

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday... For Three Months... For Six Months... For One Year...

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. For the week ending July 17, 1888, was as follows: Saturday, 17,975; Sunday, 18,000; Monday, 18,000; Tuesday, 18,000; Wednesday, 18,000; Thursday, 18,000; Friday, 18,000.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to by presence this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE Douglas county republican central committee has at last started the political ball a rolling.

THE generous contribution of South Omaha to encourage the coming fair is highly appreciated by the managers of the Omaha Fair association.

TO THINK that we were on the brink of war with England on account of fishery troubles in Alaska, and our gallant Whitney had misplaced his eye glass.

CHICAGO has reached such an inflammable point that a small boy can't even throw a match into the Chicago river without being searched for bombs and dynamite.

NO MAN with the fierce moustache which Mr. Fuller wears has ever been chief justice of the United States. That was probably one of the reasons why Senator Edmunds opposed his nomination.

NOW let our various business men's clubs turn in and help the Omaha Fair association make a grand success of their annual fair. Next year the fair people will help boom the palace of products.

THERE will be a direct connection between the rise in the price of coal and the presidential election, if it be true that Congressman Scott, the coal baron of Pennsylvania, will contribute a million dollars to the democratic campaign fund.

THE proposed new ordinance for materially extending the fire limits meets an obvious requirement. The present limits are too contracted, and it is well not to delay in enlarging the territory within which there shall be no more frame buildings constructed.

SO the "boys" have organized a democratic political club with the Indian handle Samoset which is to be Omaha what Tammany is to New York. But there are too many private feuds among the braves. The scalping knife is much more likely to be used in the wigwam than the pipe of peace.

SINCE March 26 the total shipment of gold to Europe was \$12,599,000. During the past month nearly \$4,000,000 were exported. This large movement of specie is due to the decrease for June in the outward movement of cotton, breadstuffs and provisions. It is estimated that the falling off in our exports as compared with last June is nearly \$5,000,000. The returning tide will, however, set in the moment our foreign export of wheat, corn and other products begin.

A COMPLAINT has been filed with the state board of transportation by an Aurora merchant, that the Burlington in shipping threshing machines from Racine, Wis., to Lincoln, a distance of six hundred miles, charged less than twenty dollars, and for carrying the same machinery seventy-four miles from Lincoln to Aurora, Neb., the railroad company charged thirty-four dollars and ninety-six cents. If this charge be true, the board is certainly justified in revising the local freight rates.

THE Canadian Pacific, which has been playing smash with American railroads, will have a thorn stuck into its own side. The Northern Pacific is at once to invade its rival's territory and extend its system through Manitoba.

FOR a long time the people of that province have been subject to the extortion of the Canadian Pacific. As a relief from that monopoly the Manitobans are to build a line of their own to connect with the Northern Pacific, which virtually gives the American railroad a foothold in the queen's territory.

THE ordinance providing for the exclusion of hawkers, peddlers, street fakirs, etc., whether licensed or unlicensed, from specified streets in the lower portion of the city, will probably encounter no serious opposition. It will certainly be approved by the large majority of the people on the streets named, to whom the "merchants" of every class is no small annoyance. An effective way of getting rid of the vegetable and fruit vendors would be to establish a central market-place for the sale of these commodities.

What Does It Portend?

All Europe, and particularly France, is at this moment most profoundly interested in the conference of the Russian and German empires, which is understood to terminate to-day. Subsequently the Kaiser will meet the emperor of Austria, when it is supposed that the relations that are hereafter to be settled, at least for a time, our Paris cablegram of yesterday presented a very full and most interesting statement of the views entertained there regarding the meaning and purpose of the conference, from which it appears that the almost unanimous feeling is that the conference has reference to a policy of disarmament, in which France will be asked to unite. There was no diversity of opinion as to what the answer to such a request would be. France would absolutely refuse to acquiesce in such a policy, and in the opinion of some to ask her to do so would be regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war. One prominent public man said that "the day when France begins to disarm will be the commencement of her ruin," and this is the sentiment that is undoubtedly general among men of affairs and with the people. Patiently, earnestly and with a well-defined purpose, France has built up an army in which the people feel the fullest confidence, and nothing short of a pressure from all Europe will induce them to quietly submit to the dismemberment and reduction of their splendid military establishment. A great burden it unquestionably is, but it is borne willingly, and rather than see any disintegration of the people would uncomplainingly accept an increase of the burden. As it is there is a sense of security, patriotism can assert itself, and the hope survives of some time reclaiming what has been lost and securing justice for the nation. Disarmament might have a sequence in added injury, insult and ultimate isolation. Such obviously is the feeling that pervades France and induces her statesmen and people to spurn the suggestion for abandoning any part of the military establishment.

But if Germany and Russia shall agree upon a policy of European disarmament they will be very likely to have their way. Austria will not offer any serious resistance to a positive desire of Emperor William, and it is not likely that Italy would be found an obstacle. England's wish in the matter would have little weight. Assuming this programme carried out, would France be so obstinate in refusing to accede to it as to compel the powers to force her into acquiescence? The great majority may not feel with M. De Roulede, "Let us fight the whole of Europe if need be, and fight to the death, rather than humble ourselves in the eyes of the world," but the most patriotic of Frenchmen would perhaps see the folly, when the hour of final decision came, of going to war with the whole of Europe. It may transpire, however, that no exigency requiring so desperate a determination is to be forced on France, and that if she be asked to disarm the request will be accompanied by such guarantees as will warrant her in acceding to it. It is not greatly probable that Russia will enter into any compact that would humiliate or cripple France, or force her to any desperate alternative. At all events, the situation at this time is of the greatest interest, and a few weeks, possibly a few days, may bring portentous developments.

The Return of Mr. Blaine.

It is expected that Mr. Blaine will return to the United States early in August, and it is understood that he intends taking an active part in the campaign. The New York Sun remarks that his appearance on the stump "is sure to give the republican canvass an impetus that will be felt far and wide. Vast crowds will attend his meetings wherever he speaks through New England and all over the west. He will arouse enthusiasm at every meeting. He will capture votes for the republican party, draw funds into the republican treasury, and otherwise strengthen General Harrison's campaign." As to all of which the Sun is perfectly correct.

Mr. Blaine will be stronger as the advocate of the republican cause, having no personal interest to advance, than he could possibly be as the candidate of the party. He will return to his country simply as a private citizen, with no desire or ambition, so far as any man knows, to again hold public office. The voice of the people of his state may call him to again represent them in congress, but the probability is that James G. Blaine will not seek to return to public life. He could achieve no additional honor by doing so, and his personal welfare will be best subserved by his remaining in private life. Having declined to allow his name to be put forward as a second time make him his presidential standard bearer, it is not to be supposed that he would enter into any contest for an inferior honor. Returning, therefore, with his fame as a leader unimpaired, and holding as firmly as ever the affection of his millions of followers, Mr. Blaine, the citizen, will exert a greater influence than he has perhaps ever done before, and, as our New York contemporary says, will be sure to give the republican canvass an impetus that will be felt far and wide.

But the Sun reassures the democracy, in language that seems a little satirical, with the promise that the appearance of Mr. Blaine in the canvass will be offset by the presence on the stump of the democratic candidate for vice president. If the democratic managers are wise they will spare the "Old Roman" much labor in the campaign. They should do this not only out of consideration for a veteran who lags superfluous on the political stage, but because Mr. Thurman has always been one of the least successful men on the stump in this country. Wholly lacking in the quality called magnetism, his speeches in both matter and manner have always failed to secure the interest and sympathy of the average political audience. Owing to his defects as a speaker he never attained fame as an advocate in his profession,

OMNIPRESENT SCHOOL MAJAMS

A Brosey Letter From the Golden Gate. HOW OLIPIHANT WAS SWINDLED. The Week at the Theatres—Shy Maidens Who Drink—A New Way to Work a Miser.

From the Sunset Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—[Correspondence of THE BEE.]—One cannot walk a block, step into a store, hotel or any public place, these days, without encountering a bevy of schoolma'ams. You can tell them everywhere. But they are a jolly set, some plain, some handsome; some old, some young, and all bent on seeing, all that is to be seen, and hearing all that is to be heard. They go everywhere without male escorts, and seem perfectly conscious of being able to care for themselves. On Sundays they attend church, and on week-day nights go to the theater and watch the acting of the recently divorced Fanny Davenport as she impersonates Fedora with her new leading man, who is said to be about to become her, third husband. Many of them have a very goodly amount of money, and States court, where the Sharon case is undergoing another arising, and availed themselves of the opportunity to gaze upon the countenance of Sarah Althea Hill-Sharon-Terry, who was present.

This case has become a judicial as well as a popular attraction, and the court attendants. Notwithstanding this fact, however, every seat in the capacious court room was occupied by people who followed the proceedings with the utmost interest.

Beyond the well-received and well-executed drama of "Fedora" by Miss Davenport at the Baldwin, there has been no contribution to the volume of dramatic art in this city during the week. Far more commendable, in our opinion, has occupied the stage at the other theatres; but we are pleased to say, for the credit of the public, that the Leavitt show at the California, which was a not only inimitable, but monotonous, was appreciated of late by a majority of our audience.

The O'Neill Frontier celebrated its ninth birthday last week. The Nuckolls county prohibitionists hold their convention at Nelson August 1. The republicans of Hitchcock county will meet on the 21st of the month.

The "jigger" and the ant worm are making life unpleasant for the farmers around Mead. Nine out of ten men who are found carrying lamp posts in Falls City are said to be from Kansas.

The Grand Island canning works put up 150,000 cans of peas this season and finished the job Friday.

Clothes line thieves are relieving the back yard in Beatrice of everything they can lay their hands on.

A new town has been started by Germans in Daves county where the Cottowood campers have their headquarters.

The meeting of the horticultural society at Fairbury last week was largely attended and exceedingly interesting.

Rev. Charles Mullan has been appointed pastor of the Catholic missions of Wayne, Pearson and Cochrane, with residence at Wayne.

There is talk of Ord, Loup City and St. Paul banding themselves together and having a grand tournament this fall at the latter named place.

The Saunders County Agricultural society offers a premium of \$25 to the best looking cow who will be publicly married on the fair ground on Thursday, the third day of the fair.

Eddie Neligh, of West Point, extricated a shell from a revolver very suddenly the other day and, in the excitement, he was trying the cartridge out with a knife when it exploded, the ball striking him in the leg, shattering the knee cap.

There was a gang of about a dozen tramps and railroad employes at Grand Island Thursday night, in which links and coupling pins were the weapons used. Two of the delinquents were badly hurt, besides being fined in police court.

Two young men named Buck and Bull furnished a little sensation for the good people of Nebraska by settling an old feud with knives and returning to the city with the best of the battle, stabbing Buck four times, but none of the wounds will prove fatal.

A sow belonging to a Furnas county farmer gave birth to seven pigs last week, each one of which was deformed. Some had legs on top of their backs, some had two legs and others were born with one leg at all and kicking as much as their queer limbs will allow them.

A shower of frogs is reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Rising City during the first of last week. The frogs were warty-looking creatures covered the ground, and reminded the oldest inhabitant of the place of frogs which were seen in Egypt in Egypt many years ago.

Everything is lively in and around the railroads at Humphrey. On the Union Pacific road the side track is being extended half a mile. The stock yards are being moved farther north. Hinmaburg & Morrison are laying the foundation for a new steam elevator. The erection of a steam elevator and flouring mill combine in the fact that the Northwestern road the switches are being put in and material and machinery being unloaded to prosecute the work of building side tracks, depot and elevators.

During a severe thunder storm at Fullerton the other day, while several men were sitting in front of a store, a shaft of greased lightning came down from the sky, and at the same time a branch line meandered down Lawyer Morgan's right arm, cut across his nose and struck down his left leg. All were more or less stunned by the flash, and Morgan for a short time concluded that he was sent for and was about to go. He recovered, however, and the lightning bolt has been taken home, but still bears the "trade-mark" of the storm.

Last Monday evening, says the Cambridge Record, a man named John Knudsen as "See," applied to Elder Dean to be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock to Mrs. Elizabeth Burton. The elder refused because the name on the license called for a bachelorette, and the bride of twenty-four summers and the one that stood before him was at least forty-eight. "See," who has just become of age, was bound to be a married man, however, and procuring a rig they hid themselves to Bartley, where they were quietly made man and wife. They are now quacked at the Cambridge hotel and receiving congratulations of their friends.

Iowa. The Iowa jobbers' and manufacturers' association will hold a convention at Spirit Lake August 1.

There are corn fields in the vicinity of Burlington in Iowa that are a foot high. Not exceptional hills, but a high average.

The army worm is eating up the oats at Morning Sun. Its mode of attack is to cut off the heads and eat everything that is green.

Rev. D. L. McComb, a pioneer Presbyterian preacher of northwestern Iowa, died at Fern Valley, Ia. and county on the 12th inst., at the age of seventy-one years. He settled in Kossuth county in 1852 and preached in private houses, there not being any school houses, to say nothing of churches.

J. W. Jardine was released from the Des Moines jail Saturday, where he has been since April, sentenced to a month's confinement for assault with intent to commit perjury. The governor ordered his release, or that the sentence be suspended on condition that he should be a good man, or that he should be a murderer, you are. "I know you! You're a murderer, you are." By this time a few stragglers would drift around in the vicinity and

THE SLOCUMB LAW IN LINCOLN.

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The allegation has repeatedly gone forth that the saloons were run in Lincoln on Sunday in open defiance of law. The charge did not go down very well for the administration claims this to be a law and order city. Mayor Sawyer gave orders that those disobedient saloon keepers, if such they were, must be looked after and brought to the scratch.

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HIS CLAIM ALLOWED. Not long ago the live stock sanitary commission took under advisement the claim of J. S. Chase, of Sutton, who had a large flock of sheep, and some part of the flock, by order of the commission, Chase claimed compensation from the state for the loss he sustained and presented his bill. The board, doubting the state's liability for the claim, referred the matter to the attorney general, who yesterday afternoon replied as follows:

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—Hon. W. A. Abbott, Secretary State Board Live Stock Commission: Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of the 18th inst. for an opinion as to the authority of the board to allow the claim of S. J. Chase of Sutton, is before me. I am of the opinion that the claimant, S. J. Chase, has not furnished you with sufficient evidence to authorize your allowance of his claim. It is incumbent upon every claimant to satisfy you by competent evidence upon every condition named in section 12, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes. That is to say, he must prove by competent evidence and to your satisfaction:

First—That the animal was not brought into the state in a diseased condition or from a state in which the disease was known to be in the animal with which the animal is infected or to which it has been exposed.

Second—That such animal was not brought into the state in violation of any law or quarantine regulation thereof, and that the owner thereof has not violated any of the provisions that act of disqualification, regulation of the live stock commissioners or any other law.

Third—That the animal did not come into possession of the claimant with the claimant's knowledge that it was diseased, or suspected of disease, or had been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease.

Fourth—That the animal has exercised reasonable diligence to protect it from being exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, and that the claimant has exercised reasonable diligence to protect it from being exposed to any contagious or infectious disease.

Fifth—That the animal has not been imported into the state within six months; that is, the animal must have been in the state over six months.

You will see that the claimant in the case in question has failed to show by any evidence whatever the existence of some of the conditions. I note that he states in a letter that he does not know when the animal was brought into the state. While I am of the opinion that the board should endeavor to protect the rights of the citizen, and in every proper case allow compensation for animals killed, yet I think the only legal and proper course is to deny the claim.

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LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1023 P STREET, LINCOLN, JULY 24. The edict went forth last night that the Slocumb Sunday law must be more rigidly enforced in the city of Lincoln.

The allegation has repeatedly gone forth that the saloons were run in Lincoln on Sunday in open defiance of law. The charge did not go down very well for the administration claims this to be a law and order city. Mayor Sawyer gave orders that those disobedient saloon keepers, if such they were, must be looked after and brought to the scratch.

The police were on the lookout from early morning, and two of the four, Pound and Mitchell, spied Case going into his place at an early hour. This was enough for suspicious officers to believe that all was not right and they ordered him to "open up" or they would do the "battering ram" act upon his premises. Case did not have enough time to moisten his own parched lips before he was again upon the streets protesting that he sold no liquor upon the Sabbath day, but he was ordered from his place on the ground that no side doors opened the way into saloons in Lincoln to-day.

HIS CLAIM ALLOWED. Not long ago the live stock sanitary commission took under advisement the claim of J. S. Chase, of Sutton, who had a large flock of sheep, and some part of the flock, by order of the commission, Chase claimed compensation from the state for the loss he sustained and presented his bill. The board, doubting the state's liability for the claim, referred the matter to the attorney general, who yesterday afternoon replied as follows:

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—Hon. W. A. Abbott, Secretary State Board Live Stock Commission: Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of the 18th inst. for an opinion as to the authority of the board to allow the claim of S. J. Chase of Sutton, is before me. I am of the opinion that the claimant, S. J. Chase, has not furnished you with sufficient evidence to authorize your allowance of his claim. It is incumbent upon every claimant to satisfy you by competent evidence upon every condition named in section 12, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes. That is to say, he must prove by competent evidence and to your satisfaction:

First—That the animal was not brought into the state in a diseased condition or from a state in which the disease was known to be in the animal with which the animal is infected or to which it has been exposed.

Second—That such animal was not brought into the state in violation of any law or quarantine regulation thereof, and that the owner thereof has not violated any of the provisions that act of disqualification, regulation of the