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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Bate of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circuistion of the Daily Bee for the week ending August 5, 1887, was as

Saturday, July 3014,200	13
Sunday, July 3114.200	
Monday, August 1	1
Tuesday, August 2	1
Wednesday, August 3	
Thursday, August 4	
Friday, August 514,000	1
14 000	
Average	

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of August, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL, ISEAL.1 Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, as Douglas County, iss Geo. B. Tzschuck, being, first duly sworn. Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes 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 July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for Angust, 1886, 12,464 copies; for Septem-ber, 1886, 13,050 copies; for October, 1886, 12,180 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 cories; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January 1887, 16,206 copies; for February, 1887, 14,195 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this is day of July A. D., 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE Omaha base ball club was again defeated yesterday-as usual.

It is Paris where duels are most talked of, but it is not Paris where the most duels are fought.

POOR GERMANY is like the under dog in a fight. She is at outs with Russia and France wants to prounce on her also.

THE public at Chicago are not satisfied with the verdict in the boodler trials. In this respect the public and the boodlers are of the same frame of mind.

"WHAT disposition shall be made of the surplus before the meeting of congress," asks an exchange. It is after the meeting of congress that is to be feared.

LIKE the star of empire, justice for municipal criminals is moving westward. New York set this judicial fashion, and it has reached Chicago. It is to be hoped that the wave will strike Omaha before long.

SOUTHWESTERN New York experienced the luxury of a severe frost Saturday night. It is supposed to have been in company with Governor Hill's boom for the presidency. It is alwas a cold day

become general, the effect would very Railroad Tariffs in Nebraska. Judge Mason of the Nebraska railroad likely be to induce the holders of bonds commission, has made another interestto keep them as the safest form ing and instructive contribution to the of investment they could have. controversy relative to railroad rates in this state. The first communication of the present series was addressed to General Manager Holdrege of the B. & M. on the 18th of July, and showed by a less likely will the treasury be to receive comparison of rates prevailing in Neliberal proposals to sell the bonds. braska, lowa and Minnesota the extent to which discrimination against the merchants and farmers of Nebraska is carried, amounting on the average to fully 30 per cent. To this Mr. Holdrege replied urging that the comparison as incorrect for the reason that the figures were those of the local tariff in use between local stations on the B. & M. lines. In further defense of the actions of his road, Manager Holdredge asserted that the volume of business carried by Nebraska lines is very light as compared with that of Iowa lines, and that more business originates and terminates in

The action of the treasury indicates that the secretary has become impressed with the necessity of doing something to relieve the money market, but it does not follow that there is any imminent danger. There appears to be a slight stringency, which considered in connection with the fact that there is more currency in circulation than a year ago, may perhaps warrant a little distrust of the future, but that there is really anything in the monetary situation to cause alarm does not appear. What seems to be of first necessity is that confidence shall not be shaken, a requirement to which cer-Iowa than in Nebraska. It is noteworthy tain bankers and newspapers of the east that Mr. Holdredge oraitted all reference have not been contributing by sending to Minnesota, which may fairly be reout notes of alarm at every convenient garded as a virtual admission that the opportunity. However, the conditions demonstrated discrimination in favor of are such as should profoundly impress that state is wholly indefensible. congress with the necessity of apply-The rejoinder of Judge Mason ing the remedy which it alone shows that he is thoroughly fortified in is competent to provide, and of doing so his position and is fully determined to

with the least possible delay after it shall maintain it. He says it seems evident have assembled. Wise and prompt acthat Mr. Holdrege did not carefully read tion is required or the country may or fully understand the first communicawithin another year experience serious tion, but unquestionably he did both. It financial difficulties. If the country is an essential part of the functions of could feel sure that the next congress the B. & M. manager, as of every railwould do its duty in this matter there road official in a similar position, not to would be an end of all distrust. seem to comprehend a question of this kind any farther than may be necessary

THE Herald is very indignant because to enable him to disturb and pervert the a paper at Hastings pronounces the confacts and arguments presented, and to atduct of the Omaha city council in contempt to controvert or offset them by nection with police affairs as exceedirrelevant statements and false assumpingly disgraceful. Our contemporary still persists that public opinion in Omaha tions. If there is anybody more adroit at this sort of work than Manager Holsustains the council, and the dissent drege, his name is probably Thomas L. comes from two papers that print after-Kimball. But Judge Mason very comnoon editions. If this be true, why pletely disproves of the first item in the doesn't the Herald publish the views of manager's defense by the statement that our business men on this controversy? if the local distance tariff had been used They certainly are not biased in their for the comparison the figures shown opinions by political schemes or personal would have been from 26 to 30 per cent dislikes. Isn't the converse of the Herhighet against the company than those ald's assertion true as to the actual given, so that the company "were acstate of facts? Does not the only support corded the most favorable consideration which the council can rely on come from possible in making the comparison," the political hacks who are the cat's paws of fact being that the tariff from Linthe council bosses, from keepers of cercoln to the western Nebraska line was used and applied to tain resorts where the council anarchists guzzle beer and whisky night after night, distances west of Lincoln. The very and from the editors who guzzle the questionable assertions of Mr. Holdrege liquor with them? that the volume of business carried by

Nebraska lines is light as compared with JIM FLOOD, the third of the bonanza kings, is dying. John Mackey, his partthat of Iowa lines, and that more business originates and terminates in lowa ner, is making all possible speed from than in Nebraska, Judge Mason refuses Europe to his bedside, for the purpose, it is supposed, of straightening the comto admit. As to the first of these assertions he claims what is doubtless true. plications in the recent wheat deal which that there is not a better local line in a did not materialize. It 19 possible there strictly agricultural country anywhere may be affairs in the death of Flood that in the west than the B. & M. line in Nemay lead on to the misfortunes of Mr. braska for 300 miles west of Lincoln. Mackey.

> EVIDENTLY penitentiaries are run in a peculiar fashion in Tennessee. According to a dispatch from Nashville the prisoners are allowed to gamble and have access to deadly weapons. Last night, over a two-cent bet, one convict killed another with a knife. This is an indication of true southern hospitality.

> OMAHA jobbers are reaching out into Idaho, California, and Oregon. This is very cheering, but we would like to see Omaha reach out into Nebraska a little

the B. & M. right of way, have fixed upon \$15,700 as the proper amount of com-pensation. The land taken by the railmatch game kicked at his decisions, The phenomenon broke his record and his heart. road comprises twelve acres of meadow and forty-eight acres of upland. The award is about half the amount asked Louis Thilson, a Swede living fourteen

miles from Atkinson, was killed by light-ning Wednesday night. He was forty-five years of age and leaves a wife and In a time of danger, when securities are declining, people buy government bonds for safety, and the four children. greater the present apprehension the Farmers around Norfolk are organizing

to shut out pot-hunters this fall. They propose to confine the sports to the roads and arrest them for trespass if they invade the fields.

Wood River had, a genuine Kilkenny fight last week, in which Mat Nevills was revolvered by a maniae named Larry Kilkenny. The latter is in jail awaiting the result of Nevilis' wounds.

The young son of D. W. Clancy, of West Point, was kicked by a horse, last week. The sharp calk of the shoe pene-trated the boy's skull, and doctors have little hope of his recovery. He was alive at last accounts.

Henry Schroder, the horse thief in jail in Plattsmouth, is preparing his interior for penitentiary grub. He is embued with the notion that by fasting he will reduce his capacity and build a perspectit for the hash at Hyersville.

Mrs. Richmond, a widow residing at Mission Creek, Gage county, ended her life with a razor last Monday. Her husbandidied several months ago, and her grief was so great that she determined to end it, following him to the grave.

Grand Island jailed a live specimen of the nude art last week, a shameless girl of seventeen, who paraded the streets in a costume that would bring a blush to a mother Hubbard. The youngster is sorely in need of a thorough shippering. A free and easy dance at Wittman last week caused the sudden demise of the proprietor, a disreputable fellow named Hall. He attempted to sashay around the corpse of a cowman named Cobb, but the latter blocked the move with a Winchester and furnished a subject for the coroner. Hall's death was a blessing to the town and Cobb was cheered on his flight.

Al Fairbrother, Cell Jay, Curg Ayres and Jink Brayhill, members of the staff and stokers of the South Sloux City Sun, went fishing for subscribers in the Mis souri river recently. Their pleasant lines were ineligible to the denizens of the murky, the bait gave out at a critical moment, and the quartette wabbled home with a stack of blues and a chip basket of tall fish stories for future use. A pair of enterprising Plattsmouthers went to Lincoln recently to start a towel supply company. In order to stand in with the powers that be they consulted the penitentiary contractors, and that cheap labor dignitary patted them on the back and told them to go ahead. Hardly were they gone, however, after telling him their mission, ere the contractor concluded that there was money in the cheme, and made up his mind to work it himself, and later in the day, while the boys were out canvassing, they found that the contractor was making the rounds just ahead of them and was rakthat

ing in plenty of work. Seeing that they were taken in they abandoned the field to the convict scrubs. A veteran crank named Giles, with a petition sworn to by a notary public in Jefferson county, has turned up in Dav-

enport, Ia., and proposes to sue for dam-ages and the disbarrment of Attorneys A. P. Barker, Douglas Darling, L. A. Ellis, Dan Ellis, M. V. Gannon, Walter I. Hayes and A. L. Schuyler. He charges that in violation of the statutes of lowa requiring of said attorneys "never to re-ject for any consideration personal to himself the cause of the defenseless or oppressed," and by reason of certain deceptions and collusions practiced by them he was wrongfully imprisoned from December 29, 1885, to about April 3, 1886, and from June 18, 1886, to about April 5, 1889, ber 11, 1886, from which he escaped and fled for safety to Illinois. He further al-leges that "he has suffered damages to the amount of \$631,250, for which suits in law are now in progress, and he claims treble damages in the present action against the attorneys in the sum of \$1,893,750.

PRACTICAL TOPICS. SOME Which Will Interest Farmers, Wool Growers and Cattle Raisers. A DEMAND FOR MORE LEAN MEAT Depression of Iowa Cattle Interests-Some Suggestions About Wool-Growing-A Kansas Molasses

More Lean Meat. Iowa State Register: There is in progress a decided change in the public taste and demand for beef nork and mutton, with less fat and more lean. It is not the lean caused by poor or scanty feeding, but that kind of meat which is produced by breeding the choicest class of animals, in the direction of marbleized meat, finely streaked with alternate

fat and lean. The hog which is a mere lump of lard is no longer acceptable to the consumer of fresh pork. This kind of meat, especially in the cooler parts of the year, is in immense demand in our town and city markets. Hence such butchers as pride themselves in furnishing their choice customers with such pork chops or roasts as can only be furnished from a certain class of hogs, are beginning to be character particular about the and condition of the hogs they buy. And some of them are necessarily educated to be the best judges of the meat of the hog. And swine feeders are beginning to wake up to the question of producing an animal which is composed of something more agreeable to the taste of the epicure. And in the future hog breeders will have to take this into

consideration. The same with mutton. In former years the lovers of this delicious meat demanded the fat Cotswold. Whether it be that the world is abandoning the robust exercise of the farm or the chase, and hence have not the taste, nor the digestive organs, to demand such fat mutton, or whether a higher intelligence suggests something different, is needless to investigate. But among mutton eaters there is an increasing demand for more lean and less fat, as is the case with Down mutton. And in parts of the world where sheep are raised as much for their

meat as their wool, this is going to be a leading element in the question of what breed of sheep to raise. There has been and is yet a strong current in favor of baby beef or early maturity. And there is no doubt that it is profitable to the producer to prepare his beeves for market in the shortest possible time. Bur there comes a complaint from the delicate stomachs of beef exters as well as the gourmand that such beef is too fat and soft. That it is not streaked or marked as the beef is which had been kept in a good healthy and growing condition until it had attained two years, and then finished off by high feeding. demand is almost universal at our butchers' stalls for more lean and less fat. especially through the hot months. low which used to be the most valuable part of the beef, has become the poorest. Forty years ago the butcher robbed the beef of nearly all of the tallow, as it was worth twice as much per pound. Now they crowd on all they can, as it is not worth half as much as good lean beef.

Formerly the great demand for tallow for candles made the fattest beef the most valuable. Now, when the tallow has to be sold by the butchers to the obsardings to be worked into butter there chandlers to be worked into butter, there is a loud demand for a different charac-ter of beeves. And breeders will be compelled to make this a leading question. In

to it. In lowa it is a new departure and is looked upon by many as a very labori-ous and beggarly way of doing business. It is true it makes work for fall and winter, and some of is not the most agreeable. But in what country is there sure success without labor and toil. Suggestions About Wool-Growing. Says the Kansas Farmer: The making of good wool of any variety requires care, attention and good business manage-ment. The value of wool is determined by the quality of the fiber, and that depends upon the regularity and life of it. An irregular fiber which, in places feels and looks dead, is not worth much for any kind of goods finer than carpets and rugs. Regular and lively wool can be grown only on healthy sheep fed regufarly on proper food plentifully fed in comfortable and healthy quarters. Wool fiber grows like a plant, and a very good illustration of the point we desire to present may be found in the potato grown in an unusually irregular season-at one time growing vigorously, at another time starved by drouth or drowned by

dence that in the next two or three years

Young Cattle, Iowa State Register: Young cattle have not been as cheap in Iowa for years as

now. Iowa farmers are unnecessarily trightened about cattle food for the com-

trightened about cattle food for the com-ing winter, and are sacrificing their cat-tle for very low prices. And yet there is twice as much nutritious cornfodder in the state, if it were saved in good order, as would winter, in good order, all of the cattle of the state. And in two or three weeks much of the fodder will be ready for saving. So soon as corn is glazed it can be safely cut up, with slight injury to the weight of the corn. But it is hard to get a class of farmers to change their routine of business. For long years large

routine of business. For long years large parts of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, etc., have been in the practice of cutting up shock-

ing their corn, and by them it is not con-sidered so great a task. They are used

cattle will be as profitable as ever.

water. Potatoes grown under such conditions are not good, as every farmer knows. So, if sheep are surfeited part of the time, starved part of the time, exposed to all kinds of weather in all seasons, their wool will show the effects

seasons, their wool will show the effects of their keeping and will be weak, ir-regular, half dead. To produce good wool, regular, lively, strong, the sheep must be well cared for, and that all the time, so that the fiber may grow steadily and healthfully. Every observing farmer knows how quickly disease or food, or impure or unclean food affects the hair of horses, hogs and cattle. The effect is precisely the same on sheep and it is more important in this case, because we are growing the wool for use. After wool is grown it is important that it be well taken care of and pre-pared for market in good condition. If the wool-grower understands that wool

must be sorted before it is used by manufacturers, they will recognize the importance of some well-defined general plan of putting up wool in grades at the farm. Here is a manufacturer's de-scription of a package of wool: "Put farm. Here is a manufactoric "Put scription of a package of wool: "Put it on the table and it is a beautiful fleece it on the table and it is a beautiful fleece. The to behold-light, puffy and free. The string comes off freely. To open it from the center to either end is but to touch it with slight pressure—but lo, what is here. A handful of short hard tags cut last fail, another handful of clippings cut this spring: another handful of sweet locks swept from the floor. Is that all? No, here is another bunch of wool of another color, a different staple, it smells different; it must be-yes, it is part of a ram's

That way of putting up wool is very expensive to the farmer, because it dis-credits his wool in the market. Better throw inferior stuff away than to mix it with good wool for the price is determ-ined by the worst samples and the probable cost of sorting. Farmers of Kansas ought to have twice

as many sheep as they do have. Every farm ought to have a flock. There is no more profitable animal when well taken care of. They are not troublesome, they are not expensive, and yet when well cared for they will pay for themselves some breeds of pigs, sheep and cattle, there is a strong tendency to put on fat twice over every year, even at low prices for wool. Have good stock, keep the well, make good wool and put it on the market in good condition. A Kansas Molasses Mill. Sterling Bulletin: The sorghum in dustry here has grown with each succeed ing season until it has become one of the large industries of the city. There has been expended, approximately, \$75,000 on these works since they were first lo-cated here. This does not include labor, etc., which has been a big item, as they have employed an average of at least fitty men per year since they have been in operation. W. P. Clement, who has the general management of the works. is a gentleman of large experience in the syrup business, and is not only posted in theory, but in practice, and has unbounded faith in the future financial success of the cane interests, not only to They produce syrup, but sugar. put out this year over six hundred acres of cane, and as a consequence the large plant has necessitated a large ex-penditure of money this sum-mer. They have bought \$5,000 worth of additional machinery this week, at Dundee, consisting of engine. crusher, and the appurtenances thereto, which will be put in at once. The object of ad-ding a second crusher is to run the cane through it first, with as close pressure as can be had, and then subject it to the pressure of the second, thus large y increasing the percentage of the juice. They have added an extra evaporating pan, with all the modern improvements. that will increase their capacity of evap-eration fully one-third. They have also put in another finishing pan, and en-larged the finishing room fully one-half. They are at work on a cane cutter that, if a success, will curtail the expense of cutting largely. Mr. Clement has per-fect faith in the practical working of the machine,. They are painting and refit-ting throughout. They have expended and will expend in improvements and machinery at least \$15,000 this year. The work of the season will begin August 1, when they will run day and night, em-ploying at least eighty-live hands. Thus it is readily seen that this industry will furnish work to a goodly number and make a good pay roll at the end of each week. The Fees of Roscoe Conkling. New York special to Kansas City Times: Ex-Congressman Frank Hurd, speaking to day of him of the imperial bouglette, said: "Mr. Conkling is said to be receiving in retainers and fees not far from \$100,000. It is true but not the whole truth-his income for the past two years has been more than \$200,000, and 1 am told by lawyers in New York, who ought to know, that no lawyer in the city for the past five years has earned as much money as Mr. Conkling, He never takes a contingent fee, for he is singu-larly severe in his adhesion to the code of professional conduct, which does not look with favor on contingent fees. A few days ago Mr. Conkling argued a patent case in Chicago involving the right to use the parafine paper which is wrapped about candy and other sticky substances. His fee in that case was \$30,000, and he has had several even larger. There are legal firms in New York, I am told, which receive more money in a year than Mr. Conkling earns, but no individual lawyer earns more-probably none as much. 1111 is true that Mr. Conkling has paid off some \$50,000 for which he was responsi-ble to the creditors of the late A. B. nun**q**. Johnson, of Utica, but he has done more -since he took up the practice of law in New York City, he has liquidated obliga-tions of one kind and another amount-ing to nearly \$200,000, and has done it in less than six years. I believe that there is no parallel to such earnings and liquidations by professional work in such ferior and scrub stock, in the full confia time."

and \$10,000 more than the railroad of-fered. Colorado. The Denver mint handled bullion to the amount of \$176,806, during July. A forty stamp mill to cost \$45,000 is to be added to the milling plant in Leadville. Real estate transactiona in Denver the past seven months amounted to \$19,915,-288, an increase over the corresponding Mill-The Sorghum Industry. period last year of \$14,080,662. Bob Wilson, a Denver auctioneer, stopped a runaway team last week, saved the life of a child in the buggy and secured a broken shoulder, several body cuts and a scalp wound for his courage-

ous act. Theodore Kemp, an ex-circus acrobat, employed on a sheep ranch near Greely, gave a sample of his high kicking ability to John G. Lampert, the proprietor of the ranch, and broke his neck. The evidence taken by the coroner's jury showed that Kemp kicked Lampert under the jaw killing him instantly.

Why Stocks are Down. Chicago News.

There are some excellent reasons why stocks and other securities rule so low in Wall street. Among them are the following: The New York bank surplus reserve is quite low at a time when money will be needed for moving the crops. Last week Jay Gould sold a big block of Missouri Pacific bonds for \$10,000,000 cash. Wall street houses with English connections joining in the purchase. This would indicate that Mr. Gould is badly in need of money, coupled as it is with the fact that a short time since he refused a bid for these bonds as a price considerably above that which he is now glad to accept.

Besides such an indication as the above to account for the fact that the bulls in stocks are demoralized and cowed, a New England commercial journal gives some figures to show how large a sum of money has recently been invested by eastern capitalists in western enterprises to a large extent originating in Boston Thus, the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company has called for \$40,000,000 to be expended in extending its system. About half this amount has been paid in. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company has obtained \$7,500,000, half of which has been fur-\$1,300,000, half of which has been lur-nished in the United States. In addition to these sums over \$12,000,000 has been paid in for the use of the Chicago, Burlington & North-ern railroad during the last eighteen mooths. The Wisconsin Central and connecting groups of roads have also reconnecting groupe of roads have also re-

ceived large sums, while \$6,000,000 has been absorbed by the Memphis & Birmingham railroad company. So that not less than \$75,000,000 has been absorbed by the above enterprises, most of which has been furnished by Boston, and over half of which has been actually invested

Add to these means for the absorption of capital the various land companies and the western mortgage com-panies, which have found favor in the eyes of New England capitalists, and and the fact that Boston capital has largely gone into national banks in the northwest, one resident of Boston being a director in no less than fiftyseven such, and the extent of eastern and other investments in new western enterprises will be appreciated

Now, it is well known that such investments as these, which return so slowly to their original sources, tend to make money scarce at the great centres and plenty at the extremities of the land, and also to promote speculation in unimproved real estate. So that the low price of stocks in Wall street and consequent panic of the bulls are in this way readily accounted for.

then a man gets left.

LINCOLN has its eagle eye set upon securing an extension of the Milwaukee railroad. If Frank Bond is made president of the road, Lincoln will be lucky if she is not robbed of boots and breeches. A word to the wise is sufficient.

MINISTERS seem to be degenerating. The latest instance is reported from Minnesota, where the pastor of a church has eloped with the wife of an editor and the organist for his flock. Perhaps the fleeing couple will join erring Brother West in his Canadian tour.

THE lowa authorities should institute a searching inquiry into the cause of the Manawa disaster. Reckless negligence, inspired by greed, appears to be responsible for the loss of life. The boat was a mere cockle-shell, and the owner had no right to jeopardize the lives of people who did not know the risk they were running. If the prevailing opinion proves true, that Farmer Holloway knew that the condition of his boat was unsafe, he should be made to suffer the full punishment which the law provides for crimes caused by contributory negligence.

THE average yield of wheat in the west will this year be about thirteen bushels per acre. With the price at 70 cents per bushel in the principal markets, the western farmer will not get August 15, and also that the treasury much more than 50 cents. This will give will receive proposals for the sale to the him an income of about \$6.50 from each government of 4 and 41 per cent. bonds, acre. It has been estimated that it costs to be applied to the sinking fund. In exabout \$8 per acre to raise a crop of plaining this action the secretary wheat and bring it to the nearest market. stated that the anticipation of The farmer is not going to become a interest was for the purpose money king at this rate. Indeed, farmof getting rid of the surplus, the puring has been a discouraging business of chase of bonds being necessary to prolate. The effects are becoming apparent vide for the sinking fund, the requirein the numerous farms that are for sale ments of which will amount to about or for exchange throughout the west. \$26,000,000. The interest to be prepaid

ASSISTANT INDIAN COMMISSIONER UP-SHAW has issued an order forbidding Indians to be taught in their native language at the mission and government schools. This order will doubtless create something of a stir. Indian educators have learned that it will not do to discard all at once the usages and customs of the savages. If they are to be taught they must be allowed to have their own way in many things, and taking their own language away from them in this manner may cause a rebellion against learning anything at all. The government has more than 200 schools on the various reservations.

no material advantage to them in doing THE effects of the drouth in parts of the so. Such as are pressed for money may west this summer have been most disasrespond, but it is not probable that the trons in Illinois and Indiana. In the fornumber of this class is so considerable mer state the corn yield will not be more among the holders of government bonds than about one-half of the usual crop. as to assure the success of this part All other crops have likewise suffered. of the secretary's plans. With re-The corn crop will be a total failure in gard to the sale of bonds at some togalities in Indiana. In Wisconsin prices acceptable to the treasury, and Michigan the drouth has been less destructive. West of the Mississippi the that the result will not be entirely satisfactory. It has been suggested that the general prospects are good, although certain localities in lowa and the southern half of Nebraska have been badly scorched. The wheat crop is about the average of later years, though the acreyear the natural tendency of all securiage and actual amount raised is less ties is to decline, but on the other hand, if a feeling of financial distrust should than they were eight or ten years ago.

more. This state, and especially the mand that they be reduced will be adnorthern part of it, is naturally tribuhered to and insisted on. tary to Omaha, and should be supplied There can be no question regarding

Other statements and assumptions of

Manager Holdrege are convincingly dis-

posed of, and there is a further

presentation of facts and reasons show-

ing the wide and unwarrantable dis-

crimination in favor of Minnesota, the

distance tariff in that state being 40 to 60

per cent lower than that of the B. & M.

in Nebraska. In conclusion, Judge

Mason says that having fully considered

all the factors in the case suggested by

Mr. Holdrege, he can see no excuse or

justification for the present local rates,

nd that so far as he is concerned the de

the justice of the position now occupied from this point. by the railroad commission in this con-THE proud state of Iowa has had antroversy, and it will be heartily sustained other blot placed upon its escutcheon. A by public opinion. Allowing for possiprize fight took place yesterday morning ble mistakes as to details, the general upon the wave-washed shores f our fact is clearly established by the figures sister state: While the thugs were printhat there is a great and manifestly unjust discrimination against Nebraska by cipally from Omaha, Iowa should lose no which the people of the state are being time in wiping out the stain made upon mercilessly robbed of millions of dollars its fair name. each year by the extortionate railroad THERE never has been a railroad acci-

tulls. The effect has been and still dent or steamboat collision that did not is to obstruct progress and retard provoke all sorts of comment as to how the prosperity of our people, it might have been averted, and what and until the abuse is removed, Nebraska people would have done under like circannot occupy that fair position in the cumstances if they had been there. Man's race for material advancement that she "hind-sight" is always better than his should rightfully have. It must be reforesight. moved, and it remains to be seen whether the railroads will wisely make the fair WILLIAM M. GIBSON, the deposed prime concessions asked or force the people to minister of the Hawaiian kingdom, who have recourse to compulsory measures.

amounts to \$22,819,764, less the rebate.

the amount of which cannot be exactly

stated. If both these proposals of the

treasury carry, they will release to the

money market about \$48,000,000 between

now and say the assembling of congress,

relief and may be very much needed.

an amount which would be a very great

It cannot be regarded as certain, how-

ever, that both or either of these proposals

will carry to the extent necessary to re-

lease the amount of the surplus stated.

It is questionable whether bondholders

will to any great number accept prepay-

ment of interest with a rebate of two per

cent., for the reason that there would be

there is also ground for apprehending

secretary could not have selected a bet-

ter time at which to propose the pur-

chase of bonds, as at this season of the

100 65

ury and escaped to this country, is the To Help the Money Market. most distinguished boodler we have of the The secretary of the treasury has anpresent age. He did not escape through nounced that pursuant to authority given the bath tub. him by law he will anticipate the interest on government bonds due at various

STATE AND TERRITORY. dates after September 1, and up Nebraska Jottings. to January 1, 1886, with a re-Fullerton is feeling for the B. & M. bate at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, Hastings has a weakness for blowing. such interest to be prepaid on and after

St. Edwards takes unkindly to wind pudding. Fair weather is approaching with an army of fakirs. Hastings will have free mail delivery

is charged with robbing the public treas-

on September 1. Ord will receive bids until the 12th for a system of waterworks.

Riverton voted almost unanimously to issue bonds for waterworks. The \$35,000 bonds voted by Crete to the Missouri Pacific sold at 991.

Fremont expects to knock the packing out of Lincoln and swell up to Nebraska City.

Tumbling rods and threshing machines have begun harvesting for the undertaker. The grand lodge of Colorado Masons are booked for a meeting in Luncoln on

the 18th. Butler county has a surplus of wind which neighboring counties can have for the asking.

The state holiness camp meeting is in progress in Bernett. Sixty-five tents shelter the elect.

Times are terribly out of joint and suffering for solder in Lincoln, even a plumber failed there last week. Saunders county teachers, to the num

ber of 150, are brushing up for the fall and winter campaign at the institute in Wahoo. Lightning is no respector of sex or oc

cupation. An attractive Gage county woman was killed by a flash while milking a cow. A deaf man was struck by a locome

tive near Seward and his hearing re stored. As a kill or cure remedy the lo comotive is a pitching success. Frank Brenneman, of Cleveland town-

ship, Cuming county, sacrificed an arm on a tumbling road, last Monday. The on a tumbling road, last Monday. arm was amputated at the shoulder. Lee Merrill, a Platte, county boy of eighteen, suicided last Monday. Some weeks ago his mind was affected by the heat, and caused him to take his life.

A Columbus base ball umpire recently suicided because none of the players in

lowa Items.

The farmers' alliance now has 200 organizations in the state. The land assessment of Cherokee

county is \$2,786,996; personal property, 685,788.

The Sioux City Journal is convinced that a railroad bridge will be built across the river at that point. The Minnesota & Northwestern sent its first train into Dubuque Wednesday, and invited the newspaper Imen to ride over the road.

The local branch of the Irish national league, at Keokuk, has raised and for-warded \$300 to be applied to the aid of evicted tenants in Ireland.

Monana county's assessed valuation i as follows: Lands and town lots, \$2,735. 221, personal property, \$682,102; railroads \$287,810. The total valuation of the state is: Lands and town lots, \$360,983, 076; personality, \$101,665,098; railroads \$38,722,761. A set of level headed jurymen in Sious

City were called upon to decide whether seven kegs of beer were not suspiciously large for private consumption. They were supplied to Chris Shullz, and the latter claimed they were for the sole use and benefit of himself and wife. The jury held that one keg was sufficient for a family of two persons and ordered the destruction of the other six.

The sanitary condition of Sioux City is alarming. The demand for drugs dur. ing July, as shown by the official re-ports, convinces the Tribune that half of the population are at death's door, and the medicine men are reaping a golden harvest. The records show the following sales during the month: Bourbon, 5,40 gallons; brandy, 675 gallons; brandy, 30 kegs; wine, 130 barrels; rum, 75 gallons; beer, 44,560 bottles. Or estimating the population at 30,000 the following amount to each man, woman and child: Bour-bon, over 1-16 of a gallon; brandy, 1-45 of a gallon, and beer almost one bottle and a half, besides the rum, wine and other liquors. This represents \$21,600 for whisky and \$10,880 for beer. This leads the Kansas record by several points.

Wyoming.

The Burlington road has staked a line to Buffalo, Johnson county.

Two trusted clerks in Cheyenne business houses were jailed last week for embezzlement.

The prospective advent of the Burlington road to Cheyenne will effect a radue tion of freight rates.

Harry Patterson, "the murderer of James McElhone, in Whalen Canyon, in 1884, has been captured and jailed. The 101 outfit in Crook county los 11,000 head of cattle last winter out of a herd of 12,000, and out of their herd of 30,000 were able to report only 8,000 to the assessor.

E. P. Clark, the locating engineer of the Union Pasific, has started out on the Cheyenne & Northern with men and material for a three months campaign under sealed orders. His destination is unknown.

The Chevenne Leader believes that the capture of Hunter, a notorious horse thief, will throw some light on the rob bery of Paymaster Bush at Antelope Springs. The Wyoming officers who cor-ralled Hunter believe he did the job, and will endeavor to prove it.

Posey S. Wilson, the ex-banker and lord of Crow Creek, but more recently of Colorado, has found his level in a \$1,000 clerkship in Washington. Posey afflicted the newspapers of the west with poetical extracts, in years gone by, and mer ited retribution has finally overtaken

him. The appraisers of damages in the Here ford ranch near Cheyenne, by reason of

Renkleman Booming.

BENKLEMAN, Neb., August 6 .-- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-Just now Benkleman is attracting more attention from home-seekers and business men looking for locations than any other town in the great Republican Valley, unless we except the live little city of McCook. Benkleman is a natural trading center for the cattle men and the river settlers, who, until a short time ago, comprised the entire population of county. When the fact is known that eastern capitalists are loaning as high as \$1,000 on unimproved quarter sections of land in Dundy county, it seems strange that settlement of this county should have been deferred so

long. Once in motion, the tide of immigration was irresistible. The wealthy cattle men made strenous efforts to stem the flood of home seekers, but all in vain, and now in less than three years the "grangers, as the cowmen indignantly term them, have taken complete control of the country. It was not necessary to send government troops here to remove the great cattle fences, for the settlers took matters into their own hands and accomplished the work in less time and more satisfactorily than could the troops and to-day there is not a mile of cattle fence around government land in Dundy

Negotiations are now pending for the building of a large irrigation ditch from the North Fork, eight miles above Ben-belman, giving a thousand farmers along the route plenty of water for irrigation in case they should need it) and supplyng the town with an everlasting supply of water for every purpose.

During the past week two state banks have begun business here. The Bank of Benkelman and the Union Banking Co. John R. Clark, of the Lincoln First National, is backing the former, while . Allen, a Colorado capitalist, is at the head of the latter.

The survey of the B. & M.'s line from Benkelman to Wano, there connecting with the Pueblo line, has been completed and the road will be built this fall of early next spring.

Bonds have been voted and a contract let to build a \$3,000 school house, to be finished before winter.

Mr. Titus Objects.

HARVARD, Neb., August 7 .- To the Editor of the BEE: We see in your report of crop prospects under date of August 6 you say crops in Clay county are very poor, or words to that effect. This is a very grave error so far as the north half of the county is concerned, for crops never looked better in this or any other county than they do now in all the north half of Clay county. Corn is immense oats and flax are also a good crop; very lit the wheat was sown. Hope you will make the correction, for we take your paper and are old residents of Clay county, and do not like to see her so grossly misrepre-sented. We have had plenty of rain to mature the corn, and feel safe in saying that it will average at least fifty bushels to the acre. Yours truly, L. J. TITUS.

Texas Prohibition Returns.

GALVESTON, Tex., August 7 .- The election returns received last night were meagre and came in slowly. Those received up to midnight did not increase the majority against the prohibition amendment contained in yesterday's report by over 3,000, making the total majority thus far against the amend-ment, 78,000.

Pozzoni s Complexion Powder pro duces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity Sold by druggists.

nt a suital of lean. It is evident, therefore, that in the future selection and breeding of stock, there will have to be more atten-

tion paid to the character of the meats consumers have set their hearts upon.

The Cattle Situation in lows. The cattle situation of Iowa is now laboring under very great depression, growing out of two distinct causes, according to the Homestead, which says: One, that of drouth, being immediathe other the result of a series of influences operating for years, and both together producing a depression in the entire industry, probably as great as Iowa has ever known. Over almost the entire tame grass region of the state

there is a serious and protracted drouth. Over a great portion of it the drouth is so great that practically there is no pasture. What to do in the present pasture. crisis is seriously troubling many farmers. The situation is one demanding a cool head and steady nerve, and where advice should neither be given nor acted

upon rashly. To sell cattle in the drouth-stricken regions is impossible except at a great sacrifice. To keep them without serious loss of condition is possible only in one way, and that is by feeding just as if winter was upon us. We do not believe that cattle during the next ten months will need hay or grain any worse than they do at the present hour. Rather than have the inevitable loss of condition, we should say at once, cut up the corn and feed it. There will be no pasture in these drouth-stricken regions for a month to come that will be of any great service to cattle. Where farmers are feeding steers and cannot sell them without a very serious sacrifice, we would say, commence to feed at once, getting them on feed gradually, and sell them, as soon as fit for what they will bring. The danger is that many farmers will

become completely discouraged and think that the bottom is out of the industry. There is no reason whatever for

such feeling. The present depression of cattle on the market, aside from the immediate influence of the drought, is the natural result of their undue inflation in 1882, '83 and '84. Then capitalists all over the nation saw immense profit in ranches. Iowa and all of the adjoining and far eastern states were called upon for female cattle, which were carried out to the ranches in

immense numbers, resulting in an inflated market in the states which carried up all classes of cattle with it. With the last two years the general markets have received the increase of these cattle and the result has been great depression in prices, intensified by the depressed condition of the manufacutring and commercial interests. The last year has been a disastrous one to many of the ranchmen, great numbers of whom have gone into bankruptcy, and the closing up of their estates demand the immediate marketing f every steer that is at all in condition. This, together with the enforced mar-keting of state cattle, has filled the great markets with a supply far beyond the demand, with the natural result of depressing prices to a lower point than it has reached before in twenty years. The inevitable result of all this is a great fecrease of the cattle of the United States, a decrease that can be accomplished in three years; when this decrease is manifest to the dealers, as it must be the next twelve months, the cattle in-

dustry must again take its old position as one of the profitable, prominent and reliable industries in the entire range of agriculture. We say therefore to farmers, get through the present crisis as best you can, not withholding the dry feed, keeping up the condition of the cattle, holding on to the young calves, and getting rid of all in-

int.