be no popular opposition to reciprocity. The trade between the two countries is not very extensive but in can be considerably enlarged under the more favorable conditions which the proposed arrangement would create.

SECRETARY JOHNSON has written another letter. It is addressed to Charles H. Johnson of Norfolk, and refers to the question of a discrimination in rates to Norfolk. The secretary takes occasion to moralize a little on the evils of nursing grievances and arousing popular prejudice against the railroads, but on the whole the letter is an improvement upon those mailed to Hon. W. H Dech. There is hope that the secretary will eventually come to an understanding of his position and confine his official communications to statements of fact and abjure argument. Mr. Johnson is one of the three secretaries of the board and not an editor, teacher or an attorney on behalf of the state. It is no part of his business to instruct the people or plead the cause of the railroads.

THE "presidents' agreement" among he rallways as applied to the Western Fraffic association provides that there shall be no extensions built within the territory covered by the organization for five years. The B. &. M. extension to Montana is alleged by competitors to be a violation of this agreement. The B. & M., however, never makes an agreement which keeps it out of territory promising as large traffic returns as Monana, and it will go on building in spite of the grimaces of rivals. At least people in Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana hope the B. & M. nerve is still intact and that it cannot be dissuaded from pushing its way out to Helena and Butte.

In view of the loose contracts hitherto irawn between the city and franchised corporations with holes all on the side of the municipality, it is sincerely hoped Mayor Cushing and City Attorney Poppleton will turn a microscope of the highest power upon the new contract with the Thomson-Houston Electric light company. We want agreements that will hold and properly protect the interests of the city hereafter.

TIME and again it has been charged to gain in wages would be lost that rotten material has been laid in

increased expenses of liv- the plank stdewalks of the city and ing power of every dollar earned or spector is drawn over the coals on saved. All the money which the thrifty account the reof. To the taxpayer it looks like a comparatively simple in savings banks would lose much of its | matter for the board to settle. Instead of wasting time in unseemly wrangles with the inspector the board and the council shoulds immediately end the controversy by determining whether or not defective material has been used by the contractor. It is unfair to the contractor as well as the inspector to keep the issue suspended between the board and the inspector merely as one of veracity and not one of fact.

> THE new medical law appears to be a double-back action affair. The medicolegal fraternity of Omaha, by protesting against the diplomas of some physicians whom they dislike or believe incompetent have caused them to be held up by the State Board of Health. But the protested physicians struck back and as a consequence a large number of the most pharisaical of the medico-legal fraternity are likewise on the anxious seat, the alleged quacks having protested their diplomas and likewise-tied them up for a period, pending investigation by the chiefs of the medical trust created by the last legislature.

> COUNCILMAN DONNELLY'S objection to the appropriation ordinance because it provided pay for an inspector of public work who had never been appointed and confirmed suggests the advisability of checking up the accounts of all inspectors on the pay roll to ascertain whether those regularly appointed and confirmed are actually performing the service for which they are paid. Eternal vigilance is the price of an honest pay roll.

> THE superintendent of the Geneva home for girls states that the contractor for the new building is putting defective material into the foundation. The contractor demands an investigation. The board of public lands and buildings should settle the question at once and compel the contractor to do honest work if the superintendent's charges are correct. If they are false it is time for the appointment of a new superintendent.

> Possibly along about election time the council and Board of Public Works can agree and put an army of men on the public work which ought to have been well under wav early in the present season. Nothing stimulates public work like an approaching election.

> THE city attorney raised a question of grave importance when he advised the council that it must go slow in the matter of further expenditures upon the city hall building for the reason that the authorized available sums have been about exhausted.

THE investigation of the South Thirteenth street difficulty opens a delightful lead for the committee of the Real Estate Owners' Association if they will follow it up with energy and determination.

THE Missouri Pacific railway company is making a mistake in discouraging Belt Line suburban passenger business. ment will soon be placed in possession of | The Belt Line ought to be a convenience instead of an annovance.

> is responsible for the showers which fell last night he will please accept the thanks of this community. MAYOR CUSHING'S little veto con-

IF Rainmaker Melbourne of Chevenne

tinues in business at the old stand as a reproach to somebody for carelessness in drafting city ordinances.

THE two-mile limit roadhouses and saloons continue to violate the law.

Buffalo (Wyo.) Echo. Almost daily evidences are appearing it support of the proposition that South Omaha is the best market for our cattle.

Damaging the Match.

Canada ought to have held back her census if she wants to impress us with her desirabil ity as a match. The dowry is not so big as was supposed. Anything for Office. Globe-Democrat.

The democratic party has taken the dis

honest side of every issue that has been pre-

sented in our politics, and so, of course, it can not be expected to favor the honest

A Presumptious Critic. Lord Wolseley has published his estimate of Von Moltke, but as the German soldier never routed a rabble of naked Soudanese

the superior Welseley's estimate is decidedly patronizing.

armed with assagais and slings the tone of

Worthy of a Better Cause. Chicago Herald General Canto, who has led the victors to their bloody triumph, will doubtless be dietator of the new regime, and will remain in authority until another conspiracy of like source and identical motive shall be armed by the syndicates to secure more favorable terms from his successor. The factions fought with a valor worthy a better cause. If South and Central Americans could only think as well as they fight, they would have

better constitutions and fewer wars.

Canto One. The military movement by which this result has been achieved was the most daring and brilliant of the war. When the congressionalist commander, General Canto, suddenly transferred the scene of hostilities to the neighborhood of Naiparaiso defeat meant for him destruction. v He staked his cause and all his hopes upon his ability to win the great battle to which he thus challenged his adversary. It was heroic-even magnificent -and success has justified it as strategy.

BILLY'S BLOOMING WHISKERS.

New York World: Withelm's court bar ber is doubtiess the most unnappy official in Europe. It is easier to obey "Raise me an Europe. It is easier to obey "army" than "Grow me a beard."

Philadelphia Ledger: Emeror William eems to regard his beard as quite becoming He is reported to have forbidden Berlin pho tographers representing him as he appeared before his beard was grown.

Lafayette Journal: A funny explanation is made of the reason why the emperor of Germany excluded himself from the public gaze for so long a time. It is explained that he desired to grow a beard without becom-ing an object of ridicule. Evidently he has heard of the mighty Peffer and realizes that man can't become a great statesman with out turning out a great crop of whiskers. Quincy Whig: The appearance of Em-

peror William on the streets of Berlin on horseback on Sunday was a good way to refuse the sensational stories about his health. The reason for his retirement on the royal yacht was that he was raising a beard, and, like a young man with his first mus-tacho, was ashanied of it until he had outgrown the appearance of neglect of the bar ber. He is now a bearded monarch.

PASSING JESTS.

The opening of the campaign in Neoraska is inspiriting. Reports from the western section announce that full delegations are the rule at

Washington Star: "Sir, how dare you dis-agree with mo?" said the cannital indignantly to the missionary whom he had just swal-lowed.

"Did Smith produce his new play last night?"
"Yes,"
"And did the audience call him before the ortain after the last act?"
"Yes, and demanded their money back."

Philadelphia Press: Brightly-The newspapers have said a great many hard things about old Millonaire, but they must admit there is one thing to his credit. Evergreen - What's that. Brightly - His bank balance.

He-You could never be half so wicked as I She (maliciously)—Well, I've never had half

> ORIGIN OF TROUBLE. Baltimare American. A woman came after The very first man; And that is how The trouble began.

Drake's Magazine: Society Star-I have just returned from the lunatic asylum, where I have been making studies from life for the great mad scene in my new play. Old Actress-And they allowed you to

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: The bow-legged man has one advantage: he never wears out his trousers by the rubbing together of his knees.

Yankee Blade: He—i don't think a coat like that wou'd become you. Mamie. She—Why not? You said Miss Bright looked simply perfect in hei's. He (the idiot—Oh, yes, those coats are just the thing for a pretty girl.

Detroit Free Press: "Now, I tell you, Minnie, I wouldn't go out buggy riding with Dick Whittlesley for anything. Why, the last time I was out with him he hugged me till I screamed, the impudent puppy!"

"Well, there won't be anything of that sort if I go with him."

"There won't?"

"There won't?"
"Not much, I've never screamed yet." Literary World: An Ann street bookseller was sked to describe an edition de luxe. He said: "You know what a rabbit is; well, a donkey is an edition de luxe of a rabbit."

Mistress: "You have no cause to complain. You have had an easy time of it, for I have done most of the work myself."
Maid: "Yes, but you didn't do it to my satisfaction."

Richmond Recorder: "Women feels where man thinks." Yes; and that what makes the man prematurely bald.

Columbus Post: "I don't see." said Aunt Sary, "why they should have a divorce—their compers are entirely combatible."

Beggar-Will you give me a dime, sir? Cumso-I can't conscientiously. I'm opposed

DENOUNCED AS A FRAUD.

Operations of a Peculiar Investment Company in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept 2 .- For several weeks this vicinity has been flooded with circulars of a so-called investment company, whose head office is in this city. The company issues \$1,000 bonds, the purchaser pays \$10 on receiving his bond and \$125 per month thereafter. Of the \$10 \$1 goes to stockholders and the balance to the officers of the company. One dollar of the monthly dues also goes to the credit of the stockholders. As soon as \$1,000 is credited to the stockholders it is paid to the person holding the lowest numbered bond on which all dues have been paid. The officers of the company advertise that their scheme has been examined and approved by Governor Humphreys, Insurance ommissioner McBride and Attorney Gen-

A letter was received by the editor of the Leavenworth Times today from Insurance Commissioner McBride saying that at one stead of approving it had denounced it in unmeasured terms as a palpable fraud, without one redeeming feature. He also says that he has not suppressed the company because the attorney general decided that he had no jurisdiction over the company. The attorney general is investigating the matter with a view to closing up the company. Circulars of the company have been sent to the Post office department at Washington. It is said that there are many of these companies operating throughout the state.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Annual Report of the Superintendent -A Good Showing. Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Captair Anderson of the Sixth cavairy, acting superintendent of the Yellowstone National park. has submitted to the secretrry of the interior his report for the last fiscal year. He says that very few fires have been started in the park during the year and these have been extinguished before any damage of conse quence had been done. The old roads are in good condition and satisfactory progress is being made in the construction of the new ones authorized by the act of March 3, Hotel accommodations are very satisfactory For the most part, says Captain Anderson takes and rivers of the park are literally alive with trout. He has never seen, he says so many fish elsewhere as there are in vaters near the borders of Yellowstone lake Buffalo and other wild animals are on the increase, the elk now numbering about

300 to 400 head. WELL KNOWN TO CRIMINAL FAME.

The buffalo probably number from

"Sheeny George," the Slickest Silk Thief in the Country Under Arrest. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2 .- "Sheeney George" King, one of the silk thieves, well known in criminal court fame and by the police and burglars of the United States, is now under arrest in this city for robbing the Guenther dry goods store of \$750 worth of silks tast Sunday night.

His fame as a silk thief dates from about

fourteen years ago, when he, with five others, robbed a large Chicago house of \$6,000 worth of silks, and while making away with the stolen goods, one of their number shot and killed a policeman. All six were captured. A long sensational trial followed, but none of the robbers were convicted of either robber; or murder. His operations as a thief have been confined to silks. He has served time in three or four various state penitentiaries.

> SONG OF THE GOLDEN ROD. St. Nicholas.

Oh, not in the morning of April or May, When the young light lies faint on the so And the wind flower blooms for the half of a Not then comes the golden rod.

But when the bright year has grown vivid and bold With its utmost of beauty and strength, Then it leaps into life, and its banners un-Along all the land's green length.

It is bore in the glow of a great high noon, It is wrought of a bit of the sun; its being is set to a golden tune, In a golden summer begun.

No cliff is too high for its resolute foot, No meadow too bare or too low; It asks but the space for its fearless root, And the right to be glad and to grow.

It delights in the lonellest waste of the moor, And mocks at the rain and the gust. It belongs to the people. It blooms for the It thrives in the roadside dust.

It endures though September wax chill and unkind; It laughs on the brink and the craz, Nor bianches when forests turn white in the Though dying, it holds up its flag!

Its bloom knows no stint, its gold no alloy, And we claim it forever as ours --God's symbol of freedom and world-wide America's flower of flowers!

NORFOLK PEOPLE COMPLAIN.

Citizens Insist That Railroads Discriminate Against That City.

ALL RATES TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Commerce Commission.

Board of Transportation Requested to Immediately Prosecute the Guilty Officers Before the Interstate

LINCOLN, Nob., Sept. 2 .- (Special to Tur BEE. |-The business men of Norfolk have filed a complaint with the State Board of Transportation through Charles H. Johnson, alleging that Norfolk is discriminated against in every direction-north, south, east and west. The complaint quotes rates local between Sioux City and South Sioux City as in force by the Chicago & Northwestern to prove this. The complaint goes on to say that when the Board of Transportation held a meeting at Norfolk a petition was handed in purporting to represent the business interests of the city, claiming that the merchants were satisfied, but as many of the said merchants handle a class of goods which do not come under the high classification they had no complaints to make. Being satisfied that those who do handle the higher class of goods are most unjustly discrimin ated against, the merchants who sign this complaint request the board to take up the matter of interstate rates and prosecute the case for tuem before the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States. They also ask that the local rates between South Sioux City and Norfolk be put on an equality with the Grand Island rate and that Norfolk be put on an equality with other towns in Nebraska on the Chicago & Northwestern system equally distant from

STATE PAIR NOTES. Secretary Furnas of the state fair has re-ceived a dispatch from E. A. Barnes, now in Des Moines, announcing that on his first day at that point he had secured entries of 120 head of prize cattle. Lincoln people who have entries to make are requested to patronize the down town

that is sure to come when the office shall have been moved to the grounds. In the races there has been an unproceed-ented number of entries. In the 2:46 class race for a guarantee purse of \$1,000 the

office at the Hotel Lincoln and avoid the rush

Perry Hutchinson, no name. B. J. Morse, Max. C. W. Beach, Republican. Burke and Porter, William H. Herndon stock farm, Floyd B. James Britton, Happy Mag. C. D. Talmage, no name. W. H. McKinney, Lord Clinton. Mr. Yoemans, no name. John Griffin, Ashman. Searles & Ellsworth, Kit-wood. Britton & Perry, Happy May. J. M. Mercer, Incas. W. T. Campbell, Prospect. In the 2:36 class for a similar purse the entries are: Arthur Everett, Dr. Tilton. cot, Gibbs & Co., Bay Dan. Ben Swigert, Maud. Herndon stock farm, Brutus Giri. C. A. Patten, Kate B. C. E. Holland,

C. A. Patten, Kate B. C. E. Holland, Sgrague Bright. John Griffin, Hornell Wilkes, J. W. Mercer, Incas. W. T. Campbell, News Boy. J. W. Flack, Happy Pilot.

The 2:32 class didn't fill, but in its stead has been made and filled a free-for-all race for a purse of \$200 for a purse of \$600. STATE LAW PACULTY.

The executive committee has completed the appointments necessary for filling the various chairs in the new college of law of the state university. The faculty for the coming year will stand as follows:

James H. Canfield, A. M., chancellor and x-officio president. William Henry Smith of Lincoln, dean

Hon. James M. Woolworth, Omaha, science of jurisprudence.

Hon. J. R. Webster, Lincoln, equity juris-Hon. John C. Cowin, Omaha, constitutional

Judge M. B. Reese, Lincoln, real and personal property.
Judge Samuel Maxwell, Fremont, pleadngs. Hon. W. H. Munger, Fremont, private

H. H. Wilson, Lincoln, judicial cognizance, vidence, statute of fraud, torts. The chair of criminal law and criminal prosedure has been tendered to Hon, G. M. Lampertson, the decision awaiting his return to

CLAY MOULDING.

The chancellor of the State University has completed arrangements by which a valuable addition to the teaching forces in the art de-

partment of the State University is secured in Miss Carrie E. Barton of Youngstown, N Y. Miss Barton's specialty is clay mould ng one of the most practical and valuable phases of modern art instruction. To this will be added wood carving and such other orms of art work as are not now undertaken by Miss Moore. If her time will permit, Miss Barton has the privilege of organizing classes in the city and in the neighboring in stitutions of learning. Miss Barton brings the hignest testimonials, among others one from Mr. Chafe, one of the leading American artists. Her qualifications were madhe subject of personal investigation by the chancellor while on his trip to the east, with the result as now stated.

ADVERTISING NEBRASKA. Colonel Harry Hotchkiss, who prepared and displayed at Creston, Ia., such a magnifi ent advertisement of Nebraska's agricul ural superiority as to win favorable ent everywhere, is in the city and is bent

mentarging and extending the work. He will prepare and exhibit a great disthe Ottumwa fair, beginning Sepember 15. From that point he Peoria, Ill., to take in the state fair, and hence to the great St. Louis fair and exposiion. In preparing the exhibits for the wo points he will ask the assistance and cooperation of the local state fair managers, of which he has been assured.

NEW PAIR ASSOCIATION. The Eikhorn Valley Fair association has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The place where the fair is to The term for be held is Ewing, Hott county. which it is to exist is twenty years. The directors are D. Brian, D. C. Horton, J. J. Trommershauser, Z. N. Kay and O. C. PREPARING FOR CROOKS.

The police authorities are making extensive preparations to receive and entertain the norde of crooks that will make Lincoln their headquarters during fair week. on reliable authority that the administration has engaged several experienced detectives of Omaha to assist the local force in suppressing robberies and caging the crooks. addition to the regular force there will be thirty-five special policemen and each beat will be patrolled by two officers during the night time. Soveral new specials are doing duty already.

RUMBLING DISTURBED HIM. William K. Gray of Howard county sued the Lincoln & Black Hijis Railroad company for \$1,500 damages because the railroad tracks lie along the entire south side of his property and "the steam engines have un lawfully and unjustly caused to be thrown thereon and deposited upon plaintiff's prop erry large quantities of smoke, cinders, dust, ashes and sparks of fire, and greatly disturbed and annoyed plaintiff and his family with foud rumbing noises." For these an novances Gray was awarded \$450 damages out the railroad company has taken ter to the supreme court on alleged error.

WANTS HIS MONRY. In the district court of Madison county Fred W. Gray of Omaha asked for a man-

damus compelling the school district of Norfolk to draw a warrant upon the district treasurer to the amount of \$4,315.51 in favor of Gray, who claimed that that amount was due him for expenses incurred in putting up a school building in the district. Gray was surety for M. T. Murphy, the contractor. The mandamus was refused and Gray has appealed the case,

ODDS AND ENDS. Auditor Benton was the only executive flicer left at the capitol today to manage the snip of state. Secretary of State Allen is at Geneva look-

ng after the construction of the reform school building new in course of construc-The policemen and firemen are somewhat disconcerted over the possible reduction of their salaries to make up the deficiency now

Superintendent Goody is pleased with the efforts being used by Superintendent D. M. Hunter of Webster county in organizing a reading circle among the teachers of that county and hopes that other superintendents

till make a similar effort. Bud Lindsny's trial for selling liquor at two places under one license was continued today and resulted in a victory for Bud. In-ternal Revenue Collector Peters' testimony aid it. Mr. Peters says that if a man gets a license to sell liquors he can dispense it at any other house provided it is within the en-closure where stands the house for which it was granted.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

August Has Been Favorable for Grain -The Corn Crop.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sopt. 2.—The following monthly crop bulletin has been issued by the Weather bureau: - August was warmer than usual on the Atlantic coast, in the lower lake regions, Michigan and all states on the Pacific coast, but cooler than the average temperature for August throughout the central valleys. Frosts occurred in the extreme northwest about the 20th, but the wheat crop was so well advanced that only very slight damage occurred in the extreme northern portions of Minnesota and North Dakota. Frost reached the northern boundary of lows, but northern boundary of lowa, but reports generally indicate no material injury resulted to the corn crop. Preceding the oc-currence of these frests warnings were sent out by this service to the cranberry and tobacco regions of Wisconsin which enabled farmers to take the usual precautions and prevent injury to these crops. Reports in-dicate that the frosts were quite severe in exposed localities and the crop injured, although doubtless much benefit must have re

sulted from the frost warnings. The rainfail was greater than usual in the interior of New England and middle Atlan-tic states. The rainfall was also in excess from the lake region westward to the Pacific coast along the Northern boundary of the Inited States and in the states of the central Mississippi valley. Portions of Texas and Colorado also report limited areas of exces-

sive rain. The corn crop is late and will probably require about two weeks more of favorable veather to place it beyond injury from frost, Of course this does not apply to the condition of the crop in southern Kansas and thence eastward to Tennessee and Kentucky, where the crop is now well advanced.

ABLE-BODIED VETERANS MUST LEAVE

There are Too Many Inmates in National Soldiers' Homes. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.- Nearly all the old soldiers now in the national soldiers' home who are able to work will be compelled to leave the institution very shortly. This is the result of action taken recently by the national board having charge of these vetererans. The question of pensions will cut no figure and all able bodied men with or without pensions will have to leave. of the national board was caused by the discovery that the national homes all over the country were greatly over-crowded and that meny of the inmates were vigorous and hardy men, fully able to earn their living. especially true of the home near this city. It was decided to order a thorough medical ex-amination of all immates of the various branches of the home with a view of reducing the number of permanent inmates by having all able bodied men secure outside employment and become independent of the home. It will take some time to make the change as there are 1,940 regular inmates. The rule as to physical examination, it is thought, will reduce the numbers of all that actually entitled to care and a home can be properly ac-

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Excellent Progress Being Made in the Construction of the Big Ditch. Gerrows, Nicaraugua, Sept. 2.-The

force employed in the Nicaraugua canal has been somewhat reduced, but satisfactory progress has been made in the work of construction. The pier at this port has been extended to the length of 1,030 feet and the dredging of the channels has been continu Great progress has also been made in the construction of telegraph and railroad lines and buildings. The excavation has been carried to a depth of seventeen feet for a distance of half a mile, but the right of way has been cleared fully ten miles.

Eight of the Crew Drowned. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 2-Eight members of the crew of the British steamer Dunmurry of Belfast, from New York for Antwerp with grain, lost their lives Saturday through

the capsizing of the vessel in a hurricane. Captain McMarron, her commander, and the other ten survivors, have been landed hera by the German oil tank steamer Hanskurst from New York for Rotterdam. The Dun-murry left New York last Wednesday mornng, and at 4:15 o'clock on Saturday morning ran into a terrific hurricane from the east-southeast. The storm came up with great fury and within a few minutes the steamer was thrown upon her beam ends, in which position she lay until noon, and then sank,

New York Prohibitionists. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The prohibition state convention opened here this morning with 700 delegates present. Over fifteen hundred people, including several hundred ladies, were present when the convention was called to order. H. Clay Bascom, the temporary chairman, made an address at the conclusion of which he appointed the usual ommittees

Bascom, in his address, assailed both the lemocrats and republicans alike and berated the national and state government. At 1 o'clock a recess was taken until 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Hamilton-Mann as an Actress. BOONTON, N. J., Sept. 2. -That curious voman who calls herself Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, but whom the courts decided to be Mrs. Joshua Mann, has once more shuffled the cards and has made a new deal in the entertaining but uncertain game of adventure which she began so many years ago. small New Jersey town she made her debut as an actress list night is a play embracing and centering about the incidents of her life with Robert Ray Humilton.

Direct Cable to Brazil. New York, Sept. 2 .- A new submarine cable line, which for the first time provides direct telegraphic communication between Brazil and the United States, was formally but quietly and unostentatiously opened for business yesterday. The opening of the new line afforded much satisfaction to the shippors and merchants whose business brings them into close commercial relations with Brazil and other countries on the east coast

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

of South America.



ABSOLUTELY PURE