says are now contemplated, and on that

record it may fairly ask the present

confidence of the country. At any rate,

with the parties so nearly equal in

strength in the lower house of congress.

and Mr. Carlisle leading the minority,

there ought to be little difficulty in his

party preventing the consummation of

whatever in the republican programme

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

been interpreted it has gone far be-

yond what even its most ardent advo-

cates designed, and is keeping out of

this country the class of emigrants who,

of all others, are least to be feared.

The construction that has been placed

upon it in several noticeable cases by

the treasury officials was doubtless com-

the less those subjected to it have been

caused unjustifiable annoyance and

The treasury department has just de-

cided a case under this law which illus-

trates the necessity of amending it. It

was the case of an expert bookkeeper

brought over by a firm of hardware ex-

porters in New York. The firm has its

ago one of the members of the firm

came over to investigate affairs in the

New York office. One of his first acts

was to send for the London bookkeeper

business was essential to the proper in-

vestigation of affairs on this side, and

who furthermore had the full confi-

dence of the firm. The old bookkeeper

promptly lodged a complaint with the

collector at New York against the new-

comer, and the official decided that he

came to this country as an alien con-

tract laborer in violation of law. An

appeal was taken to the secretary of

the treasury, who has just rendered a

decision sustaining that of the collector.

Only a few days ago an Englishman

went to Washington to consult the

secretary of the treasury as to

whether he would be permitted

under the law to bring over a

brother and several nephews whom

he desired to employ in his

business in order to give them a chance

to establish themselves in this country.

He is said to have gone away from

Washington with the conviction that in

order to carry out his plan of benefit-

ting his relatives he must do so surrep-

This decision was sustained in the fed-

eral court and a fine imposed upon

the church. An appeal was taken,

ridicule.

Congress will undoubtedly be asked

he believes to be evil and dangerous.

## THE DAILY BEE

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee ublishing Company, does solemnly swear that he actual circulation of The Dally Bee for he week ending July 27th, 1889, was as follows: Monday, July 21
Monday, July 23
Wednesday, July 23
Wednesday, July 25
Thursday, July 25
Friday, July 25
Saturday, July 27

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my resence this 7th day of July, A. D. 1889. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,

County of Douglas, as.

George B. Tzechucz, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Data, Ber for the month of June, 1888, 19,242 copies; for July, 1888, 18,633 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, 18,034 copies; for November, 1888, 18,236 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1889, 18,596 copies; for March, 1880, 18,564 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,699 copies.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to pefore me and subscribed in my Sworn to pefore me and subscribed in my presence this 3rd day of June, A. b. 1889.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

COUSIN BEN FOLSOM holds the key to the postoffice site.

THE city hall plans are said to be finished. A sigh of relief is heard through the land.

MERCHANTS' week has gone up ten degrees in popular favor within the last twenty-four hours.

WHEN President Adams arrives in Omaha he will learn what kind of a union depot the city wants.

THE establishment of a furniture factory and stove works in Omaha should be a pressing invitation for kindred industries to locate in this city.

KANSAS CITY is also talking of extending her city limits and taking in her suburbs. Kansas City wants to make a favorable impression on the coming national census.

IT IS a little too warm just at present to indulge in controversies about mayoralty candidates. It will be time enough for such work some time in Nooccur until the first week in December.

THE fact that the sudden failure at Philadelphia is one of the largest dry goods houses in America hardly caused a ripple in the business world is a fair index of the general stability of legitimate trade throughout the country.

Two white clerks in the railway mail service at Lynchburg, Va., refused to instruct a newly appointed negro clerk. Superintendent Bell will now have an opportunity to inject a healthful dose of discipline in the mail service around Lynchburg.

AND now it is charged that the controversy going on in New York City respecting the effects of an electric shock on the human system in the Kemmler investigation is nothing more nor less than a discussion of two rival electrical companies as to the respective merits of their dynamos.

THOMAS H. BLYTHE, of California. had not a single soul to claim relationship with when he was alive. Now that he is dead and there are four millions awaiting a claimant, one hundred and twenty-seven relatives have bobbed up, and strange to say, the list is by no means complete.

SOUTH DAKOTA gets off cheaply in paying North Dakota forty-two thousand five hundred dollars for all accounts that have been in dispute between the two new states. With a clean bill of sale in her pocket South Dakota will be in admirable condition to open up business on her own responsibility.

THE American investor has not been caught by the glowing prospectus of the North American salt trust. Much to the surprise of everybody the subscriptions to the stock came in slowly, and when the books were closed the stock of the syndicate went a-begging for takers. This is likely to put a damper to schemes which have for their object the fleecing of unwary speculators.

THE agricultural bureau proposes to experiment with certain varieties of European winter wheat, which are said to be rust proof. The result of the test will be watched with no little interest. If a quality of wheat equal to the best can be grown in America which shall not be affected by the rust blight, a great service will be done to our farmers, who loose hundreds of thousands of bushels annually through this scourge.

HARVESTING has begun on the great Dalrymple farm in Dakota. This is an Incident of considerable moment indicating that the wheat of the northwest has matured this year about two weeks earlier than usual. Last year's first frost, that came August 17, killed vast quantities of Dakota wheat. There is consequently little danger that a sim-Alar affliction will blight the wheat crop this year, and the fact that it has maso early is a strong indication that the condition of the crop is fully up to the average both in quantity as well as in quality.

stitutional right.

FROM A DEMOCRATIC STANDPOINT | the disastrous things which Mr. Carlisle Ex-Speaker Carlisle represents a large majority of the democratic party, and will undoubtedly be the leader of his side of the next house of representatives. What Mr. Carlisle says in the August Forum on "The Republican Programme" will therefore attract very general attention. It appears that Mr. Carlisle was moved to this discussion by the article of Senator Morrill in the July number of The Forum, although he admits that he does not suppose the statements of the Vermont senator are in any proper sense authoritative, "or even that he has in every instance correctly expressed the views of a majority of his party." A contrary presumption is warranted as to the statements and views of Mr. Carlisle. It may be possible to gather from these some idea of

what may be the democratic pro-

gramme. In considering the matters which Senator Morrill indicated as among the perils in front of the present administration," namely, the execution of the civil service law, the question of silver coinage, and the negro problem, Mr. Carlisle says as to the first of these that the delay of the president in appointing civil service commissioners, and his postponement of the order classifying the railway mail service, "show conclusively that there is no great anxiety for the enforcement of the law as it stands.' Those familiar with the facts, even democrats, will fail to find any justice in this view. The present administration found the civil service commission reduced to a single member, and it knew, also, that for three or four years the commission had been demoralized by personal feuds. It was also impressed with the urgent necessity of reorganizing the commission by the appointment of men in known sympathy with the reform, and who would be likely to work in harmony for its promotion. The preceding administration had suggested the democratic member and he was accepted. The task of the new administration was to find an entirely acceptable republican member, and it has been very generally conceded that it did so, at least so far as his zeal and interest in the reform are concerned. The desire thus shown by the administration to constitute the commission of civil service reformers must appeal to all candid men to be conclusive of an anxiety for the enforcement of the law as it stands, and nothing has occurred since the commission was reorganized to warrant a different view. It has been pursuing without restraint a policy looking to the rigid enforcement of the law. As to the postponement of the order classifying the railway mail service, it was done in the interest of the service and as an act of justice to men, many of them old soldiers, who were thrown out during the closing months of the last administration on the score of offensive partisanship. The service was suffering seriously from the incompetents who had been given the places men.

and the case, we believe, is to be passed upon by the supreme court. Obviously a law that admits of such an interpretation ought to be changed. It is said that many eminent lawyers in congress, when it was suggested that experienced and capable clergymen and professors would be shut and it was absolutely out of the country under the operation necessary to the efficiency of the service of the law, laughed at the idea, but it that those who had been removed solely e difficult to see how they could not an for political reasons should be restored. other interpretation upon it, since the Especially was restoration due to the classes exempt from its operation veterans who had suffered from the hosare specially enumerated, and clertility of the democratic administration. gymen and professors are not among The postponement was brief, but it was them. Recently the British minister sufficient to allow of a great improvecalled the attention of the secretary of ment in the character of the service and state to the operation of the law in exto do justice to men who had been faithcluding persons residing across the ful and competent officials. It will be border in Canada from employment in in place to observe here that the applithe United States, which he spoke of as cation of civil service rules to the raila hardship. The Canadian government way mail service is not working with has threatened retaliation if our goventire satisfaction. Those in charge of ernment adheres to its policy. It is not this branch of the postal service, the most questionable that the law needs matedifficult of any, complain that since the rial modifications, and it is said the secclassification they do not as a rule get retary of the treasury will ask the pressuitable meu, and that the mevitable ident to urge upon congress the necesresult must be damaging to the effisity of amending it so as to obviate isciency of the service. The situation sues of the character referred to withwould undoubtedly be much worse but out destroying the prime purpose of the for the postponement which allowed law, which was to prevent the wholethe restoration of experienced and casale importation of contract labor that had been carried on before its enact-Mr. Carlisle is unquestionably correct ment by manufacturers and other large

in assuming that the republican party employers of labor. will not stop the coinage of silver. That was an early hobby of the last adminis-CERTAIN New York bankers are betration that found little approval even ginning to feel anxious over a possible from its own party, and the Wall street stringency in the money market, due to influence that dictated it and was allthe continued shipment of gold abroad. powerful with President Cleveland's While the demand has fallen off, there first secretary of the treasury, is not is still a call of from two to four millions now potential in shaping and directing a week, which is being sent to London the financial policy of the country. Mr. and Paris. In view of this fact, Secre-Carlisle thinks that the "so-called negro tary Windom has been requested to libproblem is one that will continue to vex erate the surplus in the purchase of the republican party as long as it is large blocks of government bonds. The compelled to rely for success upon the secretary of the treasury, however, by solid colored vote, and no solution of it no means shares this arlarm and conwill be satisfactory unless it subjects tinues his policy of purchasing bonds at that vote to the exclusive control of the rate of less than one hundred thoupartisan officials, appointed to see that sand dollars a week. His grounds are it is always cast or counted for the rethat he is paying for government bonds publican candidates." In order to effect all that they are worth to-day and he this, Mr. Carlisle charges that does not propose to add an additional it is a part of the republican premium to their value by any show of programme to enact, "without any conanxiety to call them in. There can be stitutional authority," a federal reglittle doubt, whether there be cause for istration and election law. Of course the anxiety of bankers or not, that Sec Mr. Carlisle regards such an expedient retary Windom is pursuing the right as pregnant with evils, but he makes no course. His long experience in the effort to show that the political conditreasury department has taught him to tions in the south are not such as would wait until an urgent demand for money, justify such a law. He does not attempt leads government bondholders to turn to deny that there are hundreds of their bonds into cash at or near the thousands of voters in that section who treasury's price, when a slight advance in the price paid would bring large cannot exercise their political rights offers. This has been the policy of Mr. without some such protection. It is quite possible that legislation of the Windom's predecessors and it reflects character that has been proposed, and to his credit as a financier that he folwhich some of the republican leaders lows this rule. in congress may still contemplate, would be productive of some ill effects, but all

PUBLIC attention is once more dithe ills possible to result from it could rected to the attempts of ambitious innot be so serious or dangerous as conventors to build an "air ship," which tinuing to one class of citizens permisshall sail the atmosphere as easily as a sion and power to deprive another class vessel stems the tides. The failure of of their most valuable and sacred conthe Campbell air ship, which lost its rudder and collapsed with its navigator, Mr. Carlisle's professed apprehen-Hogan, a few days ago, somewhere off sions of what the republican party may the coast of New York, demonstrates, do in granting bounties and subsidies. for the present at least, that this invenincreasing pensions, and otherwise tion has been a failure. Undaunted providing ways for disposing of the however, by this circumstance, a second public money, until it may become inventor, Prof. De Bausset, has just necessary to impose new taxes, or issue asked the secretary of the navy to have new bonds, and possibly both, will cause the government yard at Charlestown no alarm even among democrats who placed at his disposal in order that he have the greatest confidence in the Kenmay build his steel flying machine or tucky statesman. During twenty-four air ship under government patronage. years the republican party administered It will be remembered that this same the government without doing any of inventor asked of congress liberal aid

for the realization of his ideal and was given a favorable hearing before one of the committees of the house. However plausible his theories may be, there is a well grounded opinion that the air, due to its conditions, is an element that can not be navigated at will. It is hardly probable that the government will aid De Bausset in his scheme, and that if it be at all feasible, the machine must be built with private capital.

IT IS not necessary to go to London to witness the honrors, of the "sweating shops." They exist in New York City to amend the alien labor law. As it has and almost every large city of the east where ready-made clothing is manufactured. The investigation set on foot by a delegation of the Tailor's union of Boston, who visited New York City for the purpose of looking into the condition of their fellow workmen, reveals a state of affairs scarcely to be believed. Men, women and children are crowded pelled by the terms of the law, but none into hot and ill-ventilated rooms and forced to work from sixteen to eighteen hardship and the country brought into hours a day for a mere pittance. This is worse than slavery.

ANOTHER snag has been struck by the Cherokee commission sent out to Indian territory by President Harrison to negotiate for the opening of the Cherokee strip. Chief Mayes, the president of the Cherokees, is averse to chief office in London, and some time calling a special session of the legislature to receive the commission and negotiate for the sale of their lands. This was a predicament not anticipated either by President Harrison or by the of the firm, whose knowledge of the commission, and unless the chief can be won over the business of treating with these Indians has been brought, for the present at least, to a dead stop.

THE state board of railroad commissioners of Missouri has just made a sweeping reduction in grain and freight rates averaging not less than fifteen per cent from the present schedule. It is calculated that the shippers of the state will save more than a million dollars annually in freight charges, and learned to love." the best of it is that the commissioners will see to it that the reduction is enforced on all lines without unnecessaay delay.

To Ambitious Cats.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Louisville's jail cat, Thomas Henry, died recently. Applicants for this vacancy should put in an early bid, as the latest advices point to a long market on cats this sea-

Green Goods Innocence.

Chicago News. titiously. The most notable case, per-The salt trust declares with a wicked haps, under this law is that of the recwink that it is the most innocent corporation tor of Holy Trinity church in New on earth. Then it invites everybody to come York, whose contract to preach was dein on the ground floor. This is precisely the cided to be a violation of the law. way the green goods trust does business.

An Essential and Radical Difference.

St. Louis Republic, High license is an attempt to prevent the men who sell liquor from taking away the rights of their neighbors. Prohibition is an attempt to force your neighbor to surrender his rights and submit to your views of his morals.

American Snobbery.

Pittsburg Dispatch, Both the democratic newspapers who refer to Mr. Russell Harrison as "Prince who are proudly stating that he is received in England as "an heir apparent" afford equally radical illustrations of the different varieties of snobbery of which American party journalism is capable.

Farmers Always Get Left

Montreal Herald. It is noticeable that these combinations strike the farmer every time, and in the aggregate add more to his burdens than to those of any other class of people; and as the salt combination is to embrace Canada in the arms of its benevolence, the farmers may expect to be squeezed with more than ordinary fondness when it gets into full operation.

Will Be All Republican.

Sioux Falls Press. It doesn't take much of a prophet to pr lict that the four new states will be solid in the republican column. Of course the democrats have their eyes and hopes centered or Montana, but Montana, like the other new states, takes its population largely from the republican states of the north and east, and the new settlers generally carry their politics as well as their business and religion with them.

A Suggestion From Mr. Dana.

New York Sun. We have here from the Sun and Voice a little loke big with testimony to the influence of The Sun, which shines for all, and to the intelligence of the American people: "From Dana to Beersheba the flannel shirt

The importance of the flannel shirt as an institution of comfort cannot be overestimated. It has come to stay, but it never should be permitted to stay too long at one

A Minister's Manliness Chicago Herald. Rev. G. H. Schnur, of Omaha, has for ome years ministered to the spiritual wants of a small Lutheran church in that city. The other day he resigned. He wished to marry a certain gurl, and his flock desired that he marry another. In fact, they made it very uncomfortable for the reverend gentleman, affirming that he did not show sufficient regard for their opinion in important matters pertaining to his, welfare. Mr. Schnur shows proper spirit. Some congregation containing less old women than the one at Omaha will receive him and the wife of his choice with open arms, and will respect him all the more because he is a man as well as a preacher.

Farewell the Seductive Slipper.

Denver Times. He fell into matrimony in the old, old, delightful, thoughless way-and the way, too, that after all leads to the fairest success of marriage, a way carpeted with rich lowers and illumed with a golden light. But it lead our young Omaha divine straight into the brambles and nettles. His congregation has selected another girl for him. They were outraged at his disregard of their preference. The mother of the neglected girl was the most outraged of all. There was no more praise. There were no more slippers. There was an informal but emphatic demand for a resignation, which promptly forthcoming. Religious peace and marital happiness will be sought in some other locality.

GREAT MEN.

London bankers fight shy of the paper of the Prince of Wales. Sam Wah Kee, the richest Chinaman in

New England, is worth about \$100,000. Frank Hoyt, who confessed the theft of \$10,000 from the Hoboken National bank, and who is out on \$15,000 ball, has been restored

to full membership in the First Presbyterian

taken after he had confessed his sin and expressed his penitence therefor. Hoyt's father was formerly pastor of the church, The Rev. T. De Witt Talmge receives \$300 for each locture he delivers on his present

church of Orange, N. J. The action was

Lew Wallace says there is more happiness for him in a day's literary work than in a generation of politics.

Emperor William of Germany has just become an active member of the Goethe society, which has its headquarters at Weimar. Mr. Cunningham-Grahame will soon move in Parliament that after the death of the queen the kingdom shall be abolished and a radical democracy established in England.

James Russell Lowell says he is glad to get back to his old London quarters in Radnor place-and right from Boston, too! This is worse than changing one's religion. Ex-President Cleveland will visit New

port the first week in August, but somehow this announcement seems to lack the interest it would have possessed one short year

George W. Childs has received from Colonel Fred Grant, minister to Austria, \$140 from the people of Carlsbad and \$40 from Mrs. U. S. Grant for the Johnstown sufferers.

A correspondent says that Jay Gould has been invited to take a look at the tomb of Virgil, near Naples, with the view of buying it, as it is for sale. Virgil and Gould! There is humor in this juxtaposition. King Katakaua, of the Sandwich islands,

still has hopes of raising the \$10,000 neces sary to take him to the Paris exposition. His book on "The Myths of Hawaii" is having good sale, and he thinks that the royalties thereon will enable him to add another royalty to the crowds in Paris.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, himself some thing of a poet, is quoted as saying in a recent conversation about American poets, that "in the case of the two oldest survivors in song-Mr. Whittier and Dr. Holmes-we observe their admirers grow more extended in numbers with the spread of culture in our land. If their voices are not heard as frequently as formerly it is not because they have grown less strong and sweet, for with each new utterance as it comes to us from time to time we are unable to detect any var iation in the tones we all long ago so easily

AS OTHERS SEE US. Probably She Will. Kearney Enterprise.

Omaha may not be so sure of her new union depot, after all. Kearney may get one first, and she needs it almost as badiy.

Where is the Cave of Truth? New York World.

Next to the sea serpent the cave in some remote locality in the west is the most popu lar topic among summer romancers. A cave in Montana was recently said to hold the stone figure of a gigantic baseball player. Now a cave in Nebraska comes forward with eight mysterious skeletons. It is strange that Truth is never found lurking in these caves.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Wymore taxes street fakirs \$30 a day. Lightning has struck nine houses in Lex

ngton recently. Rev. Mr. Teitsworth, pastor of the Pres byterian church at Hardy, has resigned. The First National bank of Exeter has changed hands and will be reorganized Aug

The republican county convention Furnas county will be held at Beaver City August 21.

Thomas Forley, a bachelor living on ranch near Whitman, committed suicide b The Grand View Presbyterian church in

Grant precinct, Colfax county, will be dedicated next Sunday. Hemingford, Box Butte county, is now connected with the outside world by both railroad and telegraph.

The B. & M. oil house at Oxford was en tirely destroyed by fire Thursday morning causing a loss of \$2,000. Old man Webber, who has been on trial at Premont on indictments found in 1876, has

been granted a new trial. A disgusting smell arises to heaven from unclean pig-stys at Wahoo, and the people want the nuisance abated.

G. W. Dement, of Crab Orchard, Johnson county, will harvest a crop of 2,000 bushels of onions from a two and a half acre patch this year.

The remains of a mastodon have been dis covered on the Big Blue, seven miles north of Crete, and steps are being taken to ex-James H. Riggs, editor of the O'Neil Frontier, was married on the 25th inst. to Miss Henrietta Kimball, a teacher in the

O'Neill public schools. Amenda Barrett, wife of the man who murdered Thorabill, near Aurora, has been arrested, charged with aiding and abetting

the murder of her husband. The Kearney gambling houses were raided by the police Friday night and a number of prominent citizens who were found bucking the tiger were placed under arrest, An old man named Schilling has mysteri

ously disappeared from his home near Cam bridge, and foul play is feared, as he had a considerable sum of money in the house. Mr McDonald, hving near Deloit, will be 100 years old in August. He is hale and hearty and in the last forty years has not missed a dozen meals. His father lived to be 117 years

Mrs. Julia Richardson, of Gering, passed the necessary examination and been admitted to the bar by Judge Church. She is the first lady lawyer in Western Ne-braska.

The five-year-old daughter of J. P. Bas teau, of Sheston, fell from an elevated plat-form the other day and mangled her arm so badly that it is feared amputation will be

Pawnee City has one barber who is a nephew of John Brown, whose soul is still marching on, and another who is a nephew f Joseph Cook, the famous Boston lecturer Both are artists in their line. Claims amounting to over \$1,000 have be

filed with the board of supervisors of Ante lope county for the pursuit and capture of Nick Foley, the murderer who met his death at the hands of a mob, but the matter has een laid over until the next meeting. The premium list of the tenth annual fair

Mechanical association has been issued from

the office of the Pawnee City Press, and both extensive and creditable. The fair to be held at Pawnee City September 25, 2 Fred Hill, an old man living near Oakdale is languishing in jail at Neligh for forging a receipt for goods purchased of Lehr & Holmes. The work was bunglingly per-formed, the two members of the firm having

apparently signed as individuals, and bot

names being misspelled The Plattsmouth Journal, which has been in the hands of the sheriff for several days has been placed on its feet again with the assistance of friends, the mortgage having been paid off. Both the publisher and the people of Plattsmouth are to be congratu ated on the turn affairs have taken.

C. B. Wilson, of Waco, has been arrested for cruel treatment of his children, it being earned that he tied a rope around his boy and suspended him in a weil to arrange a dis-placed board. When the boy was hauled up he was completely exhausted, and it was some time before he could be revived. The programme of the third annual re-union of the Central Nebraska District Vet-eran association, to be held at Hroken Row August 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, has been issued. The exercises will be interesting and varied, a number of prizes are offered, and eminent

speakers from abroad will be present. The Two Dakotas. Beer has come down to 5 cents a glass a

Deadwood.

Workmen were engaged all Sunday lathing and painting a new church being built

in Sloux Falls, and the Press refers to it as The Lincoln county republican convention

Hay brings \$15 a ton in South Dakota with the prospect of a good crop.

Over \$10,000 has been distributed in Hand county for the wool crop this season. A Methodist camp meeting is to be held at Washington Springs commencing August ? The Sioux Falls Trotting association wil probably hold another meeting in September There are nineteen inmates in the Plank-inten reform school-fifteen boys and four

The new Seventh Day Advent church at Sioux Falls will be ready for services next Sunday.

A big fish pond near Tilford, filled with carp, was washed out by a heavy storm, causing a loss of \$5,000.

The commissioners of Rolette county have appealed to the governor to enforce the payment of taxes by the half-breed and Indian farmers living in that section. Ramsey county has hit upon a novel way of assisting the needy farmers whose crops

are a total failure. It is proposed to issue bonds to the extent of \$20,000 for the purpose of building county roads—work to be given to those only who are destitute and deserv gate of \$13,000 has been received at the treasurer's office for liquor license. As the fee in each case is \$250 for the half year,

this means fifty-two saloons now doing business in the county. Of the number twenty-one operate in Dead wood. Sandford Porter, a member of the South Dakota constitutional convention, and a banker at Oelrichs, walked into the territory. in 1876 he went to Yankton, and thence in the winter time he footed it all the way to Deadwood. There he chopped wood for the miners until he got something better to do. When Frank Pettigrew, the Sioux Falls hustler, went to Dakota the stage fare Sioux City north was too high for his pocke book, and so he hoofed it all the way. He pre-empted a claim just west of what is now the main part of Sloux Falls, and with his

ROTTEN PAVING MATERIAL. An Interview With Major Balcombe

own hands dug a well and made other im

on the Subject. Major Balcombe, chairman of the board of public works, was asked yesterday what was to be done about the rotten paving material which had been the cause of the disruption between the board and the contractors Sat urday, "Well," said he, "I can't say yet what will be done, but they must furnish better material. This is not the first time this thing bas occurred. It has been going on for some time. I have warned them time after time and told them we would not allow such work. They have promised each time to furnish good material, but have not done

"Why," continued the major, warming up, "I spent three days in Chicago watching them lay wood pavement, and they only have to throw out ten or fifteen blocks of wood in a block of the paving, while we re ject as many as ten or fifteen wagon loads in the same distance. "What seems to be the cause of the rotten

"The most of it is caused by the timber being cut at the wrong season. It is evident that this timber was cut in the summer, and in fact, the contractors admit as much tree is full of sap at this time, and this sap turns sour and ferments, making fine feed for worms, which have cut the outside full of tracks or channels. This sour sap also causes the outer part of the also causes the outer part of the tree to rot away, making it unfit for use. This is the kind of timber they are sawing up for blocks. There are also a lot of the blocks which are rotten at the core. In fact the whole lot of timber seems to be refuse material which had been thoroughly culled to furnish Chicago or some other eastern market, and is now being paimed off on us.
"No," said the major in reply to a question, "we could not declare the contract for

feited by the furnishing of such material, but we can stop them from using it, and then if they neglect or refuse to go on with the work, we can hire men, buy material and do the work ourselves and make them pay for it.

of material was being used? "Yes, our inspectors have been condemn-ing these blocks and throwing them out, and I have repeatedly warned the contractor must furnish good material." 'Why was not the work stopped before?'

"Because they have promised each time to use first class material, and I tired of telling them, and storped the work." "What are they going to do this time?"
"That I can't say. They have made no promises, or signified what they would do;

but the work must go on, if we have to do it The Contractor's Statement.

Mr. J. E. Riley, the paving contractor was also called on and questioned regarding the occurrence of Saturday. "I was called to Clark street about 3 p. m

Saturday," said Mr. Riley, "and met the board of public works and Engineer Tillson. The order was given to remove all blocks (some 2,000 yards) from the street. Our contract with Mr. Gray being that he was to deliver all material upon the street, and remove all rejected material, we called upon him to carry out the order of the board. He refused absolutely to do this, maintaining that the order was unusual and unprecedented. He said he was willing to remove material rejected, and promptly, but there was no such percentage of bad blocks as represented, and the thing to do was to go on and lay the blocks, of course properly culling them, so that non but sound blocks would be laid, and he would

remove the balance.
"He maintained that the misapprehension by the board as to whether the cedar was ive cedar was owing mainly to the fact that floating live cedar in a stream gave it a darl appearance, and this being a year old and seasoned made it appear all the more rusty, but the blocks were better than if it was

green, fresh cedar.

"He said he would have a conference with the board as soon as they could be gotten together, when he thought all misunderstandings could be removed. Of course we know Mr. Gray in this case only in his agreement to furnish material according to specifications. The board of public works, including the engiour orders. "I will say I think there is a disposition on

the part of the board to exact a little more than ever before, but so long as contractors are treated alise we shall not complain. I expect there will be a solution of the difficulty at the conference which is to be held by the board, Mr. Tillson and Mr. Gray to-"I think the estimate of bad blocks men-

tioned by Mr. Balcombe is entirely too high. Perhaps 10 per cent would be as much as would be found unsuitable. I have a party who is willing and anxious to furnish codar blocks for paving and agrees to furnish the very best of material. If the board is not with the material Mr. Gray fursatisfied with the material Mr. Gray furnishes this other man will gladly undertake to furnish all the material needed."
"Hasn't the work been stopped several times on account of rotten blocks!"

"Well, yes," said Mr. Riley, evasively; "there was something of the kind, and afterwards we received nice, clean, sound blocks but it soon went back to the old thing." 'Are you going to use first class blocks in the future!" was asked.

"We are anxious to have the best of mate-rial," replied Mr. Riley, "for the sake of our reputation. We lose very little if the materual is rejected, as we pay the dealer only for what blocks are accepted by the city." Cucumbers Kill Cockroaches.

"When I moved into my new flat last

winter," said a Harlem housekeeper to a New York Mail and Express reporter, 'I was bothered greatly with cockroaches and little red ants. It wasn't a perfectly new house, and one family had lived in my rooms for three months. That was long enough, as I learned to my cost. I tried, unsuccessfully, every-

thing I had ever heard of for cock roaches, and had given up in despair. when some one advised me to give them cucumbers. I strewed the floor with a lot of the peel cut very thin, and was amazed how viciously the pests cal it. It killed them, and after three nights' trial I had no more cockroaches.

## A LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT.

Thurston County Apparently Without District Court Jurisdiction.

ANOTHER PECULIAR SITUATION,

Beyond the Province of the Supreme Court-Bishop Bonacum Will Visit the Pope-Lincoln

News and Notes.

LINCOLN HURRAU OF THE OMARA BER, 1 1029 P STREET, LANCOLN, July 28.

Legal conundrums appear to be numerous as a result of the oversight of the late Nebraska legislature. It seems that Thurston county is left out in the cold; that is, district judicial jurisdiction was not provided. Now. the part of Thurston county taken away from Burt county belonged to the Third judicial district, while the part taken from Dakota and Wayne counties belonged to the Seventh judicial district. It is suggested by parties interested, in a late communication to the attorney general, that it would be a peculiar anomaly to see Judge Wakeley, of the Third district, holding court in that part of Burt Wayne and Judge Powers in that party wayne and Dakota counties now belonging to Thurston county. But this is enough to show that Thurston county's judicial situation is somewhat perplaying. The attorney the county and Judge Powers in that part of show that Thurston county's judicial situa-tion is somewhat perplaxing. The attorney general does not see fit to pass upon the question as yet, and before doing so will ex-amine the "authorities" at length. The opinion is expressed by some of Lincoln's best lawyers, however, that Thurston county will remain without district court jurisdic-tion until the Nebraska lawmakers meet again and pass an amended act giving the county a judicial place. This opinion is upon the statement that the constitution provides that the construction of judicial districts and the like is purely legislative, and beyond the province of construction the supreme court.

City News and Notes. Frank Chaffe, assistant steward at the hospital for the insane at Hastings, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. E. P. Roggen. The Lincoln portion of the Nebraska editorial excursion party is again at home.

Messrs. Lou Wessel and O. A. Mullen report a great time. William M. Anthony, of North Powder, Ore., and Miss Sadie Young, of this city, were married to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony will leave for their future home in Oregon in

a day or two.

Cora Trumbley is now an inmate of the reform school at Kearney.

The ragged condition of the university campus does not speak well for the manage ment of the grounds.

The Chenier directory company is

authority for the statement that Lincoln's population has increased fully 5,000 during the past year. The grind in the police court will be unu-sually large to-morrow. Over twenty of the wayward of earth Sundayed in the city The patrol wagen was kept running

ali last night. Rev. Newman, pastor of the First Christian church, wishes it remembered that the new church at the corner of Fourteenth and Streets will be dedicated August 25. Rev Dr. Black, of .Chicago, will preach the dedi catory sermon.

A large party of Lincolnites picniced at Cushman Park to-day. Major A. R. Chaffee, of the Ninth cavalry and the commanding officer at Fort Du Chesne, Utah, was in Lincoln over Sunday. He is a relative of Mrs. E. Finney and a He is a relative member of the Fietcher court-martial now sitting at Fort Omaha.

Bishop Bonacum will leave for Europe early in September. He goes to visit the pope at Rome and to attend to diocesian duties. In this country every bishop is reduties. In this country every bishop is quired to make the trip once in ten years.

"Whatever Thy Hand Findeth ---Red, red the sunset flames behind

The black, black elms and heages All through the noon no l stirred. But crickets hummed and beetle whirred-Now comes a breath of fresh, sweet wind

From silent pools and sedges. All through hot noon the reaners stand And toil, with jests and laughter, Beneath the blazing skies that burn,

Then, laughing still, they homeward turn By threes and fours; and hand in hand Go two that linger after,

And here we linger hand in hand, And watch the blacking shadows. Had we been born to reap and sow, To wake when swallows stir, and go Forth in chill dawn to plow the land, Or mow the misty meadows.

Had that been nobler? Love of mine, We still had only striven.

As now we strive, to do our best,
To do good work and earn good rest.

All that's human is divine;
All life, lived well, makes heaven. A Cossack Giantess.

The sensation of Berlin is just now a young Cossack giantess, who is being exhibited at the popular "Passage Panopticum," says the Pall Mall Gazette. The girl, who is II years old, is nearly three yards high; she weighs twenty stone, and is still growing very rapidly. She is very pretty, with large dark eyes and a pleasant face, and in the national costume of the Don Cossacks, which consists of a red shirt, blue jacket, long apron embroidered in gold and necklace of many colors, she captures everybody's heart. But since she is still chiefly interested in her dolls and toys, she cannot be said to return the sentiments of her admirers.

Mailed It at Last.

A letter proposing marriage to a Cas-tile (N. Y.) girl remained in the coattail pocket of the proposer for eight months, he supposing it to have been mailed. When he finally did mail it she was married, but she gave her husband the shake and cloped to Connecti-

## DEATH IN THE WATER.

Absolute Poison in Nearly Every American City and Town-What will be the Result Before the End of

be the Result Before the End of Summer.

"Almost everything; it was just recking with poison."

The above remark was made by a prominent scientist to the board of health officer just after examining a drop of Croton, N. Y., water through the microscope. The water of nearly every city in America is filled with poison. It is caused by decaying matter and animal life. What is the result? A fearful increase of sickness and death, both among children and grown people. The papers are filled with accounts of it. Millions upon millions of germs of fever, cholera morbus and contagion are in every swallow of water.

But people say:
"What can we do, stop drinking?"
"No."
"Besort to stroughnus?"

But people say:
"What can we do, stop drinking?"
"No."
"Resort to stimulants?"
"No. Kill the germs in the water and before they can come into the body. Three drops of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer poured into a glass of water before drinking will kill the germs and mare the most poisonous water pure and healthy. The best medical talent in the land have asserted this for years, and the experience of every man and woman who has tried it prove it."

Travellers through the jungles of India drink the swamp water, even though it is filled with slime and covered with acum, but they invariably purify it by adding Pain-Killer. Stanley, the African explorer, never undertakes a journey without a plentiful supply of "Banglile," as the natives call Pain-Killer. If this grand medicine is so effective in regions where death lurks on every side, where it reeks in every pool, does it not stand to reason that we can safely meet the dangers of our own drinking water by its careful use? It is an absolute cure for cholera morbus in its worst forms, but how much better to prevent disease than to wait for its approach. By keeping this remedy constantly on hand the dangers of the summer can be avoided and health positively preserved.