Omaha Thales Building. South thrank Comer N and Statistrets. Carriel Blufs, Ellend Stret. Chiengo Office, 3E Chamber of Commerce. New York, Boonstilland ET chane Suilding. Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

COTRESPON DENCE. All a manufestions relating to news and editors i matter should be addressed to the Editoral Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All besides letters and ren tiones should be addressed to the Her Publishing Company, Omaha Draftscheeks and postoffic orders to be made payable to theorder of the Com-

The Bee Pablishing Company, Proprietors.

The Rec Hill'g, Farman and Seconteenth Sts EWORN STATEMENT OF CHICULATION. State of Nebraska, Clearty of Douglas | 51

George B. Tzschnek, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company does sloundly swearthat the neural scentation of The Batty Bee for the week confirm July 19, 180, was as follows: heroday July 18 Saturday, July b

Swers to before me and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of July A. D., 1890. [SEM-1] N. P. Fen. Natary Public. State of Nebraska. County of Boughs.

Courty of Douglas i **

Courty of Douglas i **

George R Tzschuck, being daly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average dalty sire dation of Tire Datis Braz for the month of July, 1893, 18738 copies; for August, 1883, 18,351 copies; for September, 1890, 18,719 copies, for deposit for September, 1890, 18,719 copies, for July, 1893, 19,351 copies; for July, 1893, 19,351 copies; for July, 1893, 19,351 copies; for July, 1893, 20,351 copies; for April, 1890, 20,351 copies; for May, 1893, 20,180 copies; for July, 1893, 20,180 copies; for July, 1893, 20,351 copies.

Swan to before me and subscribed in my presence the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1890, [SELL.]

This weekly bank statement shows the reserve has decreased 581,000. The banks now hold \$5,627,000 in excess of legal requirements.

ALL political roads now lead to Lin-

KANSAS CITY confesses that the recount is a failure.

The recent generous ratios throughout the state have drowned the croakers

THE wise railroad manager will now equip the swearing trains with the latest improved safety valves and sulphur con-

GENERAL MARONE, the Virginia statesman, renounces the administration. The people of Virginia renounced General Mahone last November. THE warrith and vigor of the prelim-

inary debate on original packages insures a steady drain on the inspiring cold-tea department of the federal cap-COMPARED with the benefits to the

state at large, the damage caused by Friday night's storm is insignificant. There were millions in it to the farmers. of the state. TRE double-decked contemporary

should now offer some sort of a wedding match to the republican party. Its advice to all other political organizations has fallen flat.

THE steady growth of new industries in this city and the enlargement of established factories emphasizes the importance of Omaha as a manufacturing and distributing center.

THE Italian residents of New York are seriously considering ways and means to creet a two hundred thousand dollar monument to Christopher Columbus. While the opulent natives are not over generous in the monumental line, it would not be surprising if the Italians gave them a lesson in patriotic liberality that would send a blush to the cheeks of the stingy New York millionaires.

An ocean trip to Liverpool is getting to be a brief affair. The Teutenic of the White Star line recently crossed the Atlantic in five days, twenty-one hours and forty-seven minutes. The City of Paris once made the trip in two hours and twenty-six minutes less time. The man who crosses the ocean for the benefit of the sea breeze will pretty soon have togo back to the sailing vessel,

THE New York Star furnishes this item, which may be taken as evidence that the "Q" road is not losing any money: "It is possible that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy dividend may be advanced to one and one-half per cent at the meeting to be held two weeks hence. The recent large buying of stock has been traced principally to inside sources on a well founded expectation of such an increase."

THE speck of war in the Behring sea region is not very alarming after all. The commander of the British North Pacific denies that he has received orders to proceed toward the scal fisheries and protect the poschers. As a midsummer diversion, however, the rumors of war were useful. They threw a flood of light on the number of ink-shedding patriots anxious to twist the lion's tail at a sale distance.

THE assertion frequently made that the superior attractions of the United States cause a steady drain on the population of Canada, is disproved by the facts, so far as the cities are concerned. Taken as a whole the per cent of growth of Canadian cities. From 1881 to 1800, Toronto has hundred and sixteen thousand, while towns have kept pace with the larger cities. What little Canada suffers from emigration to the states is more than made up by the infux of immigrants from abroad. The dities of the dominion are certainly holding their own with the cities of this country.

DOES IT CONSTITUTE VALUE AND

PROPERTY 10 00 money. In the recent Beatrice debate the home have ever 5 00 Prof. Dickie went so far as to assert Nearly all of them are professional tramps who preach prohibition for revnot destroy one dollar's worth of prop-

This is the most absurd and illogical proposition we have ever heard advanced

these products? Carry the argument | which is worthy of being preserved for And to these articles might be added and incidentally upon lecturers and preachers. What is there left of intrinsic value for the moneya man pays tolook at Buffalo Bill's Wild West, attend abaseballmatch, a horse race or a state fair?

Butthere is absolute value and propcity in the product of the vineyard, the brewery or the distillery, because the products require labor. Labor is the source of all values and it takes labor to raise grapes, corn, barley and hops. It takes labor to transform these products into wine, alcoholand beer. And the pay which the farmer gets for hiscorn, barley and hops adds to the accumulated capital of the American producer. The men employed at the wine press or the beer vat and the men employed in making kegs, barrels and bottles are productive factors. The money paid them represents the value of labor and adds to the aggregate labor product of the country just as much as may other class of employment,

The fact that more than half a million people are employed standily in these industries affords sufficient proof that the product of their labor has intrinsic value and is entitled torank asproperty just as much as any other commodity.

The misaprehension arises, so doubt, from a contracted economic horizon. There was a time when no industry was deemed productiveunless it transformed the forces of nature into some useful material substance. Under this delusive assumption agricultural labor alone was regarded as producing value while all people engaged in other occupations, were thought to subsist upon the work of the farmer. But the time for this theory is long passed.

All labor which satisfies human desires must be considered productive. Does the man who assists in the manubeture of liquor, destroy values while nother making solawater orice cream create them? To answer the question one must have a clear idea of the term value. In strict economy, value is but the measure of utility. It is usually expressed in terms of money and is then given as the price of a commedity. Whatever has the capacity of satisfying hu man desire has a utility whose measure is the amount of effort requisite to satisfy that desire. The value of a glassof water to a temperance agitator standing beside a spring is nothing, because the effort necessary to satisfy his wish is immeasurably small. But let him desire water from the same spring after he has returned to the city and he will have to pay for it a sum equivalent to the value of the labor required to

bring the cold water to his table. Sothe appellte for stimulants needs as much productive labor for its satisfaction as any demand for a commodity of equal value. If one pictures a community where no division of labor exists, where not even barter takes place, where each member supplies his own wants, he can see that the effort expended in raising food and that consumed in the manufacture of liquor is of one and the same kind. All the work of a man supplying his own wants is crentive of value.

TO SAVE OUR HOMES.

The renovated, bleached and rejuvenated colonels who have been imported intothis state to preach about "home" and teach the sober and industrious citizensof Nebraska how to vote this fall, are, for the most part, "horrible examples." These reformed wrecks come to Nebraska to slander and libel this state and its citizens at so much per night, and claim that they alone know what an "awful carse" the drunkard is to the inmates of his home. The question is, must a man first forfeit all his right and claim to respectability before he can point the way to sobriety and common decency? Does it stand to reason that a man who has wrecked his own life by his unbridled appetite for rum, disgraced himself and made the lives of friends and relatives miserable is more fit to reform the public morals than the man who has led a temperate life and earsed as honestliving by industrious labor? Musta man graduate among the Fagins as a pickpecket and common this before he can serve as a police justice? It would be a pretty state of affairs if our ministers and Sundayschool cities nearly equals that of American teachers were selected from among the graduates of the dens of vice and degrown from eighty-six thousand to two bauchery. Are these male and female colonels from Kentucky, Indiana and Montreal has doubled its population in Missouri to be monitors for our homethe same time, having now a quarter of makers? Why don't they sweep before million people. Quebec reports an their own doors first? Are men and equally large growth, and the smaller women who have broken up their own homes, scandalized their families and filled the divorce courts with unsavery records the proper persons to sing and preach about the sweets and joys of home? Why do they come to Nebraska to pro- to

loos and whishy stills in Kentucky and | miliar with the causes which are oper-One of the favorite arguments of pro- Why do they plead for the boys of Ne-Indiana where there is one in Nebraska? hibition orators is that the liquor traffic braska while their progeny is at large creatosno witness and that liquor cannot without a some and without a mother be counted as property because the users or father? The stern truth is that few of it have nothing to show for their of the jim-jam colonels who talk about of the breweries and distilleries would ense periodically and between drunks.

EDUCATIONAL DISCUSSION. There have been several notable assemblages of educators during the presby any man professing to be a political entmouth, chief among which was the economist. If it betrue that there is no meeting of the National Teachers' assovalue in the product of the vineyard as | ciationat St. Paul, and altogether there soon as the juice of the grape is has been a vast amount of valuable inturned into wine, because the con- formation and instruction contributed sumer will have nothing to show on a subject which to the American for his money after he has drank the mind exceeds in interest all others. It farmer because it all goes up in smoke. rious meetings of educators and those On the same theory there can be no interested in the promotion of education property in coffee, tea, petroleum, ice could be collected and published in a form or any number of articles in common to command popular attention and careuse. What has the consumer to show ful perusal, but unfortunately a great for his money after he has used any of deal of the thought and experience to all its length and breadth and the instruction of the public is permitted there is no value in the food we cat, toperish with its appearance in the colthe clothing we wear or the laxu- umns of the newspapers, -where, as a of intrinsic value to the consumer. given, It is not necessary to conclude the money we squander upon dramatic its influence and usefulness is greatly performances, concerts and circuses, curtailed. The great body of teachers also that the public should be made acquainted with it more fully than is possito hear Patti warble, Talmage preach, ble through the columns of the newspapers.

Among the many interesting facts drawn from the recent expressions of educational opinions the superior progress which the west is making in intermediate or secondary, if not primary, education is significant. New England has lost its long-maintained supremacy inthis respect, and other portions of the country are no longer warranted in leoking to that section for the highest attainment in this grade of educational work. The decline of New England in this particular is attributed to the greater age, complacency, and and state school superintendents, and this probably goes far to explain the fact. An eastern journal, referring to the meeting oftenchers at St. Paul, remarked that "the great fact most strikingly impressed upon every competent observer was the superiority of the westtern over the New England teacher in professional interests and wide professional reading and intelligence, not to say also in phy- pacific influence of an advanced civilisique" Just as in financial and business affairs the most aggressive energy and enterprise of the east has found its sults from the deliberations and recombest opportunitiy in the west, so the mendations of the universal peace conof New England have in the past adopted the advice of Horace Greeley, men who invent the most destructive leaving the care of the educational interests of that section to those who lacked the ambition to launch out into new and broader fields. The men and women who remained under the old conservative influences have naturally grown mere complacent, while meantime those who came forth ties and larger rewards of the vigorously advancing west impressed their progressive spirit, inspired and stimulated by their environment, upon the educational system. Everything has

contributed in the west to produce a class of earnest and aspiring teachers. In noother section is the popular interest in the cause of education more general and zealous than in the west; nowhere else are the opportunities and rewards of the well trained and progressive teacher better; in no other portion of the country loes the educator stand higher in public respect. And all these favorable conditions to educational improvement and progress will be of indefinite duration. The time is yet remote when the aspiration for higher educational development will no longer find encouragement in the west. A distinguished educator connected with one of the leading universities of the east recently said that in half a century from the present the centers of education would probably be some of the growing state universities of the west, such as those of Michi-Minnesota and Nebraska.

marked. This year's meetings of educators have shown that there is an unprecedented activity in all educational interests. They have been attended by college and university presidents to an extent never before known, and many of these have taken an active and prominent part in the deliberations. All such evidences of a broadening and deepening concern in the cause of education are in the highest degree reassuring, since they contain the promise of impending changes in the direction of higher achievement and better results. There will be no danger to popular education in this country so long as those devoted to educational work are alert, vigilant and earnest in seeking improvement,

The tendency in that direction is clearly

FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE. The members of the Universal Peace congress which convened in London last Monday are entitled to commendation for their earnestness and sincerity, although all existing circumstances tend to demonstrate the futility of their teachngs and efforts. Men who urge a policy of peace among the nations, who insist that armies may be dispensed with and controversies settled without recourse to war, may be thought to have little knowledge of the motives and impulses which are the mainsprings of human

action, but it must be said of their purpose that it is at least humane and not inconsistent with the theory of civilization. The whole history of mankind assuredly is against them, but they are not to be condemned nor contemned because of their faith in human improve

ment and elevation. The conditions which now confront the advocates of universal peace are certainly most discouraging, and the members of the congress did not fail recognize this. Standing in tect our homes from the "curse of the full view of the vast armed horrid salom" while there are ten sa- camp that overspreads Europe, and fa- side of bonds and subsidies, invested in

ating to bring mighty armies into colthe intelligent men who met in Loadon history was war more universally published elsowhere. thought of and prepared for than it is now. For years peace has been maintained in Europe only by the maintenance of vast armaments, but the wisest statesmen of the old world census was taken one hundred years ago. feel that somer or later a conflict must come that will surpass in destruct- lived in the cities. In ninety years the ive fury any that has yet taken place in | ratio decreased to one in four and a half, human history. The great powers are steadily increasing the strength of their armaments, while science and invention are busy, stimulated by the assurance of industrial and professional life afford a rich rewards, in devising surer and swifter means of destruction than those wise, then there is no property in the would be an excellent thing if the best now in use. In the same breath that tolacce of the Virginia or Connecticut of what has been presented at these va- rulers talk of peace they call for larger allowances from already heavily over-taxed subjects to increase the armies and render more formidable navies and fortifications. But rumors of war and warlike preparations are not confined to Europe. Even now two of the states of Central America are marshaling armies in anticipation of hostilities for which all the conditions seem ripe, while the ries we pay for that leave nothing rule, only the merest abstract of it is others look on at the preparations ready to side with one or the other as soon as from this that it is lost, but simply that | the first blow shall be struck. There is no real cause of war between these states, no misunderstanding that could get the benefit of it, but it is desirable not easily be settled without an appeal to the sword, but probably nothing short of war will quiet the antagonism that has been aroused between them without any adequate reason. Even in our own country, safe as it would seem to be in its isolation and in its freedom from any entangling alliances with other nations, the disposition to prepare for possible war is active. We are constructing a navy the beginning of which gives promise of an establishment that will ultimately rival the best in the world. We are contemplating a costly system of coast defenses, we are experimenting with dynamite guns and torpedo boats, and we are plainly saying to the world that unprofessional qualifications of the city but give us a little time and we shall be

ready to accept a challenge from any All these facts show that the spirit of conflict which has marked the progress of mankind through all history is still active and general. If it is kept under better restraint than in the past the fact is quite as much due to the severer penalty involved in modern conflicts as to the zation. Very little, therefore, is to be expected in the way of substantial remore progressive among the educators gress. Perhaps after all the most efficient preservers of the peace are the weapons and the deadliest explosives.

REPULSIVE FUNERAL CUSTOMS. Americans seem loth to surrender the customs of heathen nations in the burial of their dead. We still borrow from the pagan Greeks and Romans. Among the Greeks in historic times, as well as in to secure the greater opportuni- the olden days of the republic of Rome, funerals were the occasion of great display. The processions were headed by musicians, these followed by hired mourners who lamented and sang the funeral songs, and the demonstrations varied only with the wealth of the deceased. In our country funerals were once more commonplace than now. The fashion for gaudy parades and assumed grief seems to intensify with time. It is often the case that the man of the least consequence while living becomes of the most importance when dead. Enthusiastic mourners who would have refused a dollar to the living and closed their doors upon him, are lavish in their appreciation and money for the corpse. Accordingly a great deal of it becomes a cheap and silly affectation, a public exhibition of counterfeit sympathy-an oroide attempt at respect. It is fitting and proper and in the nature of things that relatives who were upon terms with the departed, and friends of the deceased should form the melancholy procession to follow the remains to their last resting place, but the mockery of stylish processions whose respect is computed by their length or the number of forced mourners comprising them, has grown to be disgusting and should cease.

When a citizen dies he should be mourned as he was admired or respected while living. The silly fashion that is called respect when there is no respect in it, should be tabooed. Charity suggests this and courtesy should demand it. Another funeral custom that is out of

place is the one that demands mourning. Henry Ward Beecher expressed a desire that his relatives should not wear mourning for him when he died. And his wish was faithfully observed. Dickens, in his will, expressed himself strongly upon this subject when he directed that those who attended his funeral "wear no scarf, cloak, black bow, long hat band or other such revolting absurdity." Those who remember his creation of the funeral of Anthony Chuzzlewit, with its "walking attendants dressed in the first style of funeral fashion" will know how thoroughly he disapproved, not only of the black cloaks and the long black hat bands, but also of the hired mutes, the wands, sombre plumes and other trappings which were so long considered as

a necessary part of an English funeral. Decent respect and appropriate observation are both demanded. But in this age the tendency should be to make all ceremonies connected with the dead bright with flowers and full of hope to the friends. And the shams who suddealy find great reverence for the departed should have respect enough for the grief-stricken living to remain away from the funeral services and keep out of the funeral processions.

ATTENTION is called to the instructive figures, showing the actual cost, per the Burlington railway, compiled by Mr. Charles G. Dawes of Lincoln. If the figures as presented by Mr. Dawes are true the actual money, out-

the Burlington road in Nebraska is less than two thousand dollars per mile, and lision at any time, it was impossible that | the company is making about sixty-eight per cent. The belief that local rates in to counsel universal peace should find in | Nebraska are excessive and should be rethe situation any real signs of encour- duced is materially strengthened by the agement. Never before in the world's figures presented in Mr. Dawes' article,

A REMARKABLE fact developed by the census returns is the steady drift from country to city life. When the first one out of every thirty of the population and the last decade will doubtless show a further decrease. The reasons for this drain are obvious. Commercial, variety of pursuits which naturally attract the young and ambitious. The proportion which better their condition, however, is small.

THE new bridge to be built over the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City will eclipse the mouster Brooklyn structure. The great central span will be twenty-eight hundred and sixty feet long, nearly twice the length of the span over East river. There are to be five towers rising to a height of five hundred feet above the water. It is one of the most daring feats of engineering undertaken in this or any other country.

FROM the amount of business secured during the past six months the regular life insurance companies estimate that the policies written for the year will reach the enormous total of one billion dollars. No estimate can be made on the amount of tabulated orations and persistent button holding which forced the insured to throw up their hands for policy's sake.

THE sugar combine will obey the law. A few months ago the managers snapped their fingers at courts and people, but the court kept on tightening the coils until the trust helplessly begged for quarters. Justice, too, often moves at a smail pace, but it generally gets what it goes after.

THERE are seventy-five thousand more women than men in Massachusetts. The surplus of males in Wyoming and Montana can derive some comfort from this fact by properly advertising their forlorn condition in the Bay state.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW'S after-dinner orations will henceforth be sprinkled with a sufficient quantity of agricultural flora to make him solid with the farmers. Mr. Depew is president of the Chicago stock yards.

IRRIGATION and ventilation are moving together in the senate. The barnncles in the geological bureau are in danger of being kicked out into a cold world and compelled to work for a living.

THE first election of the new state of Wyoming is called for September 11. This will give defeated candidates in Nebraska ample time to go west, and try for a nomination in our sister state.

THE avidity with which the tories swallow every suggestion tending to hold them in power proves them to be, in fact if not in name, the democratic party of England.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Subsidizing vessels to bring to this country goods that we do not want, is statesmanship with a big S and consistency with a big C.

Subsidies and Statesmanship.

Should Apply to the S-nate. St Louis Globe-Democrat. In all the great legislative bodies of the world the tendency is toward a restriction of filibustering, talking against time and obstructive tactics generally. In this respect

no exception should be made of the senate of

Carches 'Em Roth Ways.

the United States.

John K. Boies of Michigan, who is a brother of the democratic governor of Iowa, is being groomed by the republicans of his state for the vacant Spanish mission. The Boies boys seem to have arranged things political so that they will be able to catch the coon at any point on the round trip.

> Would Become a Necessity. New York Press.

If Wyoming will send a couple of women as senators to Washington we have no doubt whatever that the senate will probably procoed to pass a rule under which debate can be limited. The tendency of womankind to "get the last word" would make it absolutely ecessary that such a rule should be passed

> An Elemant of Weakness Buffalo Express.

Cleveland is so strong in the south that Hill has no real chance of beating him in the national convention. But the fight will weaken the party to such an extent that Cleveland's defeat at the polls will be inevitable. Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks has given Hill an issue and thrown a firebrand into the democratic camp.

Inconsistency of the Bourbons. New York Tribus

It ill becomes the party which sneaked into administration in the wake of bands of masked ruffians whose torches and triggers dealt death and desolation to hundreds of negro homes in the south, whose whip-lashes are still cracking in the ears of every colored nen who dares to speak of exercising his electoral rights, whose hand is upon and beneath and within almost every ballot box in the black belt-it ill becomes that sort of party to talk about a "force bill" and "federal guns."

Even "Poor Old Missouri" is Coming.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The time has gone by for the old fashion of blindly voting the democratic ticket from force of habit and tradition. Men insist upon doing their own thinking instead of having it done for them by party leaders and candidates for office. In Missouri, as elsewhere, people read and reflect and study the lessons of experience. Republicanism is no longer a thing to be laughed at and derided. It has become a permeating and potent force, and the time is close at hand when it will take and hold pessession of the state.

American Riflemen Pacquetted. Benlin, July 19. - Special Cablegram to The Bur. - The American riflemen arrived at Neustadt today and were enthusiastically welcomed. The burgomaster, surrounded by local riftemen and the municipal authorities, delivered the address of welcome. The Americans were most heartily cheered. Herman Weber made the address in reply to the burgomaster's speech. A grand banquet will be given to the visitors tonight.

FROM THE CAPITAL CITY.

Aspirants for the Various State Offices Preparing for the Fray.

THE COMING REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Lincoln's Police Captain Arrested-A Rock Island Depot-A Matutinal Blaze-City News and Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 19 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-Politics are now at a white heat in Lincoln and the Capitol hotel, the great poitical headquarters, presents an animated scene both day and night. A large number of political lieutenants and strikers have quietly gathered on the scene and purposely caused the omission of their names from the hotel records, so as to awaken no auspicion. Caucusing has already commenced and last evening and today groups of republicans of all shades and complexions have been in animated conversation together but suddenly quieted on the approach of the newspaper men. The preliminary skirmishing is being carried on and the early birds are making their eatling and election sure.

The indications are from the members already on the scene that the republican convention to be held next Wednesday will be the most notable in the history of Nebraska, both in numbers and interest. Such demands have been made on the

Capitol hotel that today the elegant Bond hotel was made the fifth annex to the popular hostelry. This will provide for 100 of the 800 applications already received.

Today there is talk of a number of new candidates, but their lieutenants are working so quietly that nothing definite can be learned It is positive, however, that there will be some surprises in the coming convention. Hereto-fore the prospective railroad nominees supposed that they had everything their own way, but it is hinted that a number of them will meet their Waterloo on Wednesday for the benefit of the party. THE ROCK ISLAND DEPOT.

There is considerable speculation here con-There is considerable specialition here con-cerning the route of the Rock Island through this city and the probable sile of the depot. It has been suggested that the company might use the grounds of the B. & M., but the Rock Island people will not listen to this unless they can procure an interest in the property. But as the tenure held by the B & M. comes from the Atchison & Missonr company, the former corporation dare not antagonize the latter by taking such action. A place recommended as most available for a ite is the block just south of the Missouri Pacific grounds and only one block from the B. & M. depot.
WILL NOT LIVE WITH HIM.

Frank A. Barrett complains in the district court that although his wife, Mrs. Izn L Barrett, has been married to him for over fifteen years, she has falled to be a wife in the fullest sense of the word, as she has re-fused to live with him for over two years. He says further that he and Mrs. Barrett have three children, and yet the love for her offsprings is not sufficiently strong to induce her to help care for then Barrett therefore asks for a divorce so that he can have the liberty of getting a more tractable female for a partner, THE WOMAN WHO BIT THE CONSTABLE.

The entire day in Justice Brown's court was devoted to the trial of Lou Prather, the notorious woman who raised such a terrible rumpus on the corner of Thirteenth and S streets on Tuesday. Some very damaging testimony was brought out against the female. Lou objects to the statements published concerning her being a woman of easy virtue, but the police say that her name ap pears on the records as having paid a fine and they tell some hard stories about her. A mistake was made in the publica-tion of the articles that she ruined some jewelry rather than pay for it. It is learned that all she destroyed was a castor, a hanging lamp and some valuable rugs. Only two silver knives were given to the railroad man, instead of two dozen, at east so she alleges.
It was at first feared that the wounds made

by the woman's teeth on Constable Ringer's arm would have to be cauterized, but there is as yet no sign of blood poisoning. AN ENGINEER ROBBED.

J. E. Leaper, an engineer on the B. & M. left his gold watch in the cab of his engin last evening for a few minutes while in the B. & M. yards and when he returned he found it missing. The watch contained an Aurora movement, the number of the works being 90.874 and that on the case 329,407. Mr. Leaper lives at 637 North Tenth street. A DOLLAR PRAUD.

The police are looking for one C. A. Porter, who with his seductive smile and ready tongue has been making a myriad of the Lin-cola ladies believe that for the small sum of \$1 they would receive the privileges of an imaginary co-operative library fund and also a dozen cabinet photographs. The ladies have paid their dollars and Porter has turned

up missing. THE CAPTAIN OF POLICE ARRESTED.

Carl Smidt, the proprietor of a grocery store on Tenth street, swore out a warrant in Justice Cochran's court today for the arrest of Captain Carder of the police force, charg-him with assault and battery. Smidt say: that on Thursday evening he was sitting in front of his own store waiting for some friends, when Captain Carder came along and ordered him to move on. He told the of-ficer that he was waiting for some friends and refused to go until they came, whereupon Carder struck him with his cane and arrested him. Captain Carder says that he found Smidt asleep on a deorstep, and supposing that he was a drunken man he awoke him and told him to go home. Smidt became very saucy at tals and refused to obey the officer, whereupon Carder tapped him the officer, whereupon Carder tapped him lightly with his came to let him know that he was in earnest. Smidt persisted in being im-pudent and the captain escorted him to the police station, but released him without im prisonment when he learned there that Smidt was a respectable citizen.

AN EARLY MORNING PIRE. The fire department was called at 3:55 a.m. to Thirtieth and N streets, where the new house belonging to G. E. Foulton was found enveloped in flames. The building was almost entirely consumed when the firemen reached the scene and it was only after almost superhuman efforts that the flames were kept from spreading to the adjacent buildings. Despite the best efforts of the department the cottage just to the south was set on fire and about half of it consumed. Foulton's building was burned to the ground It was a new structure and the interior was being finished by the plasterers. The building was valued at \$1,500 and was insured for \$1,400. Five sets of plasterer's tools were consumed with the building. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin. While the firemen were attempting to drive be-tween the two blazing buildings they were mowhat scorched and one of the horses badly burned.

NEW CORPORATIONS. The Garfield cattle company of Neligh have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$20,000. The incorporators are F. G. Coryell, E. E. Davidson and A. B. Beach. The Beckman investment company of Shickley has sprung into existence. The capital stock is \$20,000. The Becmer State bank has filed articles of incorporation and starts with a capital of

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. On next Tuesday the Modern Woodmen of this city will hold their annual picule at Cushman park. At 9:30 a.m. the members of the organization will meet at Knights of Pythias all, Tenth and O streets, and march in pro-

\$60,000.

ession to the depot.
The people's party of Laneaster county will hold their primaries on the 24th, and their county convention on the 26th. The state convention will be held on the 29th at Lin-

com.
In Judge Cochran's court W. J. and Morris
Turner suca Timothy W. Townsend for \$135, which the plaintiffs claimed was due on rent. But the jury awarded the plaintiffs only 80.50. Townsend insists that this is 80 to to much and has appealed the case to the dis trict court.

Lincoln is to have another new hotel in addition to the two new in course of con-struction. It is to be located on the corner of Fourteenth and P streets and will cost POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Captain J. E. Hill, state freasurer, was in Omnha yesterday. He did not attempt to chloroform any of the Douglas county delegates, but, on the contrary, looked at the big buildings, rode a ways on the cable cars and went home when the train started, Mr. Hill says that Gage county does not hold her convention until Tuesday, but that that does not make any difference so far as he is concerned. He is in the field for renomination and says he thinks he will have no particular opposition.

It was a rather strange coincidence that Dan Osgood, Henry St. Rayner and Ike Lansing, all candidates for attorney general, should be in Omaha all at one time. John Stewart and Judge Barnum could not be

Right on the heels of this harmonious visit of the three candidates for attorney general comes the semi-official announcement that George Hastings of Same has concluded to enter the race for the attorney generalship. George is a man of acknowledged ability and he is withal very popular, not only in the second district, but with all the boys. He is a rattling campaigner and will make things lively if he gets the nomination.

All the rooms at the hotels and private houses in Lincoln have been engaged, and lightning can be seen from each window,

Andy Graham, the war horse of Cuming county, is watching all this struggle with great interest. He is only waiting to shy his caster in the next general fight for state treasurer. M. E. D. Einsel of Holdredge is also doing something and hoping the same hope.

Some way or other Saunders county did not rush to Mr. Steen with that unanimity that he hoped and expected.

Mr. J. W. Johnson of Sutton, candidate for ecretary of state, has the advantage of the other fellows. He has a paper of his own in two languages, and booms himself with great vigor.

Yesterday was a field day in the matter of holding county conventions. The sintes are now beginning to be made in earnest.

The Hub of Kearney pulls down the name of A. H. Connor for governor, hoists the name of Judge Hamer for congress, and advises Buffalo county to throw its support to Governor Thaver.

The doteful news comes from Lincoln that Mr. Gere, whom Mr. Connell appointed postmaster and who heads the Lancaster county delegation to the congressional convention, wants to go to congress himself. Mr. Connell never dreamed of such a combination as

LOVE'S SUPREMACY.

Ella Wheeler Wilson. As the great sun in his supreme condition, Absorbs small worlds and makes them all his own, So does thy love absorb each value ambition,

Each outside purpose which my life has known. Stars cannot shine so near that vast orb's splender.
They are content to feel his flames of fire,
And so my heart is satisfied to reader

Its strength, its all, to meet thy strong do-As in a forest when dead leaves are falling

From all save some perennial green tree, So one by one I find all pleasures pulling That are not linked with or enjoyed with And all the homage the world may proffer, I take as perfumed oils or incense sweet, And think of it as one thing more to offer

I love myself because thou art my lover, My name seems dear since uttered by thy voice: Yet argus-eyed I watch and would discover Each blemish in the object of thy choice,

l coldly sit in judgment on each error.

To my soul's gaze I hold each fault of me,
Until my pride is lost in abject terror. Lest I become inadequate for thee Like some swift, rushing and sea-seeking

river, Which gathers force the further on it goes So does the current of my love forever Find added strength and beauty as it flows.

The more gives the more remains for giving, The more receives the more remains to win; th! only in eternities of living Will life be long enough to love thee in. Republican State Convention.

The republican electors of the state of Ne braska are requested to send delegates from their several countles to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln, Wednesday, July 23, at8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state

Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State.
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Attorney General.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Build-

Superintendent of Public Instruction.
And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.
THE APPORTIONNEST.
The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for ilon. George H. Hastings, presidential spector in ISSE, giving one delegate-allurge to each county, and one for each lay votes and the major fraction thereof: COUNTIES.

Actams	14	Konrney
Arthur		Koya Palmarenana
Antelopo	10	Kelth
Banner	1	Simiall
Blaine	6	Knox
Boone	6	Lancaster
Box Butte	1 6	Lincoln
	· 1	Loscan
Buffalo	10	LOUP
	ii	Madison
Butler	12	Mcl'herson
Burt	21	
Cass	17.5	Merrick
Codur	- 5	Nance
Chase	. 2	Nemaha
Cheyonne	- 2	Nuckolla
Cherry	.6	Otom
Clay	19	Pawneo
Colfax	. 7	Perkins
Cuming	-1	Pierce
Custer	.20	Phelps
Dakota	- 4	Platte
Dawes	: 9	Polk
Dawson	- 8	Red Willow
Deuel		Richardson
Dixon	9.8	Rock
Dodge	13	Saline
Douglas	-60	Surply
Dandy	- 5	Saunders
Fillmore	-11	South's Bluff
Franklin	7	neward acception
Frontier	18	sheridan
Furnas	5210	Sherman
Gage		SIGOX
Gardeld	- 1	Stanfor
Gosper	- 1	Thayer
Grant		Phomas
Greeley		Thurston
Hall	11	Valley samesaness
Hamilton	10	Washington
Harian		Wayne
ILayea	1	Weshelper
Hitcheock		Wheeles
Holt.	11	Vors.
Howard	9	Cnorganized Ter
Hooker	1	
Jeffernern.	10	Total
Johnson	1	Secretaria de la constante de
It is recommended that no proxies be as		

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

L. D. RICHARDS, Chairman WALT M. SEELEY Secretary

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

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S.E. Corner 16th and Douglas Sta

Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nasa, Thomas J. Kimball, George B. Laka