Ominia. The Res Building. or tow Nand Twenty-sixth streets. 11.7 Changer of Commerce. 11.5 Changer of Commerce. 11.1 14 and 15. Trivane hallding. COMBRISPONDENCE

culture relative to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS. THE BELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

The Ree in Chicago. THE DAILY and SUNDAY REE IS ON sale in blenge at the following places: Palmer house, Grand Palme hotel.

Auditorines hotel. Great Northern botel Feland hotel.
Files of Tun Bur can be seen at the Ne-braska building and the Administration build-ing, Exposition grounds

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. tate of Nebraska.

GROUGH P. TESCHECK.
Sworm to before me and aubscribed in my
presence this 234 day of September 1893
S. P. Fint. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075

Aspiring train robbors find edd comfort in this vicinity. They should in the future seek a more congenial clime.

FROM the amount of noise which Governor Boies does not make over in the Iowa campaign there is a faint suspicion that he is endeavoring to conduct a still

Just because Senator Stewart had the advantage of a few months study at Yale he cannot appreciate the value of an education gained outside of college walls.

CAN any one explain the necessity of having a minority in the committee on ways and means if the majority intend never to consult the other members upon business referred to it for consideration?

A LATE comes bulletin brings the information that the states which have most wealth have the largest mortgage indebtedness per capita. The debt per capita in New York is much larger than in Nebraska.

FROM the deliberations of the ways and means committee it may be readily believed that the Sugar trust will be in a position where it will be still called upon to contribute to the next democratic campaign fund.

BEFORE considering the feasibility of a federal succession and inheritance tax, congress will do well to inquire how such a scheme would cut into the revenue now derived from a similar by the several state governments.

THE case in which the attorneys of the state are endeavoring to collect the money lost by the state in the Capital National bank failure is dragging its way slowly through the courts. It may yet be necessary to take some legislative action in regard to the matter.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND displayed his individuality in selecting his cabinet. But in carrying personal preferences to the lesser appointments he is running against a snag that promises to teach him that mere appointment does not insure confirmation by the senate.

THE BEE'S enumeration of the many interests at the state capital which are united in opposition to Judge Maxwell has had a dampening effect upon the spirits of some of the conspirators. Nebraska republicans should keep the list in mind when making up delegations to the state convention.

THE Ohio and Iowa campaigns are attracting much less attention in the country at large than might have been expected, although both are being conducted along the lines of national issues. The discussion of the silver question in the United States has for once overshadowed an Ohio campaign.

THE fact that proceedings are in progress asking for an injunction against the maintenance of a nuisance does not amount to a judicial declaration that the thing complained of is a nuisance. The city ought not to suffer because of inaction during the two months that the Jones street dump injunction was pending.

It is gratifying to note that Treasurer Bolln has received orders for bonds which he is unable to fill. When the demand for Omaha city securities exceeds the supply they will immediately regain their former command of a premium. The city's credit can not be permanently affected by the recent financial depression.

REPUBLICANS in all parts of the state are looking to Douglas county for some signs of friendship toward a clean, able, fearless and unprejudiced supreme bench. This county wields an influence in state politics that cannot be sneered at and the republicans of the city should make no mistake in selecting its delegates to the state convention.

THE good example set by Governor Crounse in refusing to appoint delegates to the Pan-American bimetallic convention to be held at St. Louis has secured a prompt follower in Governor West of Utah, who has acted upon similar motives. This is no time for encouraging the development of sectional lines in national issues. We had enough of that just previous to the war of the rebellion. If such efforts were more generally discountenanced by people who have no sympathy with them, their promoters would soon lose their boldsess and audacity.

MR. POWELL'S CANDIDACY.

of the Board of Education. But Mr. dorsement for president of the United States as to ask for a delegation to the state convention to nominate him for the position now occupied by Chief Justice Maxwell. Mr. Powell ought to be intelligent enough to know that John L. Webster is simply trying to use him as a club to kneek out and turn down Judge Maxwell. He knows enough to know that men on his own ward delegation do not consider him qualified for the susceme beach and make no bones about saying men hold him in esteem in his present place at the head of the Board of Education they regard his candidacy as a sham and imposition. It is a sham because the parties that have brought him out as a candidate know that he has no chance to be nominated, and even if he could get the nomination he would stand no show of being elected. In other words, he would drag down the republican party in defeat and occupy the unenvinole position of a man who wrecked the party to graiffy an overweening ambition.

Quite apart from a lack of judicial experience which should bar Mr. Powell as a candidate any Douglas county man would encounter a very formidable barrier in the fact that Douglas county already has all she is entitled to at the hands of a state convention. Douglas county was conceded her choice for governor and she also has a United States sonator and a member of congress and regent of the university. If there is to be a candidate for governor and United States senator from Douglas county next year she must necessarily forego any claim for judge of the supreme court.

It is said Mr. Powell only wants Douglas county to give him a compliment and a free advertisement. But how are we to compliment Mr. Powell without striking down Judge Maxwell and playing into the hands of the state house ring that has already cost the party thousands of votes. Compliments under such conditions cannot be bestowed by any well wisher of the republican party or any friend of good government. Mr. Powell has no right to ask it. He should bide his time and train himself for the supreme bench by at least one erm on the district bench.

MODES OF "GETTING" TRAIN ROBBERS, The method adopted by the police authorities of St. Joseph for the apprehension of otrain robbers will not commend itself to most people. The province of police officers is to prevent the perpetration of criminal acts, or to detect and aid in the conviction of all persons held for some criminal offense. Train robbery is not a high crime legally punishable by death. While people generally abhor and despise a train robber, no thoughtful man will contend that law officers have a right to lead that no one question is more intimately men into an act of robbery in or connected with the future development der that they may present a show of of the country west of the Missouri river justification for shooting them down. The railway officials who assisted in the capture of the robbers Monday morning doubtless felt called upon to make "a horrible example" of them, but the police officers should not have permitted the shooting until every effort for capture had proved abortive. The facts in the case show conclusively

that the police and railread officers had received thirty days notice of the prospective raid. Detectives kept a perfect espionage upon the suspects, and were advised of the time and place of the attempted hold-up. Why did the chief of police not surround the men and "get" them before the train arrived, as was done by the Omaha police in the case of McClure and his gang? These valiant St. Joe police officers have added nothing to their laurels by the cowardly methods employed to capture the two desperate men who fell Sunday night. It is strange, indeed, that in the terrible fusilade reported to have occurred in the express car that none of the officers and none of the decoy robbers said to have participated were even scathed by the would-be robber's bullets. and that the two robbers were quickly despatched by the officers. The average train robber is handy with a gun, and if given half a show can bring down his man. The conclusion is that Koehler and Engle could very readily have been captured alive, but were led into a trap and shot down by officers who lacked the courage to meet them like men.

For our part, we prefer the Omaha plan of dealing with would-be train

robbers. IN ACCORD WITH THE PLATFORM. It is reported that Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee recently said in regard to the new tariff bill which the democratic majority of the committee is understood to be at work on: "For my part I expect it to be a measure entirely in accord with the platform of the democratic party. That declaration of principles denounces protection as a "fraud" and a "robbery," and proclaims it to be a 'fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only." If a tariff bill be framed to accord with this platform it cannot put on any article a duty in the least measure protective, because to do so would be unconstitutional according to the latest democratic doctrine. Every vestige of protection must be absent from a tariff bill drawn to accord with the democratic platform. Neither can there be any free list, for, as Mr. Charles A. Dana philosophically and forcefully says: "A tariff for revenue only, from which every consideration but that of revenue is excluded, cannot admit tea or coffee or sugar free of duty. How, indeed, can it admit anything free of duty unless the framers and legislators who are responsible for it prove absolutely false to their obligations?" "The Chicago platform," further

new construction, Mr. Clinton N. Powell is a gentle- trine is different from all that Powell might as well ask a delegation materials, and a free list of articles invices, and in the tariff for revenue only they can have no place." This interpretation of the logical meaning of the democratic platform clearly points what a tariff measure must be in order to accord with the platform.

But notwithstanding the reported exand means committee It is highly improbable that a tariff bill will be re ported of the character required to harmonize with the principle enunso open and above beard. While these clated in the last national democratic platform. It is the understanding that Mr. Wilson was placed at the head of the ways and means committee because he was in full accord with the tariff views of Mr. Cleveland, and there is very righ authority for the statement that the president does not have any regard for what Mr. Dana calls the "solemn principle" of the platform. Indeed it has been admitted by personal organs of Mr. Cleveland that he repudiated the tariff plank of the platform, at Heast! so far as it declares against the constitutionality of protection, and the president and those authorized to speak for him have sought to assure the industrial interests of the country that they would not be subjected to any such conditions as the democratic platform threatened. There is no reason to believe that the president has recently changed his mind and it must still be assumed that Mr. Wilson intends to bring forward a tariff bill that will have the approval of Mr. Cleveland.

It may also be remarked that a tariff measure in entire accord with the logical construction of the democratic platform could not command the unanimons support of the democrats in congress or in the country, while it would be fought persistently by the republicans in congress, who would be supported in doing so by a large majority of the people. Mr. Wilson and his democratic colleagues on the ways and means committee will hardly venture to challenge such an opposition.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS. There will be held at Los Angeles, Cal., during the week commencing October 10, an international irrigation congress, which it is expected will be very largely attended and have important results. This congress was resolved upon two years ago by the irrigation congress then held at Salt Lake City, and it has received recognition by the general government in a circular issued by the Department of State to the diplomatic officers of the United States, instructing them to informally notify the governments to which they are accredited of the meeting of the international irrigation congress and request co-operation through duly accredited delegates. The governor of California recently issued a proclamation in reference to the congress, in which he said than the reclamation of our arid lands by irrigation, and Secretary Gresham said in his communication to diplomatic officers that "the exchange of ideas of writers on irrigation and others baving practical experience with reference to irrigation problems cannot but prove highly beneficial to this most important interest, not only to our own country, but to all others where irrigation is practiced even to a limited extent." The subjects to be considered by the forthcoming congress will relate to the application o irrigation, state, national and international legislation regarding irrigation, engineering, etc.

The subject of irrigation is one of steadily growing interest and importance. When it is considered that the supply of arable land available for settlement at terms offered by the government is nearly exhausted, and that within a very few years none of it will be left, it is evident that the time cannot be far distant, even if we should have no other demand than will come from the natural increase of our population, when we must find the needed supply in the reclamation of the arid lands by irrigation. This vast area of our country, comprising more than 200,000,000 acres that can be subjected to cultivation, the necessities and the enterprise of the American people will not permit to much longer remain in its present condition, and the question to be decided is not what may be accomplished by irrigation, because this has been determined by ample experience, but what is the best policy under which to apply it. It is not questioned that an adequate supply and proper distribution of water over the arid region would develop agricultural resources capable of supporting a vast population and which would add enormously to the wealth of the nation. But it is a most formidable task and how it can best be done, so that all interests may be properly conserved, is really the prime question. The congress at Los Angeles may find a practicable answer, or at any rate make a long step toward the solution of

the problem. The people of Nebraska have a common interest in this matter and should be well represented in the international irrigation congress. The state is entitled to sixteen delegates to be appointed by the governor, two from each congressional district and four at large, besides which each county can send two delegates, to be appointed by the county court, and each chamber of commerce two. Any qualified person who may desire to attend the congress can doubtless secure an appointment as delegate, and it is to be hoped the number of such will be sufficient to give Nebraska an adequate representation.

THE reports of the state banks, pubished in THE BEE of Monday, make on the whole a very good showing when due consideration is given to the financial and business conditions of the past six months. Probably in no state of the says Mr. Dana, "is a perfectly country have the banks practiced a

and its doc- more conservative policy, since the financial disturbance set in, than has man and a scholar. He was, we are in- had been discussed and voted on before, characterized the management of the formed, an excellent teacher and has. It is this very novelty which eminent state banks of Nebraska, and this shows in made a competent and efficient member | minds oa both sides of the controversy | the business results, but it was the wise seem unable to appreciate. Free raw and safe course to pursue and the banks are stronger for it in popular confidence to the next national convention for en- tended to gratify certain divisions of at least, if not in profits and general the people are merely protectionist de- resources. It is evident that the banking institutions of the state are adhering strictly to the requirements of the law and recent experience has shown the advantage of doing this. Having successfully weathered the financial storm the state banks of Nebraska ought to find the business of the immediate pression of the chairman of the ways | future more profitable than that of the recent past.

> THE Travelers' Protective association is agitating an amendment to the interstate commerce act permitting the railroads to issue an interchangeable 5,000mile book with a larger allowance of baggage. The railroads seem, however, to be doing quite sufficient to cater to the patronage of commercial men without carrying all their baggage free. A movement toward the European practice of charging every passenger for the transportation of whatever baggage he may have would be a greater relief to the traveling public in general. There is no apparent reason why persons without baggage should pay for the transportation of the baggage of those who are as a rule amply able to pay for them-

> THE Board of Public Works deserves some credit for condemning a lot of worthless brick which a private contractor was trying to incorporate into a sidewalk in the very heart of the city. But they will have to go further before very long and proscribe brick entirely as a material for permanent sidewalks, at least in the business center. Brick has been tried for these purposes in cities too numerous to mention, but nowhere has it given satisfactory results. The brick sidewalk must soon go the way of the plank sidewalk.

> MR. WEBSTER ought to be well satisfied with the vindication which his impeached clients secured from a majority of the supreme court. But when he asks the republicans of Douglas county to help him turn down Judge Maxwell in order to make the vindication of the impeached cell house jobbers complete we have a right to enter a remonstrance. Republicans in this city and county have nothing in common with Mr. Webster's late clients and they do not feel complimented by Mr. Webster's efforts.

A NEGRO town in the Cherokee Strip is by no means the novelty which some people are trying to make of it. Exclusively negro settlements have been attempted at different times in various parts of the south and have invariably resulted in failure. It is impossible to keep the whites out of the community, and even were they excluded the negroes would not find themselves selfsufficient. The latest experiment is likely to succumb to the same old difficulties.

THE man who can give the ways and means committee a few pointers on the problem of how to kneck the protective features out of the tariff without decrease ing the tariff itself will be received at Washington with an ovation. The members of the committee have discovered that it is one thing to make valiant threats against protection and another to carry the threats into execution.

THE state republican press seems to have become suddenly awaitened to the importance of the campaign now in progress in Nebraska. The number of editors who have discovered that Judge Maxwell should be renominated is somewhat remarkable. The best judgment of Nebraska republicans is beginning to assert itself.

THE New York Sun takes the public into its confidence so far as to announce that "it is our judgment that the repeal bill will be passed at Washington before the first day of November next." For a prophecy this is comparatively explicit -but which repeal bill and subject to what amendments or conditions?

An Appeal to Congress. Atlanta Constitution. For God's sake do something.

The Senate and Repeal.

The Capital has persistently tried to represent that repeal would be hard and slow. The events of the past week show that it is going to be harder and slower than its most lugubrious friends could have feared. The political advantages of a changing situation are all with the silver men at the present moment. Voorbees has been weak. He has scattered badly. The more he presses repeal just now, the more he exposes himself to the observations of Fred Duboi that the repealers must be very auxious lest confidence should be restored without recat. The president, too, cannot betray too much auxiety for a speedy vote; for mani-festly the harder the administration presses forward now, the more encouragement the silver men will find from day to day. Mr Cleveland can compel repeal. The question is whether it is wise for him to do it.

Cherokee Dis pointments.

Kansas City Star An account of the tragedies, the casualties, the terrible hardships and privations which are recorded in connection with the opening of the Cherokee Strip can hardly fail to increase the sum of contentment among people who are comfortably settled within the limits of civilization. The story of the wild onslaught, with its awful strain upon the powers of human endurance, its dangers and its disappointments will be read in the quickyde and security of many read in the quietude and security of many a country home in Kansas and Missouri, and it will teach a lesson which will make thou-sands of farmers in these states satisfied with their lots and cause them to thank the kind destiny which prevented them from joining in a movement which has resulted in so much suffering. It would be the proper thing for every well to do farmer in Kansas and Missouri to nail above his door the motto: "Let Well Enough Alone."

That St. Louis Convention.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is dignifying the ridiculous and the riminal, too, for the governor of any state or for any commercial body to send delegates to the convention at St. Louis, bimetallic, or pan-metallic, or whatever they to prepare a new ordinance of secession, to be adopted by the states of the west if free coinage is not allowed. The call for it comes from Denver, and it has the sympithy of the three anarchist executives, Pennayer of Oregon, Waite of Colorado and Lewelling of Kansas. The governors of other states have either ignored the circular altogether or have made it the text for some sharp re-marks on the quality of American citizea-ship, like those of the governor of Nebraska. The governor of Montana, on the other hand, though he hides the act behind depre-

catory phrases, shows the taint of sympathy with treason that affects so many of the silver communities by appointing delegates then hoping that they will do nothing rash. In truth this convention, like the speeches of the governor or Colorado, is not without its value as an expression of the rule or ruin policy of the silver gang. It sold be left wholly to gentry of that

A Calamity Averted.

Henver Republican. A stop should be put to the talk about an extra session of the legislature. An extra session would do no good, and it might result in a great deal of harm. What Colorado wants now is to be let alone, in order that it may recover all the more speedily from the business depression. There is a noticeable improvement in business compared with two months ago, and if nothing is done to hurt the state's credit there will be a revival in o far as that is possible in the present state of legislation concerning silver coinago. Colorado has been hurt a great deal by men who have indulged in extravagant talk and made threats of repudiation, or what sounds like repudiation, and if that sort of thing ues the injury will become much

Modern Methods of Teaching.

Albany Ar us. In few branches of human effort have here been greater changes than in teaching The old idea that a child's brain was an empty receptacle that was to be crowde full of facts and theories in a limited space f time, without any regard for the eternal fitness of things, has happily died out in great measure. Our young boys and girls are being wisely fitted for the inevitable conflict of life. We have learned, by sad experience, that a sound body and well grounded in the rudiments is infinitely preferable to the old stuffing process, which gave to the papil mainly a store of ancient

POICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Silver Creek Times (rep): To vote against Maxwell in the state convention is to vote to keep the heel of the railroads on the people of this state.

Hallam Herald (pop): The boodle gang is trying hard to down Justice Maxwell, while The Omana Ben is stinging hard and the other fellows are doing some tall legging against it.

Tilden Citizen (pop): When L. D. Richards of Fremont rushed into print for the curpose of annihilating Ed Rosewater, he did not realize that he was "monkeying with a buzz saw." Mr. Richards has learned some-thing and will keep off such dangerous ground in the future.

Wallace Star (rep): L. D. Richards, who once figured as a candidate for governor of Nebraska, comes out with a letter in criticism of Judge Maxwell and the editor of Tau Ber. The fence-rider is still sore over his defeata defeat which might have been prevented had he mustered courage enough to state where he stood on the leading issue of that

Pierce Call (rep.): THE BEE contained L. D. Richards' letter to Edward Rosewater, in which he tries to make out that the Dodge county convention was not of the 'snap' kind, and also makes a feeble attempt tables. Its light and also makes a feeble attempt tables. to clear J. E. Frick from the charge of being a railroad attorney, but fails. Mr. Rose, water replies in the same issue and punctures Mr. Richards' argument full of holes. an able vindication of his past record and should be read by every true repub

Aurora Sun (dem.): The charge that Judge Maxwell has been playing to the tand stand in his decisions for the people is shown to be entirely unfair and false by the judge's own words. He utterly refuses to listen to overtures to run independent, or to accept the nomination of any other party than the republican party. He states that what he has received from the hands of the people has been through that party, and he will absolutely refuse to betray it regardless of its future course toward himself.

Sidney Pelegraph (rep.): Republicans do not care to take up the Dodge county quar-rel. Attorney Frick has just as good right to seek the nomination as Judge Maxwell. No one disputes this, but because the manipulators of Dodge alators of Dodge county politics prefer Frick to Maxwell it does not follow that the rest of the state must lay down its preference at the dictates of Dodge county. If Frick snall secure the nomination supporters of Maxwell as well, as of other candidates, will be expected to support him, and no doubt wil give a loyal support. But the idea that Judge Maxwell is out of the race because Dodge county prefers Frick is entirely uswarranted. Republicans of the extrem western part of the state prefer Maxwe The fact the Rosewater is for him or that Frick is said to be a railroad candidate cuts no figure whatever. They believe their sup-port of Maxwell to be in the best interests of the party, and they wear no collar, Rose-

water or otherwise. Grand Island Independent: Judge Maxvell has no moral right to "step aside and let republicans unite" at this stage of the The fight is on. The people of all parties know it and are aware that it is a fight in the republican ranks between the railroads and the people. If the latter win Nebraska will be solidified in the republican ranks; if the railroads win victory will lodge on some other shoulders. Judge Maxwell has come out manfully and declared he would not accept any nonnear be from the republican convention. Will be be from the republican convention. Will be do it?" Certainly would not accept any nomination unless it surrender now! "Will he do it?" Certainly not. If somebody is to surrender it is the hidden railroad power, which through its agents, Richards and Hammond of Fremont. and its many other agents, has precipitated the discord into the republican ranks in order to subject the people to the will of the rail roads. Let the corporation bosses surren-der; let them call off their dogs, and let Frick and the "western man" withdraw and let them all agree to vote for the peo-ple's choice, for Judge Maxwell.

INDUSTRIAL WHEELS MOVING.

The Etna Standard mill, at Bridgeport, Cona., resumed operations today, employing over 1,000 men.

After a shut-down of several weeks the hat factory of W. B. Thom & Co. at Haver-hill, Mass., the largest in that section, started up on full time.

The Remington Arms company's works at llion, N. Y., resumed on full time last Mon-day with a full force of men. It had been running on half time for a month, with a The silk milt at Carlisle, Pa., which closed several weeks ago on account of the hard times, throwing a large number of opera-

ives out of work, resumed last week, with elenty of orders on hand. The iron foundry of the Walker Pratt Manufacturing company at Waterlown, Mass., bas resumed work, after a shut-down of two months. The firm employ 150 hands, and all the men will work full time.

The American Sheet mill at Phillipsburg, N. J., started up last week on full time, all trouble with the puddlers having been ad-justed. The mill is well supplied with orders, and will soon begin to work at night The Portsmouth, N. H., Shoe company re sumes work today with 800 employes. Roth & Goldschmidt, corset manufacturers. of Norwalk, Conn. will resume operations in a few days and will give employment to

Reports received from McKeesport, Pa. show that the industrial situation there is much brighter than for some time past. On Saturday last \$75,000 was paid out in wages. The Tin Plate works and the National Rollng mill resumed last week. The S. S. White Dental Instrument works

at Princess Bay, Staten Island, the largest in the world, have resumed operations and are running on full time. The Baidwin-Douglass Wall Paper factory at West New Brigaton has also started up again The Bellaire, Riverside and Wheeling Iron and Steel works in Bellaire, O., and Ben wood, W. Va., after ten weeks stoppage

have started at a reduction of wages of from 20 to 30 per cent. Work will be continued while orders last, giving employment to 5,000 peratives The machinery for making the coarsest kinds of goods at the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., such as tickings, denims and shirtings, started up tast Thursday. These departments, with the Jefferson bag

mflis, which started a few days before, em ploy 4,000 operatives. A telegram from Steubenville, O., says that in the Jefferson Iron works, for the fast six months, two men have been perfecting a process by which scrap steel can be heated and rolled into any shape. Six months ago there were 500 or 600 tons of scrap steel at the Jefferson iron works, which has been worked up and made into steel shoots again

The seventh annual report on manufacturng statistics in Massachusetts, shows that oig corporations control a smaller proportion of the manufacturing establishments than is popularly supposed. The report shows that 80.66 per cont are managed by private firms and 19.39 per cent by corporations. The managers of the potteries of the Trenton, N. J., pottery syndicate states that he has increased the working force in three of the potteries, and that all the pot-teries are working now, but not with a furnots of men. The force will be graduall, mcreased each week until the full force is given employment.

NERRASKA AND NEBRASKANS, The Union Pacific employs about 100 men

The York foundry has received an order \$1,100 worth of work from Idaho Falis, The Norfolk News has been forced to cut

own in size from an eight-sage to a four-Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Thomas and Rev. Mr. Shields of Wood River sail next month for Siam, where they will become missionaries of the Presbyterian board.

Mr. and Mrs. Brenaman, living near Oakdale, have been married seven years and were childless until a week ago, when the presented her husband with triplets They are evidently making up for lost time C. J. Williams has sold his quarter section arm, one mile east and one-half mile south of Burchard, for \$5,700, and the crop of corn

coply ordinary. Captain W. C. Henry is the purchaser. The democrats of the Ninth judicial dis-trict will meet in Norfolk October 5 to place

in nomination a candidate for district judge. The names of Fred Fox of Creighton and John M. Robinson of Madison are freely used in connection with the nomination. Mrs. Dr. E. B. Perkins of Hastings has been ordained as a minister of the Congre-gational church, the ceremony taking place at Clarks. She cajoys the distinction of be-

ing the first woman of the Congregational church ordained in the state of Nebraska. BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN,

It is the man who has to live on corn bread at home, who finds the most fault with the

pie when he travels. The preacher who is trying to make a reputation for the size of his head is not preaching in a way to make the devil wince, Whenever a preacher is found who has the sourage to tear the mask from the devil's face, some very nice people are shocked almost to death.

The kind of preaching many want is that which will permit them to serve the devil all the week, and then go to church on Sunday without losing their seif-respect.

LAUGHING MATTER.

Galveston News: Uncle Sam to the boomers. That settles it.

Boston Commercial Bulletin: Strange say, many brokers are best pleased with it stock market when it is simply unbearable. Chicago Record: The Incorrigible Narrator
That reminds me of a good story.
His Intended Victim (vanishing through a boor)—That reminds me of an engagement.

Chleago Inter Ocean: "Hello, Bingley, how

lid the doctor succeed in breaking up your lever?" "Oh, easy enough; he presented his pill and I had a chill in fifteen minutes." Washington Star: "Isn't that clock a little asked the man who was setting his "Possibly," replied the jeweler. "It just came in from Philadelphia."

Philadelphia Ledger: Among the new con-victs in Sing Sing is a man who is said to have a deeper and liner bass voice than is often heard on the professional stage. He is doubt-less the first striped bass of the season caught at Sing Sing.

Detroit Tribune: "What despot are you after now?" asked the minilist's wife as he put a fresh bomb in his pocket. "I ain't saying a word," was the reply, "only the baby has just got to stop running things with such a high

Vogue: Mrs. Uppercrust—You go abroad a great deal lately, do you not, Mrs. Newmonnie? Mrs. Newmonnie—La, yes, my dear! Why, we're in Paris so much lately that I call by portion Paris in the property of the

Plain Dealer: When an extress company cays it ships gold, there seems to be plenty of men ready to car-robberate it.

Brooklyn Life: She (wearily)-Yes, I'm engaged to three men, and they have each of them given me a ring. He—What if all three should happen to call on you at the same time? She-Why, then, I'm afraid, there would be a circus with three rings in it.

New York World: Masque-It'll be a dull eason on the road, I fear, old man.
Buskin-Yes, but I'm all right. As walking gentleman I think I can keep up with our cading lady.

Boston Courier. So many ships are making knots All through the ocean wide— Of course the sea gets tied up lots— And that's what makes the tide.

New York Morning Journal. The coal baron peeps from his fortified door; Poor out-of-work people he sees by the score "Oh, dear! this is dreadful!" the coal baro Then in price of his coal he decrees a big rise

> Atlanta Constitution After the fair is over— After the bills for hash; Many may be in clover, But few at the best in cash.

ARE NOT CONSIDERED MONEY

Checks Issued by Corporations in Lieu of Cash Nontaxable.

DECISION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Agitation Resulting from the Uncertainty of the Subject Among Farmers of the Northwest Causing Considerable

Apprehension in that Victaity.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTHESTU STREET, WASHINGTON, SOPL. 26.

Word has come to the Pressury department that there is much agitation in the northwest, particularly in those regions tributary to the large grain warehouses; that the government will leavy a 10 per cent revenue tax on the checks which the elevator companies have been assuing in lieu. of ready each. The agitation is due to the fact that Special Agent Collins has been collecting information at St. Paul and throughout Nebraska and South Dakota concerning the extent to which those checks were circulating as money. It appears that many of the cheeks have passed into the hands of farmers, who feel that they may lose 10 per cent of the face value provided they are ound to be amenable to that section of the revised statutes which authorize a 10 per cent tax upon all issues representing money from corporations not national banks.

It was learned at the Treasury department today that the agitation was wholly groundless. About six weeks ago a general circular was issued by the commissioner of internal revenue asking for information as to what extent these private forms of money were being circulated.

About the Investigation.

The main purpose of the circular was precautionary, as it was believed by Secretary Carlisle that the stringency of the times might lead corporations to flood the country with irresponsible certificates. The secretary did not want a repetition of "wild eat" days even in a mild form. The investigations of Agent Collins were under thes gen-eral order. He has no special instructions to locate the amount of clevator script. At the office of the commissioner of internal revenue it was stated today that the precautionary purposes of the circular had had its effect and that there was no disposition to levy a tax on the small amount of private paper in circulation.
It was stated, also, that in any event the

farmers and others holding the certificates need feel no apprehension, as the tax would be levied, if levied at all, on the corporations originally issuing the paper. So far as the reports have reached the Treasury department none of the elevator certificates are money in the sense provided by the statute. In order to be classed as money the certifi-cates would have to be issued with the intent of making them money or actually go into general circulation the same as green-backs or other classes of money. The goverament has no wish to harvass private cor-porations which seek to simply clear their accounts with their customers

Will Not Change the Order.

Judge Alfred Bartow and D. B. Jeneks of Chadron, who arrived last night to protest against the abolition of the land office at Chadron, spent a part of today at the luterior department getting in their work. They argued that Chadron was the parent office for that section of the state; that there were yet 1,000,000 acres of public lands in the district, and that it was a great injury and mistake to transfer the land office business to Alliance. Their protest and arguments will be taken under consideration, but there is little, if any, hope that the office will be restored to Chadron.
While at the Interior department Messrs. Bartow and Jeneks learned of the petition of the citizens at and about Cranford for the location of a land office at that city. They

establishment of any land office in that sec tion after the abolition of the one at Chad-Judge Bartow paid a social call upon Post-

do not believe there is any chance for the

mate in school.

Personal Matters.

E. T. Giberson, formerly of Omaha, now a resident of Chicago, is in Washington. Witham Williamson of lowa, a law clerk in the office of the assistant attorney general for the Interior department, has resigned to resume the practice of law at Osccola, his home.

A patent was today issued to Albert W. Shearer of Omaha upon a covering for steam pipes, and also to Harry B. Cornish of Hampton, Ia., on a car beater PERMY S. HEATH.

The lilinois Plan. Chicago Inter Ocean.

If train robbers will make their experi-ments in Illinois let them all be treated as were those at Centralia. The law recogpizes the right of every man to shoot in selfdefense or to protect his own home. A railroad train is the passengers' temporary home and they should shoot down every

robber who attempts to burglarize that home

and endanger their lives.

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