THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday Bee, One Year	$10 00
For Six Months	5 00
For Three Months	2 50
The Omaha Sunday Bee, mailed to any address, One Year	2 00
Weekly Bee, One Year	2 00

OFFICES.

Omaha Office, Bee Building, N. W. Corner Seventeenth and Farnam Streets.
Chicago Office, 567 Rookery Building.
New York Office, Rooms 14 and 15 Tribune Building.
Washington Office, No. 513 Fourteenth Street.
Council Bluffs Office, No. 12 Pearl Street.
Lincoln Office, 1029 P Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.
BEE Building Farnam and Seventeenth Streets.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 24, 1889, was as follows:

Sunday, August 18	18,850
Monday, August 19	18,574
Tuesday, August 20	18,572
Wednesday, August 21	18,583
Thursday, August 22	18,749
Friday, August 23	18,565
Saturday, August 24	18,737
Average	18,661

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 24th day of August, A. D. 1889.
[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, being 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, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,151 copies; for October 1888, 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574, copies; for February, 1889, 18,996 copies; for March, 1889, 18,854 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,669 copies; for June, 1889, 18,858, copies; for July, 1889, 18,738 copies. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of August, 1889.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

EVERYTHING points to a full attendance of commercial "tourists" on Drummers' day.

PREPARATIONS for Merchants' Week display are almost complete. Now prepare to receive the crowds.

THE street car lines do not appear to be as anxious to draw those forty thousand dollars out of the city paving fund as they were two weeks ago.

WITH a record of one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars for one day, the Omaha realty market has no reason to complain of summer dullness.

IT is said General Sherman visited Milwaukee this week only on condition that there would be no "Marching Through Georgia" serenades given him.

WHAT is the matter with the star-eyed goddess? Does she want her pension re-rated? Henry Watterson has just fired a broadside of grape and canister into Commissioner Tanner.

ALTHOUGH Kansas papers admit a falling off in the population of the state according to a recent local census, they claim that the large crops and a repeal of the prohibitory law would make it up.

IN COMPLYING with the new law governing the selection of justices of the peace in metropolitan cities, the county commissioners should steer clear of gerrymandering in laying out the three judicial districts.

YANKTON promises to furnish Omaha an excellent quality of cement equal to the best in the country, within a few months. If all that is claimed for this cement proves true, Yankton will find a ready market in Omaha for this product.

COMMISSIONER O'KEEFFE is said to be puzzled how he can figure out three democrats for the three justice of peace districts. It will puzzle the people of this city far more to find three reputable, honest and competent men to fill those benches.

IN spite of the desperate efforts to galvanize the De Lesseps canal project, late reports from Panama show that the emigrants brought out there to work on the ditch are leaving as rapidly as they can, and the outlook for completing the great canal is more dismal than ever.

DURING his long connection with the quartermaster's department of the United States army, the sheriff of Douglas county became expert in the use of figures. He proposes to use that knowledge now in figuring out his fees with the county, and the balance never appears against him.

FOUR vagrants were put up and sold at auction to the highest bidder in the town of Moberly, Missouri, last week. Poor old Missouri has long been a common bye word in progressive communities, and although the state has excellent resources and natural advantages, the quality of its population does not seem to be up to the standard of modern civilization.

CONGRESSMAN ROWELL, of Illinois, and Congressman Peters, of Kansas, are now in Louisiana for the purpose of seeing by what methods the special congressional election in the Third Louisiana district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Gay, will be conducted. They are on the ground as a sort of an unauthorized committee to take note of any irregularities in the contest, and to make such report to their republican colleagues as may be of service in showing up southern election frauds in the next session of congress. The Third district of Louisiana is a field well chosen for the purpose, as intimidation is not at all a stranger in that section when it comes to the election of a representative. Congressmen Rowell and Peters have walked into the lion's den. It remains to be seen whether the sensitive southern bourbons will quietly submit to the political espionage, or whether they will be tempted to escort the two northern men out of the district on election day under the persuasion of the trusty Louisiana rifle.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS.

The democrats of Ohio yesterday nominated ex-Congressman James E. Campbell to make the gubernatorial race against Governor Foraker, as they were expected to do. Mr. Campbell has been a standing possibility for this nomination for a number of years, and it has come to him at last for the reason that more available men would not accept it at this time. There are several abler and more popular democrats in Ohio than Mr. Campbell, but they did not desire to lead their party in this year's campaign. Consequently Mr. Campbell's only real competitor for the nomination was Virgil P. Cline, a Cleveland lawyer of ability who has mingled very little in politics, and whose somewhat aristocratic inclinations do not commend him to the rank and file of his party.

The platform calls for very little comment, being essentially a string of platitudes. It approves the declarations of the St. Louis convention, which is perhaps as unfortunate a thing for the democratic cause in Ohio as could have happened. The vote of that state last year was so strong a verdict against the national democratic platform that it was to have been expected the Buckeye democracy would offer to the voters of Ohio some modification of the principles and policy enunciated in that instrument, and not follow in the wake of Kentucky. Indeed, the preference for Campbell over Mr. Thurman, who represents the extreme tariff reform element, was understood to mean a departure from the attitude of the party last year. The position taken, however, is squarely on the lines laid down by Mr. Cleveland and the southern leaders of democracy, and nothing is more certain than that the democrats of Ohio will find themselves heavily handicapped thereby.

There ought to be no room for a doubt regarding republican success in Ohio this year, and it dissensions can be avoided there will not be. The record of republican administration is excellent, and the fact that the legislature to be elected will choose a United States senator to succeed Senator Payne and rebuke the methods by which he was elected, ought to stimulate the republicans to greater effort than usual in an off year state campaign. It is an unfortunate fact, however, that influences appear to be at work which if not checked may do the party serious harm. The recent remarkable attack of the Toledo *Blade* on Senator Sherman is an indication that republican harmony in Ohio is not so complete as could be desired at this time, and while that journal's influence may not be great, the serious question is whether its course was inspired by a personal grief or by politicians hostile to Senator Sherman and seeking to advance themselves by striking at him. The senator has announced his intention to take an active part in the campaign, and he has a way of silencing his traducers which is generally entirely effective. That he will do so in this case is not to be doubted. The campaign promises to be active and interesting, with its aggressive and enthusiastic features mainly with the republicans.

JUSTICE FIELD RELEASED.

Justice Field has been released from legal responsibility in connection with the killing of Judge Terry. The court at Stockton, within the jurisdiction of which the tragedy occurred, having dismissed the charge of murder against Justice Field made in the warrant issued at the instance of Sarah Althea Terry, dismissal of the habeas corpus proceedings by the judge of the United States circuit court followed as a matter of course. The grounds upon which the charge was dismissed by the Stockton court are not stated, but it may safely be assumed that it was in line with the averments of the petition of Justice Field, presented to the circuit court last Thursday, and with which the general public opinion of the country concurs, that the accusation was "a malicious and malignant falsehood," made very likely in execution of a conspiracy to prevent Justice Field "by force and intimidation from discharging the duties of his office, and to injure him in his person on account of the lawful discharge of the duties of his office heretofore." That the theory of a conspiracy is not without support is unquestionable. Mrs. Terry did not see the commission of the act which she charged was a murder, and while she is undoubtedly capable of making the charge under such circumstances of her own motion, the reasonable probability is that she sought advice before doing so from persons known to be friendly to her husband and hostile to Justice Field, and was counseled to take the course she did. No one at all familiar with the law could have doubted for a moment that the accusation of crime against Justice Field would not stand in any fair and impartial court, hence the conclusion is reasonable that the conspiracy, if such there was, was intended to prevent the justice from discharging the duties of his office, which is a crime against the United States, and may have also designed, as Justice Field set forth in his petition, to subject him to indignities and humiliation, and perhaps to compass his death. There is no question that the action of the Stockton court in dismissing the charge was proper and warrantable.

This action has no bearing upon the question of state and federal jurisdiction involved in the case of Deputy Marshal Nagle, who shot Terry. The hearing of this case by Judge Sawyer of the United States circuit court, on the writ of habeas corpus, will take place next week, and the result will be regarded with very general interest throughout the country as establishing a most important precedent. In behalf of Nagle it is contended that when he killed Judge Terry he was acting in an official capacity, under orders from the attorney general of the United States to protect Justice Field, and that therefore he is not amenable to trial in the courts of California. The claim of the state authorities is that the United States or federal courts can have no jurisdiction in the matter, as the crime was committed on the soil of California and within the criminal domain of that state. Several considerations of greater or less importance will enter into the determination of this issue, among them whether Justice Field was in a judicial capacity, or was simply a private citizen when assaulted by Terry, and whether Nagle was acting in the line of official duty as deputy marshal at the time he shot Terry in defense of Justice Field. There has not been for years a question before the courts of greater importance than this.

Meanwhile there is a quite general apprehension that Justice Field is still in danger in California from the widow and friends of Terry. It is not doubted that were a favorable opportunity to offer Mrs. Terry would not hesitate to seek revenge by violent means, and there are men in portions of California who have a hatred of Justice Field as intense as their friendship was for Terry. The venerable justice, however, continues in the performance of his duty as fearlessly as though he had not an enemy on earth.

SOUTH OMAHA MUST ANNEX.

The South Omaha annexation movement is making no headway very fast. But it must and will come to a head within the next six months. South Omaha needs fire protection and she cannot have it until she has an unfailing water supply with fire hydrants at convenient points on all her streets. With a debt that is now in excess of her legal limit South Omaha cannot raise the money to pay for fire hydrants and water mains. She is in no condition even to buy fire engines and fire station houses. What is true of the water supply is also true of needed public improvements. All the grading she can get now has to be done at the expense of the county. She could not float paving or sewerage bonds at any price, because she has more bonds already out than she had any right to issue.

Annexation, therefore, has become an absolute necessity. Up to this time the most influential element of opposition to annexion has been the liquor dealers. So long as they can carry on business under a five hundred dollar license they naturally would oppose any scheme that would compel them to pay one thousand dollars. But the bottom will drop out of this opposition presently. The Slocumb law requires a charge of not less than one thousand dollars for liquor license in all cities over ten thousand population and in all cities of the first class. By the new charter enacted by the last legislature South Omaha was made a city of the first class. No license to sell liquor can legally issue in South Omaha for less than one thousond dollars.

As a matter of fact, the dealers who now sell liquor in South Omaha could each be compelled to pay the additional five hundred dollars into the South Omaha school fund, if the city or county attorney should decide to enforce the strict letter of the law.

Now that the saloonkeepers of South Omaha will have to pay the same license fee as those in Omaha they will have no interest in opposing annexation.

The other element of opposition, the packing house and stock yards owners, can readily be pacified. The only object they have is to avoid paying city taxes, and they can scarcely save much under the existing conditions of South Omaha government.

THE St. Louis *Republic*, which is one of the foremost advocates of taking the next democratic candidate for the presidency from the west, makes an interesting calculation as to what the strength of the several sections may be in 1892. Assuming the population of the country to be sixty millions, the new ratio of representation, the membership of congress remaining as at present, would be a fraction over one hundred and eighty-four thousand. On this basis the *Republic* figures that the congressional strength of the northeast, including the states east of the Alleghenies and north of the old line of slave territory, would be reduced five members, that of the old slave territory would be increased six members, while that of the west, including all the states between the Alleghenies and the Pacific ocean, would increase its congressional strength by a gain of twenty-two members, the representation of Nebraska being doubled. Upon these figures, which will probably prove to be not far out of the way, the *Republic* remarks that they are an eloquent protest against the stupidity of any attempts to force the west to the rear, and the party that does not keep its foothold in the west will loose foothold in national politics.

THE long anticipated Pacific mail contract under which the Canadian Pacific agrees to put on a line of mail steamers between Vancouver and China and Japan has been signed on the part of the imperial governments and the company and is now before parliament. There is little question but that the contract will be ratified, although there may be modifications as to minor conditions respecting bounties and subsidies. There is to be a bonus of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year for the period of ten years, in return for which a fortnightly mail service is to be established by the company, and in case of war the vessels are to be converted at once into British cruisers. It is with considerable concern that the American Pacific Mail Steamship company plying between the orient and San Francisco looks upon this formidable rival. It is feared that the great trans-Pacific trade will be diverted to the British line and immeasurable injury will be done to American shipping interests. For a number of years the Pacific Mail Steamship company has virtually enjoyed a monopoly of this carrying business. Despite the largesses given to the Canadian Pacific by the English government, the Pacific Mail Steamship company should, however, be in position to meet the promised competition.

THE Argentine Republic is increasing its population by a larger percentage than any other country in the world. The number of immigrants arriving during the first four months of 1889 was ninety-six thousand two hundred. In 1888 the immigration was one hundred and eighty thousand nine hundred and ninety-three. The large increase is attributed to the operation of a law passed in 1887, authorizing the government to advance the money to pay the passage of immigrants, and making liberal arrangements for their reception in the country. The Italian element has been the preponderating one in the Argentine immigration, and the authorities are said to be anxious for more people from countries farther north.

THE suit brought in the New York supreme court by Henry Villard against Judge Noah Davis, who retired from the bench some two years ago, for a large sum of money claimed to be due on account of Wall street speculations, will excite universal attention. The account appears to be one of long standing, and runs back as far as 1883, when Judge Davis was powerful on the bench and Villard was a giant on the stock exchange. That a judge should be so morally blunted as to indulge in extensive stock gambling is a sad commentary on the debasing influence exerted upon our judiciary by the prevailing mania to get rich by speculation.

THE great labor demonstration in London, which has been fully reported in THE BEE'S special cable service, is based upon a demand of a raise of 2 cents an hour on the wages of dock laborers. The sympathy of the London merchants and small dealers is with the strikers, but the dock owners are an influential and wealthy class, who heed no public sentiment and consult no interest but their own. So far the strikers have shown no disposition to resort to violence. Should the strike extend to other wage-workers it may assume vast proportions and end in riots and general disturbances.

THE fight between Dempsey and Le Blanche at San Francisco calls to mind the fact that the metropolis of the Pacific is the only city of metropolitan pretensions in the United States which tolerates prize fighting within its limits. This species of sport is openly encouraged by the authorities of San Francisco and patronized by the flower of Pacific coast society. Under the rules governing, these alleged sparring matches are in every respect more brutal than a Spanish bull fight and their influence on public morals infinitely more brutalizing.

'Twas a Mare's Nest Mine.

Chicago Times.

The famous "Bear's Nest" mine at Juneau, Alaska, has turned out to be worthless. This will hardly bear the silver market, however.

Mary's Lamb in Luck.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Mary had a little lamb,
It's fate was not so hard,
For it lived and died on the old-school plan,
And escaped Dr. Brown-Sequard.

The Hyphenated Faker.

Kearney Enterprise.

The World-Herald, of Omaha, has degenerated from a democratic organ to a "fake" organ. Sunday it attempted to delude its readers with a Tascott discovery and an "elixir of life" story. However, anything to fill up on.

This Beats the Elixir.

New York World.

The best substitute for an impossible elixir of youth is to grow old gracefully, cheerfully and sturdily. To keep young, feel young. "A man is no older than he feels, a woman no older than she looks."

Editor Dana's Timely Check.

Chicago Herald.

It would seem to be no more than right that New York's finance committee on the world's fair should occasionally invite Mr. Dana to the wine luncheons, for which it has proposed to spend the Sun's $10,000 subscription.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Miss G.—"Now, I'll just give you the bare facts." Her Boston friend (coloring)—"O, don't."

She looked quite chic and dainty;
Her hands were neatly gloved;
But somehow she just looked as if
She never had been loved.

And so at last I asked her if
She'd lost her next of kin.
"Oh, no!" she sighed; "It's only
These boots I'm breaking in!"

Usher (at reception in Chicago, pompously, as Mr. Foot and daughters enter)—"Mr. Foot and the Misses Feet!" And yet they say Chicago has no culture.

Love that has nothing but beauty to keep it in good health is short lived, and apt to have ague fits.

A Chicago man last week was somewhat astounded when he received the following dispatch from New York, signed by a Philadelphia friend:

"Telegraph my wife I will be detained in Chicago a week longer. That deal hangs fire. Sign my name."

The Chicago man did as requested, but he can not help wondering what his friend was doing in New York.

Sarah Althea is forty years old by the actual count, although in experience and wickedness she is nearer one hundred and forty.

"Dear, adored one, since your cruel parents will not give their consent, what do you say to our eloping?" "My soul's idol, nothing would suit me better could I convince myself that it is my duty to go without my wedding presents."

He: "Whom do you think the prettiest girl in the room?" She (with a blush): "Well, if I was some one else I should say I was."

A Chicago man has been fined for hugging a Chicago girl. He was doubly punished.

Amelie Rives will abandon literature for art. Good bye, sweet art, good bye!

Marriages were prohibited by the ancient discipline of the church during the seasons of advent, lent and Whitsuntide, and the old register of Cottenham, Cambs., contains the triplet in doggerel Latin:

"Conjugium Adventus prohibet, Hilarique relaxat,
Septuagena vetat, sed paschæ octava remittit,
Rogamen vetitat, concedit Trina potestas."

Similar lines in English are inserted in the register of Everton, Notts:

"Advent marriage doth deny,
But Hilary gives thee liberty.
Septuagesima says thee nay,
Eight days from easter says you may.
Rogation bids thee to contain,
But Trinity sets thee free again."

The latest thing in the ball room toilet is called "the surprise." Why it got that name it is hard to say. The ball room toilet can make no further anatomical revelations that can surprise anybody.

The old lady need no more distress
About her darling daughter;
Just give her a Paris bathing dress,
And she won't go near the water.

Miss Autum: Jennie has been kind enough to invite me to join a picnic party. Miss Caustibue: I didn't know she wanted a chaperon.

The empress of Germany has an army of seamstresses, but it is her delight to preside over and assist in the manufacture of her children's garments. She is a person of great taste, and generally picks her own and her children's hats to pieces and makes them over after receiving them from a renowned French modiste.

Caroline Baner was a clever woman, but a woman just the same, since she ridiculed the man whom she afterwards married. In her memoirs she speaks of Count Ladislas Plater as "a sort of spoony youth, of whom his mama was not very liberal as regards pocket money, and who himself evinced an uncommon talent for economy." Yet she afterwards became his wife.

A very curious collection of ladies' garters is kept at the Hohenzollern museum at Berlin. Whenever there is a wedding in the Hohenzollern family a number of these short silk garters with the initials of the newly married princess are distributed among friends. The collection was begun by William I., and the oldest garter is that which was woven on the occasion of the marriage of Prince Frederick William Ludwig with the daughter of the reigning Duke of Anhalt Bernbury, in 1817. There are twelve garters from the reign of Frederick William III. and ten from that of his successor, Frederick William IV. They are all made of ribbed silk of different colors, braided with gold or silver, and many of them are finished off at both ends with heavy fringes.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Edgar is once more without a merchant tailor.

George W. Brewster has offered for sale the Brewster News.

Thayer county old settlers held a reunion at Carleton Wednesday.

The recent floods did damage to bridges in Cass county which it will cost $5,000 to repair.

The Hartington Democrat has been sold and consolidated with the Cedar County Nonpareil.

The corner stone of the Methodist church at Seward was laid Tuesday with impressive ceremonies.

Swan Swanson, of Blair, while fixing a pump in a well, was overcome by gas and died before he could be rescued.

Rev. W. S. Barnes, of Corning, Ia., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Kearney.

A little daughter of George Yost, living near Harvard, died from the effects of a mad dog bite inflicted nine weeks ago.

A son of M. B. Bunnel, a Custer county farmer living near Mason City, had his foot cut off by a mowing machine Tuesday.

A passenger train on the Union Pacific collided with a freight at Chapman early Tuesday morning, but fortunately no one was injured.

Dr. Lightner, an Armada physician who horsewhipped his twelve-year-old son, received a call from twenty-five business men, who notified him that if he repeated the act he would be severely dealt with.

The five-year-old son of Martin Kazda, of Tecumseh, met a horrible death Tuesday. He was out riding with his uncle when the team ran away, throwing him to the ground, the wagon wheel passing over his neck and nearly severing his head from his body.

Great preparations are being made for the soldiers' and sailors' reunion to be held at McCook October 9, 10, 11 and 12. Camp grounds have been secured where tents can be pitched to accommodate 10,000 people. Many prominent speakers both from this state and abroad have promised to attend and deliver addresses.

A Stanton county farm hand, working near Pilger, was mysteriously poisoned the other day, and there are several theories in regard to the matter. One is that he had eaten melons taken from a "dosed" patch, and another that the poison was administered by a man who was his rival in the affections of a young lady. He will recover, but the case will be investigated.

John Oedkin purchased eighty acres of raw land near McCook last year, paying therefor $1,600. Last fall he sowed eighty acres of his purchase in fall wheat. He lately marketed the crop, 2,700 bushels, receiving for the same $1,620. The other twelve acres was put in rye, and the total crop from the eighty acres will bring more money than he paid for the land, and also pay the expenses of raising the crop.

Iowa Items.

The Hotel Colfax at Colfax Springs has suspended business.

A Holstein cow belonging to an Iowa City man produced thirty-four pounds of butter in seven days

It is proposed to bury the offal and refuse of Davenport instead of dumping it into a slough adjacent to the city.

Two business men at Fetes des Martes, ten miles below Dubuque, have exchanged wives, each pair eloping the same day.

A peculiar hog disease has broken out near Eagle Grove. The animal's head begins to swell, the eyes close up and death soon ensues.

Samuel Armstrong, an aged insane man living near Wapello, wears straps around his ankles to keep the witches from crawling up the legs of his pants.

Duncan, the Muscatine man who was bitten by a rattlesnake a few days ago, runs his tongue out and tries to bite his attendants, and fears are entertained that he cannot recover.

A gang of thieves is raiding the farms several miles northeast of Des Moines. Within the last few nights a large number of hogs from different farms have been driven off and farming implements are also missing. The farmers are organizing a body to take active measures in apprehending the thieves.

There were 150 different railroad tariffs filed with the railroad commissioners last week. The law compels the railroad companies to file copies of all tariffs in force in this state, and the daily mails bring all the way from a dozen to 150 to the commissioner's office. These tariffs are kept convenient for reference, until they are superseded by others, when they are destroyed.

In the cities and towns of Iowa there are thirty-four steamers and seventy-nine other fire engines for the protection of property and conflagration. There are 112 hook and ladder trucks, 215 hose carriages, 5,989 members of fire departments, 99 horses and 173,065 feet of hose. There are thirteen electric fire alarms with 248 boxes, and 104 other alarms. There are 3,256 hydrants and 421 miles of pipe for water supply. The value of fire apparatus and buildings is $805,505.

The Two Dakotas.

There are seven patients in the Sioux Falls hospital.

A new flour mill is being built at Rapid City.

The citizens of Elk Point want a canning factory before another year.

A fair and driving park association has been organized at Madison.

The frame of the new Catholic church at Deadwood has been raised.

The walls of the new commercial college at Watertown are nearly completed.

The corner stone of the Methodist college at Hot Springs will be laid September 11.

The population of Lawrence county is 9,109, of which 5,484 are males and 3,625 females.

The Bismarck board of education is a tie on the two leading applicants for the position of principal of the schools.

Two ladies of Rockville, while out riding Wednesday, drove over a bear. This may seem strange, but it is a fact. They were somewhat frightened, but the animal did not offer to molest them.

The people of hand county will hold a mass convention for the purpose of devising means and to consider the possibility of sinking forty artesian wells. They will also ask Uncle Sam to lend them a helping hand.

Deadwood's flour mill closed the most successful season in its history last week. The milling season began September 17, since which date 48,000 bushels of wheat were ground into 1,720,000 pounds of flour.

CHARGES AGAINST DR. KELLY

A Norfolk Furniture Dealer Out in an Open Letter.

FAVORITISM TO FOREIGN FIRMS.

M. Koch Knocked From the Burlington Bridge and Drowned—Appraising the Saline Lands—City News.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, August 28.

Charles H. Johnson, of Norfolk, a dealer in furniture, under date of August 22, addressed an open letter to the Daily Herald, a newspaper published in that city, in which he takes Dr. Kelly, superintendent of the insane asylum, to task for "freezing out" Norfolk furniture dealers in the award of contracts for furnishings for that institution. He charges that if Kelly can not freeze Norfolk men out by getting lower figures he will do it by selecting an entirely different line of goods and give them no opportunity to figure on them; that they are given no opportunity to figure on anything but the highest-priced goods that the market affords, taking their figures as a basis on which to work in cheaper goods at a better margin of profit for somebody; that when the asylum was furnished two years ago Dr. Kelly purchased direct from New York a patented spring mattress and pillow, at a cost of $12.75 per set on the Norfolk track, and that dealers there failed to get a chance to bid on them; that Kelly asked for his (Johnson's) figures on the same sets and at the same time wrote to H. D. Ostermore & Son, of New York, that he preferred to buy direct and asked for their figures, and that they were quoted to him at $13 per set; that he (Johnson, offered to put the same goods in the asylum, ready for use, at $11.90; that after getting these figures Dr. Kelley selected and purchased an entirely different line of goods, representing a difference in cost of $450, and that but one Norfolk dealer was given a chance to bid on them.

Mr. Johnson further states that under date of August 5, 1889, he wrote to John Steen, commissioner of public lands and buildings, calling attention to these irregularities, and stated that he had bid on 120 Widdicomb asylum beds, the same as used in 1886, at $780; 120 Ostermore & Son's elastic mattresses at $960; 120 Ostermore & Son's elastic pillows at $108; 120 Ostermore & Son's woven wire springs at $360; that he would set these goods up for $2,208; that he was assured by Mr. Nicol, the steward, that the list goods described would be used and no others; that a change was made, and that the goods going in would afford a better profit at $1,650 than the class on his bid at $2,208; that the state lost in the transaction $558; that both Kelly and Nicol informed him that "the state board" let the contracts and was the only party that had anything to do with it; that he had failed to get a copy of the successful bids from Kelly and prayed the consideration of the board.

Mr. Johnson again wrote Mr. Steen under date of August 7. He states that the suits, tables, chairs, etc., are no comparison to the goods on which he was compelled to make his bid; that it was $3,020.96; that he would contract to put in the class of goods supplied for $2,000, and give a satisfactory bond for its fulfillment.

In response to these letters, under date of August 10, Mr. Johnson says that Mr. Steen wrote him that his letters had been referred to the consideration of the board, and assured him that the matter would be investigated; that everything should be inspected and compared before bills were allowed and payment made, and that discrepencies should be remedied.

August 29 Mr. Johnson states that he again wrote Mr. Steen, asking him whether or not he intended to furnish him with the bids and figures he sought, and on the day following addressed a letter to Attorney General Leese, stating that he had filed his protest against auditing furniture bills for the Norfolk asylum, and asking an investigation; that full particulars had been sent to Mr. Steen; that he had asked for a copy of the successful bid and failed to get it, and further, that his bid was the lowest on the goods on which he had been compelled to figure on, and that he felt that he was entitled to a copy of the bid of the successful bidder.

The matters set forth in the foregoing synopsis of Mr. Johnson's grievances, published in the Norfolk Herald, were submitted to the board of public lands and buildings by THE BEE representative yesterday, with the exception of Commissioner Steen, who is in Milwaukee attending the national reunion. In reference to it Attorney General Leese said:

"Virtually I know nothing about the matter. I secured the letter indicated, and wrote Mr. Johnson that I would do the right thing when the account came up before the board for consideration. His letter to me was the first intimation I had that any such muddle existed at Norfolk. If Johnson's bid was the lowest on the class of goods bid on, he ought to have had the contract. I will do what I can to get at the bottom of the matter at the next regular meeting of the board, and shall favor a thorough investigation. It will be necessary for the board to visit Norfolk at an early date. We will find a remedy if the discrimination exists as alleged. I am heartily in favor of giving contracts to home dealers whenever possible."

Treasurer Hill said: "The board will not let a matter of this kind pass by unnoticed. Mr. Steen called my attention to Mr. Johnson's correspondence, and it was mutually understood that if his grievances were well founded the board would give him whatever remedy possible. Mr. Johnson's ability to furnish the class of furniture necessary in asylums may become an important factor in its adjustment. It must be remembered that some furniture has to be manufactured when ordered. I have no hesitency, however, in saying that Mr. Johnson should have received the contract for the furnishing on which his bid was the lowest. Mistakes can sometimes be satisfactorily explained."

Secretary Laws said: "I know something of Mr. Johnson's complaint, and from recent knowledge have reason to fear that there is more or less justness in it. In any event, he is a reputable man and his protest will be duly considered by the board. The matter will be looked into at at early day. Courtesy should have compelled prompt compliance with his request for the figures and a copy of the bid he sought. It was my impression that they had been sent to him. There are two sides to all questions and it is possible that explanations and facts may be furnished to Mr. Johnson that will fully satisfy him. In regard to Mr. Johnson's charge that local dealers have been discriminated against, I have this to say: It has been the intention of the board to give them an equal chance to secure contracts to furnish the supplies to the state institutions. In fact, whenever tie bids have been made the rule has been to give the local dealer the benefit. If Kelly has been guilty of discrimination he has done wrong. The board will have to consider the stories of both sides and weigh all of the facts. As soon as the board gets time to look into the matter I do not think Mr. Johnson will have any season to complain of its action."

Drowned in Salt Creek.

Word reached the city this morning about 9 o'clock that a man had fallen from the bridge over Salt creek, near the Burlington round house, and drowned. Reports differ very materially as to what caused him to fall from the bridge. Two boys, who claim to have been eye witnesses, state that he simply lost his balance and fell. William Field, a fisherman, who was on his way home at the time, says that the man was nearly across the bridge when switch engine 93, with several coaches, came along, and that the step on the rear coach struck him in the breast and knocked him into the creek. Cliff Heagy, a man named Conklin and seven train men were also witnesses of the accident. They were on the train, or near by when the unfortunate man was knocked into the water. As soon as possible some of the men secured a bell cord and threw it to to the sinking man, but not one of the party was brave enough to make an effort to save him by going into the creek. The chances are that the man was uncon scious when the cord was thrown to him and therefore powerless to help himself. In any event, the man drowned before the eyes of ten or a dozen men. After a time the body was recovered and taken to the undertakers in the patrol wagon. A check for $7.02, payable to M. Koch, was found on the person of the deceased. It was signed by the Lincoln Packing company. The company says that Mr. Koch had been in its employ until recently. A severe bruise was found over his right eye, but aside from this his person was free from wounds. The coroner called an inquest and the verdict was death from accidental drowning. He was probably thirty-four or thirty-five years of age. His body will be sent to Creston, Ia., for burial.

Appraising Saline Lands.

The county commissioners are appraising the saline lands of Centerville precinct. It is understood that this important work will be closed within a week or ten days. Parties who claim to know state that these lands have been appraised above all reason in the favorable localities. This, it is said, is in favor of the rich and against the poor. The law is such that a certain per cent must be paid to secure a lease on the lands and besides this an unlimited cash bonus can be paid, compelling the board of public lands and buildings to lease to the highest bidder. But the report of the county commissioners has not been made, and the state board will take no action toward releasing the lands until it has been filled. It is said that every acre of these lands will be under lease within a fortnight from the date the county commissioners file their report. It is the sense of the board, however, that the appraisement shall be in accordance with land values in the localities where the saline lands are situated.

Mary Again on the War Path.

Mary Brennen evidently has little fear of the severity of the law. Again and again she has been arrested, punished and jailed, for interfering with the peace and quiet of Jerry Harrington, her old paramour, and the father of her illegitimate child. Recently she commenced suit against Harrington for $200 in the county court for the board and support of the child in question. A jury took the matter under advisement and found against her. This disconcerted her muchly. All day yesterday she brooded over the subject and late last evening she took her child and went to Harrington's place near Waverly and proceeded to smash in the windows of his house and raise the devil generally. Jerry could do nothing with her. She went into the house after she had spent her wrath, and remained until this evening, when Jerry came to the city to counsel his lawyer to see what could be done. Contrary to his usual method, however, he would not consent to have her cast into jail. He says it does no good and only makes her worse. As has been stated before, Harrington is well-to-do, really wealthy, and abundantly able to take the child and properly educate and provide for her. This he is now anxious to do, and he says that if it can be arranged he wants the child put into strange hands, where neither he nor Mary can see her, and he will foot all bills and see that she never comes to want. It is understood that an effort will now be made to do this. The plea will be set up that Mary drinks, is dissipated and not the proper custodian for a child of tender years. It is possible now that the Brennen-Harrington episode will soon pass from the public mind.

Infatuated at a Distance.

The arrest and release of C. W. McClellan, charged with bastardy, adultery and bigamy is a matter of recent record. It appears that the sensational accounts of it that went the rounds of the press attracted the attention of Mr. V. H. Stough, of Sioux City, or, rather, the course that Tilly Triechel took on the witness stand, and he wrote her a letter in care of the county attorney expressing his approbation and infatuation, which came to hand to-day. He expressed confidence in her virtue, because she had been brave enough to defend her honor by refusing to testify against her alleged betrayer on the witness stand, and that her frank statement that she did not understand English well enough to comprehend the meaning of the information that she filed against McClellan, would always stand in her favor in the minds of sensible people.

State Fair Location.

Lincoln has just awakened to the fact that the question of locating the state fair for the next five years must be decided within the next few days. It is said that an earnest effort will ce made to retain it here, and that generous propositions will be made to the executive board of the state board of agriculture at the proper time. It is understood that Omaha, Hastings and Beatrice will compete for the prize. Appreciating that something must be done to insure the continuance of a prominent annual attraction, a number of the leading business men of the city have taken the matter in hand, and they do not propose to leave any stone unturned that gives any assurance of success. "THE BEE can state," said General McBride to-day, "that aspiring cities will find Lincoln a lively competitive bidder."

The city does not intend to let the state fair slip through its fingers for the next five years if it can help it.

State House Jottings.

Cases as follows were filed for trial in the supreme court to-day from Lancaster county: Charles M. Parker vs Martha L. Courtnay, appeal; H. H. Graves & Sons vs Charles F. Damson, error; Hancock & Waters vs W. H. B. Stout, error.

The most of Auditor Benton's time is taken up in registering school bonds. It is stated that if the work in this department continues at its present standard, the increase for the year will more than double that of either of the preceding years. The clerical force in the auditor's office is kept busy from morning to night, notwithstanding that this is called the dull season of the year.

State Development Association.

W. N. Mason and Henry T. Clarke, of Omaha, representing the State Development association, were in the city to-day, attempting to interest the people of Lincoln in the work of the association, which is to advertise the resources and advantages of Nebraska among the farmers of the east, to the end that the unsettled portions of the state may be peopled by that class of citizens. These gentlemen met the president and secretary of the Lincoln board of trade and other citizens at the office of Atkinson & Doty, where the subject was discussed at length. It is learned that the meeting was eminently satisfactory to all present, and that a plan of action has been taken under advisement. The citizens of Lincoln are taking a lively interest in the movement, and it is thought that the efforts of the association will be highly successful.

Three of a Kind.

Messrs. Adams and Thomas, who were charged with selling liquors on Sunday, June 19, in West Lincoln, were tried before Justice Snelling to-day, found guilty, fined $100 and costs. They appealed to the district court. The case of the state against Brohman, on a similar charge, is on trial this afternoon in Justice Cochrane's court.

City News and Notes.

Prof. Cramer, of Columbus, county superintendent of schools of Platte county, was in Lincoln to-day.

Guy A. Brown, clerk of the supreme court, was at his desk to-day. He is apparently much improved in health.

Fulton Gardner, representing the department of special reading matter of the Chicago Times, is in the city. He is the guest of his uncle, A. M. Gardner.

E. Woodward, who resides at the corner of Thirtieth and Hitchcock streets, entertained a number of young people last night in honor of the Misses Cary, of Lima, O., who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell.

J. H. Martin, the young man who was injured when returning from the ball game yesterday, is much better and will be about again in a day or two. He was caught between two street cars, happening to collide, and it was thought that he received internal injuries. No bones were broken as has as yet been reported.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian association was held this evening. It was held to elect officers for the ensuing association year. The president informed THE BEE representative to-day that before the annual meeting of 1890 the association would be in its new building on the corner of Thirteenth and N streets. Excavation for its foundation has commenced.