### THE DAILY BEE.

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## E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, | 8, 8, County of Douglas, | 8, 8, Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-

Ishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Sept. 3d, 1886, was as

Saturday, 28th..... Tuesday, 31st. Wednesday, 4st., Thursday, 2d. Thursday, 2d.... Friday, 3d.... Average...... GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. ,12,621 Subscribed and sworn to before me this th day of Sept., 1886. N. P. Feir., Notary Public.

[SEAL,] Notary Public. Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de Geo, B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,338 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies. Geo. B. Tzschuck.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of Sept., A. D. 1886. N. P. FEIL, [SEAL..]

FAIR weather means success for the lair. Omaha is congratulating herself over the promise of both.

The Desplaines well still flows. Iowa s a tectotal state, but it looks as if there was such a thing as overdoing the cold water idea.

THE exposition managers have reason to congratulate themselves upon the completeness of their display. The public is showing its appreciation by a generous attendance.

Ir begins to look as if the race for the governorship will prove closer and more exciting than anticipated. A half a cupants." At a recent convention dozen Richmonds are in the field and the bars are still down.

GENERAL VAN WYCK is covering a great deal of ground now-a-days and is losing nothing by showing himself to his constituents. Other candidates are still peering from their holes.

THE Bulgarian incident is a severe blow at England's influence. Russia is once more the supreme power in the East, and her Asiatic neighbors will not be slow to worship the rising sun.

rams from Sotia are considerably "off"-Zaukoff, Bagdenoff, Karavaloff, Papoff, Panoff, Niciproff, Mulkuroff, Stoyanoff, Radoslavoff, Burnoff, Balabauoff, Nikivanoff, and Nikolajoff, Petroff.

New candidates for congressional honors in this district are springing up in almost every county. The party will certainly have ample choice. Any respectable candidate would be preferable to Church Howe. His nomination means a dead give away.

The Burlington road reports an increase of half a million in earnings, the greater portion of which is credited to the B. & M. in Nebraska. A large sum will doubtless be set aside for dirty political work in the coming fall campaign, under the supervision of such active disbursers as Cap Phillips and Tobe Castor,

REPUBLICAN leaders express strong hopes of greatly decreasing, if they do not entirely overcome the democratic majority in congress at the next session. The question over which Nebraska republicans should ponder is, whether they can afford to lose the first district by placing Church Howe in nomination and running him to certain defeat.

THERE is a very pronounced demoeratic opposition, led by the Philadelphia Record, to the Randall machine in Pennsylvania, which not only puts republican success in that state beyond all doubt but justifies expectation that the republi can majority may be even larger than two years ago. This opposition represents the element in the party which is in favor of revenue reform, and holds Randall responsible for having betrayed the party with respect to this principle. Another motive of the opposition is to re. prove the influence of patronage which was employed by Randall to carry his plans, and in this respect it is a deliberate rebuke of the administration. It looks very much as though the obnoxious machine will issue from the contest badly shattered.

Douglas county is vitally interested in the work of the next legislature. As the leading county of the state containing the leading city of Nebraska the Douglas county delegation is expected to sound the key note of municipal legislation, and draft the laws which the rapid growth of Omaha demands to aid and control its expansion. It is of the highest importance that the men selected to represent this county in the legislature should be brainy, honest and efficient men. A dozen subjects of great interest to our people will come up for adjudication. The extension of the city changes in the revenue limits, laws which will permit a proper assessment, legislation that will force the railroads to hear their share of city taxation, changes in our charter to render it more clastic and better adapted to the increasing requirements of municipal growth, these and many other questions must be handled and presented in such a manner as to secure their passage as general laws. Every citizen of the county owes it to himself to see that Omaha and Douglas county sends a delegation which will be a credit to the | reason, therefore, why the Forestry Conounty and a bouefit to the entire state. | gress should be commended for what it | elections.

They Don't Like It. Nothing so disgusts the political barnales and shysters who run with the rail-

rogue gang as the task of supporting candidates on their records. In the eyes of the Church Howes, Lairds and Videntimes this is rank treason. In their judgment a party nomination is a sponge which wipes out all previous crimes against party or society and gives the candidate an unassailable claim on party confidence. Unfortunately for Nebras ka, both political parties have been for years controlled by hireling scoundrels, who eared only for party be cause its endorsements assisted in filling public offices with the tools of corporate monopoly. The revolt against the railroad bosses has been steadily gaining ground, and the announced intention of thousands of republicans and democrats to vote only for candidates whose record is clear is an evidence of the failing power of the monopoly thimbleriggers. The records of the past are the only assurance of performance in the tuture. The men who sold out their constituents in the last and in previous legislatures are the candidates who, if elected, will betray their trust the next. The pliant tools in of the railroads of two years ago will be cappers of the monopoly again whenever their services can be secured. In demanding a search of the records of candidates the honest voters of Nebraska are rendering the highest service they can to their party. The time has gone when yellow dogs and mongrel curs can be elected to any office, however

individual honesty of party candidates. Waste by Fire.

responsible, provided they bear the tag

of a nominating convention. Party suc-

cess is now largely dependent upon the

If Mr. Clifford Thompson, who writes in the current number of the Forum, is to be believed, the direct loss by fire in this country is more than \$100,000,000 annually, while the whole waste amounts to three times that sum. In 1876, the total number of fires was 9.301 and in 1885, 14,114. While from 80 to 90 per cent of all fires that occur arise from preventable causes, from 33 to 50 per cent are of incendiary origin, "The defective flues," to use his language, "the badly constructed furnaces, the accumulation of waste material, the careless tossing about of matches, half-burned eigars and eigarettes, and the packing in small compass of goods liable to spontaneous combustion, together with the dangers arising from steam boilers, electric lights, illuminating gas, kerosene oil, and explosives of many kinds, combine to make the ordinary place of business in large cities full of peril to the property contained therein, if not to the lives of the ocof fire engineers held at Providence, R. I., Mr. Osborn Howes, jr., secretary of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, explained the method adopted by that board to lessen the dangers from fire. One year ago the central part of the city was divided into sections, each of which was under the charge of an inspector, who visited manufacturing and mercantile establishments and reported their condition. If defects were discovered, the owner or occupier was asked to remedy them; and if he refused, his rate of premium was raised 50 per cent. The result was that within the year 1,000 The names that figured in our special buildings were put in better and safer condition. During that time there was also a marked diminution in the number of fires in those districts. Here in Omaha, notwithstanding our fire and building ordinances, hundreds of buildings are erected every year which are mere fire traps. Brick walls are the best preventives of conflagration by contact from neighboring buildings, but they are of little use when used as covers for a forest of scantlings and board partitions inside. As soon as our people learn from experience that in buildings as in so many other things the best is the cheapest, and that fire proof blocks soon pay for themselves in decreased insurance and the increased rents which they bring to their owners, we shall see fewer vencered fire traps and inflammable shells erected in our business streets and in the

best residence portion of the city.

The Forestry Congress. The annual sessions of the Forestry Congress-the sixth of which convenes at Denver this week-merit more attention than is usually accorded them. This is propably because the results they seek to accomplish are not so well understood as they should be, while progress toward their attainment has seemed to be extremely slow when their great importance is considered. The blame for popular apathy and slow advancement cannot, however, be charged to the congress, It appears to have done all that was possible to educate the public to a full comprehension of the forestry question, and to eniist the interest and support of congress and the legislatures of the states in behalf of measures for restoring the forests of which a large area of the country has been denuded, and for preserving those that remain from wholesale destruction. But when congress, as at the last session, appropriates to the forestry division of the agricultural department only \$10,000, while it gives \$13,000 to botany and pomology, \$37,000 to silkworms and other insects, \$25,000 to experimental gardens, and more than \$100, 000 each to sorghum and seeds, the effect is not only discouraging to those who are devoting their time and effort and money to the task of educating publie sentiment and inducing general action in this matter, but detracts from the char

acter and merits of the task. The efforts of the congress have been very far from fruitless, however. It has disseminated a great deal of accurate knowledge on this subject, has awakened a wide-spread recognition of its importance, and while the interest is not so general and earnest as could be wished, it is still very much greater and stronger than would have been possible without the attention called to it and the work performed by this congress. From the study and investigation of this subject which it has evoked, a great addition has been made to what is recognized as scientific truth concerning the influence of forests upon climate, the retention of moisture and the maintenance of equably flowing stroams. Incorrect theories have been eliminated, and facts have been carefully demonstrated, so that there may be said to have been developed during the past few years almost a new knowledge regarding the climatic and other influences of forests. There is excellent

has thus far accomplished and encour aged to continue its work. It may be hoped that by persistence it will in time arouse the national congress to a sense of the merits of this question, although it can have no relation to politics, and induce that body to take a more liberal view of what is required than is shown in the parsimonious appropriation of

\$10,000. The Cause of Earthquakes, A local Professor Vennor writes to inform us that we are mistaken in our ideas us that these natural phenomena are the result of great electrical disturbances in the bowels of the earth. He quotes Humboldt as noting marked electrical appearances coincident with earthquake shocks and assumes for him that electricity was the cause of the convulsions. With all due respect for Professor Humboldt and his Omaha admirer, the best scientific opinion is agreed that electricity has nothing whatever to do with earthquake manifestations, Science has been devoting much attention to the subject of seismology ever since the destruction of Lisbon in 1755, but it is only within a few years that it has been able to speak with any confidence or precision on the subject According to Professor John Milne, whose recently published treatise on earthquakes in Appleton's Scientific series, is the latest and perhaps the best authority on the subject, an earthquake may be described as "an uncompleted effort to establish a volcano." The theory now generally accepted is that the convulsion is caused by the internal crumbling of the earth's crust, due to its gradual contraction from loss of heat. The interior of the earth is a great molten mass. The plunge of a solid body into this cauldron of fire creates a disturbance which starts waves in all directions. Hundreds of centuries ago when the fires were fiercer and the crust thinner than now, these shocks beating against the inner surface of the crust split it and forced flames, rocks and streams of melted matter through the seam into the atmosphere. A few of these volcano vents still remain in use, great chimneys in nature's laboratory, but they have gradually diminished in number, "and now," as Professor Milne says, "instead of bursting the frall shell of the earth, nature contents herself with an uneasy knocking on the walls of her prison. Until instruments were devised to regis-

Agriculture in New England. After having seen some rather cheer-

less reports and pessimistic forecasts re-

garding the condition of agriculture in

ter the stightest of these disturbances, it

was not imagined that they were very

frequent. One careful student catalogued

all recorded earthquakes up to 1850 and

gave the total as about 7,000. But more

delicate observations prove that the

earth's surface is constantly in a tremor,

and Prof. Milne says it is impossible to

even guess at the frequency of what may

be properly denominated earthquakes;

"perhaps there may be ten a day, per-

haps 100." In Japan, a country peculi-

arly liable to these shocks, his instru-

ments recorded an average of three or

four a day. But, fortunately, it is only at

rare intervals that nature does more than

faintly grumble in her cell.

New England, it is very gratifying to come across an address of Dr. Loring, ex-commissioner of agriculture, which puts a wholly different face on the situation. Speaking at the opening of the New England fair at Bangor last week, Dr. Loring presented an array of statisties showing that agriculture in that section is in admirable condition, and his generalizations were of the most encouraging character. The figures gave gvidence that the 187,252 farms of New England are yielding a good return to those who cultivate them, while the business of farming there has been brought to an almost perfect system consistent with the conditions and requirements of the country. "The New England farmer," said Dr. Loring, "has learned that the market for his corn is essentially injured by the cheaper crops and easy transportation of the west, and he raises it as a subsidiary only to his other crops and for home consumption. The same is true of his wheat and oats. He has learned that a well managed dairy will pay; that his cows will make a fair return by the sale of milk for immediate use in the market; be has learned the value of an acre of land devoted to market gardening; he finds his orchards a profitable attachment to his farm when properly located and wisely selected; he has ascertained that his hay not only constithtes the foundation of his farming, but that it also finds a ready market not far from his door. He contines himself therefore to these crops and leaves the production of beef, pork, corn and wheat to cheaper land and more propitious skies. The decadence of New England farming therefore means that the farmers of these six states have learned their

business and understand what land to occupy and what crops to cultivate and what to abandon and avoid." It was an exceedingly entertaining picture that Dr. Loring presented of the thrift and comfort to be seen on every hand-a picture of "well-tilled fields, well-ordered buildings, well-arranged fences and well-to-do people" which is in most happy contrast to that drawn by some who it would seem misrepresent the farmers of New England as a sadly overworked, ill-requited class, doomed to hard and unprofitable toil in the present, and without hope in the future. Undoubtedly there are many farmers in New England whose toil brings them inadequate reward and whose situation and prospects are hard and gloomy, but such are to be found in the most favored localities, and quite generally the trouble will be found in themselves rather than in their surroundings. Failure in this as in all other departments of human activity is more often due to lack of capacity and fitness in the individual than to adverse circumstances or want of opportunities. In New England, as elsewhere, the farmer who brings to his

The railrogue democratic organ frankly admits that it is strongly in favor of Church Howe's nomination in the First district because under such circumstances the democracy will have a walk away. Of course they will. The question is whether republicans propose to throw away a congressman in the coming fail

work intelligence, sound judgment and

business tact, rarely finds the conditions

so unfavorable to him that he cannot

make his labor yield him a fair reward.

Alexander's Abdication.

In announcing his andication from the throne of United Bulgaria, Prince Alexander simply yields to the inevitable. His resumption of authority and the maintenance of his principality as a neutral territory were only possible through the strong support of the great powers. That support has been refused. In the eyes of Bismarck, the fate of the young German prince was a trifling matter compared with the peace of Europe. As the arbiter of European politics the Iron Prince decided that Alexander about the cause of earthquakes and tells must be sacrificed. Austria and Turkey loooked through the same glass and Russia has accordingly won the

The fall of Alexander is a triumph for Russian diplomacy. With De Giers, the question was simply whether Bulgaria should be united and an independent power or a Slavie dependency. To bring around the latter condition Russia. has adopted every means that statecrart or intrigue could suggest. The key to the Balkans will once more pass under Russian control, and the highway to Constanstinople will run through the territory ruled by the creatures of the czar, and ready to open a free passage for his armies to the golden gates of the Bosphorus.

This outcome of the treaty of Berlin is particularly mortifying to England. The creation of the independent Balkan states by the signatory powers to that instrument was considered an overwhelming defeat to Russian intrigue. With the union of the two Bulgarias under a German prince, Slavic aggression was believed to have received a permanent check. But what Russia failed to secure in open discussion and diplomatic debate she has gamed by methods peculiarly her own. By inciting insurrection among Alexander's followers and fomenting discord in his capital she paved the way for the assertion of her historic right to a protectorate over slavie Bulgaria and made the issue one of a general European broil or the sacrifice of Alexander. Bismarck, as always the moving power in continental commo tion, east the fated die. There are well authenticated reports that the price paid by Russia for his consent was nothing less than the breaking off of all negotiations for a Russo-Franco alliance. By one stroke Bismarck again isolates his old enemy across the Rhine and poses at the same time as the conservator of Eurupean peace.

THE government printing office at Washington is the most extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The number of its employes approximates four thousand, the majority of course being printers. It has always been a channel through which congressmen distributed more or less patronage, and not being subject to civil service rules offers a means for the bestowal of partisan favors on a quite liberal scale. The appointment of a democrat-and a New York democrat at that-to the control of this office, is consequently giving a good deal of uneasiness to incumbents, and there will undoubtedly be numerous changes. But these will have to be made cautiously, in order to avoid demoralization and the impaigment of the present efficiency of the office. A great industrial establishment like this, that must have skilled workmen in every, department in order that its work shall be done romptly and thoroughly, cannot be transferred bodily to new hands at once. It is to be presumed that the successor of Mr. Rounds is a man of sufficient judgment and business experience to understand this, but if he is not his lot as publie printer is not likely to be a happy one. Meanwhile, it is noted that some of the employes who have been professedly ardent republicans, are climbing to the other side of the fence. There has been a large crop of such cowards in the

last two years. It looks as if "Objector" Holman might have everything his own way in the Fourth congress district of Indiana, the republican candidate having declined to make the contest against his There are worse men in congress than Holman, though he is quaint and cranky

and a chronic mossback. Sixce the earthquake, the solid south

s not so solid as it was.

#### KINGS AND QUEENS.

The annual allowance of the Prince of Wales is \$200,000. The Prince of Wales has got past being

fleshy; now he is fat. The ex-Empress Eugenie is going to Scot.

land, to be near Queen Victoria. Prince Carl of Sweden and Norway is the latest royal aspirant for literary fame. The throne of the Emperor of China is

built on bricks. Nothing celestial about that.

The czar has given \$20,000 to the Pasteur nstitute fund which now amounts to 8320.000. The King of Portugal was so well pleased

with the Colonial Exhibition in London that he has determined to get up one himself. The place held by the late John Brown in

the favor of Queen Victoria is said to have been taken by Prince Henry of Battenberg. Chicago Times: If Prince Alexander is a smart Aleck, he will read the czar's note as a notification that he had better quit the throne

business. Queen Victoria is trying a little specula tion in real estate, and if any American wants to buy a villa at Baden-Baden she

will accept any reasonable offer. Queen Victoria's fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throng will be celebrated in June next, and already the Anglomaniaes in New York are considering what will be just the provah thing to do, doncherknow.

Chleago Times: Prince Alexander is as plucky as the rest of 'eni, but he isn't big enough-an unfortunate fact, for nearly everybody would like first-rate to see him pound the life out of every one of the fellows that are bothering him, from the czar and Bismarck down to the smallest.

Prince Alexander was received at Phillip popolis by all the resident foreign consuls except the Russian. The people gave him a warm welcome, but the chiliy attitude of the ezar has checked the enthusiasm, and his abdiction seems imminent. An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the train carrying the prince to Sophia.

Wrong Use of the Word "Intellectual."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The esteemed editor of the Chicago News calls the esteemed editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean a "magnificent intellectual tripe sandwich." In speaking of a Chicago bdltor we can not see where the proper use of the word "intellectual" comes in, even in connection with a tripe sandwich. As to tripe sandwich-independent of its intellectual qualifications-although it is a plain and homely article of diet, it deserves a better ! The Plattsmouth Journal reports a

fate than to be lowered, as a figure of speech. to the level of a Chicago editor. There is room in the world's economy for the tripe andwich; the menu of a Chicago society would seem tame and commonplace without it; but we cannot conscientiously say that there is either room or necessity in this world for the Chicago editor.

#### Couldn't Fool Him.

Penrid Transcript. "Look here, friend, this won't do. I asked you for brandy and you have given me '79 whisky," said a clerical-looking gentleman to a Cincinnati barkeeper, "You can't foot

"So I see," sald the barkeeper, looking at his customer admiringly. "Pray, what is your business?" "I am, sir." said the elected centleman

#### Giving the Crank a Chance.

New York Sun.
To anyone who will slide down the exterior the Washington monument without eratching it, \$1,500 For turning a back somersault from one

tower of the Brooklyn bridge to the other, 51,000. To the first man who shall swim up Niagara

alls, \$300. For beating Col. Gilder to the top of the

north pole, \$250 and expenses. For demonstrating, by standing up against them, whether Tim O'Keefe of the New Yorks, pitcher, or John L. Sullivan hits the

harder, \$350, For showing that, when standing in front of a Harlem express train, he can "take the track and keep it," \$400.

For eating two quails a day until George Francis Train is elected president, the price of the qualls.

For putting one's head in the British lion's ionth while Richetteu Robinson (the boss twister) has hold of his tail, a decent funeral. For calling Col. Blood, of Kentucky, sair, 'no gentleman," a suit of bomb-proof armor. To any book agent weo will offer to sell oe Blackburn a copy of Dorman B. Eaton's works on civil service reform, an order for a

For sewing up O'Donovan Rossa in the British flag, a steerage ticket to London,

#### The lowa Commission and the Union Pacific.

Des Moines Leader, 4th. The railway commission yesterday rendered a decision in the Union Pacific case, involving charges of discrimination in freight against Council Bluffs and similar complaints. The testimony taken by the commission is voluminous to a degree that renders its perusal a protracted task. The opinion, when ompleted, will cover one hundred written sheets, and in written form comprises over three hundred sheets of foolscap. The question treated number about fifty, each of which receives separate discussion. The commission finds that the Union Pacific has, in certain instances, been guilty of discrimination, but a large number of the charges are declared to be lacking in the essentials of fact, since the evidence fails to sustain. Secretary Morgan is now engaged in getting the opinion into printed form-a task of such magnitude that not less than four days will be required to complete it.

Don't Tell.

London Truth. I know of a sweet nook by a stile, But I won't say where! Yet it was delicious to dream awhile In the shadows there? Pleasant to jest where the winds are low, Where the dove makes mean and the blue-bells blow, With the merriest maid in the world to woo, But I won't say who

We linger'd long in that nook so green, But I won't say when. Though the Merle wots well of the spot I

mean, For he saw us then. As she took it she sald—but I won't say what! And a glad gleam—shot through her soft blue

But I won't say-why!

' I'is useless to ask who the maid may be, For the secret's mine; But she lives afar in the West Countree, By the foaming brine.

[ asked her something, that you may guess, Full sweet to hear was her whisper d "Yes, And in dreams she visits me every night When the stars are bright!

#### STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Loup City is promised a 50x80 opera The Creighton Pioneer is twelve years

Fairbury will soon be illuminated by ighteen street lamps. Ponca is hatching great hopes in an undeveloped "gold" mine. The Sherman County Transcript, pub

old and thriving.

lished at Loup City, is the last. G. L. Barton is the editor. Burglars raided the residence of John Moles, near Fairbury, chloroformed the family and secured \$50.

The prohibition tank of the B. & M. at Nemaha City was tapped by lightning Thursday night and destroyed. The Omaha Baptist association meets in Fremont this evening. Matters of in-terest to the church will be considered. Citizens of Seward are moving to se

cure the Northwestern. A con. mittee has been appointed to confer with Superintendent Hall. It is rumored that the Otoe County Fair association will set up a housekeep-ing outfit to any couple who will wed on

the grounds during the festivities. takes the pancake away from the griddle as a stimulant to matrimony. Charley Chambers, while driving along

the new grade near Western, Saline county last week, was pitched into a pond and buried in the mud by the wagon. The remains were recovered a few days later. Alex McCaughhey, who murdered a man named Adams in Nebraska City a

few weeks ago, was recognized in Sterling last week, but managed to escape the grasp of the sheriff. The murderer slippery one and the offices who calls the turn on him must have his artillery in working order. A tarred tramp supposed to be a luna

tle or "wild man," is scampering over the prairies near Hartington, scaring women and youngsters. The only cover ing on his daubed person is a huge blanket, with the word "Harmony" in scribed on its tolds. The unfortunate loon is evidently bound for Hastings and the democratic convention. Next to a circus, a train of cars possesses

the greatest interest for the small boy The number of youngsters maimed or planted under the willows does not decen the rising generation from toying with death and car wheels. The latest victim is a son of Patrick Hickey, of Fremont He was playing on the flat cars of the Elkhorn Valley construction train Saturday evening, tripped and fell under the wheels. His left leg was frightfully nangled and was amputated at the knee He was alive at last accounts.

The reported outrage of three women near Aten, on the 29th, is thus explained away by the Creighton Transcript : German and three ladies were after piums and their team became frightened and ran away throwing the ladies out and leaving them insensible. Some Indians took them up and carried them home, and the man of the party went to Yank-ton after a physician, telling him something in an excited manner, in his broken English about Indians and accident ich caused the rumor of the outrage The parties are getting along all right and will soon be about again.

case of brutality by a young husband that calls loudly for the institution of public flogging. It is a case wherein a young man who has hardly been married a year beat his young wife, who is said to be delicate health, in such a manner that his blows and her appeals were distinctly heard by the neighbors, who were already aware of the husband's propensi-ties in that direction. Neighbors who are intimately acquainted with the family affairs of this couple say that no woman can be more devoted to a husband than the woman in question to hers and one neighbor gives fair warning that if the husband ever again attempts the owardly feat there will be something

heard to drop in that vicinity. September 22 will be the red letter page in Broken Bow's history. lay says an enthusiastis local chroni-ler, there will arrive from Chicago a solemnly, "a political prohibitionist from Pennsylvania." mammoth excursion train, fitted out in the most elaborate style ever before at tempted by the great C. B. & Q. railroad company. This excursion is being or-ganized for the express purpose of giving free ride to the hundreds who desire to see the Gem of the Loup, Broken Bow, about which the whole world has heard and read so much. Buffaio, clk, deer antelope and oxen will be roasted and the programme throughout will be on the same claborate scale.

Out on the Union Pacific, near the Wyoming line, Hezekiah Williams was horribly mangled by a runaway team last Thursday. The animals were frightened by an approaching train and dashed across the track. The hind wheels of the wagon were caught by the engine and smashed. The shock threw the farmer ahead like a bullet. He fell between the horses, who set off on a mad run across the rough prairie. Their master had fall-en well forward and was entangled in the check reins and neckyoke strap. He succeeded in getting a firm hold on the latter, and was dragged along, sometimes of the ground and sometimes on it. A five minutes run brought the horses to the edge of a deep ravine, along which ran a bristling ledge of rock. The side of this ledge being rapidly approached by the flying and infuriated steeds, was a solid wall, some ten feet in height. The flight was directly toward this beetling wall and it was struck with terrific force. The skulls of both the horses were cracked like egg snells. The head of the unfortunate farmer was caught between the wall and the neckyoke to which he clinging and he was instanly killed. The neckyoke was imbedded its full threkness in his skull.

Iowa Items.

Burlington is figuring on a bridge to be built over the Mississippi. The oil well lately discovered at Newton has proved to be a "salted" fraud. It cost \$2,510 to support the home for feeble-minded at Glenwood during the month of August. They have another Cardiff giant on ex-

hibition at Des Moines. It is claimed that the defunct turned to stone about two thousand years ago. The Harrison county supervisors are

about to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the discovery of coal in paying quantities within the limits of that county A temporary injunction has been

granted by the circuit court of Mason county to restrain the Des Moines university from removing any of the property from the Pella university, which, under the terms of the consolidation of the two schools, should be brought to Des Momes, Much opposition to the plan of removal has developed. A Waterloo physician recently per

formed a queer surgical operation on an old lady aged eighty-three years, residing a few miles from the city. He removed from the back of her head a small horn which resembled very much the finger of Indeed, a brother physician thought it was a finger, and pointed out what he supposed to be joints. This horn caused a terrible pain and the lady suffered with it very much.

Ottumwa has also had a dose On Wednesday the police of that city made a raid on Appanoose island, lying near the town in the Des Moines and under the leadership of Marshal Wiliams surrounded and captured fifteen hard characters. The tramps opened fire on the officers as they approached, but it was returned in a manner that in-dicated the campaign to be an exceedingly earnest one and they discreetly surren-

Dakota. The fall term of the Mitchell university will begin September 22.

The street cars at Huron were put motion for the first time September 2, Dak ola finds some consolation in being out of the union from the fact that for that reason they escaped the late earth-

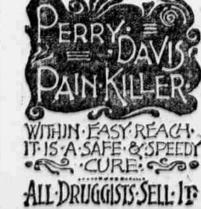
G. A. Moody and Jacob Webb, county commissioners of Roberts county, and J. H. Long, the county treasurer, have been arrested charged with forging \$9,000 in county warrants. Their hearing will be held on the 4th inst., when startling developments are expected.

Rapid City papers declare that the country thereabouts will distance Ne-braska, Iowa and Illinois as a corn growing district, while in the little matter of garden truck the rest of the world pales and glimmers in comparison. Evidence to back these loud claims are nine-foot eorn stalks, cabbages too large for a barrel, twelve-pound rutabagas, seven-pound potatoes, eighteen inch turnips and 100-pound pumpkins. Watermelons are raised over the fence and cantelopes are two common to mention.

Firemen Must Wear Uniforms. Chief Galligan of the fire department issued order yesterday morning effet that all firemen the sha appear in full dress uniform from 9:30 a.m. to 9 p. m. on and October 10. The uniform will be of blue cloth and made in the same style as the uniforms worn by members of the New York fire department. The captain's coat will be adorned with six nickel buttons while the firemen will only wear five. The caps will be of the regulation make. The chief has also issued an order directing the assistant chiefs to inspect the engine houses and the different apparatus once a week. Wednesday will be the inspection day.

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STATE OF NEBRASKA, LISCOLN, Aug. 27, 1 6.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, LISCOLN, Aug. 27, 1 6.

IT 18 hereby certified that the Lincoln insurance law of this state and is authorized to transact the business of fire and other casualty insurance in this state for the current year.

Witness my hand and the scal of said office the day and year first above written.

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