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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation

State of Nebraska, 's. s. County of Douglas, 's. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Rec Pub Histing company, does solemily swear that the actual circulation of The Dathy Bes for the week ending September 1, 1885, was as follows. Week chaing September Bunday, August 25. Menday, August 27. Tuesday, August 29. Thursday, August 29. Thursday, August 31. Friday, August 31. Baturday, Sept. 1.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in a presence this ist day of September, A. D. 18 N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

Presence this ist day of september, A. D. 1888.

N. P. PEIL, Notary Public.

Piate of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tze-nucz, 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;
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GEO, B. TZSCHIUCK,
Bworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 1st day of August, A. D., 1888.
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

BETWEEN christening babies and reviewing troops, Emperor William of Germany has his hands pretty full now-

OMAHA is favored with the most de lightful weather, and all the indications point to a grand success of all the attractions during Fair week.

THERE are more than thirty millions of brick now on hand in the yards of this city, and there is no longer any excuse for building frame houses by reason of a shortage of brick or high prices of the more substantial material.

THE prohibitionists are out with startling statistics showing that New York has a saloon to every four hundred people, Boston one for every three hundred and Chicago one for every two hundred and fifty. They have entirely overlooked Kansas, however, where every man is his own satoonkeeper.

INDIANA will have a hot time of it from now on. Both of her candidates for governor have taken the stump in dead earnest. General Hovey, the republican, and Colonel Matson, the democratic nominee, have often measured swords on the floor of congress, and there will be many a sharp thrust and parry between them as the campaign waxes warm.

THERE is an American monopoly reaping a golden harvest during the present fisheries disputes, and that is the Alaska Seal company, of California. It has the whole of the Behring sea to itself, owing to the fact that the Dominion government has given orders to Canadian owners of sealing vessels not to attempt to hunt seals in that quarter until the vexed questions of Russian and American jurisdiction are settled.

KANSAS CITY has just opened a new railroad to the southwest. It was built by a local syndicate and runs one hundred and ten miles south into a rich coal and agricultural district. Being a local road, everything that it hauls will be laid down in that city or distributed from it, and, therefore, the little railroad is bound to be of great benefit to that metropolis. It is well to call to mind that not a thousand miles from Kausas City another city is building a local road, but the latter, unfortunately exists only of paper tracings.

MR. CLEVELAND's position on the fisheries question, in the light of his recent retaliation message, puts Mr. Bayard in a delicate position. Mr. Bayard is directly responsible for the obnoxious treaty rejected by the senate. Mr Cleveland emphatically repudiates it in his recent message. Consequently the policy of the president is in direct opposition to the policy of the secretary of state, and as the weaker must go to the wall Mr. Bayard, according to diplomatic etiquette, ought to resign. At least such would be the consequence if Mr. Cleveland was in earnest and was not playing a shrewd political game.

AUGUST has been a peculiar month in a meteorological sense. The temperature has been below the average and the closing days brought with them frosts more or less severe in the extreme northwest. The weather has been at least four weeks ahead of its time and has been characterized by that bracing atmosphere enjoyed during the fall months. The freaks of the weather have turned all signal service calculations topsy-turvey. General Greely would consider himself fortunate if he could predict the expectation of an early winter, or the chances of a long open fall due to the low average temperature during July and August.

THE bank clearings for Omaha for the past week ending September I surpassed those of Minneapolis and St. Paul, although both of those cities are considerably larger than our city. This is no sudden spurt. Week after week the financial balance sheet of the banks shows Omaha to be in the lead. The natural inference must be that in spite of the immense milling, wheat, lumber and railroad interests of Minneapolis, and in spite of the large jobbing trade of St. Paul, Omaha with her packing houses, cattle and hog market, railroads, manufacturing establishments, and jobbing trade, does a larger business than either of the twin cities of the northwest.

Half-Hearted Prophecies.

Senator Gorman of Maryland, an ex-

perienced and shrewd politician, was recently reported to have said that democratic success is to be achieved only by the hardest kind of wors. Of courge, as a democratic leader and campaign manager, he professed to believe that his party would win, but his prophesy of victory was not framed in the language of absolute confidence. For a man who is actively in the fight, with excellent opportunities to know what is going on throughout the country, the view taken of the situation by Senator Gorman was not such as to reassure his party. On the contrary, it was a rather gloomy and despondent view, and it may be remarked that the Maryland senator is he last man to regard the situation in this way without very good reason.

Not less significant is the opinion on the presidential outlook of Mr. O-wald Ottenderfer, editor of the New York Starts Zeitung, contributed to The Eynch Mr. Ottenderfer is a very earnest sup porter of Mr. Cleveland, but in prophesying his re-election there is a want of that vigorous heartiness which is the evidence of complete and unquestioning confidence. Mr. Ottenderfer admits that the German vote of New York will not be as largely with the democratic party this year as it was four years ago, but he conjectures that this diversion of democratic votes may be offset by defections from the republicans-a surmise not at all calculated to strengthen democratic hope. Mr. Ottenderfer apprehends that the local quarrel in New York over the governship "may tend to dampen enthusiasm among the democratic voters," but he endeavors to show that he is not altogether hopeless in the following spiritless way: "I hardly believe that the disaffection to which

have alluded will result in the loss of New York state to the democrats. I imagine that the voters will be able to discriminate.' Could anything short of a positive prediction of defeat be less reassuring to a party than such half-hearted expressions from a man of long political experience and conceded ability, who most earnestly desires the success of his party? And this discouraging view of the outlook is rather emphasized by the advice of Mr. Ottenderfer to the democrats to bear in mind that if they expect to win in this election they must exert themselves to diffuse the proper kind of information among the people," and the further suggestion that New York state is the great battle ground, "and to win the vic tory here will require hard work."

There is no real confidence behind these expressions, and they are significant and important as coming from the editor of the leading German organ of democracy in the United States, who is doubtless as familiar as any other nan with the democratic situation in New York, if not in the country at arge. Such opinions contrast strongly with the sentiment that prevailed among leading democrats so recently as a month ago, and they indicate how strongly the current has been setting in favor of the republicans. Is there any good reason to suppose that the political tide will not continue to auspiclously flow in the same direction during the remaining two months of the campaign?

### The Delayed Tariff Bill.

The delay of the tariff bill promised by the republicans of the senate is not doing the party any good. Whatever may be the real reasons for it, and we do not question that they are sufficient, it is a fact that they will not be generally understood, while the delay affords the democrats an opportunity which they are improving to cast a coubt upon the sincerity of the promise of a senate tariff bill, and to impress the idea that there is such a diversity of views among republican senators as to present an insurmountable difficulty. On the one hand the correspondents of republican newspapers at Washington have stated almost daily for a month past, on the authority of prominent senators, that the proposed bill was to be at once forthcoming, while on the other hand the correspondents of democratic papers have just as regularly reported that the disagreements among senators could not be adjusted and that there was no probability of any bill being reported. Thus far the latter have seemed to be the best advised, and it cannot be doubted that their representations have had some effect upon the public mind.

Last week Senator Sherman speaking for the finance comsaid the republican bill was almost perfected and would be reported in a very short time. He stated that it would receive the support of every republican senator, and he thought also the approval of the party and of the country. Since that time there has been held a caucus of the republican senators, from which word was sent out that the bill was practically ready and might be expected to be given publicity within ten days. If this assurance is kept the bill will be reported about the middle of next week. It is quite possible there is semething in the statement that it has been deemed expedient to withhold it until after the

Maine election. But it ought to be obvious to republican senators that in this matter a much further delay will be dangerous, even if there has not already been harm done. Having promised the country a tariff bill no excuse can be invented that would satisfactority explain to thousands of voters the failure to report one. If differences still exist the interests of the party demand that they shall be promptly adjusted. It is of the highest importance that republican senators shall show the country that they are able to harmonize on this question and to unite upon a revenue policy which shall clearly define the attitude of the party. The country has been led to expect this, and while disappointment would be perilous to the party, it will be unwise to delay much longer the fulfillment of the promise. It is to be hoped the last assurance given, that a bill will be re-

ported within the next ten days, will

not fail. Nobody expects there will be

any tariff legislation at this session, but this does not relieve the republicans of the senate of the necessity of clearly and fully defining their position.

To Restrict National Progress. One of the most persistent advocates of restricting immigration is the New York Times. In a late issue that paper says: "We have a perfect right to preserve as long as may be the advantages which we enjoy. The United States are not overcrowded, but they are no longer in need of immigration." This in part is the policy which for centuries distinguished the Chinese empire and shut it out from all communication with the rulers of that vast empire, until within their people should preserve all their advantages to themselves, and every schoolboy knows the consequences of this blind and selfish isolation, so far as material conditions

rest of the world. The theory of the comparatively a few years, was that were concerned. The man who advises that this country should, with miserly selfishness, deny any of its advantages to the intelligent, honest and industrious people of other lands is not a friend who desires national progress and pros-

The assertion that the United States do not need immigration is confuted by the fact that a number of states are calling for immigrants and doing all they can to encourage their coming. Of course the country is not over-crowded, nor will it be a century hence, though the population should go on increasing in the ratio of the last quarter of a century, which it is not likely to do. The country does need immigration of the right sort. There is room in the south for millions of industrious immigrants, and all such would be welcomed there. The great west can still give homes to other millions who have the ability and the will to work. Why should a country capable of supporting five hundred millions of people shut its doors with a population of sixty mil-Hons? No one will suggest such a policy who has a rational idea of the possibilities of this country and can understand that it is as yet but in the first stage of development. There is a great deal being said on this subject of immigration that is absurdly irrational, and the views of the Times are not the least notable utterances of this character. The policy that paper would have the country pursue would be most properly characterized as a policy to restrict national progress.

THE constant irritation in railroad circles and the demoralization of freight and passenger rates both east and west point to an early dissolution of the great Trunk Line Association. This combination followed the various "pools" which the inter-state law made illegal. But it has proven itself incapable of securing anything like co-operation among the various roads. The great problem before railroad managers is to devise some way by which uniform rates may be maintained. Looking at the situation from a railroad point of view. the roads are menaced from without and from within. From without pressure is brought to bear to prevent discrimination and unjust charges; while from within the competition of the lines themselves makes it impossible to maintain anything like stable and uniform schedules. The disruption of the Trunk Line agreements, if no other combinations were entered into, would leave each road free to act. This might prove to be the great panacea after all. For in that event competing lines would finally be forced to make rates as low as is consistent with legitimate business and so do away with the evils

of discrimination. PRINTING a directory of disorderly houses under the cloak of social reform is decidedly suggestive. Why don't the champion of the social crusade print the names of the property owners who rent premises to dive-keepers. There is where the reform should begin if it ever will amount to anything. Dispersing the bad and vicous from one end of town to the other will not do away with the social evil. When men who rent houses for criminal purposes are held up and punished as the law provides, there may be some slight decrease in the number of persons who earn their livlihood by vice.

IT MAY be conductive to public morals to uncover the nastiness and vileness of inmates of dives and dens in the Third ward, but it seems to us the enterprise of our Douglas street cotemporary has reached a climax when it prints a business directory of the houses of ill-fame, with street numbers and names of the keepers at a time when thousands of people are in the city from abroad. To a man up a tree it looks very much as if the intended expose of decency is after all only a scheme to help those bad people to pat-

THE broom of the street-sweeper needs a new handle. Omaha is paying an enormous sum for sweeping her streets, and it is scandalous that the contractors are allowed to do such wretched street-cleaning. If the board of public works has power to enforce the contract, now is the time for the board to show its efficiency.

THE county commissioners persist in their blunder in paving only a forty-foot roadway on the Seventeenth street front of the court house. We may safely predict that the narrow gauge pavement will be torn up and widened within the next five years.

### He Ought to Blush.

Philadelphia Ledger. Any southern senator who attempts argument to excuse the utter outrage of the total suppression of the negro vote at the Jackson, Miss., municipal election last year, is engaged in a bad business, of which he ought to be ashamed. Besides, wrongs of that kind have a fatal way of coming back to plague the perpetrators.

When California Will Rejoice.

San Francisco Chroniele. The cheering news comes from Indiana that Holman, the great objector, may be defeated this year, and if such shall be the case California, independent of party politics, may well rejoice. For years Holman

has kept watch and, ward over appropriations, growling out his everlasting "I object" when unanimous consent is asked for California, no matter how meritorious it may be or how great the public necessity which it is intended to meet; so if he is beaten California may well sing hosanna and set up a shout

Disciples of Iz. Walton.

The two leading presidential candidates are at present casting their lines in pleasant places and baiting their hooks to tempt the coy and gamy bass to its death. Good old Izaak Walton would have been pleased could be have known that statesmanship and his favorite sport were to go hand in hand for many generations in this country. And just here let it be remarked that Belva A. sockwood would strengthen her canvas if she should go a fishing. Let her prove to the world that an "advanced" woman is not afraid to handle an angle-worm or take a fish off a hook.

### Who Catch Our Cod.

N. Y. World. Congressman Ford learned during his visit o Boston that 75 per cent of American fishing crews in New England are aliens. At least 2,500 Canadian fishermen come to this country every summer for employment and return when the season is over. This is not exactly fresh news but it is well to have the figures fixed in a semi-official way.

### Still Voting For Old Hickory.

Pioneer Press. Prof. Goldwin Smith's vigorous attack upon Andrew Jackson in the Nineteenth Century should be widely distributed down in Missouri where many democrats are still voting for Old Hickory. They will then learn

#### he is dead. Four Years Makes a Difference.

Cleveland was elected because he had no record. This time he will be defeated because he has a record.

## Big Savings.

Youkers Statesman. "I am a democrat."-Governor Hill. "I am an American."-J. G. Blaine.

"L"-Grover Cleveland. It Was Simply Wind.

Burlington Hawkeys. The democrats are beginning to discover that Cleveland's gun was not loaded.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

#### Nebraska Jottings. Blue Hill is a choice location for a creamery.

Fifty trains are handled by the B. & M. ardmen at Hastings every twenty-four hours. The valuation of the Missouri Pacific in

Cass county is \$291,993, on which the tax for Jim Burns stamped on a rattlesnake near Sidney the other day. He will recover, but

he has a very sore leg. Dr. E. L. Yarletz, a Lodge Pole druggist, has been arrested for selling liquor without a license and has been bound over to the district court for trial on six different

Fillmore county needs a new jail, for while the present structure is strong enough to keep prisoners in, it has been demonstrated that it is not strong enough to keep their friends out.

A letter has been received at Benkelman from the parents of Jacob Luther, who was thrown from a train by two brakemen and killed, saving that they will send a representative to this country to fully investigate the murder of their son. They reside in Switzer-

land and are prominent people. Nebraska well diggers for luck. Sam Jones, of Norden, is the last one to hear from. He was in the bottom of a hundredfoot well when the team of mules puiling up the dirt bucket ran away. When the bucket reached the top the rope broke and down it came. Sam saw it coming and dodged just in time to save his life, but the bucket struck him on the leg, badly shattering the bone. He was taken out of the the well all right and is now ruminating upon the uncertainties of well-digging and mules.

Thomas Patz and his chickens are having dence there dwells a two-bushel sack and ar old Bohemian, both of whom are afflicted with a deen-scated affection for chickens in general and Patz's chickens in particular The other evening Mrs. Patz heard a dis-turbance in her chicken house and arming herself with a burst of anger and a club started to investigate. The result was the discovery of the facts with which this history opens. If the chickens are allowed to enjoy their slumber unmolested henceforth, we shall not pursue the painful subject far ther, but if they are not, more developments are apt to develop.

Iowa.

The Salvation army will open a training school in Des Moines in a few days. Davenport had thirteen cases of diphtheria and one of scarlet fever last month.

District court opened at Des Moines Monday with 1,243 cases on the docket—61 crim inal, 726 law and 456 equity. The third annual reunion of the Clayton County Veteran association will take place

this week Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Col. Prior Scott, the first militia colone appointed in lowa, died recently at Mechanicsville, aged nearly 90 years. He came to

Thirty-four years ago Saturday the work of dding the first bridge ever thrown across the Mississippi river was commenced in Day enport. On September 9, two years after, the bridge was completed for trains.

A Sloux county farmer, living near Orange City, has sixty acres of flax that he says no would not take \$1,300 for. The Herald says \$21.66% an acre is a sample of how farming pays in Sioux county. The Chicago syndicate is on hand with the

cash for the purchase of the Davenport, Rock Island and Moline street railway systems. But there is a hitch pending certain legislation desired at the hands of the Rock Island A Marshalltown man has a novel way of

refreshing his memory. When he has some-thing of importance to attend to next day he writes himself a postal card reminding him of the matter, and finding the card among the mail next morning attends to it the first Superintendent Bodman of the Muscatine

cannery objected to the presence of a circus man among his girls and ejected him. The circus man produced a razor and Mr. Bod-man got a cut in the thumb that required eight stitches by a surgeon. The circus man was arrested after a class by the police and two revolver shots, and gave his name as C.

Dakota.

The hall losses in Kingsbury county will aggregate \$75,000. The Farmers' alliance aggregate \$75,000. The Farmers' alliance hall assessment, it is estimated, will amount to about 22 cents an acre. The Press says it is estimated that 225 nev

buildings have been put up in Sioux Falls this season, and that the number will be increased to 300 by freezing-up time. The second annual fair of the Agricultural Mineral and Stock association of Custer county will be held at Hermosa, Wednesday

Thursday and Friday, the 19th, 20th and 21st The Vermillion Republican has a report that one of Elk Point's fair damsels ate twenty-one ears of sweet corn for supper one day last week and went to camp-meeting

in the evening. The new tin camp, Glendale, on Iron creek, is said to be one of the liveliest in the district. There are several Rapid City par-ties interested thereabouts, and a company, known as the Glendale Tin Mining company, of Chicago, is to take hold of some of property in that vicinity.

The Scotland Citizen says that two years ago it would have been impossible to find a car of fat hogs in Bon Homme county, but the farmers have begun to realize the fact that what money there is to be made in farming is by raising cattle and hogs, and within years toese industries have multiplied

several times. Drink Maito for the nerves. FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- In the senate to-day the house bill excluding the Chinese absointely having come over from the house, was taken up for action. At first Mr. George moved its reference to the committee on foreign relations, but that course was resisted by Messrs. Stewart, Mitchell and Dolph, and Mr. Vest declared himself prepared to vote for the bill immediately under these circum-stances. Mr. George then withdrew his mo-

tion to refer. Mr. Sherman made a statement as to the course of the committee on foreign relations on the subject, and advocated the passing of the bill an the ground that every nation had a right to provide for its own preservation, even in contravention of existing treaties.

Mr. Butler—'If this bill should become a law would it not be in direct contravention of the treaty between the United States and

Mr. Sherman-"I think that the bill is inconsistent with the treaty, but as the Chinese government declines to make the proposed hanges we have an unquestioned right to

pass this bill."
Mr. Butler—"So there is a treaty existing now between the United States and China,

with which this bill comes in conflict?

Mr. Sherman-"Undoubtedly; because under it is provided that for a certain time and under certain circumstances Chinese laborers, who have been bere, have a right to come back, and it is only because its provisions have been violated by fraud and per jury that such a law as this is justifiable." Mr. Butler-"Then you admit that this bill is a violation of the treaty, and, therefore,

Mr. Sherman—"I deny the ergo."
Mr. Butler—"I will take back the ergo, be cause it is not a violation of the constitution, but you admit that it is a violation of the ex-

violation of the constitution of the United

sting treaty Mr. Teller—"The term 'violation' is not a proper term where there is a legislative dis ement of a treaty. 'Abrogation' is the Mr. Butler-"Now I understand the sena-

tor from Ohio to state that this will be a vio lation of the existing treaty." Mr. Sherman-"I did not use the word Mr. Butler-"What is the word?"

Mr. Sherman—'It is an abrogation of the treaty, just as a law may be abrogated. A treaty is a law."

Mr. Butler—"This is abrogation, then, of the treaty between the United States and

Sherman-"It is a substantial Mr. Butler-"Is this the form in which it is provided that the treaty may be abro-

Mr. Sherman-"It is not, but there is no doubt of the power of congress to repeal a

treaty if it chooses to exercise that authority. Every nation has that right."

Mr. Butler—"I understand that very well. But it seems to me that this whole Chinese business has been a matter of political advantage, and that we have not been gov erned by that deliberation which the gravity of the question requires. There is a very im-portant presidential election pending. One house of congress passes a bill to drive these poor devils of Chinamen into the Pacific ocean, and the other house comes up and says Yes, we will drive them still farther into the Pacific ocean, notwithstanding the treaty between the two governments.' I shall vote for the bill, but I am very sorry to be informed by the senator from Ohio that it s a violation of the treaty.

Mr. Teller-"Not a violation of it." Mr. Butler-"Well, abrogation of the Mr. Mitchell-"Is the senator from North Carolina willing to vote for a bill which would, in his judgment, contravene the pro-

visions of the existing treaty!"
Mr. Butler—"Yes, under the leadership of my distinguished friend from Ohio (Sher man), who would not hesitate a moment to abrogate the treaty and violate the provisions, so for as the Chinese are concerned."

Mr. Mitchell—"is it the opinion of the senator from South Carolina that the pending

bill does contravene any of the provisions of the existing treaty? Mr. Butler-"I have no opinion on the subject, because I am not informed upon it.
Therefore I appealed to the senator from
Ohio, and he tells me that it does."

Mr. Mitchell—"Then the senator from South Carolina is shutting his eyes and willing to vote for the bill about which he has no opinion at ail?"
Mr. Butler—"You ought not to complain of

Mr. Mitchell-"I am not complaining of I want to know where the senator Butler-"Right behind the senator rom Oregon.'

Mr. Mitchell—"Good place to stand."
Mr. Butler—"It gives me great pleasure to follow him. If he leads me astray he will be held responsible, and not I. The bill is an open, flagrant violation of the treaty between this government and the government with which it is on terms of peace and good will." Mr. Mitchell—"Does the senator think that a repeal of the existing law is a violation

Mr. Butler-'I think there is a good deal of politics in this whole business, and it is not a very seemly thing, either. But for the fact that we are on the eve of a presidential election, and that each party wants to get the vote of the Pacific slope, this scene would

or the Facility stope, this scene would not be enacted in the senate."

Mr. Mitchell—"The senator is speaking about his own party." Mr. Teller-"How about the house of rep

resentatives passing the bill?"
Mr. Butler—"The republican senate pro poses to see the house play and go one better. That is the plain English of it. You may call it contravention, repeal or an abrogation of the existing treaty, but the plain English of it is that it is a violation of the treaty. You

annot dodge it."

The debate was continued at much length by Senator Gray, who deprecated the action of the senate in putting unnecessary amend ments on the treaty, which would have fully accomplished the purpose of the pending bill and by Senators Stewart, Vest, Dolph Mitchell and George.
The latter made a long argument to prove

that the republicans were responsible for the Burlingame treaty, and for the rejection of various measures to restrict Chinese immi The bill went over till to-morrow, and the senate adjourned.

House. Washington, Sept. 3 .- A bill introduced in

the house to-day to punish persons connected with trusts proposes to subject such persons to a fine ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000, o imprisonment from one to twenty years. The following bills were then introduced and referred:

Placing cotton bagging on the free list; to punish persons connected with trusts; by Mr. Laird of Nebraska, fixing a day for consideration of the postal telegraph bill The speaker stated the regular of business

to be a motion made by Mr. Townshend of fillinois to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill relative to the detail of the army and navy officers to educational institutions On this motion no quorum voted and a carl of the house was ordered, which developed a quorum, which immediately disappeared when the vote was again taken. Many interruptions took place by different members who desired their new measures taken up and discussed. In many instances

### quorum voted. Adjourned. MILITARY DAYS IN IOWA. Old Veterans and Youthful Militiamen

Trying Camp Life.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3 .- [Special to THE

BEE |-These are Iowa's military days. The annual encampments of the different regiments of the national guard are being held and all of the state's citizen soldiers are having a taste of camp life. The national guard in Iowa is composed of two brigades of three regiments each. The First brigade includes the second, Third and Fifth regiments. Its commanding officer is Brigadier-General H. A. Wright, of Centerville. The Second brig ade includes the First, Fourth and Sixth regiments, with General B. A. Besson, of Marshalltown, commanding. The two brigades include about 2,500 enlisted men, and they all have to go to camp unless excused by sickness or unavoidable necessity. Five of the regiments have been to eamp. The Third regiment led off at Grinnell three weeks ago. The Second regiment followed at Burlington at the same time the Fifth regiment was in camp at Villisca. The past week the Fourth regi-

ment has been in camp at Octwein, and the Sixth regiment at Mason City. That leaves but one more encampment, that of the First regiment at Cedar Rapids next week. of the encampments begin on Monday and runs until Friday afternoon, when camp breaks up in time for the troops to get home Sunday. During the encampment strict military discipline is maintained and the sodiers are put through a steady drill in all the branches of the service. The governor and his staff usually attend one day and wit ness dress parade and review. At the Second regiment encampment at Hurlington great interest was shown by the citizens. governor's honor, and great attentions were shown to the visitors. At the Villisca encamp ment, there was nothing too good for th governor's party. Bounets and lots of good things to eat were freely lavished, and the regiment made a fine showing, a great improvement over other years. Two officers of the regular army have been detailed to of the regular army have been detailed to respect the encampment and Major Babcock of Fort Leavenworth, and Colonel Wheator were the assistants this year. They hav been greatly pleased with the condition and appearance of the guard, and they speak in high terms of its efficiency and acquirements. Some individual companies, they say, cannot be excelled and hardly equaled in the regular army. The crack company of the Iowa troops is the Muscatine Rifles. It is a very superior organization of young men, who take pride in the company and drill constantly. It has taken part in a num-ber of prize contests all over the United States, and possesses a number of trophies which it has won. It was one of the best drilled and most admired companies at the great cheampment at Washington a couple of years ago. Its drill in the manual and its

The London Stock Exchange. (Corpright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.)

done anywhere.

volutions are about as near perfect as can

found. Major Babcock who saw the com-pany at the Second regiment encampment at

Burlington, was greatly pleased and said that there was no finer work of the kind

LONDON, Sept. 3.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Ber.]—As evidence of the disposition on this side to acquire Americans under favorable conditions now affecting them to-day's London market gives proof. Home buying was renewed here with vigor resulting in a general advance in the leading stocks. Northern Pacific preferred was up 14 on a report that the Manitoba legislature had passed a bill approving the agreement with the company respecting the road. The Northern Pacific will equip the Red river valley road, thereby securing a share in the wheat traffic this year. An amusing sight to anyone who understands the procedure of American speculation is to notice the contradictory Wali street and Chicago reports sent out to influence the markets. One journal contains statements that the Milwankee is cutting rates, another says all western roads are advancing rates all round. A few strong purchasers advanced Reading 51/2's to 01%. Third preferreds were supported to 67, the Grand Trunks and Canadas were up 14 at the latest closing. Milwaukees were quoted at 74%, Eries 29, Louisvilles 61% Shorts 100%, New York Central 11214, Norfolks 56, Pennsylvanus 5614, Readings 2714, Northern Pacific preferreds 63%. Copper shares were very strong, the Paris syndicate turning the screw. Mexican paid up 1.

#### WITHDREW THE COMPLAINT. Lincoln's Case Before the Inter-State

Commerce Commission Dismissed. Washington, Sept. 3.-Last spring the board of trade of Lincoln, Neb., and some individual shippers at the same place began proceedings before the inter-state commerce commission against various railroad companies engaged in transcontinental traffic through that city, complaining they were unjustly discriminated against Lincoln and in favor of Omaha and other Missouri river points in charges made for the transporta-tion of preperty from the Pacific coast. Before a decision was rendered the railroad companies modified their traffic sheets so as to give Lincoln the same rates as have been to Omaha. This change removed the cause of complaint and persons camplaining were given leave to withdraw their petitions.

An Erroneous Impression.

WASHINGTON, Sept 3 .- Chairman Cooley, of the inter-state commerce commission, on his attention being called to a dispatch from Chicago regarding rates over the Southern Pacific company's road, said that if Traffic Manager Stubbs is taiking on the subject as is reported, he is talking without warrant from anything said or done by the commission. It is not in his power, he said, to make rates between New York and Pacific coast points as low as he pleases, and at the same time put rates between interior towns and the Pacific coast as high as he pleases, but there are considerations of relative quality and justice which cannot be ignored, and that have been kept steadily in view in all that the commission has said in its rulings hith-They will be kept just as steadily in view hereafter.

Dumont's Inspecting Tour. Washington, Sept. 3 .- Supervising In spector General Dumont will leave Washington to-morrow on a two weeks' inspection our around the great lakes, beginning at

She Was a Boston Girl. Judge: She had been in celestial regions just three days when her natura longings began to reassert themselves "Peter, dear saint," she said, with genpleading in her spectacled eyes. 'couldn't you manage to send below for a little trifle which I was obliged to leave

"My dear young angel!" exclaimed the astonished saint, "what can you want of earthly things? Have you not a harp, and a crown, and a pair of best quality wings, and-Yes, yes," she sadly interrupted, "I

have all these. But I am a Boston girl -I mean I was-and I left on the pantry shelf a dish of Boston baked beans. And she hid her face within her wings and her sobs echoed throughout the heavenly portals.

Where the Quail Belongs. Texas Siftings: An Austin teacher was instructing his class in natural history.

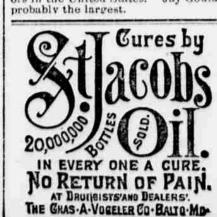
belong?" he asked. "To the birds of prey," was the reply And to what class do quail belong? There was a pause. The teacher repeated the question:

"Where does the quail belong?" "On toast!" yelled out the hungry boy at the foot of the class. Not if the Court Knows Itself.

Cincinnati Enquirer; It has been de

husband by another woman. That may be law, but it is not practice. Drink Malto. 25 cents a bottle.

And He is Quite a Small Man, Too. Philadelphia Call: Constant Reader There are several large coin collectors in the United States. Jay Gould is



# 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 watches, also genuine diamonds, in solid gold setting; also money, and many other articles of less value. Every can con-tains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; the ten, 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 compotitors 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 Inited States on receipt of cash or postoffice order. Terms: Single can #1; six for \$5; thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Co., Omaha, Nebraska. C. E. Mason, Blondo st., silver butter

dish; Mrs. C. H. Hansen, 17th st., silver

sugar bowl; Mrs. Edward A. Roland,

So. 13th st., diamond ring in can of tea; Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Capitol ave., silver five bottle custor; Mr. Jim Metcalf, Seward st., silver pickle stand; Miss Hattie Calhoun, 27th st., ladies' hunting case gold watch in can of tea; Mrs. John Howell, 40th st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. W. A. Reynolds, 23d st., \$20 in gold coin in can of tea; Miss Lottie Moon, 18th st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Chas. E Freeman, So. Omaha, silver fruit stand in ten: Mrs. A. C. Benson, loth st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. H. L. Bigelow, 18th st., ladies' elegant scarf pin, diamond, ruby and sapphire setting, in can tea; Mrs. M. H. Harvey, 42d st., silver butter dish; Miss Mary O'Conners, Capital ave., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Samuel Bowman, gent's hunting case gold watch, in can of tea; Mrs. Adam Burger, Davenport st., silver sugar bowl; Miss Lou Thatcher, Council Bluffs, In., silver five-bottled castor in ten; Mrs. Fred Thorn, 19th st., \$10.00 in gold coin in can tea; S. M. Murtinwick, janitor board of trade, diamond ring in can of tea; Mrs. C. H. Hatton, Leavenworth st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. Ed-ward L. Mayfield, 16th st., can money in tea; Mrs. J. H. Howard, 27th st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. John E. Chester Dodge st., silver sugar bowl; Miss Della Scott Capital avenue, \$5.00 in gold coin in can tea; Mrs. S. B. Brown, 11th st., silver butter dish; Mr. V. B. Cutler, Parke ave., gent's solitaire diamond stud in can tea; Mr. C. D. Horton, Izard st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. T. Z. Sew-ard, 42d st., silver butter dish; Mrs. A. R. Whitmore, 14th st., can money in tea; Mr. M. I. Wilson, 12th st., silver fruit stand; Mrs. H. E. Schuttler. Cuming st., \$15 in gold coin in can tea; Mrs. Will C. Baldwin, 21st st., silver sugar bowl; Miss May Stuart, Dodge st., silver pickle stand; Mr.Char. Burdick, Saunders st., can money in tea; Miss Lillie Lorenz, Howard st., silver pickle stand; Mr. Edward Philips, Farnam st., diamond collar button

Miss Dora Borganauer. So. 19th st.,

silver fruit stand in can tea; Mrs. John

James Kenyon, S. 16th st., diamond

ring in can tea; Mr. H. E. Swan, Day

Walbridge, silver sugar bowl

enport st., silver pickle stand; Mr. C.H. Hann, Seward st., silver butter dish; Mr. Wm. Harris, Howard st., gent s hunting case gold watch in can tea; Miss Kate Foley, Park ave., silver pickle stand; Mrs. John Harrigan, S. 14th st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. Edward Cook, Davenport st., silver butter dish; Mrs. Samuel Jamieson, 18th st., \$20 in gold coin in can tea; Mrs. S. A. Thompson, S. 19th st., silver five bottle caster in tea; Mrs. Edward Fiske, Capitol avenue, silver pickle stand; Mrs. F. A. Jones, South Omaha, can money in tea; Mr. L. D. Irvine, Harney st., silver water pitcher; E. W. Fields, So. 14th st., silver butter dish; Mr. T. O'Hearn, Darhurst and 20th st., diamond ring in can of tea; Miss D. C. Dunbar, 11th st., silver butter dish; Mr. H. T. Fillmore 26th st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. F. B. Benson, Dodge st., elegant ladies' scarf pin, diamond, ruby and sapphire setting, in can tea; Miss Lou Kingston, South 21st st., silver pickle stand; Miss Peter Mies, Decatur, Neb., diamond ring in can of tea; Mr. Walter Hogan, Leavenworth st., \$10 in gold coin in can of tea; Mrs. F. E. Santry, Cuming st. silver sugar bowl; Mrs. Charles Sell man, 42d st., silver pickle stand; Miss Mand Reynolds, S. 20th st., ladies, Hunting case gold watch in can of tea; Mrs. Edward Pelimann, 3ath st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. William A. Dillon, 40th st., silver butteridish; Mrs. E. D. Courtney, Saunders st., can money in ten; Miss Hattie Woods, silver pickle stand; W. M. Chenoworth, Council Bluffs, In., silver pickle stand; G. E. Lawrence, S. 29th st., diamond ring in tea; Mrs. W. A. Bates, Madison ave., silver sugar bowl, Mrs. Mary Rochman, Webster st., silver butter dish; Mr. Pat Cummings, 14th st., gold coin can money, Mes. F. E. Hencock, Dodge st., silver pickle stand, Mr. John Arnold, Farnam st., gents' solutaire diamond stud in can tea; J. S. Briggs, Douglas "To what class of birds does the hawk st., diamond ring in can tea; Mrs. Chester Wilson, Izard st., silver pickle stand; C. Mikesell S. 14th st., diamond ring in can tea; Mrs. J. L. Miller, S. 17th ave., silver butter dish; Miss Ida Luris, Harney st., silver sugar bowl; Mr. Joe Harvey, 16th st., \$10 in gold coin in ten; Mrs. Ismore Whitney, 20th st., solitaire diamond collar button in ten; Mrs. Jas. Fields. 38th st., silver fruit stand; Miss. sided in a Georgia court that a wife may Sadie Malven, can money in tea. A. L. Carpenter, Missouri Valley, not legally open letters written to her

gent's hunting case gold watch in tea; Mrs. F. E. Morehouse, 18th st., silver sogar 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., sugar bowl; Mr. J. C. Mills, Kearney, Neb., mail order, gent's diamond stud in can tea; Mrs. C. A. Kingsley, South Omalia, 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 ten; 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., aliver sugar bowi; Mr. C. H. Allison, 26th st., silver pickle stand; Mrs. B. E. Fleming, 10th st., 850 in gold coin in can ten; Mrs. Geo. Greenway, 27th st., silver better dish; Mrs. A. B. Fields, Hurney st., silver sugar bowl; Mrs. H. E. Lickman, N. 16th st., silver