## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, INCRSDAY, JULY 24, 1896.

THE OWATER DAITY DER MITTER

# THE DAILY BEE.

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## E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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**GRORDE В. Туменеск.** Swora to before me and subscribed in my pres me in s19th day of July, A. D., 1806. [SHAIs] N. P. FER, Notary Public.

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N. P. FEG, Notary Public.

ACTING MAYOR BECHEL'S veloes are gems in their way.

PRESIDENT GOODMAN decided to stand from under by taking a vacation.

LESS personal schemes and more economy in school management would be appreciated by the taxpavers.

RALLROAD improvements and industrial growth keep pace with the commercial and financial progress of the city.

CITY ATTORNEY POPPLETON'S opinion on the assessment of damages and benefits on grade changes opens the way to a flood of ligitation.

INTERNATIONAL arbitration is a good thing on paper, but a majority of nations will, as heretofore, arbitrate with lead and steel when occasion demands.

A WEEK'S cogitation will enable the board of education to feel the full force of public sentiment against placing the public schools in charge of a man of doubtful competency and questionable record.

WHEN two such distinguished purists ns Butler and Burrows fall out and give the inside-history of their work in behalf of the "oppressed," the fate of unadulterated reform is enveloped in a

THE BEHRING SEA CORRESPONDENCE. The president has sent to the house o representatives the correspondence between the governments of the United States and Great Britain regarding the scal fisheries in Behring sea, which was called for by resolution of the house some two weeks ago. The delay in transmitting this information has been ascribed by newspapers hostile to the administration to a difference of opinion between the president and secretary of state, in consequence of which the president had dirocted that the correspondence be withheld. It was stated that the attitude of the secretary of state in the controversy was not approved by the president, and that the latter was proparing to announce a charge in the position of the government on this subject which rendered inexpedient a compliance at this time with

the request of congress for information. Of course the submission of the correspondence explodes the fiction regarding a disagreement between the president and secretary of state and establishes the fact that there is complete agreement in the adminis-

tration regarding this question. In his letter to the president Secretary Blaine states that the correspondence is still in progress, and its already volu minous character may be understood from the fact that since August, 1889, less than a year, thirty separate papers have been exchanged, the last having been written by the secretary of state to the

British minister at Washington as late as the nineteenth of the present month. The correspondence opened with a demand from Lord Salisbury that the United States government should issue stringent orders to its naval officers in Behring sea for the prevention of a recurrence of the scizures of British vessels in those waters, claiming that assurances had been given by the preceding administration that pending a settlement of the controversy there should be no further interference with British vessels. It appears that if such assurance was given it was done so unofficially, and conse-

quently the new administration was under no obligation to respect it, and as a matter of fact no attention was paid to it. Mr. Blaine assured the British government that the president carnestly desired to reach a satisfactory settlement, and believed that all points at issue were capable of a prompt adjustment, but as to the vessels arrested it was held that they were engaged in a pursuit in itself "contrary to good manners"-that is, to a proper respect for the United States. The claim of the United States to jurisdiction over

the waters of Bohring sea was insisted upon. In February last the British minister at Washington wrote that his government was willing to adopt the suggestion that the tripartite negotiation suspended in London two years ago be resumed in Washington. In May Lord Salisbury sent a reply to the arguments of Mr. Blaine, and the correspondence to date closes with the rejoinder of Mr. Blaine.

There is nothing in this correspondence, on either side, offensive in the

slightest degree to the pride or dignity of either country. The position of this government has been firmly maintained without any manifestation of arrogance or presumption, but on the contrary, with repeated expressions of a desire for

nection with the exposition, and every promise which that city made to congress and the country in asking for the great enterprise.

There is now favorable promise that the preparations will be pushed forward without further serious delay. The agreement reached regarding location disposes of the question that has been the obstruction to progress thus far, and while other matters will arise upon which disagreements are to be expected, nothing is to be apprehended that is likely to cause so much controversy and trouble as this question has made. Wonderful work will have to be done, however, to make up for the valuable time that has been lost.

### A FACTION WAR.

The campaign raging in South Carolina is one of the most desperate and bitter ever fought in that state. People who have witnessed or participated in stirring campaigns in the north can form but a faint conception of the contest in the Palmetto state from the meagre dispatches sent out.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, who is posted on the situation, asserts that it is a death struggle between two giant factions of the democracy. Even the turbulent days of 1876 pale into insignificance. Then it was a white man against a negro. Now it is brother against brother. household against household.

General Tillman, the farmers' candidate for governor, has arrayed against him the power of the democratic officeholders. Though a democrat himself, he has been guilty of rank "treason" by exposing the abuses and corruption of the state government, and has secured a large following by declaring his purpose to correct those abuses if elected. By championing the cause of the people against the democratic machine, he has forced the fighting two months in advance of the meeting of the democratic state convention, and the fury of the preliminary skirmishes foreshadows an ugly if not bloody battle before the

The feeling displayed by the bosses against Tillman is so intense that he is constantly surrounded by a body guard of stalwart supporters, who publicly announce that they are ready should the opposition begin the shooting. Boasts are empty, however. Tillman is hated with venom that will not stop short of assassination, and if he lives through the campaign it will be because the bosses are assured of his defeat in advance. The campaign goes to show that political liberty and life, when running counter to democratic ascendancy in the south, are digging their graves.

A TORONTO newspaper is advocating Canadian representation at Washington. The peculiar position of the Dominion government by reason of its dependence upon Great Britain withholds from it the right to enter diplomatic relations. While the United States can not have a regularly accredited minister at the Dominion capital, the various consuls and commercial agents located in all the larger Canadian cities enable the state department to keep informed in regard to any infringements of the rights of this country. The Canadians argue that the employment of a resident agent at Washington would strengthen rather than impair the bond which unites them to England by enabling the Brit-

is practically wasted. The only result is the quartering of a number of sinecures on the government at fat salaries.

THE exchange of the British bar'l for the American beer barrel does not imperil the navigation of schooners.

For the Inwards.

> Obiendo Tribune. A paper in Topeka devoted to the pork in-

terest is called The Ham and Eggs. Its specialty is its excellent inside matter.

### Colonel Frank is Sadly Missed. St. Linus Globe-Democrat. The democratic party in Missouri has been

losing ground ever since Colonel Frank James retired from active service as one of its leaders.

## Mckinley and the Cow.

Chicago Neice An Indiana cow the other day wrecked a passenger train and killed the engineer. Yet Mr. McKinley, with mistaken generosity, seeks to protect that depraved beast by putting a tariff of 6 cents a pound on butter and 5 cents a gallon on milk.

#### The Real Farmers Are Not in it. St. Paul Pioncer-Press,

To attempt to put the farmers as a body in ne independent political party would be as futile an experiment as has been the attempt to organize as independent party of laborers. The farmers themselves will have none of it. A majority of them are too intelligent to be led by demagogues and anarchists into ephemeral guerilla organizations representing no principles or interests which are common to the whole people. They despise the narrow clannishness which seeks to array class against class.

Sugar, Flour and Hogs.

#### Washington Post (Ind.)

Free sugar of itself is not going to relieve the stringency of the situation materially if the United States secures no reciprocal advantage for its own products from the sugarproducing countries. How far will cheaper sugar go towards making the farmer prosperous if in the meantime he has no market in which to sell his flour and hogs? In other words, he can derive no substantial benefit from our trade relations with other countries excepting upon the principle of reciprocity, and there can be no reciprocity without mutual concessions.

### NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST. Nebraska.

Twelve brick business houses are in course of construction at Auburn.

The Beenier canning factory has received 50,000 corn cans and as many more are on the

Bancroft sportsmen propose to organize to revent the unlawful slaughter of prairie thickens.

The contract has been let for the building of the new opera house at Auburn. It will cost \$14,000. The farmers' alliance of the Twenty-sixth

senatorial district has nominated William Dyzart of Nuckolls county for the state sen-

Hans Larson, a Craig blacksmith, who was kicked a week ago by a mule he was shoeing, died on Tuesday. He leaves a wife and five children

The Elmwood farmers' alliance is investi-gating the accounts of J. W. Holenbeck, the manager of the elevator, complaints having been made that crocked work had been done by him. It is said that he is short in his ac-counts and will be dismissed counts and will be dismissed.

A peculiar accident occurred at Alexandria the other day. Frank Gray had been handling a revolver and had laid it down and walked across the room when the weapon was discharged, the ball in its course passing be-tween nis lips and relieving him of four front teeth. Aside from the loss of his teeth he will suffer no serious inconvenience.

lowa.

Well diggers at Riverton found a snake forty-six feet below the surface. Davenport citizens are contributing to a fund for a grand river carnival during the

veteran soldiers is placed at 802.

built and an extensive wholesale

of Des Moines' most prominent citizens.

of a couple of our citizens for Milwaukee The word "Messrs." appeared in print as

"Mrs." and the paper was thus made to say that one of our clizens went to Milwaukee with another man's wife. Prompt and ample

apologies alone saved the editor from sum-mary punishment. In the same issue "mater-

familias" appeared as muterfamilias." Gosh

Kate Shelley, has had an extremely "rocky" time of it since his release from the Boone jail. Before his arrest his description had been telegraphed to all the sheriffs of the state with orders to apprehend him. When

he was set at liberty he immediately made tracks for his home in Clinton and during his journey was captured and locked up by

the officers of every town along the officers of every town along the route who had not heard of his arrest and acquittal at Boone. It required a dozen telegrams from the authorities at Boone, stating that he was not on the wanted list, to see him safely

to his journey's end. Lamberton can safely lay claim to having been in more Iowa jails than any other man in the state.

Wyoming and Colorado.

Trinidad, Colo., is threatened with an in-fliction of amateur opera.

An ore manufacturing company has been

The money oplar business of the Greeley, Colo., postoffice amounts to \$50,000 a year. The census returns show that Colorado will have two if not three representatives in the center operations.

The Fremont county, Colorado, horticultural

society, proposes to make a fruit exhibit at Canon City in the fall.

The farmers in the southern part of Col-orado have commenced cutting their winter wheat, which is looking very fine.

ceipts from this were a trifle over \$27,000.

the next congress.

Lamberton, the scamp who tried to swindle

transacted.

county jail of the same material are among its latest acquisitions. The waterworks system with a 2,500,000-gallon reservoir, is about completed and the town council has placed a license of \$000 a quarter on hurdy-

gurdys. The Moosehead mining district is about to be organized near Jackson's Hole, Unita county, Wyoming. A number of the old and practical miners have been attracted there by the indications of gold and silver, and finding it a valuable district are corresponding with the county recorder in regard to effecting the organization.

Rev. W. S. Rae, who took charge of the Presbyterian pastorate in La Junta, Colo., about six months ago, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of financial crockedness. His manner and bearing have always been sin-cere and dignified, yet by some means or other he has succeeded in defrauding some of other he has succeeded in derrauding some of the citizens out of large sums of money, some of the amounts being nearly \$100. Advices from Toledo, O., his former home, state that he exhibited a similar carelessness in money matters in that place.

#### THE SLOCUMB LAW.

The following is a synopsis of the Nebraska high license local option law:

Section 1 provides that the county board of each county may grant license for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors, if deemed a wire screen.

expedient, upon the application by petition of thirty of the resident freeholders of the town if the county is under township organ-ization. The county board shall not have authority to issue any license for the sale of liquors in any city or incorporated village or within two miles of the same. Section 2 provides for the filing of the ap-plication and for publication of the applica-tion for at just two weeks before the grant-

ing of the license.

ing of the license. Section 3 provides for the hearing of the case if a remonstrance is filed against the granting of a license to the applicant. Further sections provide for the appealing of the remonstrance to the district court; the form of the license; the giving of a \$5,000 bond by the successful upplicant for the li-cense. cense

cense. Sections 8, 9 and 10 make it an offense, pun-ishable by a fine of \$25, for any licensed liquor dealer to sell intoxicating liquor to minors or Indians. Section 11 provides that any person selling liquor without a license shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offense; and section 12 movides for the trial Total series the revolver and fired at the mid-night marguder before he could get near her. Unfortunately the bull missed the fellow and instead buried itself in the wall not a groat distance from where the thief was standing. At this placky defease the burglar decided offense; and section 12 provides for the trial of such offenders. Section 13 makes it an offense, punishable

not to enter into any further parley, and jumping through the window with more speed than grace he field across the street. by a fine of \$100 and a forfeiture of license, for any licensed liquor vender to sell adulterated liquor. Section 14 makes it an offense punishable

by a fine of \$100 for any person to sell or give away any Hquor on Sunday, or on the day of any general or special election. Sections 15 to 23 inclusive, define the lin

Mrs. Laura C. Earle, who has tasted a matrimonial life for only one brief year, asks the district court for a legal separation from her husband, Archibald, and asks that she be known hereafter only by ber maiden name. Laura C.Payne, She says that when Archibal bility of saloon keepers for damages sustained by any one in consequence of the traffic and provide the steps necessary to collect such wooed her he pretended that owned a beauti ful mansion handsomely furnished that was waiting for her; that she would have serclaums. Section 24 relates to the issuance of drug-

gists' permits. The local option feature of the law is con-tained in section 25, the salient part of which roads

waiting for her; that she would have ser-vants, line dresses and other luxuries pro-vided she would marry him. She finally con-sented, but she says that he took her to a wretched hovel, dressed her poorly and made her do the honsework for him, although she was unused to it. Besides this he has talked real mean to her when she took him to task for the confidence game he worked on her. The corporate authorities of all cities and villages shall have power to license, regulate and prohibit the selling or giving away of any intexienting, malt, spirituous and vinous liquors, within the limits of such city or vil-

lage. This section also fixes the amount of the license fee, which shall not be less than \$500 in villages and cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants nor less than \$1,000 in cities having a population of more than 10,000. Sections 20 and 27 relate to druggists' reg-

isters and penalties for violation of the rules

Section 28 makes drunkenness an offense punishable by a fine of \$10 and costs or im-prisonment not exceeding thirty days. Section 29 provides that the doors and win dows of saloons shall be kept free from screens CLOTHING THEVES. Two fellows entered David May's clothing store, 1521 O street, at noon today and worked the ancient game of getting the propriotor to go to another part of the store and then grab-bing some clothes and lighting out. They succeeded in getting away with three valu-uable pairs of pantaloons. They performed their trick so smoothly that May did not dis-cover the theft until the fellows were out of sight. or blinds.

### FUNNYTHINGS.

No woman from Eve to Queen Victoria ever felt happy when she believed her back hair was coming down.

Thieves broke into Gus Saunder's saloon Man, irreverent, trifling man, should ab-stain from sneers at womankind till he has learned to hold a plate of ice-cream on his lap without toeing it. near the depet, last night and stole \$45 worth of beer. Housebreakers also entered Tom Noonan's, at 1019 O street, and stole all the cash in the money drawer, besides stealing several dollars worth of bottled goods.

"I suppose I ought to tell you that I am a somnambulist," said the fair young girl, after saying "Yes." "Well," replied the happy young man, "so far as that is concerned Un something of the block of t I'm something of a freethinker myself."

He-Now that we are married we are one, and I shall insist that this be the last time

you appear in a low-necked dress. She-We may be one, but you are only half of us, and

#### A WOMAN SCARES A BURGLAR amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

Professional Thieves.

Counterfeiters-He Wants

Five Millions.

ARCHIE DECEIVED HER.

A CLEVER COUNTERPEIT.

The police are looking for a gang of cours

terfeters who are at present flooding the city with counterfeit silver dollars. The bogus money is a fairly clever imitation, but its worthlessness is noticeable in the poor mill-ing and dull ring when struck.

CLOTHING THIEVES.

PLUNDERED THE SALOONS.

WANTS FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The employes in the district clerk's office

dirk knife.

sight.

poses:

Sec. 5. That so much of the act of February 28, 1878, entitled "An net to authorize the coinage of the standard Mrs. Thomas Noonan Has an Encounter With silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than two milllion dollars', nor more than four million A CONFIDING WIFE'S TEARFUL COMPLAINT. dollars' worth of silver bullion, is here-

by repealed. Sec. 6. That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the treas-She Expected Purple and Fine Linen and Got Rags and Poverty-Some urer of the United States to the respec tive credits of national banks for de-posits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits LINCOLN, Neb., July 23.-[Special to shall be covered into the treasury as a THE BEE ]-Mrs. Thomas Noonan, who lives miscellaneous receipt, and the treasurer at 1721 Q street, has proved herself a brave and plucky woman by the fearless manner in of the United States shall redoem from the general cash in the treasury the cir-culating notes of said banks which may which she put a bold burglar to flight. The come into his possession subject to rethief was evidently one of the gang that indemption; and upon the certificate of the

vaded the home of Mrs. Madis and chlorocomptroller of the currency that such notes have been destroyed and that no formed the inmates, besides breaking into a number of other houses, as he catered in exnew notes will be issued in their place, actly the same manner-by cutting through Mrs. Noonan was alone, and a little ner-

new notes will be issued in their place, re-imbursement of their amount shall be made to the treasurer, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may pre-scribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as "National bank notes: Bedemation account" but the yous on account of her husband being late in returning. She dropped to sleep, but was awakened shortly after midnight by the sound of a man climbing through the window. Instead of shricknotes: Redemption account," but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section three of the act of June 20, 1874, requir-ing every national bank to keep in law-ful money with the treasurer of the United States a sum equal to five per-ceptum of its closuration to be held and ing or going into hysteries over her dangerous and almost helpless condition, she quietly reached for the revolver that lay on the dresser near her bed. Unfortunately in her nervousness she knocked the weapon off the centum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulatdresser and it fell heavily to the floor. At the ominous sound the burglar jumped back ing notes: and the balance remaining of and in the uncertain light Mrs. Noonan saw the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the him unsheath what she believed was a monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no in-Mrs. Noonan realized her condition but her coolness again came into play. She jumped out of bed and almost quicker than it can be told seized her revolver and fired at the mid-

terest. Sec. 7. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage, THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Provisions of the Measure Intended to

Following is the text of the bill prohibiting

the form of frust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every per-son who shall make any such contract or on-gage in any such combination or conspiracy,

shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeaner, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprison-ment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. Every person who shall incoopelize, or attempt to menopolize, or combine or con-spire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or connerce among the several states, or with foreign nu-tions, shall be deemed guilty of a misde-

meanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by

mprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of

the court. See, 3. Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in re-straint of trade or commerce in any territory of the United States or District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between

any such territory and another, or between any such territory or territories and any such state or states or the District of Colum-

bla, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any state or states

District of Columbia and any state or states or foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal. Every person who shall make any such con-tract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-demeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be panished by fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court

bein shu purishingers, in the ouris of the Sec. 4. The several circuit courts of the United states are nexply invested with juris-diction to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the rev-

the court.

Section 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy,

Prevent Comm reial Combines.

trusts which was approved July 2:

maze of doubt.

THE prohibitionists of Wisconsin have added to the political complications in that state by placing a ticket in the field. Their action is significant. Instead of working the non-partisan dodge, they come out openly in search of office.

AMERICAN real estate deals become Insignificant when compared with the deals going on in Africa. One British company has secured control of seven hundred and fifty thousand square miles of territory, with an ocean frontage of four hundred miles.

In view of the party's desperate efforts to defeat the admission of Wyoming, the democracy displays an abnormal development of gall to claim the state. The people of Wyoming know their friends and will take advantage of the election to administer a vigorous rebuke to the obstructionists.

DEMOCRATIC papers are painfully worried lest the legislation of congress will wreck the republican majority. It le passing strange that a party which vould derive benefit from such a disaster should express alarm. If the republicans have hopelessly wrecked themselves is it not proper cause for democratic rejoicing?

THE annual report of the secretary of the board of education presents in detail the financial operations of the public schools for the year ending July 14. The total receipts from all sources amounted to three hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars; expenses, three hundred and fortyfour thousand three hundred and ninetyfour dollars, leaving a balance on hand of twenty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars. The items of expenses show a wide field for reform and economy without in the slightest degree impairing the usefulness of the schools. It behooves the new board to scrutinize the expenses of the past year and effectively close the leaks by lopping off the ornamental features and confining expenses to necessaries.

POLITICAL clubs and voters in every ward should move promptly in the matter of petitioning the city council for charter a petition signed by fifty or more voters is necessary to enable the council to act on this important question. The law directs that when a ward contains more than four hundred legal voters and a petition is presented for division, the mayor and council "shall or more election districts." It will be fifty or more voters in a ward. Petitions should be circulated at once in every ward, so that the council can proceed to redistrict the city and furnish ample facilities for casting a full vote at ation to fully and faithfully carry out the November election. every condition imposed in con-

a satisfactory settlement believed to be attainable. The British government has been no less firm in maintaining its position and equally courteous in presenting its views. There is certainly nothing in the correspondence to suggest any immediate danger to the peaceful relations of the two countries, nor is there anything to indicate that the discussion may not be indefinitely pro-

onged. WILL THE FAIR BE A FAILURE? The general assembly of Illinois has convened in extra session to consider the various legislative measures to be proposed for the benefit of the world's Columbian exposition. The specific objects for which the session is called, and to which its deliberations will be confined, are the submission to the people of a proposition to amend the state constitution so as to authorize the city of Chicago to increase its bonded indebtedness to an extent not exceeding five million dollars, the proceeds

to be used in aid of the exposition; the passage of such legislation as may be necessary for the use or occupancy of any public ground, park or area for the location of the exposition; and to vest the city of Chicago with the right, power and authority of eminent domain to be exercised for purposes in behalf of the exposition. It is not expected that there will be any difficulty in securing this necessary legislation if the conflicting interests in Chicago which have delayed preparations by their persistent warfare regarding a location can be reconciled

and kept so. The delay which the conflict over the juestion of location has enused to the work of preparation has not only been most embarrassing to those who are charged with that duty, but has had other ill effects. It has created a widespread apprehension that the fair is likely to fall far behind what it was intended to be and that it may be found necessary to extend for six months or a year beyond the date now fixed the time for opening. There has also been produced a very general distrust of Chicago's honesty and patriotism that may prove more damaging to

the interests of the exposition abroad than at home. The manifest greed and selfishness that have been at the bottom of the prolonged fight regarding a locaadditional polling places. Under the tion naturally suggested that the great enterprise intended to commemorate the Nebraska is certain of six representadiscovery of the continent, was regarded by Chicagoans simply as a scheme of local aggrandizement, out of which each one would be justified in grabbing all he could get, while the apparent fact that corrupt influences were already at work by ordinance divide such ward into two with the authorities necessarily produced distrust throughout the country. Unseen that action must first be had by questionably this unfortunate state of affairs has led to a very general decline of interest in the exposition, which will be restored slowly and only when Chicago shall have demonstrated her determin-

ish minister to look at Canadian interests from the Canadian point of view. Whether this be true or not, it is not to be doubted that the employment of such a representative would bring about a better understanding between the Dominion and United States governments, leading eventually to a closer union of the two countries, commercially if not politically.

On the eve of harvest the farmers of North Dakota find themselves the victims of a confidence game perpetrated by the late lottery legislature. Heretofore wheat growers were allowed to store grain in elevators for fifteen days without cost. The privilege was a beneficial one, as it enabled farmers to sell at an advantage. The legislature concluded that the elevator men were getting rich too fast and imposed an annual license of two and a half dollars on each one thousand bushels capacity. This tax the elevator companies resented and have united in refusing to store grain, thus compelling the farmers to sell at whatever price the companies choose to give. If the elevators persist, the conequences will be disastrous to the producers, a majority of whom are heavily in debt and unable to bear additional burdens. Even if the tax is unjust, as the elevator companies claim, retaliation on the farmers will not help matters. On the contrary, it will intensify opposition to elevator combines and rovoke more rigorous legislation in the future.

THERE appears to be a very general

desire that the congressional apportionment shall be made at the present session, and unquestionably there are excel lent reasons why this should be done. Regarding the new basis of representation, the opinion appears to be very general among members of congress that it should be fixed at about one hundred and ninety thousand, so as not to materially increase the membership of the house. If this is done states that are counting on a considerable addition to their congressional delegations will be disappointed, as will also be others which could not in any event hope to do more than hold their own. Several states in the east and south will suffer a decrease, which will be made up by the increase in the states west of the Mississippi river. Even with the ratio as high as one hundred and ninety thousand, tives in the Filty-second congress, provided the reapportionment be made at the present session.

THE home for Mormon women in Utah narrowly escaped financial wreck in congress. This institution draws a snug sum annually from the national treasury, but it would require a powerful magnifying glass to discover the benefits. The truth is that the home is engineered by good-meaning people who imagine that Mormon women will desert their homes and flock to a government asylum. Exand flock to a government asylum. Ex-perience shows the money appropriated with the procession. A brick city hall and a

I shall dress my half as I please.

Boone county has a population of 22,095. The enumerators found the number of farmers in the county to be 2,374, and the number of Miss Wellalong (who hopes by making light of her years to be thought quite young -Really, I prefer to look on. I am getting too old to dance, you know. Mr. Affable (who Fort Dodge is to have a new industry in the line of a large rag, bone and scrap iron warehouse. A good storage house will be prides himself on always saying the right thing)-O, come, now; you're not old. 1 don't believe you're within ten years as old as you look!

A band tournament will be one of the features of the Howard county fair, to be heid at Cresco the last week in August. A prize of \$500 is offered by the management for the best musical organization. "You will let me go to your wedding, will you not, dear?" said one girl to another. "Upon my word, I can't promise. My folks are in such a rage about my wedding that I am not sure they will even let me go to it A number of Des Moines people have formed a colony for the purpose of testing the theories advanced in "Looking Backmyself."

Jennie-How did you enjoy yourself at the theater last night! Mamie-O, immensely! Jennie-What was the play! Mamie-I de-clare I don't know. Let me see-I think I ward," and will remove to some place in Louisiana, probably near Lake Charles, and found a community based upon the economic system of co-operation. The movement is the outgrowth of careful study by the "Inhave got a programme in my other dress pocket. Jennie-It does not matter; but I think it strange that you should go to a thea ter and not know what the play was. Mamie --Why, bless you, dear, I was with a theater vestigating club," which is composed of some Apology in Waverly Republican: A very annoying typographical error crept into the paper last week in mentioning the departure

Mr. Kajones-How many times has that young sneak, Grigson, been to see you this week Miss Kajones-Perhaps five or six excited)-First thing you know, Laura, he'l be coming here regularly.

A hostess of authority in Paris has adopted the innovation of seating a large dinner party at small tables. It is said that the French view of flirtation, from which their young beople have hither too been carefully guarded, has materially changed and that it is to be-come an admitted feature of their society.

Penelope-Your brother is an awfully strange fellow. Clara-How is that! Pene-lope-Why he never left my side all yester-day afternoon. Clara-O, to be sure. He told me he thought somebody ought to pay you a little attention. He is awful thought-ful isn't hal ful, isn't hel

#### Nationality of Soldiers.

#### The United States soldiers come from all countries, but about two-thirds of them are native Americans. From 1880 to 1888, both inclusive, the army received 6),435 recruits. Of these, 55,805 were white; 4,630 were colored; 37,691 were natives; and 22,744 were foreigners, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. It is the experience of intelligent officers who have served much with troops that while the men of different nationalities do not differ much in their military capacity, certain general propositions are true. The Englishman is most likely to be insubordinate. He has the habit of pretending to have fallen from a superior station. If he is a deserter from he British army he is still worse The Irishman must be closely watched. He is one of the best Mrs. Coalter, theyoung and handsome wife of a merchant at Casper, Wyo, took a shot at a Peeping Tom fad other night and winged soldiers when he is good, and one of the worst when he is bad. The Germans and Scandinavians are very trustworthy, him. During a storm at Saratoga, Wyo., W. T. Perriam, a prominent ranchman, was struck by lightning and probably fatally injured. The horse on which he was riding was in-stantly killed. A skeleton was found on Red mountain, above Aspen, Col., the other day. It had evidently "taken of its skin to sit in its bones," and while in that condition some one had come along and stolen the skin. Antonio Solas has been shinning from Fi The New-Englander is intelligent but opinionated to a degree that sometimes If he is leads him to insubordination. able to control his sprightly independence he is likely to become an excellent non-commissioned officer, and may even secure one of the few commissions that are bestowed upon men of the ranks. The southerner is more likely to be sub-ordinate. The negro troops are profcient in drill, very docile, exceedingly clean, and are good soldiers. They never lose their fondness for the display of the bullion purchased under the provision service. The northern is better than of this act as much as may be necessary the southern negro. The native white to provide for the redemption of th soldier is the most restless and the most treasury notes herein provided for, and depressed by the monotony of the army any gain or seigniorage arising from

#### French Expedition Into Africa.

post.

paid into the treasury. Sec. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service govern-PARIS, July 23.-[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The Siecle says that a French expedition to explore central Africa is being organized. It will be divided into three soc-tions, which will start simultaneously from Algeria and the Niger and Congo rivers and ing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the converge at Lake Tchad.

lad who shot one of his little playmates in the head with a revolver Sunday evening, has been held to the district court in the sum of \$500.

#### THE SILVER BILL.

Full Text of the Masure Which Has Now Become a Law. Following is the act signed on Monday

by the president directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purthereof.

The secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five one-hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bull-ion treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the secretary of the treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the pro-visions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued; but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury purchased by such notes; and such treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the con-tract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of treasury notes herein provided for the secretary of the treasury shall under such regulations as he may prescribe redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the estab-lished policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present lega ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law. Sec. 3. That the secretary of the treasury shall each month coin two million ounces of silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act, into standard silver dollars until July, 1, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver

such coinage shall be accounted for and

The employes in the district clock's office were astounded this afternoon by one J. Aylor filing a fetition asking for \$5,000,000 damages from the city on account of alleged injuries to his character by being called as a witness in a law suit called the Medown-Sidell case. It was stated that the fellow is a httle off in the upper story. HELD TO THE DISTRICT COURT. Tom Benninghoff, the seventeen-year-old lad who shot one of his little playmates in the soon as may be, to the hearing and determina-tion of the case; and pending such petitican and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining orde or prohibition as shall be deemed just in th

premises. Sec. 5. Whenever it shall appear to the court before which any proceeding under sec tion four of this act may be pending, that the ~•• ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court, the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not; and subpoenas to that end may be served in any district by the matshal

Sec. 6. Any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in section 1 of this act, and being in the course of transportation from one state to another, or to a foreign country, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, segure and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law. Sec. 7. Any person who shall be injured in

his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbid den or declared to be unlawful by this act. may sue therefor in any circuit court of the United States in the district in which the de fendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall re-cover threefold the damages by him sustained. and the costs of suit, including a reasonable

and the cosis of suit, including a 'classification attorney's fee. Sec. 8. That the word "person," or "per-sons," wherever used in this act shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the L laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the territories, the laws of any state, or the laws of any foreign country.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

## OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, collents taxes.

### OmahaLoan&TrustCo SAVINGS BANK.

S E Corner 16th and Douglas Sta Pald in Capital Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital 100,000 Liability of Stockholders 20.000 5 Per Cent Interest Pald on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier.

meers: A. U. Wyman, president; J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer.

Directors: - A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thomas J. Kimball, George B. Lake.

Antonio Solas has been shipping from El Moro, Col., 27,000 head of sheep to the South park. One hundred and thirty-six double decked cars have already been sent, and probably thirty more will be needed. Handsome ripe peaches are coming in daily from different parts of the valley in the vi-cinity of Grand Junction, Colo. Plums, ap-ricots and the earlier kinds of summer apples are also beginning to ripen. The Union Pacific is doing some business at Rawlins, Wyo, as the following figures show: For the month of June over 4,600,000 show: For the month of June over thereived pounds of commercial freight was received and forwarded from that station. The ro-and forwarded from that station. The ro-