## THE DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday Bee, One Year For Six Months For Three Months The Omain Sunday Bee, mailed to any address, One Year Weekly Bee, One Year OFFICES. Omaha Office, Bee Building N. W. Corner eventeenth and Farnam Streets. Chicago Office, 567 Rookery Building, New York Office, Rooms 14 and 15 Tribune

111lng. 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 Ree. 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,

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, Sa., County of Douglas. Sa., 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, 1839, was as follows:

Sunday, August 18.
Monday, August 19.
Tuesday, August 29.
Wednesday, August 21.
Thursday, August 22.
Friday, August 23.
Saturday, August 24.

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

State of Nebraska, | 88. | County of Douglas, | 88. | 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, 1883, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,161 copies; for October 1888, 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,985 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for Junuary, 1889, 18,554 copies; for February, 1889, 18,696 copies; for March, 1889, 18,555 copies; for May, 1889, 18,696 copies; for June, 1889, 18,598 copies; for May, 1889, 18,696 copies; for June, 1889, 18,598 copies; for Secultary Public.

out her pork packing record to over half a million. THE colored, progressive, political and social club has been found. But

WITHIN a week Omaha will round

what's in a name? THERE is not a town in all South Dakota that does not feel like exploding like a sky-rocket every time the pro-

posed capital location is mentioned.

On the 1st of September New Hampshire will celebrate the payment of the last dollar of its public debt. New Hampshire stands alone among New England states in this enviable po-

KANSAS CITY claims to have more theaters than Omaha. Minneapolis and St. Paul combined, but as none of them pay, Kansas City has nothing to brag about after all.

GOVERNOR COOPER, of Colorado, has appointed a commission to investigate the notorious treasury steal of that state. Now who will appoint a committee to keep its eye on the commission?

THE probabilities are that more battles will be fought by experts over the construction of the great war ship Texas than will ever be fought by that iron-clad should it ever be put into commission.

THE senate committee on reclamation and irrigation of the arid lands is now in California. This is the dry season in that state, but so long as the vintage of 1888 holds out, the conmittee is in no danger of suffering.

THE council has about concluded to make the Tenth street viaduct one hundred feet wide. While it will meet with considerable opposition this is doubtless the best plan to adopt, as it will give ample roadway for all pur-

THE bids for the new city ball building will be opened on Saturday. The character and financial standing of the bidders should be taken into account by the council in letting the contract, in order to prevent a recurrence of the Brennan episode.

ATTENTION is again directed to the overburdened docket of the United States supreme court. It is estimated that unless congress grants relief by the creation of an intermediate court it will be fully five years before the last case on the docket will be reached. THE passenger department of the

Fremont & Elkhorn road has correctly estimated the importance of advertising Merchants' week by sending out twenty thousand folders containing the programme and full information of that event along the line of the railroad. It might well be asked what are the other roads doing in the matter?

THE Cincinnati Enquirer 18 hysterical over the discovery that Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, have been swarded, by virtue of the lowest bid, the contract for uniforming Cincinnati mail carriers. There is material snough in this small contract to supply lemocratic papers with ammunition for several months.

CHICAGO has now six thousand miles of electric wire under ground and the sost of maintaining it is only ten per cent of the cost of the maintenance of the overhead system. Chicago has lemonstrated that underground wires are not only feasible but economical and the credit for bringing this about is due to the authorities of that city.

AMERICAN interests have been affected very little one way or the other by the close of the Haytien revolution. It is of concern chiefly to those merchants engaged in the West India trade. While some of them have profited by the war in shipping contraband goods to the contending parties, others have been seriously inconvenienced by having their business relations interrupted. On the whole, however, the termination of the conflict and a restoration of law and order will relieve the administration of some anxiety and permit trade to resume its former chan-

OPINIONS OF A KANSAS JUDGE. Judge E. B. Widaman, probate judge of Comanche county, Kansas, is another witness who says prohibition in that state does not prohibit. He received from the secretary of the non-partisan league of Nebraska a circular propounding a number of questions regarding the operation of prohibition in closing saloons, diminishing drunkenness, and decreasing pauperism and crime, to which the judge has sent replies that will not serve to strengthen the faith of the league.

To the question as to how successful prohibition has been in closing the saloons, the judge answers that it has closed the saloons by creating double the number of dives, joints and "bootleg" dispensatories, and making perjurors cut of otherwise truthful men. As to diminishing drunkenness and the consumption of intoxicants for beverage purposes, the judge says that under prohibition the number of drunkards has increased, while it has decreased the use of light drinks and more general the consumption of a low grade of Kansas "forty-rod," whisky. As to whether the loss of the revenue from saloon licenses has not been more than made good by decreasing the burdens of pauperism and crime, and by the directing of the money formerly spent in the saloons now into legitimate channels of trade, Judge Widaman says that under the present law the money formerly spent at home has gone to Missouri. The city and county has been deprived of the revenue from the saloons and the rate of taxation has been correspondingly increased. This is especially noticeable in the cities.

The judge decidedly believes in high license. One of the questions submitted to him is: "Would you advise the re-establishment of saloons, breweries and distilleries in Kansas under a high license law as a means calculated to benefit the social and business interests of the state?" To this the judge answers: "Yes; a respectable saloon, where children and habitual drunkards can buy nothing, would suit the majority of our people, and be less degrading than a joint in some old shed or barn supported by drunkards and a creature of the prohibition

The testimony in line with that of Judge Widaman, showing that prohibition in Kansas has not only failed to accomplish what it was intended to effect, but has been productive of much greater eyils than those for which it is held to be the remedy, is overwhelming, and ought to be conclusive with people who are accessible to the influence of unquestionable facts. It can not be shown that Kannas has been in any respect benefitted by prohibition, but the people have paid dearly for the experiment in increased taxation. There is no better illustration of what prohibition will not do than is furnished by Kansas.

MISTAKES IN TREE CULTURE. The farmers of western Nebraska, es pecially in the new counties, should profit by the experience of the farmers of southwestern Kansas in the cultivation of forest trees. The dry and sandy plains of the extreme western part of this state would be easily converted into rich loam by a proper regard for tree culture, besides being benefitted by bountiful rains in seasons. There are two mistakes which the secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture would have the farmers of Kansas guard against in tree culture and which would equally apply to Nebraska. The is, that new settlers plant orchards invariably preference to forest trees. Experience has demonstrated that this method is wrong. Young nursery stock is unable to withstand the drought and high winds of the plains. The result is that such tree culture is unsuccessful and discourages the homesteaders from further attempts. The proper course to be pursued is to plant forest trees first, and after they are grown to be large enough to shelter an orchard from the wind, the fruit trees should be cultivated. Planted in sufficient numbers they form an excellent wind break and afford the necessary conditions for the successful growing of fruit trees. second mistake to which the secretary of the Kansas boards calls particular attention is the fact that cottonwoods, soft maples and box elders do not thrive well on the uplands, where there is but little moisture. It is therefore recommended that the honey-locust, the black walnut, the osage orange and elm be cultivated in preference to any other varieties where the soil is dry and sandy. The farmers of the state should consequently profit by these observations in making their preparations for planting trees this fall or next spring. Arboriculture is one of the problems which the people of the western part of Nebraska are obliged to meet if they would obtain the best results out of the soil. It is consequently highly important that they should understand the tree culture best adapted to their needs and learn by the experience of others to avoid costly mistakes.

CORNERING BONDS. The charge that a syndicate of Wall street speculators bought a large amount of government bonds with a view to forcing the secretary of the treasury to pay their price is not incredible. It is very well understood that the small offerings of bonds ever since the present administration came in has been due to the influence of speculators who have induced bondholders to believe that the government would be compelled to pay more for bonds than it had been paying, in order to provide against a stringent fall money market. The conspiracy against the government and the public has, however, failed. The secretary of the treasury has kept on in the even tenor of his way, taking all bonds offered at the treasury figures, but holding out no new inducements to invite bonds. It would seem that this has convinced the holders of bonds that it is useless to attempt to coerce the government, for recently the offerings of bonds have materially increased amount, large purchases having been made by the treasury

within the past week. If this shall

averting a monetary stringency, but if money cannot be put out fast enough in this way the secretary of the treasury has the power to anticipate the interest on bonds outstanding. He may also make deposits with the banks, but this would be a last resort, which the present administration would adopt only under the pressure of an extreme exigency, not at present apprehended. The government cannot be expected to supply money enough for any demand advancing speculation in stocks or products may occasion, but it is the declared purpose of the administration to use all the power it possesses to prevent a stringency in money that would interfere with legitimate business. Assistant Secretary Batcheller said a few days ago that "the treasury department is not going to permit a financial panic

under this administration." There is really, however, no good reason to apprehend a severe monetary stringency. The situation in the eastern cities has become somewhat embarrassing, and possibly may grow more so, but the danger of a severe and protonged stringency is very remote. There will probably be a not much larger amount of money required to move the crops this year than was required last year, and the money circulation of the country is now considerably larger.

THE SUBSIDY BOOM. The advocates of a subsidy policy as a means of restoring the merchant marine of the country will doubtless get a good deal of encouragement from the reference made to this subject in a recent speech of President Harrison at Bath, Maine. The president said: "In every way that I properly can, whether as a citizen or as a public officer. I shall endeavor to promote the rebuilding of our American merchant marine, and the restoration of that great carrying trade which we once possessed on every sea.' While this simply indicates that the president feels the same lively interest in this question that is shared by every intelligent American citizen, the subsidy advocates will not fail to find in it a stimulus to increased effort in educating public sentiment to their views. In this work they are now industriously engaged, and there is reason to believe they are not laboring entirely without effect. If there has not been a very extensive growth of public sentiment favorable to rebuilding the merchant marine by the help of subsidies from the public treasury, plans have been arranged with the design of impressing the public mind with the necessity of better means of communication in order to extend our foreign trade, particularly with the countries south of us, and having done this it will be sought to be shown that the value of the trade thus to be secured will justify a generous subsidy policy in order to get it. The congress of American nations will be urged to declare that the essential prerequisite to enlarging our commerce with other American countries is better means of communication, and if this expression can be obtained it will be made to do all the service possible in behalf of a policy of subsidies. That the congress will make such a declara-

tion is highly probable. The president, however, will hardly commit his administration to a policy of steamship subsidies, knowing, as he does, the widespread popular sentiment against it, nor is it at all likely that the advocates of such a policy can find sufficient support in congress to carry it. Very few, if any, western representatives can be drawn to its support, and those from the south would be very nearly unanimous in opposition to it There does not appear to be any good reason, therefore, for apprehending the success of the movement to build up a special interest by the help of the national treasury. That something should be done to give the country a merchant marine equal to the requirements of its commerce is not questionable, but that something is not to be found in subsidies, but rather in removing the restrictions of existing laws.

SLOBBERING OVER LAWS. THE BEE has commenced a warfare upon Secretary of State Laws to prevent, if possible, his election to congress from the Second district. The Tribune believes Mr. Laws to be an honest and scrupulous man and is convinced that those who know him will only be prompted to redouble their energies and activity to secure his promotion.-Fremoni Iribune.

Our Fremont contemporary has a right to slobber over Mr. Laws or any other railroad tie. It may be to the interest of the Tribune's candidate for governor to get a competitor out of the way who, with the B. & M. road behind his back, might become quite formidable in 1890. But the Second district and the state are more concerned just now as to who will take the place of Laird than

who will wear the shoes of Thayer. Incidentally let us correct a prevailing delusion that THE BEE's opposition to Mr. Laws is personal spite, when in fact it is inspired by an aversion to the packing of conventions by the gravel train and brass band crowd. We want the republicans of the Second district to exercise their rights as sovereign citizens, ungagged and unhampered. There is abundant material in the district, and even if Laws was all his worshipers would have us believe him to be, he does not loom up enough mentally or bodily to be taken out of the state house in the middle of his term as secretary of state and boosted into a seat in congress.

COUNCILMAN LOWRY'S resolution di recting the park commissioners not to cut down trees or level down hillsides in Hanscom park is very timely. Mr. Cleveland may be a very good landscape gardener, but he cannot improve much on nature. Hanscom park has been made by nature. Its timber is nearly all hard wood of from fifty to one hundred years' growth. It would be an everlasting disgrace to permit those trees to be felled just to gratify the pet whims of a landscape gardener. All that is wanted in Hauscom park is an artificial lake, a few rustic bridges, a fountain and provisions for housing rare plants and for animals. We can realize why Mr.

continue there will be no difficulty in | Cleveland is anxious to do something towards reconstructing the park. He wants to earn the fifteen dollars an acre which the commission bas agreed to pay for his wonderful plans. The commission better pay him twice fifteen dollars an acre for a plan that will leave the trees and elevations of the park undisturbed.

> ANOTHER important move in the right direction has been taken by the management of the South Omaha stockyards in arranging with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for a special stock train to run from Creston to Omaha, arriving at the stockyards at an early hour of the morning. This will allow shippers to dispose of their stock within five hours of shipment from southwest Iowa, and for that reason cannot fail to materially increase the receipts of stock at Omaha. There is very little doubt that the Rock Island, the Northwestern, the Milwaukee and the Wabash will be induced to put on similar trains in order to facilitate the transportation of live stock to the Missouri river. Gradually the artificial barriers erected by the railroads are being removed. They have at last come to their right senses that discriminating against Omaha in order to benefit by the long haul to Chicago has been a false policy. By giving equal facilities east and west the railroads will greatly encourage stock raising in affording the farmers of Iowa a choice of markets. Let the good work

Ar this season of the year, when a large amount of money is necessary to move the crops, causing a periolic stringency in the money market, the clearing house statements of New York city are most carefully consulted. While the surplus reserves in the New York banks have fallen off considerably, and one day's trading could sweep it away entirely, there is, nevertheless, a confident feeling in the money market. New York is a money center as well as distributor. The whole country at times like the present draws on it for funds. This scarcity, with the promise of high rates for loans, however, acts like a magnet in attracting money from the interior as well as from Europe at a moment's notice. The telegraph and the cable are able to transfer orders for gold with a rapidity that in former years was impossible. A temporary stringency, or signs of one, in the ordinary transactions of trade, need therefore cause no alarm so long as credit and confidence are unimpaired.

To-DAY the various oil exchanges of the country celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the opening of the first petroleum well in this country. On August 28, 1859, a well sunk by Colonel Drake gave forth a flow of oil, which was the beginning of a speculative excitement greater than the country had ever before known or has experienced, and the starting point of a branch of commerce that has since become of world-wide extent and of very great value. The history of the discovery of petroleum in this country and the results therefrom are no less interesting than the history of the discovery of gold, and the benefits to the country from the one have been quite as great s from the other. The anniversary this notable event is well worthy of being appropriately celebrated by the men who deal in oil.

OKLAHOMA does not present that prosperity and enterprise which its enthusiastic well-wishers had anticipated. Altogether there are less than twenty-five thousand people in the territory, and most of these are concentrated in and about the three towns, Guthrie, Kingtisher and Oklahoma City. While there are forty thousand quarter sections, less than twenty-four thousand are worth taking up, and a comparatively small number are under cultivation. But little planting has been done, and settlers are likely to have a hard time of it this winter. Taking it all in all, Oklahoma is not a promising success, proving the old saw that Rome was not built in a day.

THE city council has decided to submit a proposition to the voters of Omaha for the issuance of two hundred and ten thousand dollars of bonds for the erection of a city jail, police headquarters, and largely increasing the facilities of the fire department. The necessity for a portion of the improvements exists, but it is doubtful whether this city can afford to load up with all these proposed public buildings at this time, especially in view of the pending depot and viaduct bond propositions.

JUST now Honest Jim Creighton is booming Denver. He is talking up stone paving and predicts that it will double the value of Denver down-town real estate, which already ranges from one thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars a front foot. We will bet five dollars against ten yards of cedar block payement that Honest Jim is not putting up his own money on his predictions for Denver.

Hearts of Oak. Men that have faced without fear the grim

blench before the frowning front of a Milwankee brewery, Why the Colone! Didn't Go. Chicago Tribune. "I'd like to visit the blue grass palace in Iowa," observed Colonel Hankthunder, of

Kentucky, regretfully, as he closed the atlas

ne had been pouring over, "but Creston is

cannon at Donelson and Vicksburg will not

altogether too far inland for a man of my regular habits, and arug store-er-substitutes don't agree with me, by gad, sir!"

Carrying the War Into Carthage. New York Commercial Advertiser. While English capitalists are bent upon buying up American breweries and running them on the European plan, a syndicate of Brooklyn capitalists is said to be about to open a mighty hotel in London and run it on the New York plan. A fair exchange is no robbery, though whether London will think

so or not is another matter.

Cincinnati Enquirer.
One vigorous outcome of the Brown-Se quard elixir agitation is a personal controversy between Dr. Lewis A. Sayre and Dr. William A. Hammond, The former said some naughty things about the latter in a newspaper interview, and now Dr. Ham-

monds responds in a circular letter, calling at Kearney was laid Wednesday with ap-Dr. Sayre all the bad names that he can con veniently lay his pen to. Let us hope no duel may result. Why should doctors kill each other when patients are plenty.

A Set of Goslings.

Plattsmouth Journal.

The spectacle of a great city paper like the World-Herald being completely humbugged and confidenced by the most transparent "fake" ever perpetrated, and by a country bumpkin of a correspondent, has not been equalled in the history of newspapers in the west. There is no use in that paper getting indignant and abusing Cass county's sheriff. It will not blind the eyes of the public from the transparent fact that its gullibility was played upon very handsomely by its Plattsmouth correspondent. If the night editor of that publication had had the wit of a donkey be would have seen through the "fake" at once, and have made some genuine fun out of it for his Sunday readers, and no ill-feeling would have been engendered by anybody. The thing has been made more ludicrous still, if possible, by the World-Herald publishing a long dispatch from Weeping Water in which the correspondent takes occasion to paint the Plattsmouth fakir as a liar, and the mayor and big mouthed Wooley as paragons of virtue and excellence. That caps the climax of absurdity, and sets the World-Herald management down as a set of gos-

## THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

In a year the people of London drink 200,-000,000 quarts of beer, and consume 500,000 oxen, 2,000,000 sheep, 200,000 calves and 300 000 swine.

The international union congress at Berne has been postponed till next spring.

The ship carpenters at East Boston have won their strike for the nine-hour system. A movement for higher wages is going on in nearly all the industries of Central Eu-The New York Steamfitters' union has a

vigorous system of dealing with candidates for membership. They are examined by a special committee as to their knowledge, theoretical and practical, of the trade. The New York Confectioners' union has

a growing membership and a cash fund of Spain allows children from nine to thir-

teen years old to work five hours daily; from thirteen to eighteen, eight hours. There has been a reduction of wages in

several of the carpet factories of New York, and there is much dissatisfaction in consequence. The American Encaustic Tile company, of Zanesville, O., is preparing to burn Lima oil

a barrel. The new shoe factory at Dalton, Mass. has been completed and work has started. About one thousand pairs of shoes will be

turned out daily.

in its kilns. The fluid will cost about 50 cents

According to the news from Maine, all the saw mills on the Penobscot are now in full operation under the new adjustment of

Lord Randolph Churchill has become one of the foremost champions of the eight-hour movement in England.

Kalamazoo, Mich., expects to realize \$1,000,-000 for celery this year. The business is chiefly in the hands of Hollanders. Upper Sandusky (O.) citizens have sub-

scribed \$33,000 toward a threshing machine factory, which is now an assured enterprise, The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is now one of the most powerful organizations in the country. It has 65,000 mem bers in its 528 branches.

The operatives of the Bombay cotton mills, India, bave commerced a movement toward securing to themselves Sunday as a complete day of rest. The Progressive Musical Unions of New

York, Brooklyn, Newark, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities are preparing to establish a national organization. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad company

has reduced the daily working hours of half the force at the Mount Clare shops from ten to eight, with a corresponding reduction of pay. The Atlantic mills, at Olnevville, R. I.,

are probably the targest mills in the country confined strictly to the manufacture of worsted dress goods. They employ 2,000 operatives.

There are reports from several places of local efforts to introduce the co-operative system of labor. A body of carpenters in Lowell is ready to take co-operative contracts in that line of trade.

M. Tayn, a Russian engineer, has constructed an apparatus for the purpose of utilizing the power of running streams. It consists of an endless cable carrying a series of cones which open and shut like an umbrella, the current causing them to open au tomatically.

Edward Norton and John G. Hodgson, o Maywood, Ill., have invented a method for the manufacture of rolled bars or rails direct from the molten metal. It will materi ally lessen the labor and cost.

M. De Chardonnet, a French scientist and inventor of note, has succeeded in producing artificial sitk which is said to be superior in quality and lustre to the producton of the silk worm. It is believed that in time its manufacture will become one of the important industries of the world.

American wood-working machinery at the Paris exhibition is conceded by its European competitors to be fully equal to anything dis-

Machinery in the United States does the work of 500,000,000 men. And still there is a better demand for the labor of men, and vastly better wages than a century ago, when there was comparatively little machin

The Parkinson sorghum sugar works at Fort Scott, Kan., cleared \$30,000 last year. W. F. Wooten, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has constructed an effective device for measuring and registering the speed of passenger locomotives. It is not patented.

A Michigan inventor has constructed an iron cage, to be placed over a railroad switch stand, that can not be entered or escaped from except the switch is set for the main Engineer John Heath has been in the ser-

vice of the Northwestern railroad nearly thirty years, during which time he made 93,658 miles as fireman and 905,117 miles as engineer, without an accident. It is a notable record.

The Columbus Iron company, of Lancaster, Pa., recently increased the wages of puddlers from \$3.50 to \$3.85, and other wages in proportion, in accordance with a promise made four months ago, that when trade grew better an advance would be made to the old standard.

A New Hampshire factory turns out 40,000 ushels of shoe pegs annually. The manufacture of soldering acid, an ar ticle of common use in every tinshop, was at

one time a closely guarded secret. STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. A bee hive robber is operating at Utica. A musical association has been formed at York with fifty members. The residence of John Bolding, at Shelton,

was destroyed by fire Wednesday, the result or a defective flue. The corner stone of the new Baptist church

ropriate exercises.

There will be two balloon ascensions during the Dawson county fair at Lexington September 26 and 27.

Work on the Hastings gas well is progress-ing satisfactorily, the drill now being down over one hundred feet. An old settlers' picuic and harvest home festival will be held on the normal school grounds at Peru September 5.

While out hunting the other day, a thir-teen-year-old son of J. H. Smith, of Madison, shot himself through the right hand. Eight thousand dollars worth of shares of the Tecumseh Milling company were re-cently sold at a premium of 25 cents on the

The threshing machine of Brook Bros., of Gothenburg, caught fire Wednesday from some unknown cause while it was in operation and was entirely consumed.

A Fremont salocukeeper who has been selling liquors to minors is about to be prosecuted by the father of one of the youths, and all the other boys are trembling in their Charles Cooper, a mail carrier, while riding near Orleans, was accidently shot by a revolver which he was carrying in his hip

pocket, the ball striking a suspender buckle

and glancing into his right arm, causing a painful wound. Frank Eaton, a Geneva young man, be came tangled up in a rope by which he was trying to hold a fractious pony, and was dragged a long distance by the frightened horse, receiving injuries which may prove fatal.

lowa Items. The new Catholic church at Dyersville is

Only 1 per cent of the population of the An insane man in the Des Moines county asylum imagines that he is the czar of Rus-

The saloonkeepers at Decorah are being prosecuted and the prohibitionists hope to close them up.

The plans for the new Dubuque opera house have finally arrived and the structure will now be pushed to completion. Edward Hammers, sr., an old resident of Breda, and a veteran of the Mexican war, died last week. He leaves a wife and six grown children. He was one of the old set-tlers of Carroll county, having emigrated from Wisconsin in 1869. He was sixty-nine

John S. Delano, of Hancock county, who recently served a term in the penitentiary at Joliet for having eight wives at one and the same time, has appeared before the county court at Carthage and petitioned for a di-vorce from wife No. 8. His intention, it is

supposed, is to try another matrimonial ven-

Wyoming. A new oil and mining company has been

rganized at Casper. I. C. Winn, editor of the Clipper, has been ppointed postmaster at Lander. The Newcastle oil company of Crook county, with a capital stock of \$500,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the territorial secretary.

A law and order league has been formed in Carbon county, whose mission it is to se-cure funds and witnesses and prosecute all criminals, both great and small. The celebrated Michigan mine, situated in

Muskrat canon, about twenty miles from Wendover on the Cheyenne & Northern, has been sold to the Pennsylvania salt manufacturing company, of Natrona, Pa. The Rawlins Journal says that George B.

Henderson, manager of the 71 cattle outfit, was fired upon by a would-be assassin near the three crossings of the Sweetwater, the bullet striking one of his horses in the hip. It is not known who fired the shot. The Wyoming Territorial Sunday School

association has employed Harry A. Burn-ham, of Wheaton, Ill., as school organizer. Burnham has just begun his work and will labor to establish Sunday schools, hold conventions and thoroughly organize the territory by counties, and will co-operate with all denominations.

Says the Sundance Gazette: That always lively place, Tubtown, was the scene of un-usually stirring times Saturday last. At one time a number of fights were going on one time a number of ngues were going on in the street, and Deputy Swisher was worn out trying to stop them. No sooner would he quell one of the melees than he would see another fight going on a little ways off. He finally quit in disgust, and told the boys to fight all they wanted, but he would kill the first one who tried to use a gun. trouble was caused by a fistic rivalry be tween graders and miners, large numbers of whom were in town that day. counts an officer in a town like Tubville couldn't be paid all he earns, as a good many frequenters there want to deal out misery to um in big chunks.

Died of Hydrophobia. DAVID CITY, Neb., August 29 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-While playing with a young pup some three weeks since, a little girl, eight years old, by the name of Mary Burdine. whose parents live near the city, was bitter by the animal. As the dog disappeared the same day nothing was thought about it until Tuesday night, when the little girl was taken with several spasms and died yesterday, suffering terribly with hydrophobia. The father was bitten by the dog at the same

time and he is now badly scared. Pears' Soap secures a beautiful com-

Ireland Wins at Tennis.

Newport, R. I., August 29.—The profes-sional tennis match between the champion of Ireland, George Kerr, and Tom Pettitt, American professional, came off this morn ing before a large number of spectators, and was won by Kerr.

BLAZE AT WEEPING WATER.

Business Block Destroyed, Causing Thirty Thousand Dollars Loss. WEEPINO WATER, Neb., August 29.— [Special Telegram to THE BEE, ]—At 9 clock this morning fire broke out in the tin shop in the rear end of Sackett & Gates' large hardware store. It was caused by the gasoline heater exploding. Chase's furniture store on the right, and Alexander's drug and jewelry store on the left, were soon in flames. The Odd Fellows' block, next to Chase's, a large brick, was saved by the heroic efforts of the fire company The buildings across the street caught several times, but were saved by an abundant supply of water. The total loss will probably reach \$30,000. At this nour definite figures a cannot be obtained, but as near as can be gathered the losses are as follows: J. Chase, two building and furni-ture stock, \$13,000; insurance \$8,000. Sackett & Gates, hardware stock, about \$8,000; partially insured. P. S. Barnes, building \$2,600; insurance \$1,500. Alexander, stock of goods, \$10,000, carried out but badly damaged; insurance, \$8,000. Olmstead's stock of clothing in Odd Fellows' brick, damaged; fully insured. The damage to the Odd Fellows' building and furniture is light and fully insured.

These were the only frame buildings in the block, and as it is the best corner in the town will be built up, no doubt, at once. This was the first fire since the waterworks were put in and the water and pressure proved ample. The general impression is that it saved two whole blocks. No volunteer fire company ever did harder and better work than did Weeping Water's this morning.

QUITE A SENSATION.

Thirty Prominent Citizens of Gales burg, Ill., in Trouble.

GALESBURG, Ill., August 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A decided sensation was created here to-day when thirty prominent citizens were cited to appear before the United States circuit court in October as defendants in a suit instituted by Rev. C. A. Nybladh.

Nybladh was a transient pastor of the Firs: Lutheran church here last fall and was discharged because of reports alleging illegitimate parentage. He escaped a trial on the charge because the case was outlawed. He charges several of the defendants with false imprisonment, and others with defamation of character and asks for \$25,000 damages. Among the defendants are the Rev. S. P. A. Lindahl, president of the Augustana Lutheran synod, the largest Lutheran body in the country, Hon. G. W. Prince, a member of the state legislature; Hon. Nels Nelson, secretary of the Scandinavian Aid association; Rev. C. J. E. Haterins, pastor of the First Lutheran church, of Moline, and other prominent people. Nybladh claims he is still an alien, and resorts to United States court because he fears he can not get

SPANISH TREASURE FOUND.

St. Augustine, Fla., in a Fever of Excitement.

St. Augustine, Fla., August 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-This city is in a fever of excitement over the discovery of a hidden Spanish treasure in the old house on the corner of Bride and Marine streets. Contractor Slambias had taken job from Mance & Brother to tear down the house and clear away the rubbish. This afternoon an old colored man dug up near the foundation of the chimney fifty-two Spanish coins in a rusty pot

Mance took possession of the coins. They are very old, the latest date being 1806, and several of them autodating 1760. The house and lot are the property of an American lady of wealth, who some years ago married one of the nobility of Europe, and Mance will protect her interest if more coin is unearthed, which is confidently ex-

Cushman's Menthol inhaler cores catarrh, headache, neuralgia, asthma, hay fever. Trial free at your druggist. Price 50 cents. ANOTHER SCHOONER CAUGHT.

The Rush Seizes the Lily and Takes Three Hundred Seal Skins. San Francisco, August 29.-A letter was eceived from an officer of the United States steamer Rush from Onalaska last night, stating that August 6, the Rush captured the British sealing schooner Lily, of Vancouver, while taking seals in Behring sea. Three while taking seals in Benring sea. Three hundred skins were seized and placed on board the Rush. A prize crew of one man was put on board the Lily and the vessel was sent to Sitka. In all fourteen sealers have been boarded by the Rush and warned out of

Behring sea, besides six captured. England Will Not Interfere.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 29.-[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The minister of marine and fisheries said to-day, with reference to the report that the Black Diamond and several other sealers seized in Behring sea are largely owned by United States citizens, that such is not the case. A prominent official of the marine and fisheries department said to-day that despite whatever might be said to the contrary, there was an understanding be ments that until a definite settlement of the Behring sea question had been reached the United States should continue the protection of these seal fisheries without British interference. This fact, he said, accounts for the refusal of Lord Salisbury to allow the British Pacific squadron to proceed to Behring sea to protect Canadian sealers.



OME grocers are so short sighted as to decline to keep the "IVORY SOAP," claiming it does not pay as much profit as inferior qualities do, so if your regular grocer refuses to get it for you, there are undoubtedly others who recognize the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the best articles more than compensates for the smaller profit, and will take pleasure in getting it for you.

## A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'lvory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and Insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1856, by Procter & Gambie.