

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Table showing circulation statistics for the week ending August 4, 1888, including daily and weekly averages.

Sworn Statement of Circulation... State of Nebraska, County of Douglas... Geo. H. Tschick, Secretary of the Bee Publishing Company...

MORRIS MORRISON has been warmly endorsed by John H. Butler for the next legislature. It will now be in order for Mr. Morrison to endorse John H. Butler.

SEVENTY-NINE Chicago brokers were censured for dealing in puts and calls by the board of trade. The rest of Chicago's population will come in for its censure in due time.

GENERAL HARRISON is holding back his letter of acceptance until Cleveland writes one. If the president should insist on Mr. Harrison's precedence in this matter, the rest of the campaign will be spared with kid gloves.

OMAHA'S bank clearings for the week ending August 4 show an increase of just five per cent as compared with the returns of last year. New York, Boston and the leading banking centers of the country all show a large decrease in clearings.

CHIEF SEAVEY's order directing policemen not to leave their beats without permission, is a good one. It will at least give citizens a chance to know where a policeman can be found in case of necessity, and it will keep patrolmen from unconsciously straying into places where they ought not to be.

NOW comes the tug of war. The republican primaries are at hand and the machine politicians are plotting night and day to capture the conventions. They will doubtless succeed unless republicans who do not make a living out of politics shall rouse themselves to their duty and take an active hand in the club meetings and next Friday's primaries.

THE convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers called by Chief Arthur to meet in St. Louis on the 9th inst., will be an important gathering. Coming so soon after the St. Joseph meeting, the sessions of the St. Louis convention will no doubt be taken up with the plan of federation as proposed at St. Joseph, and with a discussion of the Burlington strike.

IT is a poor rule that will not work both ways. American labor has been demanding protection from foreign competition. Now comes the Typographical unions of England, Ireland and Scotland protesting against the international copyright bill on the grounds that the passage of the American bill foreshadows disastrous consequences to thousands of British artisans.

IN the packing industry Omaha keeps her strong lead of fifty thousand more hogs packed from March to August this year as compared with last year. During the same period Chicago has fallen behind two hundred thousand and Kansas City one hundred and forty thousand in the number of hogs slaughtered. With such a record Omaha will at no distant day compete for first place in the packing industry.

THE action of the county commissioners in refusing to allow an item of \$100 to one of the deputy registers of deeds it is hoped will have a wholesome effect. There is in the register's, as well as in other departments of the municipal government, too much latitude. Clerks are hired and expense incurred for which there is no authority by law or sanction by the commissioners. The register of deeds, the sheriff, the county clerk, and other officials, interpret their prerogatives each in his own way. The result is that the county pays for services twice, and officials swell the perquisites of their office in a way not intended by law. The county commissioners are on the right track in checking off tax-eaters.

THE strange request of the British government in asking for a respite in the case of Maxwell, the St. Louis murderer, calls to mind the discourteous action of the English Home Office three years ago toward Secretary Frelinghuysen. At that time O'Donnell, an American, who killed informer James Carey, of Phoenix Park notoriety, was under sentence of death in England. Secretary Frelinghuysen interested himself in the case with a petition that O'Donnell's execution be deferred until further evidence was submitted. The English government, however, ignored the appeal and hanged O'Donnell without granting him any respite.

Sheridan's Successor. The president has designated Major General John M. Schofield, commanding the military division of the Atlantic, to take command of the army. Schofield is the ranking major general, and his promotion is in accordance with uniform and honored military practice, though we believe it was within the discretion of the president to have designated either of the three major generals in fact, to simply a detail, it being understood that General Schofield will continue to command the division of the Atlantic. Ultimately, however, he will undoubtedly be regularly appointed as commander of the army, both as a matter of justice and in order to maintain the military system that has so long prevailed. There are obvious reasons why the president may not desire to be troubled at present with ordering the changes that would be rendered necessary by wholly withdrawing General Schofield from his division command. General Schofield was contemporary with Sheridan at West Point, and he is registered as having entered the army in 1853. After a few years of service, however, during which he reached the rank of first lieutenant of artillery, he resigned to accept a professorship in the University of Missouri and was occupying this position when the rebellion broke out. Within a month after President Lincoln's call for troops Schofield was major of the First Missouri volunteers and before the close of the year had become a brigadier general of volunteers. A year later he was made a major general of volunteers. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in 1860, and in 1869 was commissioned major general of the United States army.

The military record of General Schofield, if less brilliant than that of some other distinguished soldiers of the union army, was yet highly meritorious. He was an eminently safe, trustworthy and judicious officer. The most conspicuous examples of his ability and gallantry were given in the battle at Franklin, Tenn., where, with a much inferior force numerically, he held his ground against nearly the whole of Hood's army, and in the capture of Wilmington, N. C. In the Atlanta campaign, however, and in other service, General Schofield was always equal to every demand upon him, and won his way to universal regard as one of the most efficient and valuable officers in the army.

At the close of the war General Schofield was in command of the department of North Carolina, and shortly thereafter was dispatched to France to negotiate with Napoleon for the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico. Returning from this mission he was sent to Virginia to administer affairs there during the reconstruction period, a duty which he performed most satisfactorily. He was made secretary of war by Andrew Johnson after the impeachment trial in 1868, and on leaving the cabinet the next year was made commander of the division of the Missouri. Later he was transferred to the division of the Pacific, and on the death of General Hancock in 1886 became commander of the division of the Atlantic. From 1876 to 1881 he was superintendent of the military academy at West Point.

It will thus be seen that General Schofield has had a varied and valuable experience, which with his scholarly attainments amply qualify him to fill acceptably the highest military position in the nation. Emperor William has returned to the capital of his empire in a happy state of mind. So far as outward appearances go it was evident on his arrival that his mind was the seat of perfect contentment and wholly agreeable impressions. He greeted Bismarck with the cordiality of an equal, even permitting himself, according to the dispatch, to be photographed with the chancellor, an imperial concession of no small significance to the man who received it. It denoted the highest satisfaction with and confidence in the servant. In other respects the manner and conduct of the young kaiser showed that he felt all was well with him and his empire. William II certainly had a good time during his absence from Germany, and besides the pleasures of the royal entertainments accorded him he undoubtedly found great gratification in the knowledge that the interest and anxiety of his country was concentrated upon him. For two weeks his was the largest figure in the monarchs of the world. This for a young man just ascended to the imperial power could not fail to give him most pleasurable feelings. Another source of cheerfulness may have been the fact that he was to greet an heir before while he was away.

What is to be inferred from this exhibition of happiness and contentment, so much in contrast with the general demeanor of the kaiser? The mere fact of getting safely back to his capital and finding the people unwavering in their loyalty does not explain it. As a rule, ordinary people are glad to be home after a trip, but an emperor is not so easily satisfied, and least of all, one whose habit has been not to seem to greatly enjoy anything. The conclusion must therefore be that the kaiser was merry before his people because the objects of his visit to the czar, whatever they were, were fully attained. Whether disarmament was the policy he went to secure, the peaceful settlement of the Bulgarian question, the removal of causes of ill-feeling between Russia and Germany, the isolation of France, or all of these, it is to be inferred that his mission was a success, and that the greater security thereby gained for Germany, so far as its relations with Russia are concerned, was the real reason of the emperor's happiness when he returned to Berlin.

There seems every reason to believe that the monarchies of Europe are in no immediate danger of coming to blows. It is tolerably clear that they have a good understanding that causes of difference are to be settled without an appeal to the sword. But how is it

with France? Is that republic to be compelled to acquiesce in whatever policy the emperors and kings shall determine upon for the government of Europe? It is more than probable. If the other nations have agreed upon a policy of peace disarmament is undoubtedly one of the conditions, and France will be asked to acquiesce. If she refuses, as she undoubtedly will, an effort will be made to force her to do so, Germany inaugurating the effort. It is very likely William will welcome a conflict with France, with all the other nations giving him moral support, and those in alliance with Germany ready to give material assistance if he should need it. Doubtless the German emperor has excellent reason to feel satisfied with the situation, but his happiness may be significant of no good to France, toward which he has an implacable hatred, both instinctive and because of her republican institutions.

A Popular Old Game. King Christian of Denmark saluted his guest, the emperor of Germany, with a kiss. The old and fascinating game of Copenhagen still continues to permeate. Col. Ingersoll's Funeral Sermons. Colonel Ingersoll's funeral orations do not attract as much sensational attention as formerly, because the public have become accustomed to their sombre beauties. They are interesting, for he is a man of genius and makes all his touches shine. His peculiarity at funerals is an intense earnestness to express an apt phrase to a future life. He does not pass into the firmament beyond the sunset. His oration over the dead body of Mr. Palmer is a poem. In the Family Closet. In the palace of the Hohenzollerns: "Mrs. Hohenzollern," remarked the Emperor William, as he walked up and down the imperial bed chamber at midnight with the new kid squalling in his arms, "I think we had better change the family name on this youngster."

Must Come Under the English Flag. The magnificent new steamship City of New York, which is to bring James G. Blaine across the Atlantic, affords a striking instance of what our shipping laws are doing for our merchant marine, to which the Philadelphia Tugboat calls attention. Two citizens of Pennsylvania own the ship. It was built on the Clyde by foreign labor, of foreign material and under foreign laws. This fact has damned the ship in the eyes of our statistes. It can neither bear the American registry nor fly the American flag, nor in any way become an American ship. Along with obscene literature and counterfeit money it is prohibited from entering our ports as an unclean vessel. Hence it will be manned by an English crew and English officers, fly the Union Jack and sail under the protection of British laws. It is not a subsidized vessel, and no subsidies are needed to keep it afloat. Great Britain glories in many such products of American enterprise banished from our shores by laws pertaining of the character of the middle ages.

Anderson's Blue Bottle. The only living creature found by Pathfinder Fremont when he ascended the highest peak of the Rocky mountains was the blue-bottle. Anderson's care and rested familiarly on the hand of the first white man who had ever put foot on the summit of the American Alps. It was a blue-bottle fly that penetrated John Anderson's dark web tom, fifty feet below the surface of Nebraska's soil, and brought him a message from the upper world of light and air. Persons who have doubted the mission of the humble blue-bottle must see their mistake. Had Lieutenant Fremont been freezing and exhausted on that icy peak the humble bee's sting would have roused him to action, nerved him to new feats of emulation and reminded him to "improve the shining hour," as it gets deadly cold in those high altitudes even in midsummer when once the sun is out of sight. The buzz of the blue-bottle was the warning of his neighbor that came afterwards. It had a human sound and forged a link of human sympathy, and if anybody has any doubt of the inspiring air the blue-bottle hammered Mr. Anderson, should set it at rest by promptly making his affidavit to "John Anderson, my Jo John."

The Sioux Commission. Captain Pratt, chairman of the Sioux commission, is a failure. He is a bulldozer, and in the art of bulldozing the Uncompagna Sioux is at home. Pratt's mistakes may not be responsible for the Standing Rock Indian reservation to stand the treaty, but they are large enough to make him the target of disappointed Dakota. The Indians are neither fools nor babies, and they can't be played with on that line. They have figured out in this case that they are getting nothing for their land—\$1 each annually. They smile and wonder what the whites take them for. Any man coming to the commissioners. The commissioners are only agents without authority to enforce their request for signatures and without authority to depart in the slightest particular from the text of the law. The Indians know that congress must modify the law if there is any modification, and that their refusal to sign cannot be made the pretext for a war, or even the excuse for short rates. They are simple enough and they want to do. The commissioners have no new or supplemental proposition to offer, and the Indians know enough not to ask them for one. In treating with the Indians the white commissioners have about the same influence and discretion as a clerk to a wood sawyer. A great nation is snubbed by an Indian. We admit, as far as the Standing Rock incident is concerned, politely snubbed.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Territory. The first cattle ever shipped by rail from Hay Springs were sent out last week. There are 17 cattle on the rail at the short term of the Nuckolls county district court. It cost a young would-be had man \$6.10 to attempt to corral the town of Bertrand last week. Josiah Coombs has retired from the editorship of the Huron Blade and been succeeded by A. N. Boha. Mrs. O. E. Trogens, morphine eater of Sidney, became tired of life and Saturday night took a fatal dose of poison.

Herrmann finds an able colleague of poisoning and balancing are miraculous in the extreme. Herrmann is a master of the black and his science of incantation and talismanic sorcery are sufficient to make one doubt the humanity of the man. The stereotyped views and his science of incantation and talismanic sorcery are sufficient to make one doubt the humanity of the man. The stereotyped views and his science of incantation and talismanic sorcery are sufficient to make one doubt the humanity of the man.

The sexton of the Clay Center cemetery keeps hogs in the burial ground, and some of the porkers scolded a large number of people at a mass meeting which resulted in a disastrous runaway. And now the edict has gone forth that the hogs must go, as they are an annoyance and a source of danger to the cemetery. A cow which escaped from a butcher terri-

ty of Fairbury for several hours one day last week. The infuriated animal got at a child, drove over a cow, and ran into a cellar and chased another into the second story of his house. The whole town remained indoors until the festive boy disappeared from the streets.

In and about the capital. An Important Communication Concerning Freight Rates. A VERY EXPLICIT STATEMENT. Com plaints Filed Against the Omaha & Southwestern and the B. & M.—Lincoln News of Interest. LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1023 P STREET, LINCOLN, August 6. Attorney General Lease to-day addressed his letter in reply to the questions suggested by Eric Johnson, editor of the Semi-Weekly Progress, published at Holdrege, Neb., July 29.

The rates were put on a uniform basis as to distance, and did reduce the amount charged in some respects, but not to exceed one-third of the rates in Nebraska, and is what are known as interstate rates, and these rates were not touched by the board.

It takes seven notaries to do all the business in Scott county. The city physician of Burlington gives the annual death rate as 7.94 per thousand.

Prof. J. W. Hayden, of Columbus, Mo., will jump out of a balloon at the Ottumwa fair on the 10th of August.

The local land office at Mitchell is doing a rushing business. Since the 28th of June eighty-six arrests have been made in Sioux Falls for selling liquor without a license.

The people of Omaha were not prepared for the announcement of the death of General Sheridan, which is elsewhere recorded in this issue of THE BEE. The announcement had led people to believe that the sturdy little leader would be able to out-general even death itself.

Deadwood is feeling very hopeful over its designs for reduction works, and narrow gauge roads to the Ruby Basin and Bald Mountain districts. "NOW'S THE DAY AND NOW IS THE HOUR" Our summer goods are now going at summer prices.

Robinson & Garrison. Our summer goods are now going at summer prices. This mark down is legitimate and includes many of our best qualities. Men's fine all wool suits, former price \$20, \$22 and \$25, you can take your choice at \$15. Remember, we offer nothing but first class goods.

DRUNKENNESS. Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea with out the knowledge of the person taking it, and is purely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure.

Epps's Cocoa. BREAKFAST. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the digestion and assimilation of food, and by a careful application of the special properties of well-selected Cocoa, a beverage can be prepared which breaks up every habit of the stomach, and is so good for the system that it cures the most inveterate cases of indigestion.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE. S. W. Cor. Farnam and 15th Sts. Paid in Capital... \$500,000. GEO. E. BAKER, President. E. L. BIERHOWER, Vice President.

SOME DOCTORS. Honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuritis. Others say they can but don't. Athlete's sore says nothing but cures. That's the secret of its success.

THE ATHLORPHOS CO. 112 West 3rd St. N. Y. Sewer Proposals. Underwritten by 4 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, September 23, 1888, for furnishing the material and constructing sewers according to plans and specifications on file in the clerk's office in the City of Grand Island, Hall Co., Neb.

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