THE DAILY BEE.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation County of Douglas. | 58.

George B. Tzschuck secretary of The Bea
Publishing Company, does solemuly swear that
the actual circulation of The Datly Bes for
the week ending October 12, 1859, was as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 10 Friday, Oct. 11 Saturday, Oct. 12

Average 19.005 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Etate of Nebraska, GEORGE B. TZSCHUGE.

County of Douglas.

Swoin to before me and subscribed to in my
presence this 12th day of October, A. D. 1889,
[Seal.] GEORGE N. HICKS,
STATE P. Public Notary Public

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, depotes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Danly Bee for the month of October 1888, was 18,984 copies; for November, 1888, 18,985 copies; for November, 1888, 18,985 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for February, 1899, 18,574, copies; for April, 1890, 18,579 copies; for July, 1890, 18,785 copies; for August, 1882, 18,501 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of October, A. D., 1899, [SEAL]

N. P. Fell, Notary Public.

THE railreads are out of politics, but all political managers and subordinate

Hastings to-day. THERE are seven lonesome democrats in the Washington legislature. How they escaped the general slaughter is a profound mystery.

THERE is such a thing as death-bed repentance. In this light the appeal of the Republican on behalf of Mr. Clarkson should be commended.

BILL TURNER'S contession to the grand jury that he "didn't know much" is interesting as a life-size picture of the mental condition of the county

NOTICE to B. & M. conductors: All passengers for Hastings presenting the usual courtesies of the company are entitled to the freedom of the commissary car regardless of expense.

THE promised meeting of Lord Wotseley and Jeff Davis at Richmond cause. Truly the confederates are "getting together."

THE collapse of the Republican emphasizes the fact that it requires something more than money to make a newspaper successful. It requires character, ability, honesty of purpose, and above all an unwavering advocacy of the public interests.

THE contractors of the hospital job succeeded in throwing considerable dust in the eyes of the grand jury to hide the defects of the building. But they cannot cover up their copartnership with the county board nor their crooked raids on the treasury.

The judicial convention which assembles in Omaha to-day should vigorously squelch Vandervoort and the roustabouts who seek a repetition of the blunder of two years ago. The recommendation of Mr. Clarkson by the bar association should determine the action of the convention. He is a republican, thoroughly competent for the position, and has no opponent worthy of the name. To reject a man of his standing in the community and at the bar for a briefless blatherskite will be an invitation to defeat at the polls.

AT the present time Philadelphia has eight hundred and twenty-five and onehalf miles of private wires and fiftyseven and one-quarter miles of city wire underground. The cost or burying the fifty-seven and one-quarter miles of city wire was only \$8,294.70, a small outlay when the permanency of the undertaking is taken into consideration. The system has worked admirably. The companies protested at the inception of the scheme but they are now well satisfied with the results. Wind and snow storms, sleet and rain which do so much damage to telegraph lines both in cities and in the country, are avoided. Denver authorities are about to take the subject of underground wires in hand and our own city council should not be second to any city in the west in the burial of overhead

MR. BURROUGHS, president of the Farmers' alliance, scores the railroad managers for the conspiracy by which they defeated the renomination of Judge Reese and suggests a call for a people's state convention and the nomination of Judge Reese on the people's ticket. While nothing too severe can be said about the method by which Judge Reese was slaughtered in the house of his pretended friends, THE BEE doubts exceedingly whether the proposed movement could be made successful. In the first place, there is scarcely time enough between now and election day for organizing an antimonopoly campaign that would sweep the state, and in the next place we doubt very much whether Judge Reese would consent to stand for an election as the independent people's candidate. To make a spasmodic effort that would end in a fizzle would hardly advance the cause of anti-monopoly in this

A WORD OF CAUTION.

The railroad managers who are taking such an active interest in the choice of a successor to the late Congressman Laird may not be aware of the fact that their high-handed attempts to dominate the people is exciting intense resentment. If they learn wisdom from past experience, they will not foist Mr. Laws upon the people of Nebraska in the capacity of a representative in the national legislature.

Have they forgotten the lesson of 1876, when Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon came to Omaha to force an offensive congressional nomination? Gould and Dillop succeeded after tampering with the convention for four days, but the people resented the outrage and the storm that followed the congressional campaign sent Gould's preferred candidate for the senate into retirement, and two years later sent Van Wyck to the United States senate.

A few years later the railroad bosses were taught another severe lesson by a popular uprising which cost them millions of dollars.

The railroad managers have recently scored a victory in the defeat of Judge Reese which has reopened old sores in many places. If on the heels of this old attempt to control our supreme beach they foist a known railroad henchman like Laws upon the people they will incite an anti-monopoly crusade that will sweep the state next year and drive every railroad sympathizer from place and power. Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad. Unless the railroad bosses are stark mad they will heed our warning and content themselves with the overthrow of the supreme judge who had made himself offensive to them.

A VISIONARY SCHEME

An important convention of the wheat growers of the Mississippi vatley will be held at St. Louis, beginning the 23d inst. It is the outgrowth of the Farmers' federation organized a few years ago for the purpose of driving out middlemen and bringing the producer and consumer nearer together. The primary object of the convention is to workers will report for active duty at perfect a wheat growers' trust. This purpose is publicly announced in a circular declaring that the association's first move will be to secure "a monopoly of the commission business, which will not only enable the company to pay large dividends to stockholders, but will give it power over shipments of farm produce and unlock the door to fair prices." Every farmer who has raised five hundred bushels of wheat this year in any of the states or territories is eligible as a delegate.

The deliberations of the convention will be watched with more than local interest. It is practically the first attempt of those engaged in purely agricultural pursuits to control or regulate the price of their products. It is the natural outcome of the prevailing spirit of combination in all departments of business. The prices of many of the necessaries of life are already subject to the will of a few men, and the consumer is met on every side with trusts to relieve him of his surplus. next December will enable them to We have had corners in meet anew over the grave of the lost wheat, flour, corn, pork and in other commodities, and the manipulators, instead of being hustled into the penitentiary, were appliated as sharp, shrewd business men. Certainly the farmers are justified in adopting every legitimate means to secure the highest

> possible returns for their labor. But the project of the wheat growers "to regulate the supply in the market and establish the price" is beyond the range of possibility. The authors of this hair-brained scheme evidently do not comprehend the magnitude of the task before them. The twenty millions alleged capital of the federation, even if paid up and handled by a Hutchinson, would not "control the market or regulate the price" for thirty days. However, if the farmers have money to squander they cannot choose a speedier means to dispose of it.

Greater benefits will accrue to the

farmers if they unite for practical ends. The Patrons of Husbandry, the Grange and the Anti-Monopoly lengues of years past were a source of strength as well as profit to the tillers of the soil. They demonstrated that organization and unity of purpose were essential to combat growing evils, and partially accomplished the ends sought. But success is out of the question if the convention sticks to the visionary plans of the federation. Deliberating on the unpractical is a waste of energy. Let the convention modify its scheme to a combined attack on the middlemen and the elevator monopoly, and good results will be achieved. A bold, united front and cautious, conservative leadership, coupled with means to make the organization independent of gobetweens, will soon bring the arregant elevator men to terms and give the farmers the benefit of the exorbitant commissions now charged.

THE SECRET BALLOT. The elections in Montana and Connecticut, under a modified form of the Australian ballot system, have encouraged the advocates of that system to renewed efforts in behalf of its general adoption. It is highly probable that these efforts will be fruitful of a quite general movement by the legislatures the coming winter to establish the Australian system, and doubtless in some of the states this will be done. The system will have another test in Massachusetts next month, and if it shall work well there the fact will be a further and a stronger encourage ment to its advocates.

Every good citizen desires the purifi cation of the ballot, and if this can be accomplished under the Australian system with whatever modifications are necessary to fit it to our political system it will undoubtedly be finally adopted. But the elections in Montana and Connecticut are by no means conclusive tests of the purify ing value of the Australian plan. It is said to have worked satis factorily in both states, rendering bribery and intimidation to a great extent impracticable, but as a new experiment it was not assailed by any of those devices by which the ballot is cor-

ticularly in Connecticut, such as to especually invite such devices. A much better test of the system will be supplied by Massachusetts, and its more ardent friends will do well to await the result there before becoming too enthu-

The fact is that the Australian ballot system is not a complete and unfailing remedy for corrupt practices even in Australia, as is attested by Mr. Edward Wakefield, who has been both elected and defeated under its operation. He claims for it that it affords a protection against intimidation, but as to preventing bribery he admits that it is not entirely effective, and he cites several methods by which the intent of the law in this respect is defeated. Perhaps it is not possible to make any ballot law which the ingenuity of practical politicians can not defeat at some point, but it may fairly be questioned whether we are justified in importing a system that has been shown to be defective in its operation in the land of its origin.

THE GOLD SUPPLY. The recent discovery of rich gold mines in Queensland, Australia, and in South Africa, will quiet the fears of those who have apprehended a steadily diminishing supply of gold in consequence of the declining product of the mines of California and of Victoria, Australia. The reports regarding the mines in Queensland represent them to be richer than those of Victoria ever were. Their production is being pushed by powerful companies, and London experts estimate that it will this year reach fifteen million dollars, nearly double that of last year. One mine in Queensland is said to be the richest ever discovered, examinations warranting the estimate that at least two hundred mil ion dollars worth of the metal can be taken out.

The richest discoveries, however, have been made in the Transvaal republic. It was long believed that this region was peculiarly rich in gold, but its inaccessibility and the repressive policy of its Dutch inhabitants rendered experts for a time unable to obtain any knowledge of the extent and richness of the deposits. Tempted by the alluring reports of the mines, the English in Natal and Cape Colony dually overcame all opposition and entered the gold fields, finding their most expectations more than sanguine realized. It is believed that the gold mines of the Transvaal will prove to be as rich, and possibly richer, than those of California and Australia. Thus far the yield has not been very great, but it is steadily increasing, and with more ample appliances for mining and better facilities for transportation, it is expected that the world's supply of gold will be largely and rapidly increased from the product of these south African mines. Meanwhile explorations are making farther north and discoveries have been made which, if truthfully represented, promise in time an enormous addition to the supply of this precious metal. At any rate what has been developed in these remote regions is sufficient assurance against a diminished gold supply for many years to come.

SILVER AND THE MONEY SUPPLY The fact that treasury officials are discussing the expediency of increasing the coinage of silver to the maximum limit under the law of four million dollars a month, as reported in our Washington dispatches yesterday, 18 significant of the condition of the money market and the pressure that is being felt at the treasury for relief. For a week or two past the monetary situation at New York has been close. and there are conditions at work, other than those of a domestic nature, which threaten to make closer. So far as the commercial outlook s concerned, it could hardly be more avorable, but the increasing demand for money is not met by a proportionate increase in the supply. The treasury is getting very small amounts of bonds offered, and the relief to the money market from this source is inconsiderable. The national banks are not adding to the circulation, but on the contrary continue to surrender notes this loss being met by the issue of silver

This is the state of affairs that has induced the treasury officials to consider the policy of increasing the monthly

coinage of silver. Undoubtedly if this were done it would give at least temporary relief to the money market, but it is hardly probable that the secretary of the treasury will make so radical a departure at this time, with the meeting of congress less than two months distant. The position hitherto of Secretary Windom has not been favorable to increasing the coinage of silver, and when interviewed on the subject some two or three months ago, he distinctly intimated that there would be no increase of the coinage unless directed by congress. It is not impossible that his views may have since undergone a change, but it is quite safe to assume that he will adhere to the policy pursued for the past ten years until congress can have an opportunity to pass upon the subject. Meanwhile, if the demand for relief of the money market should become more urgent, the secretary may have recourse to two expedients. He can offer more favorable inducements to attract bond offerings and he can anticipate interest on bonds. It may happen that he will not find it necessary to resort to either, but the administration is pledged to avert any serious financial stringency, and it will undoubtedly act in due time in the way that shall appear wisest. There is very slight probability, however, that there will be any immediate change in the policy regarding the coinage of silver.

THE annual session of the American forestry congress will begin in Philadelphia to-morrow. The congress will take steps to push a project to withdraw from entry and sale under existing taws the timber ands of the public domain until a special commission can determine how a permanent supply of timber may be obtained from them. The general public, after all that has been said rupted, nor were the conditions, par- regarding the reckless destruction of

our American forests, and the disastrous consequences, will , be disposed to support the efforts of the congress for the withdrawal of the timber lands for the purposes proposed though it must be said that public sentiment, as reflected in congress, is far too indifferent respecting this very important matter of protecting the forests on the public domain. Unless congress can be induced to do something soon to protect the forests it will not be many years until there will be no forests to protect.

JUSTICE to the public and itself demands that the Union Pacific vigorously prosecute and punish negligent and dissipated operatives. The reckless disregard of life and property shown in numerous recent cases does not reflect credit on the discipline of employes, and an example should be made, and that promptly.

BEE FLATS.

It is said that the scheme for the purchase of the Omaha beer factories by an English

syndicate is still brewing. Commissioner Mount says since the grand jury prevented his renomination he don't

give a --- what they do row. Although Croninville is rapidly losing her prestige as a pork packing center, she still holds her lead in the jury packing industry. The state of Nebraska, of which Omaha s the metropolis, extends to her namesake the unfortunate steamer, her most heartfelt commiseration.

Wichita claims to have forty two women's clubs. Yet there is no proof that husbands in the Kansas town get home any earlier nights on this account.

A man in Monroe county, Ohio, drove to town the other day and learned for the first time that Harrison had been elected president, The Hon. James E. Campbell ought to secure a large and enthusiastic vote in this man's district.

In view of the fact that the democratic ticket is fairly bristling with such French patronymics as O'Walley, Corrigan, and McGinnis, the appeal of the only Moriarity to the convention to see that the Irish race was properly represented was little short of pathetic

Now it is stated that a trunk containing three hundred thousand dollars in gold has been discovered in an old building site in Mexico. The able bodied prevarienter who regularly startles the country with massa cres and other hair raising stories which never pan out is evidently still on deck.

The coroner of Binghamton, N. Y., held an inquest on the bones of a man who has been buried for thirty-four years, and the coroner's jury found "the cause of death unknown," The average coroner's jury would have arrived at the same conclusion if the inquest had been held thirty-four minutes after the decease.

The Onro Style.

St. Louis Republic The whole art and method of Ohio politics consists of calling the other follow another one and proving it on him.

Base Ball and the British. Chicago News. A base ball league is forming in England.

Still it is doubtful whether Englishmen know the difference between a curve ball and curvature of the spine. Getting Hot For Campbell.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, The canvass in Ohio is becoming quite

sultry, and the principal sweater is Mr. James E. Campbell, the man who foelishly accepted a nomination against Governor

Gladstone's Recent Success. Philadelphia North American. The capture of seats in parliament by the Gladstonians has been so frequent lately that it has become rather monotonous-for the other side. That the liberals should have succeeded in electing another candidate for the house of commons shows that the tide is still running in the direction of home rule. If it so continues for any length of time, Mr. Gladstone may have yet another term as prime minister before his life is ended.

Rights of the Common Soldier.

St. Louis Post-Disputch. The idea that a common soldier is a dog of vicious vagabond following from choice a servile and brutal trade, and entitled therefore to just such treatment as a penitentiar; convict, is not tolerated in Germany, France or any other country that maintains a great and well disciplined army. It is not a modern idea, and when put forward as as American idea it will be repudiated with indignation and abhorrence by the whole American people,

GREAT MEN.

Grover Cleveland has gained fourteer bounds in weight since his retirement from the office of president. Prince Louis de Rohaa, one of the fore

nost of Austrian sportsmen, recently shot his 12,000th buck at Chaustrick. The king of Spain took his first sea bath a San Sebastian a few weeks ago. His class

sister, the princess of the Asturias, aged nine, carried him in. George Ebers, the Egyptologist and novel st, is said to be a hopeless invalid. He is paralyzed and very rarely moves out of he

rolling chair. His spirits, however, never flag and he still continues to work. Frascuelo, the Spanish terero, has retired with a fortune estimated at \$600,000. Although ranking among the greatest bull fighters, he was freely criticised by many ex-

perts for being unusually liable to accidents. The duke of Edinburgh takes pleasure in repeating to his mother, Queen Victoria, the disagreeable comments that the emperor o Russia has made upon the recent marriage of Princess Beatrice to Lord Fife, and i seems that these sentiments of entire disap proval are fully shared by the Empress Frederick.

Lord Lytton, British minister to France, i

said to resemble his father, the novelist, in personal appearance, having the same long face, sad looking eyes, full, straight beard and prominent nose. While literature has been his avocation, he has made diplomacy his vocation and has served at many of the courts of Europe. His most important positions have been that of viceroy of India and his present one. As minister to France he receives \$60,000 salary and a palace to live in. Herman Harms, of Utica, Minn., is said to have been sleeping soundly most of the time for the past twelve years. He wakes up to eat occasionally and every few years he regains consciousness long enough to walk out for a time, but then sleep overtakes him again and he is buried in slumber for months. His latest nap is said to have lasted thus far two years. He is declared to be very weak with little probability of ever being able to rise from his bed again, even if he

The oldest person who has died this year according to the longevity sharps, was Gottfried Wapmarck, who passed away in Germany not many weeks ago at the undisputed age of 126 years. The oldest person of modern times whose death is recorded accurately was Louisa Truxo, an English woman, who was 165 years old when she

died, in 1780. There was a Don Cameron, THE CAPITAL CITY GRIST. ent family of long-lived Camerons in Pennsylvania, who died in Scotland in 1759 at the age of 130 years.

It is said that Vice President Morton's house in Washington will be ready for occupancy early in November. The house was bought of Prof. Bell, of telephone fame, who bought it of Lieutenant Broadhead for \$100,000. The alterations and additions that have been made by Mr. Morton will render the house one of the handsomest private residences in Washington.

THE BEE FLYER.

it Makes Another Great Trip Loaded With Sunday Papers.

The second trip of the newspaper train chartered by Tun Ben to carry its Sunday edition over the Union Pacific railway to Grand Island, Hastings and intermediate points, was a pronounced success and met with hearty appreciation all along the line. In order to reach Kearney and other points west of Grand Island earlier than before, the schedule of the flyer was made faster, so as to reach Grand Island at 7:55, instead of

From Fremont, where the first stop was made, to the end of the run of the special and of each conne ting train, agents and subscribers were on the watch and greeted the yer with shouts of commendation.

THE BEE special passed and left far in the rear all trains leaving Omaha after 8 p. m. Saturday evening. The two sections of No. 27 were caught and passed, one at Paddock and the other at Silver Creek. These trains teft Omaha at S p. m. Saturday night, Nos 19 and 17, leaving at midnight and 1 a.m. respectively, were passed, No. 17 at North Bend and 19 at Clarks, the latter having Omaha Saturday evening papers with a Sun day date line.

Superintendent Ressiguie made some improvements in The Bric car, and Conductor Conningham and Engineer Patton did every-thing to insure safety and to have the special sustain its reputation as a fiver.

It Is Appreciated.

Sidney Telegraph: THE OMAHA BEE has begun the delivery of its Sunday morning edition to readers west by special train leaving Omaha at 4 o'clock a, m., and making the circuit of Fremont, Grand Island and Hastings. In this way all points on the Elknorn, Union Pacific and B. & M. are supplied early in the day with THE MORNING BEE. THE BUE is a great newspaper, and its enterprise deserves the appreciation of its readers, which is no doubt duly accorded it.

Always Abead. Wood River Gazette: THE OMAHA BER as instituted a special service for delivering the Sunday morning edition to its readers along the line of the Union Pacific and B. & M. roads by the aid of a special train. The BEE now reaches here early in the forencon on a fast freight from Grand Island, being

prought there by the special. The Bee is

Nothing to Compare With It. Grand Island Independent:-Tus OMAHA BRE flyer will give THE BRE a complete monopoly of the Sunday paper business in this section of the state, as, besides being by all odds the newsiest paper in the state, it reaches it patrons from five to seven hours ahead of any other Omaha or Lincoln paper and when you receive it, you never fail to find something in it. For genuine enterprise there is nothing to compare with The Bee, either in this or any adjoining state, and it has very few equals anywhere in the United States. Long may she buzz.

A Ree Characteristic Gothenburg Independent:-THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE now reaches Gothenburg at 2 p. m. on the day of publication. This piece of enterprise is only characteristic of THE BEE management, and will be appreciated by its

A Great Improvement. Seward Reporter:-THE SUNDAY BEE NOW gets to Seward before noon on the day of its publication. That is a great improvement on waiting till noon of Monday, and ought to increase the circulation of THE SUNDAY materially. The paper comes over the Elk

horn road

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS. Preparations For Entertaining the

Delegates While in Omaha. A meeting was held at the board of trade rooms Saturday afternoon to make arrangements for entertaining the delegates to the congress of the American nations, who will arrive in Omaha Saturday, October 26. The party will come to Omana from St. Paul, stopping at Sioux City. They will arrive Saturday morning and remain

until Sunday night, going from here to Des The attendance at the meeting was small but the proposed entartainment was talked over and the following programme was suggested:

Friday night, October 25, a reception committee will leave for Sloux City and escort the tourists to Omaha, arriving about noon Saturday. The guests will be driven to the Paxton, where an entire floor of sleeping rooms will be reserved for them. In the aft ernoon a visit will be made to the stock yards and smelting works, a drive about the city completing the afternoon programme. In the evening a banquet may be arranged for, or a visit will be made to one of the the-The question of a banquet will be

Sunday morning a drive to Fort Omaha will be taken. President Harrison has or dered the commander of the Department of the Platte to have the troops prepared for the inspection of the visitors, although Sur day dress parades have been discontinued for some time.

After everything of interest in Omaha has been shown the delegates, they will be driven over to Council Bluffs, if there is sufficient ime remaining. Sunday night the train will carry the delegates to Des Moines This plan of entertainment is subject to cointed to carry out the various details: On Finance—John A. Wakefield, William Wallace, G. M. Hitchcock, Max Meyer, W. Nason, Frank Colpetzer and W. V.

On Banquet-Mayor Broatch, Dr. George L. Miller, C. E. Squires, Guy Barton, Judge Savage, George W. Lininger and Joseph Garneau.

Garneau.

Reception—Mayor Broatch, Judge Savage, Dr. George L. Miller, Euclid Martin, W. E. Annin, D. H. Wheeler, Congressman Connell, Senator Paddocs, Senator Manderson, John A. McShane, P. E. Her, W. N. Babceck, General Brooke, John A. Creighton and H. H. Medag. cock, General I H. H. Meday. The members of the reception committee

are expected to leave for Sloux City on Fri day night and accompany the party to Omaha Saturday morning. The fluance committee is expected to get to work at once and raise the necessary funds to meet the expenses of

Who Discovered Troy?

At the anthropological congress, sit ting at Vienna, the question whether Schilemann discovered Troy came up with great earnestness. A letter was received from Captain Botticher, of Munich, the well-known opponent Dr. Schleimann, in which he renews his violent attacks upon the renowned archieologist concerning Hissarlik Herr Botticher contends that the inscriptions show that this was not Troy, but a necropolis used for burning the ashes of the dead. Professor chow called this theory of Dr. Schlei mann's opponent "ridiculous non-

Boston's Maratime Exhibition. Boston's international maratime exhibition will open November 4, 1889. and close January 4, 1890. It will admit exhibits of everything connected with ships, shipping and marine interests, and will be the first exhibition of the kind over held.

A Bag as an Assistant Book-Keeper

The Butchers Refuse to Join

the Farmers in Fighting

Armour.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMARA BER,)

Hon. A. P. Brink, state bank examiner,

had to suspend his work of examination last

week on account of a sickness severe enough

to keep him conflued. the three examiners

have visited and gone through the books of

about one hundred banks during the first

three mouths of their service, leaving about

four hundred yet to be examined. White

many crudities in the methods of keeping

accounts have been encountered and white

there are some misunderstandings as to the

provisions and requirements of the law, the

examiners report that they have found the

banks thus far visited in a sound and satis-

factory condition, with very few exceptions.

In only one case-that at Venango-have the

examiners been compelled to resort to ex-

treme measures, and judicial proceedings

are under way for the appointment of a re-

ceiver for the protection of creditors. Sev-

eral of the largest banks in the state will

have to undergo a re-examination because of

peculiarities in their manner of book-keep-

ing, but the examiners give no intimation of

a knowledge of anything to impair confi-

The examiners express surprise at finding

the banks in so generally satisfactory a con

dition because of the crude and often care less methods of the managers of some o

them. Many directors are ignorant of the

provisions in the constitution and by-laws of their corporations. For example, some of

them have a clause in their constitutions prohibiting any indeptedness except that due

depositors, and yet they borrow thousands of

dollars every year. One of the examiners who has consulted able counsel is of the

opinion that the directors make themselves personally liable for such violation of rules.

A clause in the constitution of the state re-

quires banks to publish quarterly statements, but an examiner says that nine out of ten,

He suggests that the statement made

other than national banks, ignore the injun-

to the state auditor under the new law may

by publication, be considered as answering the constitutional requirement. Speaking of

constitutions, the first round of the examiner

will require more time and labor than subsequent visits because of the necessity of going

carefully over the constitutions and by-laws

of incorporated banks to learn their limita-

tions and advise directors of infractions that

will not be permitted in the future, Aprepos of conditions, an examiner found

a bank that kept a sort of profit and loss account in a little sack. Whenever they re-

ceived eash for interest, exchange, etc, it

was put in the sack, and bilis for running ex-penses were paid out of the contents of the

sack. The money remaining in the bag represented the profits. At the end of each

month it was taken from the safe and emp-

tied upon a desk. The resultant pile was di-vided into two equal parts, and each of the

two partners pocketed one of them as his share of the profits. There was nothing wrong in the transaction. The examiner

found the bank well managed, and the de-positors protected. But it was an original

way of keeping an account without running

it through a book. The mankers had graduated from a farm, probably, and, being un-

familiar with bookkeeping, Mether Necessity

iner supplied them with a form and book for

the account, and they have gratefully availed themselves of his suggestions. In

one case a bank had no system of carrying

forward from day to day the balances of the

depositors. To ascertain the state of a man's

account was about as tedious as making up

far it goes," says one of the examiners, "but

it is in a measure experimental. It could hardly be otherwise, but such defects as ap-

pear to the examiners will probably be em

hadied in a bill for the next legislature. For

examine a bank, and was politely told by

the proprietor that he had quit business in August because it did not pay. He had not

reported that fact to the banking depart

law covering such a case, and I lost a whole

day in consequence. Our attention has been called to one case in which a merchant re

ceives deposits from one of his customers

and pays the money out on the latter's checks. Under a strict interpretation of

the law the merchant would be classed as

banker. Then there is the case of the savings banks that do a commercial business

The banking board hold that they must ful-fill the requirements of the law for both kinds of banks. The operation of the

banking law is likely to result in an amend-ment that will compel all banks to have a

charter from the state. With such a pro-

vision in force the state banks of Nebraska

could within two years be controlled as well

as the national banks, and depositors would

know there is a very general impression

the safety of the depositors, but that is an

erroneous idea. The Washington deposit se cures the bank's circulation and is really fo

the protection of the government. What

protection the government gives the depositors comes from the investigations of the

examiners. The state can give equally as good security. With our banking law ear-

ried to its legitimate conclusion there is

likely to be quite a change from national to state banks within a few years, and the state institutions will share the prestige

now monopolized by those under national

Fighting Armour.

An investigation of the meat trade of Lin-

coln has been made in connection with the

agitation against the use of Armour's dressed

meats, and it is estimated that the packer's

meat handled here amounts to \$30,000 per

month. All the markets but two are hand-

ling Armour's product. Some get only s

third of their supply from the packer, while

others take as much as two thirds. All the market men but Bohanan Bros. refused to sign an agreement (submitted by the

farmers) not to handle the packer's meats

Some intimated that they would do so if a forfeit were provided for in the agreement

But the scheme now is to secure the unused packing house at West Lincoln, fit it up for

the slaughter of beeves and rup it on the co

operative plan. The idea is to utilize all the product the same as Armour and the other

Lancaster county can thus meet Armour's prices and hold the local trade. By dressing

their meats here the home product will have the advantage of saving the freight both ways. Several of the leaders in the move

ment are planning to be at the meeting two

weeks hence with a definite proposition and

The police have sold about 500 tickets for

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kelley, of Omaha, are

Harvey P. Barrett, of the Council Bluffs

Paymaster Floyd, of the B. & M., and family are visiting W. J. Marshall.

The Haycon Art club has secured the

L. B. Cunningham, of the Kearney Jour

al, and family, are visiting W. C. Hawley

Rev. J. S. W. Dean, late of Peru, preached

S. E. Hanna, who represents Plummer

Perry & Co. on the road, is visiting at his old

gone to visit a party of Englishmen, wh

deposits of \$100 in seven schools.

"Dick" Johnson, of the Capital hotel, has

A weekly report of the savings de-cartment introduced in the schools shows

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rall-way has a car fitted with the appliances used in the operation of air brakes. It is sta-

first sermon in Grace M. E. church

Century art collection for an exhibition.

pledges for stock subscriptions.

visiting J. E. Houtz and family.

Reflector, is visiting his parents

their ball Tuesday evening.

to-day.

ig packers. It is argued that the farmers of

the treasurer at Washington adds to

by national banks

be as well protected in one as in the other

that the deposit made

nvented an ingenius substitute.

day book without the aid of a ledger.

dence in the institutions concerned.

1039 P STREET, LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13.

tioned at division points, and J. A. Cota gives train and engine men instructions in the use of the air brake. This school car is now in Lincoln for a stay of two weeks or more. This is its first trip over the B. & M. for over a year and a half. Review of the Operation of the New

Banking Law. Marshal Carder's life is one of tribulation, He bought a ham in the evening and left it at Openheimer's saloon until ready to go home. Before his return some one had SOME CRUDE THINGS EXPOSED.

called and carried the ham away. C. S. Radmere, employed at Briscoe & Cook's shoe store, lost from his pocket Friday night an envelope containing a mortgage and coupen note from Ebenser D. Harris to the Nebraska Christian Educational

board for \$1,000. The envelope was sealed and addressed to Samuel Gotner, Omaha. STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. O. P. Billings has retired from the editorship of the Norden Borealis. Canned beaf poisoned the family of J. Smith, colored, of Syracuse, but all of the

Large quantities of potatoes are being recents a bushel. The Fairfield creamery has made 3 0,000 ounds of butter this season and is still in

active operation. A thief and a team of horses stolen in Dixon county were captured in a Grand Island livery stable.

C. E. Benson, who left Sargent for parts

aknown, has been left a legacy of \$1,000 by the death of his father.

Martin Tighe's billiard ball at Valparaiso was entered by burgiars, who secured some loose change and 30) cigars. No ciue. The voters of Sarpy county will decide at

the coming election whether the old house at Bellevue shall be sold or not. The west end of the city pump house at Fremont caved in Saturday, caused by workmen excavating too close to the foundation. A misster by L. L. Ames while feeding a threshing machine in Hamilton county cost him two fingers and a badly lacerated hand. Adelbert Schoentanl, the Bennett lad who was injured a week ago by being thrown from a horse, died Friday without having re-

gained consciousness. Rev. G. Peters and wife, of York, were surprised by their friends on the occasion of their silver wedding anniversary and were remembered by many valuable presents.

Over eight hundred tons of broom corn have been bought in Phelos county this fall at an average price of \$45 per ton, thus spreading \$35,000 in cash among the farmers. David Huntington, of Nemaha City, is the oldest man in Nemana county. He is nearly ninety-five, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and is still in the possession of all his facul

A leg broken by the kick of a horse, a hand crushed in a can mill and a badly torn pair of pants, the result of a runaway, constitute the casualties at Gothenburg in the past

"Lew" May, the well known state fish commissioner, of Fremont, has withdrawn from the firm of May Brothers, and the business will be continued by the three younger members.

Prof. W. B. Backus, superintendent of the Genon Indian school, has gone to the Wind River agency in Wyoming, with six Indian children who were taken sick at school, and it was found necessary to send them to their

A Chautaugua circle has been established at the state penitentiary with twenty-five members, and an effort is being made to raise the necessary funds for the purchase of the books and magazines required in the course of reading.

The Ulysses Dispatch says a little more light has been thrown on the murder of the Leavitt children by the recent finding of a lot of bloody clothes buried in the field. It is not at all improbable but that the guilty parties to that awful murder will be found and punished.

Says the Norden Borealis: The band of Brule Indians who passed south to the sand hills for their annual fall hunt about two months ago returned last Friday and Satur day. It seems that Chief Whirling somewhere on his travels, got a bottle of whisky and drank so much that he died and his friends were taking him home. They had hauled him four days in the bottom of a

Iowa Items. The boast of Warren county is her fine crop of apples. A flax palace has been erceted at Baker's

There are 150 students attending the medical college at Dubuque. The new \$20,000 Catholic church at Charles

City was dedicated last week. A local electric light company will put in an incandescent system at Corning. A baby weighing but three-quarters of a

Edward P. Gilchrist, of Fort Madison, has received the appointment of cadet at West Point. A threshing gang at Moreland ate pies

made with poisonous berries and are in a critical condition. A wealthy Clinton county farmer named Baker died from an attack of hiccough from

which he had suffered for two weeks. There were 201 convicts in the Anamosa enitentiary during September and the expense of keeping them was nearly \$4,000. The State Woman's Suffrage association will hold its eighteenth annual convention at Oskaloosa October 30 and 31 and Novem-

Mamie Knapp, daughter of a Cedar Falls banker, etoped with J. A. Rawson, a Du-buque insurance agent, and the couple were married at Waterloo.

An investigation by the state auditor discloses the fact that there is nearly \$200,000, 000 of untaxed property in the state, which is more than the taxable property in some states.

The Two Dakotas.

county will reach \$100,000.

Additional school room has become a ecessity at Huron. A camp of Modern Woodmen has been instituted at Lead City. The loss from prairie fires in McLean

Work will shortly be commenced on the new smelter at Deadwood. The North Dakota legislature will assemble at Bismarck, November 1. Bismarck wants a Methodist college located in her corporate limits.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' institute will be held at the Brooking agricultural college from December 3 to 13. Charles Williams, one of the borse thie ves who broke jail at ago, has been captured in Buffalo county where he was working as a farm hand.

some boy baby on his doorstep the other morning. No clue to the parents has been found and George will adopt the infant. A Watertown man has an ingenious de vise that digs potatoes, picks them up and deposits them in bags, and at the same time

George Barrett, of Cayour, found a hand-

risposes of the vines and pulverizes the Ira Oard and Lillie McKinley, members of the Clair Patee company, gave up theater life at Aberdeen, went to Huron, got mar-red and have settled down. Mr. Oard was leader of the orchestra and his wife was a

nember of the uniformed band. William Rettike, a Grant county farmer, owns a good farm and does not owe a dollar. This year he threshed out 1.3.6 bushels of wheat from ninety-four acres—an average of 21% per acre, fourteen acres of oats, yielding 500 bushels, and seven acres of

barley, yielding 173 bushels. The People of Sing Sing, N. Y., The People of Sing Sing. are agitating for either a change name for their town or the removal of its prison. There are a great many good people out of jail there, and they

want the fact made plainer to the world at large. New York Farms Going Down. In Niagara county, New York, farms

sold at \$100 per acre fifteen years ago. They can now be bought at from \$10 to

\$60, and almost every one in the county is for sale.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, unheard-of bargains in all kinds of silverware. Come and see. Edholm & Akin,

TO THE LADIES. Silverware Sale.

cor. 15th and Dodge, opp. P. O.