

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Morning Edition including SUNDAY...

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Geo. B. Tzschick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company...

Sworn to before me this 11th day of August, A. D. 1888. N. P. FELT, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Geo. B. Tzschick, being first duly sworn...

WHAT a nice lot of bedfellows those thirty-seven picked men will make.

If any accidents happen to school children during the "fair vacation" the responsibility will properly lie at the door of the school board.

Just because John Anderson made himself famous by being buried in a well, it is not an excuse for other Nebraskans to seek glory in a similar way.

ONE does not know whether to laugh or to cry that the Union and Northern Pacific railroads have made up their differences and will agree upon a satisfactory rate.

THE people of Shenandoah, Iowa, tarred and feathered a villain and choked him until he confessed his crime. It is evident that Iowa is not to be outdone by Nebraska, Kansas or Dakota when it comes to a lynching party.

IT WAS a happy inspiration of Postmaster Gallagher to suggest that the Irish-Americans should raise a national fund for the erection of a monument to General Sheridan.

QUETLY and patiently laboring among the unfortunate of this city a number of philanthropic women of Omaha have taken upon themselves the responsibility of establishing a home for unfortunate women.

THE discovery of natural gas in the San Luis valley, Colorado, and the favorable indications of its existence in other portions of the state, holds out a promise that manufacturing enterprises on a more or less extensive scale may be developed there in the not very far future.

GOVERNOR GORDON of Georgia, has been renominated by the democrats of his state, and in his speech before the convention he hoped the time would come when the solid south will not be necessary, but thanked God that now, when it was necessary, the south stands firm.

A NOTABLE event in dramatic circles was the performance last week of Mr. Augustan Daly's New York company in "The Taming of the Shrew" at Stratford-on-Avon, the birthplace of Shakespeare.

Let Them Revoke It. The board of education has voted to postpone the opening of the public schools from the 3d to the 10th of September.

Viewed from any standpoint, the postponement is utterly inexcusable and ill-advised. No well-conducted business house or factory would extend a two months' vacation for its well-paid employes at the very outset of the busy season.

But this is not the worst feature. The board has not merely squandered five thousand dollars' worth of service, but it has robbed the growing generation of our boys and girls of five days' time that could have been profitably employed in the schools, and never can be restored to them at any price.

Suppose, however, that the object in fact, as well as in name, is to give the school children a week's holiday. What is the practical effect likely to be? Are we not liable to have scores of accidents which are incidental to the crowding of streets on such occasions?

There is still time to revoke this order and we hope it will be done.

Co-Operation in England. American workmen, with all who are concerned for whatever will benefit the cause of labor, will find interest and instruction in studying the progress and present condition of co-operation in England.

According to the statistics presented at the recent congress there are now 1,350 workmen's retail stores, having 920,000 members. These stores have collectively a share capital of \$45,000,000, besides a good many millions on deposit.

To eliminate the profits of the wholesale merchant, and to avert at the same time the danger of being boycotted by the wholesalers in consequence of the complaints of exasperated shopkeepers was the next step. This object has been partially accomplished, the sales of the English co-operative wholesale society amounting last year to nearly thirty million dollars.

It is clearly shown, therefore, that the experiment in distributive co-operation has been a great success. Yet it goes only part way in the solution of the question it attacks. Behind the profits of the shopkeeper and the wholesale merchant lie the profits of the manufacturer, and in order to effect this saving the co-operative congress voted to apply the profit-sharing principle to pro-

duce as well as to distribute and consumption. To a moderate extent this saving is already being effected. The whole-textile society has created manufactures of boots and shoes, soap and some other articles, and these establishments two years ago returned a net profit of almost fifty thousand dollars.

Let the body of the illustrious Columbus, together with those of Napoleon, Washington, Bolivar and other equally revered men, rest forever in peace, free from all obprobrium, watched by the kindness and zeal of grateful hearts, who love true glory and respect nobility!

We humbly trust that Mr. John Anderson, the hero of the nine days' imprisonment in that well in Nebraska, will resist the seductive overtures of the dimo museum man.

The Clubber's Must Go. The clubbing policeman must go. If the only way to get him off the force is to put him in jail, to jail he will have to go.

General Beauregard has resigned the public works commissionership at New Orleans, and exceptional activity in the pernicious propaganda of the Louisiana State lottery may be looked for.

Levi P. Morton is really a good-looking man, though campaign banners make him look as though he were advertising a patent medicine and had posed for the "before taking" illustration. In reality his features are clear-cut and handsome and his complexion is fresh and wholesome.

Mr. Randall lives in a \$3,000 house at Westchester, N. Y., and says to Judge Kelly: "I have a false reputation for being rich, because I am called Pie-Iron Kelly, but I never owned a half acre of iron in my life. I am in debt more than I can pay, and I am living as quietly as possible compatibly with doing the best I can for my country, in the hopes of being able to satisfy my creditors before I die."

The young king of Spain has a slight attack of measles. This is the most important outbreak Spain has had for some time. Emperor Frederick was a prominent Frequentist, and his government expended considerable money in the purchase of a large number of Frequentist newspapers, the purpose being to stir up the size of the trunk Prince Henry took to Copenhagen.

The queen of Roumania's poem in memory of Emperor Frederick may be published after all, as the story that it reflects on the present emperor is now denied. But the question rests with Queen Victoria, who has the poem.

The character of some of the men our government sends abroad to represent the American people is strikingly illustrated by an incident which occurred upon the island of San Domingo. Our consul to that republic, H. C. Astwood, addressed a letter to the minister of the interior with this businesslike proposition. That a contract be entered into between an American showman, H. M. Linnell, and the government of San Domingo for a period of four years for the privilege of exhibiting the remains of the immortal Christopher Columbus in the United States.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. The Oakland Independent thinks that the "man who wouldn't live in Nebraska on account of blizzards, ought to be satisfied with this weather."

The West Point Republican combines two truths when it says "there is a lively race between the honest King, Sam and the dishonest Harrison in Nebraska at present. The truth is, they are both going to get there."

The Fremont Tribune does not believe that the reduction of freight rates will have any bearing on railroad building in Nebraska the coming year, for it says: "It is expected that next year railroad building in Nebraska will receive a new impetus. The cost of construction will be greatly reduced by using the corn stalks now growing for telegraph poles and ties."

Columbus has just had a circus, but it would seem that the Argus wants another one, for it says: "It is reported that Senator Van Wyck and railroad boogie worker Thurston have been invited to make speeches at the Columbus fair. We would suggest that they have a joint debate. If such a discussion could be gotten up Columbus would have a better crowd there this season than ever before."

The largeness of our state is thus illustrated by the Ulysses Dispatch: "Every morning during the corn planting season the farmers of Nebraska go out into a corn field to watch the school children of New Jersey. Every morning during harvest they go in to dinner from a wheat field which contains 400,000 acres more than the whole state of Delaware; and every night Mary calls the cattle home from a pasture larger than the state of Pennsylvania."

The Telamach Burtonian has the following on L. S. Irwin's candidacy for the attorney generalship: "He is a brother-in-law of Joe Scott, our present commissioner of public lands and buildings, who has been conspicuous for his persistent efforts to defeat any railroad regulation by the state board of transportation, and his interests would have nothing to fear. The will of the people is the sovereign power, and railroad corporations must submit to reasonable regulation."

The Wayne Herald says that "Hon. Uriah Bruner, of West Point, is a candidate for the nomination for state senator, and asks for it on a 300 page railroad bill which he has prepared as a platform. The point to the bill is the fixing of a minimum rate. That is, making a rate and making it illegal for the companies to charge less. This move he claims is necessary in order that weak companies may build roads without the danger of being run out by the larger ones. Mr. Bruner says this scheme is entirely new and original. It probably is, and it is also ridiculous, as well."

The North Nebraska Eagle lets out a lusty scream over Dakota county's expenses: "The Eagle has said before, and it says so again, that there has been a gross neglect of duty on the part of some one for the present state of existence in county affairs. There is a chance for investigation. One thing is certain, and that is, the county expenses for the year. Why would it not be a good idea to arrange for a general curtailing of expenses and the first thing to commence on be the county officials' salaries? Do not buy anything or allow a bill to anyone without the money on hand to pay it. In doing this way Dakota county would save from 20 to 40 per cent each year."

Speaking of the renomination of Hon. Charles R. Keckley for state senator, the Omaha Herald says: "His sagacious and head and heart his earnest and generous work for the party and for the people, and his unassailable record place him above rivalry, and beyond the possibility of defeat. Mr. Keckley is right on all important issues and has the ability and the courage to maintain his position and make himself clearly understood. He accomplished more during the last session of the legislature than any other member of the senate, though it was his first term. His work was entirely useful and was therefore the more beneficial to the public and creditable to himself."

The Farmers' Advocate, published at North Loup, grasps the political situation in the state and expounds the gospel truth to its readers as follows: "A determined effort is being made to elect to the legislature men who will use their efforts towards repealing the present railroad law which has proved to be a gigantic obstacle in the way of the monopolizing railroads. We trust that the law in this direction will fail, as the law has proven of great value to the shippers of Nebraska and should be amended in such a way as to leave no loop hole through which the railroads can crawl when important transportation questions arise."

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S RANK. One of Three Leaders Honored With the Highest Military Title. At the time of his death, Sheridan had attained the highest pinnacle of military glory which can be reached under our system of government.

United States, July 3, 1793. He never exercised the duties as the expected hostilities fell under, and he therefore died while holding this position. Again the army was under control of the senior major general, even through the war of 1812, down to the appointment of Winfield Scott as lieutenant general, in 1817.

With his election to the presidency, his military career was finished, and Sherman and Sheridan each promoted. The winter before his death Grant was restored to the office of general and placed on the retirement list.

The position was abolished with the retirement of Sherman, and the army was commanded by Lieutenant General Sheridan until his recent illness. Then a bill was brought before congress and passed abolishing the office of lieutenant general and restoring that of general, which was to cease at the death of the next incumbent.

Old Early carried at Fisher's Hill, Resolved some Yankee blood to spill. He chose his time when Phil was gone. The rebels were camped to fall upon us. At night of other wars' berths, He marched his troops around our left, With orders strict upon his boys, To nothing talk—"would make a noise."

Now, at the rising of the sun Old Early thought it joyful fun. But General Grover of war-like fame Said he would help them play the game. He'd force the issue, and he'd bring 'em down To check Old Early and his throng; And so he held the rebels at bay Till he was flanked from every way.

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Three cheers for Emory, Crook and Wright! Torbett, Merritt and General Dwight! Three for Coster and his command! Three for General Sheridan! God bless our nation—each brave son, And now this dreadful war is done, And may the angels sing and praise, And may the angels sing and praise, And may the angels sing and praise, And may the angels sing and praise.

PROBITION SINEWS OF WAR FURNISHED BY THE BOURBOIS. WASHINGTON, August 11.—Specialial to THE BEE.—One of the promised scandals in connection with the campaign will relate to the prohibition ticket. A gentleman, high in the councils of the republican management, says: "I don't think it will be six weeks until it will be shown to the satisfaction of the most skeptical that not only is the prohibition campaign in the various doubtful states being conducted with democratic money, but that the immediate friends of President Cleveland dictated the nominations of the prohibition ticket. I do not say that the men who form the rank and file of the prohibition party have any connection with this issue. I do say, however, that most of the men who are furnishing the money for the campaign are, and who have control of it, are working directly in the interest of the democratic party, and that they are using democratic money by which they are victorious and mercenary. The great body of prohibition voters are men of honor and the highest type of character. The great majority of them come from the republican party, and would vote the republican ticket were it not that they believe they can promote temperance by making a stand with a democratic ticket. I believe that every exposure will be made which will root every one of these rascals who are trying to lend the prohibition party a hand. They are the journals of democratic connection with prohibition. We have it from the most unimpeachable sources that democratic money and democratic friends are doing their best in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Indiana, and that the purpose is to boom the prohibition ticket as vigorously as possible. The democratic party is to be kept from the republican party by the prohibition party to effect some of its losses on account of the Miller tariff bill."

THE BEE SCRAP BOOK. Umbrellas. It may have been forgotten by many, but it is none the less singular that umbrellas did not come into general use until near the close of the last century. James Hantway, who died in 1786, it is said, was the first person in England to use this article.

General Putnam's Ride. All of the school children of Omaha have read of Putnam's famous ride down a steep precipice to escape from the British dragoons, but how many can tell where this event occurred. In the town of Greenwich, Conn., there is a point of land running out into Long Island sound, which, for many years, has been called the "Horse-neck." It was formerly used as a pasture for horses. For a long time it was known as "Putnam's Hill." Here occurred his famous ride on the 25th of February, 1779.

The Guillotine. This instrument of decapitation was supposed to have been invented by Dr. Joseph Ignace Guillotin, about 1788. The story is often related that the inventor suffered death by this instrument of his own creation in a great error. During the revolution he ran some hazard of being subjected to its deadly operation, but escaped, and lived to be one of the founders of the Academy of Medicine at Paris, and died May 26, 1814, greatly respected.

Origin of "Tectotaller." Richard Turner, an artisan of Preston, Lancashire, in addressing temperance meetings, acknowledged that he had been a hard drinker, and being an illiterate man and in want of a word to express how much he abstained from malt and spirits, exclaimed: "I am now a tectotaller," about 1831.

Matches. Lucifer matches came into use about 1831. In March, 1845, Rouben Partridge patented machinery for manufacturing the splints. In 1845, Schrotter, of Vienna, discovered his amorphous phosphorus, by the use of which Lucifers are rendered less dangerous, and the manufacture less unhealthy.

Blue Laws of Connecticut. If any man, after legal conviction, shall have or worship any other God but the Lord God, hee shall be put to death. If any man or woman be a Witch, that is, hath or consulteth with a familiar spirit, they shall be put to death. If any person shall blaspheme the name of God the father, Sonne or holy Ghost, with direct, express, presumptuous or high-handed blasphemy, or shall curse in the like manner, hee shall be put to death.

First Books Printed in England. For the benefit of those who are curious about such matters, the titles of a few of the first books printed are given: The Game and Playe of the Chess; The Booke of Titile of Old Age; The Polycronicon; The Chronicles of England; Polycronicon; The History of Barfoote; The Description of England; Walsy, Scotland and Ireland; The Lord's Prayer.

Commencement of the Revolution. In referring to the American revolution it is a common practice to designate the "Battle of Lexington" as a commencement. What constitutes a commencement? If it should be decided that the first resistance to British by American troops shall be considered as the commencement, then the glory belongs to "Bunker Hill." If, on the other hand, it shall be decided that the first blood shed in resisting British aggression shall be considered as the commencement, then the time should be set back to the 5th of March, 1776, when the "King Street" fight occurred. The next in order would be the burning of the British war schooner, "Gaspee" in Narragansett bay during the night of June 9th, 1772. The "Battle of Lexington" did not occur until April 19, 1775.

The Charge of the Light Brigade. Forward, the Light Brigade! Was there a man dismayed? Not though the soldier knew Some one had blundered. The question "Who's to blame?" and how made," has often been asked. Perhaps the following will explain: The "charge" was made during what has been called the "Crimean War" at or near the town of Balaklava, which lies ten miles southeast from Sebastopol. On the 25th of October, 1854, 12,000 Russians, commanded by General Liprandi, attacked and took some redoubts in the vicinity which had been entrusted to about 6,000 British. They next assaulted the English, by whom they were compelled to retire, mainly through the charge of the heavy cavalry, led by Brigadier Scarlett, under the orders of Lord Lucan. After this, from an unfortunate conception of Lord Raglan's order, Lord Lucan ordered Lord Cardigan, with the light cavalry, to charge the Russian army, which had reformed on its own ground with its artillery in front of them. They were most gallantly obeyed. Of 600 British horsemen who rode in this famous charge only 193 returned.

Spectacles. Spectacles, unknown to the ancients, are generally supposed to have been invented by Alexander de Spina, a monk of Florence Italy, about 1285. According to Dr. Platt they were invented by Roger Bacon, about 1280. Many in the times of Queen Elizabeth favored of salvation being the inventor.