THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TEHMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Dealy (Morning Edition) including Sunday
Her, One Year \$10 00
For Six Months 5 00
For Three Mouths 2 50
THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE, mailed to any
address, One Year.

OMAHAOPFICE, NOS. 214 AND 216 FARNAM STREET.

NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOMS 14 AND 15 TRIBUNE
BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513
FOURTRENTH STREET. PUBLISHED. WASHING

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The BRE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMARA. Bratts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, | s. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck. secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of The Dathy Bee for the week ending August 25, 1888, was as follows. Bunday, August 19

Monday, August 21 Tuesday, August 21 Wednesday, August 22 Thursday, August 23 Friday, August 24 Baturday, August 24 Average......GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of August, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, presence this 25th day of Angust, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Bouglas,
George 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 August, 1887, was 14,151 copies;
for September, 1887, 14,363 copies; for November,
1887, 15,256 copies; for December, 1887, 15,661 copies; for January, 1888, 15,266 copies; for February,
1888, 15,952 copies; for March, 1889, 19,669 copies; for
April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181
copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888,
18,433 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this lat day of August, A. D., 1888.
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

THE indications are that Omaha will be as neat and tidy as a housewife's parlor for the opening of fair week.

WHEN Nebraska corn-stalks grow to a height of fourteen feet, the stepladder business ought to be in a flourishing condition.

CHINTZ BUGS have invaded Indiana. They are evidently after some of that ten thousand dollars contributed by Mr. Cleveland to carry the state.

"GOVERNOR" MCSHANE seems in no hurry to acknowledge his nomination. And some of the thirsty ones are sorry now that they didn't spell it Sterlingmorton.

THE removal of the division offices of the American Express company from Des Moines to this city is another evidence of the importance of Omaha as a shipping and distributing center.

KANSAS CITY is talking of consolidating the city and county governments into one, but as the scheme does not include taking in St. Louis the cup of joy is liable to be dashed to the ground.

THE auspicious opening of the new steel railroad bridge at Nebraska City. calls to mind that within a month or two Omaha and Council Bluffs will be called on to baptize a bridge of their

THE sugar trust has a scheme on foot to bind retailers with an agreement not to sell sugar below a certain price. The monopoly might next turn its attention to the consumer and compel him to eat so many ounces of sugar daily.

THE preparations for the accommodation and entertainment of the great crowd of pleasure-seekers who will throng our city next week are nearly completed. There never was a time when Omaha presented a more varied programme for the edification of her

COLORADO is at last trying to shake off the railroad yoke. A determined effort will be made in the fall election to defeat the railroad candidate, E. O. Wolcott, who wants to go to the senate. Mr. Wolcott will be remembered as the head of a powerful lobby which did the railroads some good service in the last legislature. Recently he gained considerable notoriety in trying to break Phil Daly's faro bank at Long Branch. It is evident that Colorado does not want such a man to represent her interests in congress.

CHICAGO is complaining that under the new transcontinental freight rates it will cost \$1.85 per hundred weight to send soap from Chicago to San Francisco, whereas the same commodity will be shipped from New York to the Pacific coast for \$1 per hundred. Without discussing the justice or injustice done to Chicago in the alleged discrimination, it seems a baby act for the Lake City to set up a howl when every railroad centering there grossly discriminates in her favor against every city within a radius of 500 miles.

It is fortunate for Omaha that she i not in the latitude of Jackson ville, Fla. For the dumping of four hundred loads of garbage daily into the river, according to Councilman Alexander's statement, would be visited with most serious consequences. It is creditable for Mr. Alexander that he has awakened to the danger threatening the city's health from such an unsatisfactory way of disposing of garbage. Should the present methods be longer continued, as a natural consequence, typhoid, malaria, diphtheria, and countless diseases, due to the poisoning of the air we breathe, will become epidemic in our naturally healthful city. The committee appointed to examine the different methods of garbage cremation ought to be appointed immediately, in order that it may report to the council as soon as possible the result of its investigation. One or two crematories large enough to accommodate the city for the next five years, can be built at comparatively moderate cost, and should be erected early this fall. With a more efficient service in collecting the garbage, the cost of that department would be defrayed almost wholly by the slight tax levied on householders, and the garbage question would be satisfactorily

settled and economically solved.

Unprepared For War.

It is not more than a month ago that a Missouri senator deprecated in vigorous language the idea that this country needed to spend any considerable sum of money for coast defenses. We were at peace with the world, there was no danger impending, and we were not likely to have any serious trouble for perhaps a century to come. If there were people who had any thought of danger to our peace as a nation they were nursing idle fears. The nation was on good terms with all other nations and would continue so, consequently it would be a sheer waste of money to strengthen fortifications and add new defenses.

Yet it has taken but a few weeks to demonstrate how little prescience that senator possessed, and to show also, how quickly and easily difficulties may arise between nations that can be aggravated into hostilities. Nobody supposed a month ago that the United States and Canada would be so soon shaking their fists at each other and threatening a severance of all relations. But that is the situation to-day, and while it does not necessarily threaten war and no such result is probable, the possibility of such a termination will be admitted by all intelligent people. The menace of the president is regarded in Canada as exhibiting a spirit of aggressive hostility, and as no disposition is manifested by those in authority there to placate this spirit by any change of policy, there is obviously present the conditions that might lead to hostilities. Should congress say to the president, go on in the way you think best, who can confidently assert that he might not lead the country into a war?

How is the country prepared for such a contingency, granting it to be among the possibilities? Naval officers in Washington say that within three weeks after the first alarm England-and it is England we should have to fight-could send to our shores forty modern armored ships of war. We have at the most fifteen vessels of war, which could not be mobilized inside of two months, and when they came they would not altogether be a match for two of the Englishmen. In the opinion of these naval officers such a fleet as England could send over could occupy every one of our ports in less than a month. There is nothing to keep them out.

The obvious suggestion of the prevailing situation is that a nation with neighbors having views and policies of their own should always be reasonably well prepared for possible conflicts which are liable to occur at any time, and that it is not wise for a great and prosperous country, having universal interests and relations, to assume that it will enjoy perpetual peace by reason of either the respect or fear of other

The State Issue in New York.

The leading issue of the state campaign in New York will be high license. The republican legislature committed the party to this policy by enacting a high license bill, against which the democratic party was committed by the veto of Governor Hill. The republican state platform condemns the action of Hill and avows the adhesion of the party to the high license principle. Warner Miller, the republican candidate for governor, is one of the foremost advocates of this policy, and is understood to have been largely instrumental in having the plank affirming it in-

serted in the platform. This attitude of the republicans may force the nomination of Hill. It will certainly have the effect of solidifying the saloon interest in his favor, if anything was necessary to do this. It has been understood, however, that the strongest and most uncompromising backing of the governor really comes from this source, and it was recently stated that the liquor men had raised a fund of a quarter of a million dollars to be used in furthering the renomination of Hill and securing his re-election. It need hardly be said that the saloon interest is very powerful in New York politics, and its concentration in favor of the governor is a fact so formidable that the democracy will hesitate about rejecting its preference. There is every reason to expect that the democratic state convention, which will meet on the 12th inst. at Buffalo, will be largely dominated by this interest, and if so the

result is not doubtful. With such an issue republican victory ought to be beyond all doubt. It ought to be impossible for the party favoring a free and unregulated liquor traffic to be successful in New York in a square battle with this as the issue. But there is a doubt, due wholly to the possibilities of the prohibition vote. It was this vote which was responsible for the election of Hill three years ago, when he had but eleven tho usand plurality and the prohibitionists cast over thirty thousand votes. His friends are estimating that this year the prohibition vote will exceed forty thousand, and the republicans being weakened to the extent of four-fifths of this number Hill will again be a winner. It is almost incredible, however, that intelligent men in the prohibition party can allow themselves to be used this year for the political advantage of so undoubted a demagogue as Governor Hill. There was excuse for them three years ago in a want of knowledge of the true character of the man. There is no such excuse now. They know that the reelection of Hill means the predominance of the saloon power in New York politics for the next three years and an unregulated traffic, while on the other hand the election of the republican candidate would certainly result in remedying these objectionable conditions, to the moral and financial advantage of the state. It would seem that no citi-

Hiding Behind Subterfuge.

when such an issue is presented.

zen not fanatically wedded to a hopeless

theory could hesitate as to his duty

When any of my assailants are worsted in an encounter of their own seeking they always try to play the role of the good man who has been attacked and waylaid. As a matter of fact, fully borne out by the record, nearly every personal controversy in which I have been engaged was a vigorous defense against unprovoked slander and vilifi-

cation. Forced into a fight, when my

adversaries are knocked out they cry "foul," and appeal to public sympathy. The recent attacks upon me by reason of the defeat of Mr. Yost at the state

convention afford a striking instance. There was no occasion whatever for such warfare. There was no crowing over Yost's defeat, no comment about his barren campaign, and in fact a studious abstenance from any reference to him or his supporters. What more

could be expected? In spite of this a malignant assault was made upon me with the evident intent to prejudice the public and make capital against THE BEE among its patrons in Omaha. The attack was promptly repelled, and no standing room left for reckless slanderers.

And now Cadet Taylor is indiscreet enough to renew the assault with a blare of trumpets. He sneakingly denies that the article denouncing my conduct as an outrage on decency. which was coupled with my name, had any reference to myself. He denies all knowledge of the bogus boycott circular mailed to THE BEE advertising patrons and rounds up his tissue of falsehood by cowardly inuendo charging me with disloyalty during the war, while in the military telegraph corps. It is hardly necessary to say that a man who will steal, will not hesitate to tell a falsehood. Mr. Cadet Taylor's paper has admitted that the spurious boycott circular was printed the Republican job office. The circular was a criminal libel gotten up and circulated in the interest of the Republican. It was as infamous and criminal to print it as it was to circulate it. There were stamps furnished to mail it, and money paid for having it handed around. One of Taylor's hirelings gave the whole thing away more than two months ago to a leading Second ward republican. He told him that Cadet Taylor instigated the boycott and paid

the boycotters for their work. The charge about my alleged disloyalty is only a repetition of malicious libel concocted years ago by Paul Vandervoort. The predecessors of Cadet Taylor at the helm of the Republican, Caper E. Yost and Fred Nye, were arraigned, tried, and convicted of this libel in the courts of this county by a jury of their peers after a brilliant and vigorous defense by John M. Thurston. Mr. Taylor ingeniously parries the charge of his crookedness in the government printing office, as if it was a matter of no moment to the public, but I imagine that no man who sets himself up as a great party leader, can march at the head of the column in the face of the record which Mr. Taylor made while in a position of great responsibility and trust.

E. ROSEWATER.

MR. CLEVELAND is evidently using the pension bureau in a most partisan manner for campaign purposes. A large force of government clerks under Commissioner Black are preparing documents in defence of Mr. Cleveland's attitude on the pension vetoes, which are to be distributed by the wholesale in Indiana, New York and other states. No republican president ever dared to in a like manner.

Other Lands Than Ours.

The recent conference between Bismarck and Signor Crispi, the Italian premier, and between the latter and Kalnoky, the Austrian prime minister, seem to signify chiefly that the German chancellor now controls the foreign policy of three great powers, instead of one, on matters of supreme international importance. Even the Massowah incident ap pears to have been submitted to Bismarch for his judgment as diplomatic arbiter of Europe. Austria and Itally are evidently proud of the part they play as factors in regulating the affairs of the continent, and the chancellor is more than ever confident of having either peace or war to his liking. Fortunately for the people of Europe he is thus far satisfied with peace. Italy, with Germany at her back, is capable of a boldness toward France which she otherwise would not assume; but France, fully alive to Bismarck's moves, is not likely to be drawn into a war on account of any such subordi nate affair as the annexation of Massowah Nevertheless, she must see with some cha grin her policy toward Tripoli completely held in check. She cannot hope to advance a step there, since Italy, with the consciousness of German support, would make it s cause of quarrel, although she herself will probably continue to enlarge her foothold on the Red Sea. There could be no event con ceivable more fortunate for Ger many than a war between Italy and France. In such a contest France would have but the faintest chance of victory, because, at the first sign of weakness on the part of Italy, her allies, Germany and Austria, would be sure to interpose. In such circum stances, too, it would be much less difficult to secure the neutrality of Russia than if the German empire were plainly the aggressor. With even athird part of the French military resources diverted toward Savoy, a German demonstration from the northeast might prove well nigh irresistible. Irrepressible the conflict between France and German unquestionably is, and of course Bismarch must wish to see the wager of battle decided before he dies. Moreover, not only for the territorial integrity of Germany, but for the stability of its monarchial institutions, he must desire to worst France during the existence of her republican regime. For, hav ing thus discredited democratic institution and promoted the restoration of monarchy i France, he might die in the reasonable assur ance that the imperial fabric of his fashiou ing would be safe for at least a generation.

The reported proposition of the czar for adjusting the Bulgarian difficulty has at least the merit of conciliating two of the European powers which at the Berlin congress showed themselves least favorable to Russia's pretensions. The Duke of Cumberland, in whose behalf the northern autocrat is said to advocate the erection of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia into a kingdom, is, as we searcely need remind the reader, a near kinsman of Queen Victoria. As, moreover, the offer of the new throne would be conditioned on a disavowal of the Guelph claim to Hanover, the importance of such a transaction to Germany is obvious. The czar's plan, it seems, is not only to amalgamate the Bulgaria defined by the Berlin treaty with the Ottoman province known as Eastern Roumelia, but to annex also a section of Macedonia, thus giving the new kingdom access to the Ægean. As the sultan would be then cut off from land communication with Albania and his few other remaining pos-sessions west of Salorica, most of these would naturally fall to the Hapsburg monarchy, which has already pushed its southward encroachments to Nov! Bazar. Should

Salonica be included in Austria's share

hardly fall to be satisfied with the partition, even though she might be asked to surrender to Italy a part of the Dalmatian sea coast, throughout which, as it is well known, a dialect of the Italian language is spoken. It is not to be supposed that Turkey would submit without the most vehement remonstrance to the loss of all the European dominions assured to her by the Berlin congress, except a petty tract adjoining Constantinople. But a threat of armed resistance could not be carried out, owing to the utter exhaustion of the porte's financial resources. At this time the sultan cannot place in the field an army organized and equipped in the costly modern fashion, much less sustain the burdens of a protracted defensive war. He is in arrears for the pecuniary in demnity due to Russia under the Berlin treaty, and he can have no hope of liquidat ing that indebtedness except by a sacrifice of territory. If he could escape the necessity of further cessions in Armenia, where his frontier is already insecure, it might be wise to acquiesce in the reconstruction of Bulgaria on the lines laid down at San Stefano. No dip'omatic obstruction on the part of the sultan would prove of much avail even for de lay, provided England and Austria should accept the candidacy of the Duke of Cumber land for the projected kingdom.

The land-hungry nations of the earth seen to have abandoned Asiatic conquests in Russia and Great Britain, and two have turned their attention to the seizure of such parts of Africa as may suit their fancy and opportunity. France, Italy, Germany and Great Britain are all busying themselves with laying the foundation of African colonies. The subjugation of Africa to the uses of the civilized races of the world is not so much a question of prowess in a contest with the present pop ulation of that dark continent as a question of ability to contend against natural obstacles. Africa is protected by its desert wastes, its malarial jungles and its equatorial heats. It is doubtful whether the conquering races of this day and generation will be any better able to make a permanent stand in Africa than were the great nations of antiquity who successfully pushed their victorious arms southward from the Mediterranean only to be pushed back again by the repelling forces of nature.

The young emperor of China amuses himself now and then by whisking around his palace grounds in Pekin on a miniture rai road, and enjoys a monopoly of the only railroad now running in his dominions. The French government has just made a very handsome present to Li Hung Chang in the shape of a complete railroad train, but if the Chinese statesman makes the present avail able, he will have to grade a roadbed and buy some rails, and thus, as France slyly hopes, break the ice for the introduction o railroads. The revered ancestors of these Orientals are a great obstacle in the way of railroads. The Chinese say railroads cannot do ge all over the country to avoid the multitudinous graveyards, and as for having this western invention plough through the last resting places of their honored sires, that is entirely out of the question. But in spite of the dead past an era of railroad mak ing will dawn in China one of these days.

It is not in Kaiser Wilhelm's nature to carry out the plans for bettering the condition of Alsace and Lorraine which were so admirably outlined in a letter of his father's published upward of a month ago. The bludgeon is to be shaken over the heads of the unfortunated French inhabitants of the imperial province. It seems like reading some history of Poland in her extreme misery to find that the study of the French language in public and private schools is to be suppressed and that the probable intention of the Ger man government is to deprive the large landuse the machinery of the government | holders of French extraction of their estates, cutting them up into small holdings for the occupation of thoroughly Teutonic settlers. The emperor and Bismarck should be sternly reminded that compulsory loyalty has very rarely been a striking success.

Some of the very districts in Africa that once furnished cargoes for American slave vessels, are now the hunting grounds of Arab slavers. Hundreds of people whose ancestors were also the fathers of many of our colored citizens are now dragged away in chains, not to the coast, but to the slave markets of Morocco and the Mohammedan states in the Soudan. We refer particularly to the country north of Yoruba, now happily coming under French influence, and to the regions between the Cameroons and Adamana, once a fruitfu source of supply for the export slave trade and only recently invaded by the Arab. The question whether the Arab or the white man is to rule Africa seems likely soon to force itself upon the world's attention. Intelligent colored men in this country must watch with peculiar interest the progress of the eloquent Cardinal Lavigerie, who, by the express de sire of the pope, is now preaching a crusade

for the absolute suppression of the traffic. Among the many things Algeria is deing to make herself attractive to tourists is the exhuming of some of her ancient cities. The marveis of Pompeli are said to be nearly equalled by the city that has just been exhumed at Timga, with its streets, shops, forum, triumphal arches and flagstones worn by cart wheels. At Cherchell, on the coast, west of the city of Algiers, the luxurious baths of the ancient city of Casarea have recently been brought to light. Then Algiers has completed her railroad to Biskra, almost on the edge of Sahara, and is to extend it to the five little cases that have been created by irrigation along the Wady Rir, where 59,000 paim trees are now flourishing in a region that a few years ago was verdureless. The triumphant progress of railroad building is everywhere opening new routes for tourists.

What Gould Said.

New York World. "I do not object to newspaper criticism that has about it the semblance of fairness. Indeed. I'm not stree but that what the papers have said against me has done me more good than the praise they have at times bestowed You see," he continued, smiling pleasantly, 'a man who becomes richt and is successful in life needs to be taken down a little occa-sionally. If he received only praise his head might get too big—he might think himself a great man. So, on the whole, I think criticisms have been of more real benefit to m than praise."

Thurman.

The old Roman is a man from way up where the creek forks the last time. He will snap onto the capvas like a dog onto a rabbit skin, and he'll first 'em like a wild cat in tin oven. When Tharman gets up and cracks his heels together and goes at it red-eyed, they'll find that he's a humper from humper's junction. In my opinion he has the elements of success in him bigger than a woodchuck.

Misinformed

Pioneer Press. The startling information that Dan Lamont threw the presidential bootjack at a little German band in front of the White House because it began playing "The Letter That Never Came," may be set down as a "fake." The band was not in front of the White House, but in the vicinity of Don M. Dickinson's residence.

A Sage Tombstone.

Chicago Tribune. Russell Sage has bought a new burial lot of the Ottoman territory, she could ! and ordered a monument-a huge block of

white marble. The inscription will read something like "First in puts and calls; first in Wall streets; first in the pockets of his countrymen," etc.

"Johnny, Get Your Gun."

Oil City Blizzard. President Cleveland's message to congres on the fisheries question is creditably warm and has considerable snap in it. In fact, it comes the next thing to saving to John Bull. "Johnny, get you gun, get your gun." What will be the next move remains to be seen.

> They Can't Deny Facts. Globe-Democrat.

The democrats "explain" the big drift from their party to the opposition, but they don't deny it. This is an immense year for the republicans.

The Judd Type of Reform. Pillsburg Dispatch

Civil service reform in Chicago seems to be principally efficient in squeezing campaign subscriptions out of postal clerks and carr ers.

STATE POLITICAL POINTERS.

The Grand Island Independent gives it out solid that "no railroad servants will be forced down the throats of the people of Hall county this year of our Lord, and don't you

Every republican paper in the state agrees with the Hastings Gazette-Journal when it says "there is not a single good reason who every candidate on the republican state ticket should not be elected." The Beatrice Republican states a truth

when it says that the republican party favors

the railroads, the great civilizers of the country, "But," adds the Republican, "at the same time it believes in compelling them to observe the maxim: 'Live and let live.'" Says the Lincoln Call: "The story se affort to the effect that the railway managers

will attempt to beat Leese at the polls might just as well be laid away now as at any other time. There is not a railway manager in Nebraska that can hold a keg of giant powder when a burning fuse reaches it." The Norfolk News knows what it is talk-

ing about when it says: "There is one plank in the republican state platform that every candidate for the legislature should be required to pledge himself to enforce, and that is the demand for a law that will prevent the importation and employment of Pinkerton detectives. Nebraska is abundantly able to take care of the enforcement of her laws without the intervention of paid hirelings of the corporations."

The Free Lance fires these facts at the rulers of the "state of Beatrice:" "The everlasting political bickerings in Beatrice are about as harmful to the city's prosperity as are the terrific wars that are made upon some of our citizens who put their money into manufactories to make us grow and flourish. Both are senseless. The season of thorough and steadily increasing success will never come until we have in all things harmony with a big H. It will be wise to put aside our private revenges and get down to substantial work, and make this city what it ought to be-the foremost manufacturing

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The brilliant meteor which was visible in Omaha on the 27th is reported to have been seen in all sections of the state.

D. N. Blood, who was tried at York Wednesday for whipping a boy whom caught stealing his melons, was acquitted of the charge of assault and battery. A swarm of bees lighted upon the chimney

of an unused house at Crete the other day worked their way down into the kitchen and died there on account of the closeness of the Two prisoners escaped from the Fillmore

county jail last week with the assistance of friends on the outside, who cut the bars. They were Eli George, a horse thief, and Frank Wilson, a burglar. Burglars robbed the bardware store of W. 7. Clark & Son at Fairmount and tried to

break open the safe. The men were evidently novices at the business, for they knocked off the dial and then gave up the The farmers of Dodge county are not pat-roulzing the Farmers' Elevator company as they ought to, and a warning has been sent out that unless they support the concern it

will fall into the hands of the greedy elevator trust inside of six months. A ten-year-old son of Captain Mann, Plattsmouth, is a great sportsman. The other day he borrowed the old man's gun on the quiet, loaded her for bear, and then shot Dr. Schildnecht's pet dear deader than a doornail. The captain, however, does not brag of his boy's ability, for the doctor val-

ued the dead animal very highly. C. L. Melvin, an insane man, was given in the custody of Sheriff Ray at Falls City the other day to be taken to the asylum at Lincoln. While the sheriff and the father of the crazy man were transacting some business, the prisoner made an excuse to go around the house to get a drink but instead he mounted a horse that stood near and made a break for liberty. The sheriff procured a horse and gave chase but was unable to over take him. He followed the crazy man into the corn field north of town and found the horse tied to a fence with Melvin's boots sit ting beside it, but no Melvin in sight.

One year's work at Nebraska City is summarized as follows by the Press: The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy steel railroad bridge, costing nearly a million dollars; the pontoon wagon bridge, the largest in the world; the Missouri Pacific railroad, on the main line; of which she is the union stock yards, in the hands of a \$200,000 company, as complete as any in the west. They will be in active operation within thirty days; Beyschlag's mammoth cereal mills; thirteen new and fine business blocks; 600 new residence and tenement houses; a fine system of sewers now well toward completion; a splendid electric light system; the commencement of paying, to extend from First to Sixteenth streets on Central avenue

The industrial school at Eldora has 370 boy inmates. Cedar Rapids has a school population of

Tears stand in the eyes of the farmers at Davenport with onions only 15 cents a bushel. The large wholesate liquor house of G. H. Prenzier, of Burlington has been closed and Mr. Prenzier is looking for another location. The smallest increase in the school popula of Iowa of any year since its admission as a state occurred the past year, ending June 30. The increase over last year was

The Litheran college is to be removed from Mendota, Ill., to Dubuque. Citizens of Du-buque donated what is known as the Emer-

son homestead, West Dubuque, and the college trustees will expend \$10,000 in im-

"If you are a light sleeper," says Burrell, of the Washington Press, "you will almost every night hear some bird's note of alarm, and soon after owls will hoot. They're up to mischief and there are tragedies in the nests In the dead of Wednesday night a bird's long continued shricks of anguish roused us, an for several minutes the owls kept up a saucy clatter. They had gobbled a bird and wer gloating over the tortured victim like in dians,

Alleged sportsmen have been slaughtering prairie chi tens around Spearlish contrary to law, The north Dakota fair will open at Grand

Forks September 18, and close the following Saturday. The average monthly salaries of male

teachers in Yankton county is \$31.50, and that of females \$29.50. The celestials of Deadwood held their at nual howl to drive away the devil last Sunday. Half a hundred Chinamen worshipped

day. Half a hundred Chinamen worshipped in the joss house, and emitted a succession with holis. of piercing screams, accompanied with belis triangle, drums and gongs. There was neither time nor tune to it, just simply deaf ening, horrible car splitting noises, racket they kept up at intervals all day. A boy named Witcox living fifteen miles nerthwest of Plankinton, met with a fatal accident by the caving of a well. Young Wilcox, who was only eleven years old, was working near the well when he became thirsty, and boy-like, instead of going to the

the well to get a drink. A stone became dis-placed and the well caved in upon him, completely burying him. Jack Matson, aged seventy-eight, is to be the oldest man in the Black Hills. has been an eventful career—a career full of romance and rich with thrilling adventures, For forty years he traveled with a circus and he has probably trained and taken car or more elephants than any man living. At present he is employed in handling

house for a pail, he climbed down the wall of

thoroughbred horses on a ranch and he takes great pride in his work. Among the effects of a wealthy New Englander, now deceased, the Yankton Pres and Dakotaian reports, was a telescopy valued at \$15,000. The heirs of the estate ar ranged with Dr. Ward, president of Yankton college, that when the college was able and willing to pay \$1,500 for the instrument it

willing to pay \$1,500 for the instrument it would be sent to Yankton. The faculty has succeeded in raising \$1,000. The arrangement is that the other \$500 may be paid at the pleasure of the college, and the telescope, which is in the possession of C. M. Brown, of Jamestown, N. Y., will be shipped within ten days. ten days.

AFTER SEVEN YEARS.

D. W. Haynes Presented With a Beautiful Elks Badge.

D. W. Haynes was presented last evening with a rich and beautiful Elks pin by his late associates in the office of the Pacific Express company. The address was delivered by T K. Sudborough, chief clerk in the auditor's office. He feelingly referred to the long years Mr. Haynes had been in the company's employ, the manner in which he had endeared himself to all his associates and the deep feeling of regret the latter experienced at his retirement to enter other fields of labor. The address was a magnificent effort. It was not so much the result of the gentleman's ability as a writer, which is of no mean order, as it was of the inspiration of the occasion which deprived the speaker of highly esteemed associate. It produced a visible effect upon Mr. Haynes, so much so that he was able to express little more than his heartfelt thanks.

Mr. Haynes has been in the employ of the

Pacific Express company since 1881, and to day enters upon the duties of treasurer of Boyd's opera house, where he will be heartily recognized and appreciated by many

The pin is of solid gold, circular in shape with four minute shields at intervals on th circumference, containing in enamel the let ters B. P. O. E., the initials of the name of the order, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The rim is bound in gold rope ule immediately inside the edge is of cardinal enamel, which contrasts fully with the polished gold. Within this circle, the badge is concave and over it spreads a beautifully engraved Elk's head with a large diamond in its branching ant-lers. Beneath are the words "cervus alces." The badge is an elaborate one, a fitting em-blem of the order and a souvenir which will long be cherished of dear friends by one of the most devoted members of the order of Elks in the country.

The Federal Court Bill.

The bill for the holding of terms of United States district and circuit courts in this state has just come to this city, after having been approved on the 14th inst. It differs in many respects from that synopsized in these columns some time ago. It does not divide the state into districts, nor limit the fling of cases in the offices nearest the party or parties bringing suit. In fact, does very little except to reaffirm the holding of United States courts in Omaha and Lin-coln, and establish the holding of the same in Hastings and Norfolk, though it gives but one term to Lincoln instead of two as heretofore. The terms in the respective places are as follows: Omaha, second Monday in November: Lincoln, second Monday in January: Hastings, second Monday in March, and Norfolk, second Monday in April. In each of those terms grand and petit juries may be summoned. All writs processes, pleas, recognizances and bonds nade or returnable to the terms of said courts as now provided by law shall be considered as taken and returnable to the terms established by the act.

District Attorney Pritchett told a Bee re-

porter that the bil would do little good. It would not be of any convenience to the people would not result in the bringing of half a dozen suits in the places where the new terms of the court are to be heard. But, of course, the people were glad to have the extra terms created, although it entailed greater expense upon the government. There was mileage for judges, clerks, marshal and deputies, with rent for courts, though it was likely that the local authorities would pro-vide places for the holding of the sessions.

The creation of the new court seats gave one to each congressional district, and this would eventually lead to the erection of a government building in those places.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Judge Shields: Name and residence. Alfred H. Pridham, Kansas City...... 31 Mrs. Mary M. Swan, Kansas City...... 30 Herman Rose, Omaha..... Mary Nehnke, Omaha.....

William N. Harris, Omaha...... 43 Mrs. Mary Lot, Omaha..... Prairie Fires in Montana. HELENA, Mont., August 31 .- A disastrous prairie fire is raging in the ranges of northern

Montana, extending from the Marias river to the Sweet Grass hills, a distance of fifty miles. The winter range of the Benton and St. Louis cattle company has been destroyed, with a large amount of hay. Unless rain comes the fire will cover immense tracts of

LACTATED FOOD

ENDORSED BY 10,000 PHYSICIANS As a perfect food for invalids, in dyspepsia, fevers, sick headachs, diarrhosa, feeble digestion, and all wasting diseases, and for infants deprived of mother's milk, or when weaning.

The Favorite Food in Hospitals

Hahnemann Hospital. New York Infant Asylum.

NEW YORK CITY.
We have been using Lactated Food for several months past in cases of dyspepsia, after opera-tions, and with children, and in all cases it has answered admirably. We would gladly recommend it as a food easily digested, nutritious, and not disagreeable to the patient."

F. S. FULTON, M. D., House Surgeon. The Most Palatable, Nutritious, and Digestible Food THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL FOOD.

"We are using your Lactated Food in our infant asylum whenever we require the use of artificial food, and find it superior to any which we have ever used. Being pleasant to the taste, it is specially adapted to children. We have in our branch institution over 250 children."

Mrs. L. M. Bayes,

Chairman of Mt. Vernon Branch. As A valuable pamphlet on "The Nutrition of Infants and Invalids," free on application. IBO Meals for an Infant for \$1.00. Infants and Invalids," free on application.

Easily prepared. At Druggists—26 cts., 50 cts., \$1. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CC., BURLINGTON, VT.

Mr. Vranen, N. 1 "We are using your Lactated Food in our

DIAMONDS

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee --- A Novel Way of Introducing Coods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to this list daily. The Overland Tea company of San Francisco, have refitted the store, 220 S. 14th St., near Farnam, Omaha. and in order to introduce their goods, this company put for 60 days, souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold such as solid gold, silver and nickel wateres, also genuine diamonds, in solid gold setting; also money, and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; the tea, can and contents about one and a half pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising will be discontinued after 60 days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits but without the souvenir. Of course every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of eash or postoffice order. Terms: Single can \$1; six for \$5; thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Co., Omaha, Nebraska. A. L. Carpenter, Missouri Valley,

gent's hunting case gold watch in tea;

Mrs. F. E. Morehouse, 18th st., silver sugar bowl; Miss L. C. Watson, 24th st., silver butter dish; Mr. M. C. Robinson, South 40th st., diamond ring in can tea; Miss Mary Whitman, 9th st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. V. H. Hamilton, Park ave., silver five-bottle castor: Mrs. B. H. Hoesntr, South 14th st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. J. C. Mills, Kearney, Neb., mail order, gent's diamond stud in can tea; Mrs. C. A. Kingsley, South Omaha, silver pickle stand; Mrs. Wm. R. Russell, 23d st., silver water pitcher; Mrs. H. E. Potter, Twenty-first st., silver pickle stand; Miss Mamie Saunderson, 17th st., lady's hunting case gold watch in can tea; Mr. Walter Bain Webster st., silver cup; Mrs. G. C. Keeler, Davenport st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Anderson, Paul st., diamond ring in can tea; Mrs. M. C. Treadwell, Saunders st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. C. H. Allison, 26th st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. B. E. Fleming, 16th st., \$50 in gold coin in can tea; Mrs. Geo. Greenway, 27th st., silver butter dish; Mrs. A. R. Fields, Harney st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. H. E. Lickman, N. 15th st., silver pickle stand; Miss Lou Golloway, Council Bluffs, Ia., money in can tea; Mrs. Thos. Sinclair, S. 19th st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. Wm. Phillips, 20th st., silver pickle stand; Mr. Wm. Munhall, Leavenworth st., silver cup; Mrs. D. N. Burger, 18th st., elegant solid, gold ring, diamond, ruby and sapphire seting in tea; Mrs. G. A. White, Blair, Neb., mail order, silver butter dish in tea; Mr. B. H. McComb, So. 11th st., silver sugar bowl; Miss Georgie Putnam, Howard st., ladies' chatalaine watch in can tea; Mr. M. H. Gayner, silver five bottle castor, Mrs. P. M. Dumiston, 25th st., silver cup; Mr. Jas. E. Reynold, Cass st., diamond ring in can tea; Mrs. J. C. Newton, Cuming st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Walter E. Chase, Izard st., silver sugar bowl; N. E. Bridge, So. Omaha, silver butter dish; Miss Jossie Shindley, 42d and Seward sts., silver pickle stand; Albert Obie, cook at Cozzen's hotel, 9th st. silver butter dish; J. J. Griffeth,

Capital ave., diamond ring in tea. D. W. Petri, St. Joseph, Mo., order, silver cup in can tea; Mrs. Chas Buchanan, South Thirteenth street, silver butter dish; Mr. P. T. Hangen, Douglas street, silver pickle stand; Miss Maude Howell, Chicago street, ladies' hunting case gold watch in can tea; Miss A. R. Simmons, 14th st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. D. R. Trowbridge, Park avenue, silver five bottle castor; A. W. Leonard, Howard street, diamond ring in can tea; Mrs. C. L. Dean, 1zard st., silver butter dish; Miss L. M. Brunswick, So. Omaha, ladies' lace scarf pin, diamond, ruby and sapphire setting in can tea; Mr. R. Drummond, Davenport silver pickle stand; Miss Lillie Hawley, 17th st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. Wm. E. Kingsley, N. 18th st.,

gent's diamond shirt stud in can tea; Mrs. Carl Walker, Cumings st., silver butter dish; Mr. Walter Whitmore, Council Biuffs, Ia., silver cake stand in tea; Mrs. M. E. Wymore, Saunders st., can money in tea; Mrs. V. H. Hunter, Ohio st , silver sugar bowl; Mrs. Chas. Warren, Rock Springs, Wyo. Ter., dia-mond ring in can tea; Miss Ida Welch, S. 20th st., silver pickle stand; Mr. Geo. Snyder, 17th st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. M. McArthy, S. 18th st., silver butter dish; Mrs. Chas. Edwards, N. 39th st., \$20 in gold coin in can tea; Mrs. L. A. Lattlefield, So. 24th st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. Wm. A. Smith, Capitol ave., gent's hunting case gold watch in tea; Mrs. Edw. A. Moore, Nebraska City, mail order, elegant solitaire diamond ring and silver water pitcher in tea; Mr. John O. De Barr, South Omaha, silver sugar bowl; Miss Lou Gilmore, 9th st., ladies' chatelaine watch in can tea; Mrs. C. D. Allen, So. 26th st., silver butter dish; L. P. Weeks, South 5th st., diamond ring in can tea; Miss Bowman, North 18th st., silver pickle stand; James R. Redmond, Chicago st., silver five bottle castor; Mrs. W. L. Stowe, Davenport st., can money in tea; Miss Daisy Power, York, Neb., mail order, dia-mond ring and silver cup in tea, club order; Mrs. W. T. Revere, S. 18th st., silver butter dish; Mr. James Phillips, Saunders st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Philip McLean, Seward st., diamond collar button in tea: Mrs. Chas. D. Spencer, Council Bluffs, Ia., silver sugar bowl; Sam Du Bois, S. 6th st.,

silver butter dish. Mrs. J. B. Vian, with Electric Light Co., silver pickle stand; Mrs. A. R. Todd, North 12th street, silver butter dish: Mr. Chas. E. Raymond, Seward street, silver five-bottle castor: Miss May Redding, California street, ladies chatelain watch, in can tea; W. C. Coldham, Center street, gent's hunting case gold watch, in tea; Mrs. I. S. Whitcomb, Cass street, silver butter dish; Mrs. M. C. Warren, Pierce street, silver cake stand; Mrs. A. C. Cunningham, Hamilton street, diamond ring, in can tea; T. C. Parkins, South 17th street, mail carrier, silver fruit stand; street, mail carrier, silver fruit stand;
C. B. Adams, Douglas street, silver
pickle stand; Mrs. William A.
Bond, Blair, Neb., mail order,
\$20 in gold coin in can tea; Henry E.
Daber, 40th st., silver butter dish; Miss
Mattie E. Phelps, Dorcas st., ladies'
gold scarf pin, solitaire diamond setting; Mrs. E. O. Barwick, Council
Bluffs, Ia., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. John
E. Wilson, N. 16th st., silver pickle E. Wilson, N. 16th st., silver pickle stand; Miss Lillie Wilhelm, Capitol ave., can money in tea; Mrs. Walter E. Reed, traveling salesman from Chicago, gent's elegant diamond shirt stud in can tea; Mrs. J. B. Bensen, S. 19th st., silver butter dish; Mrs. Ollendorf, 15th st., Aug Ollend pickle stand.