OFFICES. Orraba. The Bee Building.
South Omaha, Corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Buffs, 12 Fearl Street.
Chicago Office, 137 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms Et H and 15 Tribune Building. Washington, all Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. mmunications relating to news and almoster should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS.

control the larger part of the water sup-

ply of New Mexico, while in southern

California one company owns about a

million acres. Out of some one hundred

million acres of irrigable lands already

surveyed before the enactment of the

withdrawal law of 1888, forty-five to fifty

million acres had been taken up, almost

entirely in large areas and by only an

occasional settler. It is very probable that

if the desert land law had not been sus-

pended practically all the water courses

and irrigable lands in the arid region

would have been filed upon and held by

water and land companies, cattle com-

The opposition to the repeal of the

withdrawal act was on the ground that

the water supplies, reservoir sites and

the like in the arid regions should be

held by the government for the public

benefit. It was urged that all these

lands should be kept in the interest of

settlers and not allowed to become the

property of land companies and specu-

lators, as was largely the case before the

withdrawal act was passed. On the

other hand, it was contended that the

withdrawal act not only takes this land

from disposition under the department,

but, more than that, it has put a stop to

the construction of every irrigation ditch

west of the one hundredth meridian in

lands that require irrigation. The con-

struction of ditches has been stopped be-

cause there is an uncertainty whether or

nol the government will some day build

a reservoir above them. Mr. Payson

stated in the house that in one

one thousand and twenty-two entries had

been suspended since the withdrawal

law went into effect, thereby shutting

out four or five thousand people from

settlement. Mr. Payson asserted that

immense investments of capital are

threatened, and in a way never contem-

plated when the act of 1888 was passed.

There appears to be no doubt that the

withdrawal bill of 1888 was intended to

accomplish a good purpose, but it is not

so certain that its operation has

continue it. So far as it has

served to prevent the absorption of

water courses and large areas of Irriga-

ble lands by companies and speculators it

has accomplished a meritorious object,

but it appears also to have had results

not in the interest of the people or the

government. It would perhaps be better

to continue this law than to restore the

desert land act, which would reopen the

water courses and irrigable lands of the

arid regions to water monopolies and

land speculators, but what is evidently

needed is a new act that shall provide

tion, and this may reasonably be hoped

for as the result of the disagreement of

ENGLAND'S PUREOSE.

There are some who are able to find in

the correspondence on the Behring sea

controversy evidence of a purpose on the

part of England to provoke a war with

the United States. It is extremely diffi-

cult to find any warrant for such a con-

clusion in the language used by Lord

Salisbury, and yet there are portions

of it which may very easily be con-

strued to indicate that the British gov-

ernment is prepared to adhere to its

contention even at the cost of

war. It is in the spirit of what is

said, however, rather than in any

definite expression, that this appears,

for on the whole the British premier has

been scrupulously diplomatic, and on

neither side has there been more than

the vaguest hint of the possibility of a

rupture of friendly relations between the

two countries growing out of this con-

troversy. But when there is considered

in association the position which the

British government has taken in this

matter, afterhaving for nearly a cen-

tury virtually conceded all that the

United States now claims, the

spirit which seems to underlie

a part of its contention, and the

evidences of a greater solicitude

than ever before to show its power

in this quarter of the world, it is quite

possible to reach the conclusion that it

is the purpose of the British government

to adhere to its position even at the risk

It is conceded by English opinion, as

voiced by some of the leading journals

of that country, that Lord Salisbury was

worsted in the argument by Secretary

Blaine, but no matter how fair and

strong our contention, the British gov-

ernment will combat it so long as Can-

ada demands that it shall do so. The

whole influence behind the course of the

British government in this matter

comes from its American colony, and it

is of so persistent and uncompromising

a nature that it cannot be disregarded

without the danger of vastly increasing

in Canada the already considerable hos-

tile feeling toward the imperial govern-

ment. Any material surrender or con-

cession on the part of the British gov-

ernment would undoubtedly be immedi-

ately followed by a vast increase

of the party favoring Canadian in-

dependence, and would hasten the

telligent observers believe must in-

evitably come sooner or later. The ex-

perience of the government with the New

Foundland difficulty has been a lesson as

North American possessions which would

be repeated with very much greater

force if the Canadian demands regarding

While, therefore, it is entirely safe to

assume that it is not the immediate pur-

Behring sea were not upheld.

of forcing the United States to fight for

the rights it claims.

congress in this matter.

to

and that it is desirable

panies and speculators.

All resiness letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Fubl shirnCompany, Dranka Drafts checks and posteller orders to be made payable to the order of the Com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Bee Blid's, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION County of Douglas, (s s

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Futilishing Commany, does selemnly swear that the actual circulation of Tun Daity Ber. for the week ending July 26, 1892, was as follows: Monday, July 20. Wednesday July 23 Thursday July 24 Friday July 3 Enterday July 25

Average..... 20,097 George B. Tzscowek. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of July, A. D., 1800.
[SEAL,] N. P. FELL, Nothry Public. State of Net raska.

County of Boughs. | 88

County of Bouglas, 1 88
George II. Tischuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is accreacy of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily elsentation of The Dany Reg for the menth of July 1883, 18,738 copies; for August, 1880, 18,546 copies; for September, 1880, 18,749 copies, 16 October, 1889, 18,547 copies, for November, 1884, 19,210 copies; for December, 1884, 20,648 copies; for January, 1884, 19,223 copies; for Fell rurry 1890, 19,561 copies; for March, 1896, 189,564 copies; for May, 180, 20,190 copies; for Iron, 1890, 20,391 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence the and day of July A. D. 1890. [STAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE Central American war has given the Behring sea muddle a chance to enjoy a needed rest.

THAT democratic congressional platform continues to excite varying degrees of devision and contempt in party circles.

If affairs continue at the present pace In southern states, it will be necessary to disarm the candidates to prevent riot and bloodshed.

It Is in accord with the eternal fitness of things to call the new county hospital "a poor house on a large scale." It was built that way.

It is a significant fact that the contracting competitors of We, Us & Co., are receiving the undivided attention of the reorganized board of public works. JUDGING by the squeals echoing

through the highways and byways of South Omaha, several two-legged porkers have been stuck in a vital spot. THE charges and counter-charges

made by the South Omaha councilmen furnish the taxpayers with ample material for a series of vigorous presecutions.

THE full force and extent of Mr. Cushing's beem for governor cannot be determined until Garbage Gatherer Morrissey unfolds the plans and specifica-

A MAJORITY of the republican papers of the state express the opinion that the state convention could have made a much wiser choice than Mr. Benton for state auditor.

This is an off year in railroad building. During the last six months of the present year railroad construction in the northwestern states aggregates only three hundred and fifty-two miles.

A COMBINATION between the Farmers' Alliance and the anti-lottery democrats is talked of in Louisiann. The lottery in that state seems to be as deep in politics as the railroads ever were in Nebraska.

POSTMASTER COCKRILL should not stand upon the order of his going, but forward his official head to Washington by fast mail. No genuine democratic patriot should hold office under a republican administration.

WHEN the world fair project safely ran the gauntlet of Chicago aldermen, friends of the exhibition confidently be lieved it had escaped its most dangerous enemy. They did not take into account the Illinois legislature

THE disorderly and disgraceful condition of municipal affairs in Florence and South Omaha suggests the necessity of placing the obstreperous suburban infants across the judicial knee and applying a juicy poultice of oak tanned strap.

AN amendment to the interstate commerce law has been favorably reported, which will give reduced rates to theatrical companies. This gratifying information comes like the resurrection trumpet of Gabriel to the double mammoth Uncle Tom's Cabin companies which have been stranded during the past two years.

THE total coinage of the mints for the past fiscal year amounted to sixty and a quarter millions. Of this vast sum twenty-two millions was in gold coin and nearly thirty-seven millions in silver, which goes to show that the government is not as great an enemy of the white metal as the bullionaires have

claimed. MR JONES of Arkansas, in discussing the tariff bill, paralyzed the senate by quoting from the bible this passage; "Verily there is a generation whose teeth are as swords, and their jaw-teeth as knives, to devour the poor from off time of separation which most inthe earth and the needy from among men." This is a revelation. Mr. Jones is the first man who discovered that the tariff was planned three thousand years ago, and that Bill McKinley was en- to the spirit of the people of England's dowed by nature with a set of sabre bayonet jaw-teeth to devour the Arkansaw democracy, who are notoriously half horse and half alligator. But Mr. Jones is evidently a profound bible student and devout believer in the prophecies of Daniel.

THE HOUSE AND THE ARID LANDS. voke a war with this country, or The house of representatives took im- to force the United States portant action in non-concurring in the fight for the rights it claims senate amendment to the sundry civil in Behring sea, it is doubtless appropriation bill repealing the arid equally safe to say that it is the intention of that government to maintain the land withdrawal law of 1888. The subject received pretty thorough discussion position it has taken at whatever hazard, hoping and desiring, undoubtedly, in both branches of congress, and particularly in the senate. The repeal of that an amicable and satisfactory settlethe withdrawal act of two years ago ment may be reached. The correspondence does not indicate that this is any would restore the desert land law to operation, unless some new act were nearer than at the beginning of the controversy. Both governments may ultipassed, and as the operation of that law was especially favorable towater com- mately agree to allow the question to be panies and land speculators the policy of settled by arbitration, and this is perhaps the only way it ever can be settled, restoring it was held to be very quesexcept by the decision of the sword. tionable. It is said that under the desert land law thirty-three water companies

POWDERLY'S PERIODICAL DANGER The regular annual report has been set affoat that a move is on foot to depose Mr. Powderly as general master workmen of the Knights of Laborat the coming general assembly. This terrible threat will cause very little commotion in the ranks of labor anywhere. It has been periodically made and Mr. Powdorly has always managed to get himself re-elected on the strength of it. He does not want to retire while under fire. The friends of labor are not likely to become seriously alarmed by the test report. We violate no confidence when we say that Mr. Powderly has become considerable of a barnacle. He is one of those generals who fight battles with quaker guns. He always retreats when there is a big fight on hand and blusters and storms when he is sure that there is no chance

Like our great Fenian generals, he pursues a policy of masterly inactivity, but does not forget to draw his full rations from the commissary department with regularity and dispatch. He has a soft job and hangs on to it with admirable tenacity. The only danger is that he may have to fall back entirely on the big monopolists and capitalists for the support of the dignity of his lucrative all the states and territories having position.

From an army of over a million of men. the knights under Mr. Powderly's noncombative leadership have dwindled down to a few straggling battalions, and it is safe to predict that it will soon become a reminiscence if the ringsters who have ruled and ruined the order succeed land district in New Mexico in holding themselves in the saddle much longer.

THE New York legislature was evidently short on statesmen when it passed the bill, which becomes a law September 1: "No child actually or apparently under sixteen years of age shall smoke or in any way use a cigar or tobacco in any form whatsoever in any public street, place or resort." A violation of this law is declared a misdemeanor, to be punished by a fine of not more than been in all respects beneficial ten nor less than two dollars. The Nebraska law makes it a misdemeanor to sell a child under sixteen years of age tobacco or eigarettes, but it has never given a policeman or crank authority to arrest a boy and drag him before the nearest magistrate to be fined or imprisoned for smoking. In most instances the fine would have to be paid by the minor's parents.

THE dummy train between Omaha and Council Bluffs long since lost its usefulness, and its abandonment is nothing more than a lopping off of a needless ex pense. Few trains running on the Union against the evils and faults of past legis. Pacific were as profitable to the comany. It was a veritable gold mine until failed to observe of late the growing influit was supplanted by the wagon bridge and electric motors.

> AN INCREASE of eighty-five thousand in the packing business of the city in five months, over the same period last year, proclaims the steady advance of a great industry and the growth of Omaha's stock market interests.

> THE Omaha council combine carefully watches every movement in the boodle checker board in South Omaha. Some valuable lessons are to be drawn from the experience of the suburban brethren who posed as reformers-for revenue.

TO VARY the tiresome postoffice monotony, the suits instituted by the Folsoms are a grateful change. The chances of early work on the building are growing smaller and painfully less. THE thousands squandered in the con-

struction of the county hospital will prove trifling compared with the steady drain on the taxpayers when the institution is running in full blast.

Nebraska Needs the Real Article. Stoice City Journal.

What Nebraska needs is a genuine state board of railroad commissioners.

Let the Leaders Fight.

San Francisco Examiner. General Ezeta has challenged President Barrillas to personal combat. This would be the happiest possible way of ending the dispute. The people of the two nations have no cause to fight, and if the leaders can settle their differences over their pistols and coffee peace can settle once more upon the con-

A Useless Journey.

Lowisville Courier Journal. How very absard it is to send Dr. Salmon and his experts to England in the hope of convincing the Britishers that our cattle are healthy and ought to be purchased freely by British consumers! What do we care for British trade when there is so great a rush every day in our "home market?" Let us chew all our own beef, and always bite off as much as we can.

The New Ticket.

Fremont Tribune. A full state alliance or people's ticket is now in the field, and thus a new force is projected into Nebraska politics. It must be admitted that this independent, or alliance movement, presents a somewhat formidable front, and is a political force the strength of which can not be accurately estimated. It must be actually registered before it can be measured. The hope of the independents is to bring about certain ends which shall redound to the benefit of the people and the men who are back of the scheme. * * *

Let the patform adopted by the Lincoln republican convention be conned, plank by plank, with that of the consolidated isms, called the people's, and it will be seen that the republicans have, as usual, placed themselves as far along the line of progress and public need as the utmost exigency of the imes demand, and is superior to the other.

And above all things there is a renewed determination to see what is promised is fulfilled, and every rational party impulse arpose of the British government to pro- gues that it will be done.

three powers constituting the triple alliance advise the porte to stick to its firman, and to The programme for the next session of the decline to withdraw the privilege which it British parliament has been announced by has just granted to Bulgaria in accordance the tory government. The tithes and land with the terms thereof. Moreover, Premier purchase bills which have been successfully Stambuloff threatens that in the event of the blocked this year by the obstruction masultan yielding to Russia's demands Bulgaria necuvres of the combined opposition, are to would proclaim her independence and decline be introduced soon after the assembling of to continue any longer the payment of her parliament in November. With the session annual tribute to Turkey. The sultan is opening then in place of February and with therefore in a state of great perplexity, and short hotiday seasons at Christmas, Easter an eastern crisis is within a measurable and Whitsun week, the ministry hopes to be able to wear out the energies of the obstruc-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

tionists before midsummer of another year.

There is inflexible English determination em-

bodied in this policy. The measures which were practically defeated after months of de-

bate are to be taken up under conditions fav-

orable for their final passage. The licensing

act, for which Mr. Goschen was mainly

responsible, is not mentioned by Mr. Smith

in his forecast of the next session. Probably

it is to be dropped altogether, as it has

served to weaken the government and to cre-

ate a strong hostile sentiment in the country

The other measures are to be pressed as pro

jects to which the conservative ministry is

unequivocally committed; and Mr. Balfour's

advice another year will not be likely

to be discarded in favor of Mr. Gosch-

en's ill-timed and impracticable propo

sals. As the Salisbury government has lost

prestige through its vacillation and divided

councils, this final display of resolute deter-

mination in adhering to its original policy

will be helpful for regaining the confidence

of the country. Englishmen cannot be in-

succed to respect a government that does not

know its own mind and that fails to persevere

in a course of action deliberately entered

upon. The announcement that the ministry

will make a fresh start in November and keep

ures which have been blocked by obstruction

are enacted is a good proof of earnestness

and persistency. If the bills were more pop

ular the government's prospects would be

brighter, for it is now making a brave show

of fighting with characteristic English resolu-

tion. Progressive reform measures which

were worth two years, of legislative activity

would enkindle public enthusiasm; but there

is nothing in the land purchase scheme or the

feeble tithes compromise to justify the extra-

to secure their passage. One is a costly plan

ordinary exertions which are to be put forth

of transferring land ownership in Ireland

which taxpayers dislike, especially as there

is no real cyldence that the scheme will recon-

cile the Irish people to English rule. The

other is an artificial attempt to shift the bur-

den of supporting the church in Wales so as

to prolong the operation of the established re-

ligion. With a majority of the voters in both

Wales and Scotland clamoring for disestab-

lishment, and with an increasing agitation in

the same direction in England, this measure

is a source of weakness to the government

and of strength to the opposition. If the

ministry finally succeeds in carrying these

bills it will have nothing of a popular char-

acter to offer to the country in justification of

The anarchic condition of Armenia, which

just now concentrates the attention of Euro-

pean premiers, assumes an international im-

portance, inasmuch as the persecution of the

a reasonable excuse for interference. The

attitude of complete indifference, or at least

of impotence, that characterizes the sultan's

treatment of the case, is extremely aggrava-

ting, and now that it is learned that the

Armenian bishop of Erzroum was killed in

the riots of June 20, we may expect to see

the Armenian question occupy public atten-

tion to an extent accorded even the open sore

of the Balkans. According to last accounts,

business in Armenia is at a standstill

and traveling is ussafe by reason of the reck

less mauranding and plundering of the coun

try by the Kurds and Turkish soldiers. If

the lives and property of the Christians con-

tinue to be jeoparded by the Moslems, un

hindered by the Turkish government, inter-

ference by other European powers, it would

seem, cannot long be delayed. And few have

ence with the porte of the radicals of the

Mohametan faith, whose zeal in benalf of

their religion blinds them to the dire effects

sure to follow rash measures. The story of

the recent riots in the capital of Armenia

indicates the intensity of the feelings of

the hostile factions and the gravity of

the situation. During the past year it seems

that the persecution of the Armenians has

grown in ruthlessness. The kurds have

ravaged the country unhindered, showing no

respect for property or family ties. The gov-

ernment officials too have developed to an

unbearable point a system of police espionage

and arrest on suspicions unsupported by tan-

gible evidence. The Turkish tax collectors

have been especially cruci in the performance

of their duties. Delinquent tax payers have

been subjected to pitiless forture, and flog-

ging has been a common practice to compel

the uncarthing of supposed hidden treasure.

Emperor William has created an imperiat

ministry of finance in lieu of the secretary

ship of the treasury. The new minister whom

the emperor has specially selected for the

purpose, and whom he describes as 'my

man," is Herr Miguel, who, until his present

appointment, held the office of chief burgo-

master of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He has

figured in the annals of Germany as one of

the principal leaders of the socialist party and

as the friend and companion of Karl Marx.

In a memorable public address, delivered in

the early part of the fifties, he declared that

we want a republic in Germany. It is the

only form of government worthy of educated

and noble-minded men." Although he re-

of the most bitter opponents of the

anti-socialist law, thereby incurring the in-

tense animosity of Prince Bismarck, yet he

has abandoned all his republican aspirations

and has developed into the leading authority

in Germany on all matters relating to finance

and political economy. He enjoys at Berlin

the same prestige in the business world as M.

Leon Say at Paris, and, like M. Say, pos-

sesses the unbounded confidence and consid

eration of the banking classes. Indeed, the

latter regard his appointment as a compli-

ment to themselves and as a tribute on the

part of the crown to their power. Dealing

direct with the emperor instead of with the

chancellor, as was the case with the outgoing

secretary of the treasury. Herr Miguel blds

fair to overshadow General von Caprivi and

may be expected to exercise during the next

few years a potent influence in shaping the

Great pressure is being put by Russia upon

the sultan with the object of inducing him to

withdraw the firmm regarding the Bulgarian

bishopries in Macedonia, which, although

granted as far back as 1878, had remained

unexecuted until a few weeks ago, when the

porte finally yielded to the pressing demands

of the Sofia government, and permitted one

of the vacant bishopries to be filled by a Bul-

garian prelate dispatched for the purpose by

Premier Stambuloff to the 2,000,000 Bulgarian

christians who reside in Macedonia. The

ezar, unmindful of the fact that in acting

thus the sultan was but carrying into effect

a Bulgarian bishop to officiate in

destinies of the German nation.

tained sufficient sympathy for

former friends to constitute himself

two years of domestic legislation.

parliament in session until the leading meas

The situation in Chili is critical. That country is in many respects the most proressive in South America. It has the most mogeneous population; it is intensely pattriotic; for commercial and industrial enter prise it is pre-eminent; and in dealing with the church establishment and other public questions it has shown itself to be impired with liberal ideas and an enlightened policy The opposition to a candidate whose nomins tion was apparently made in payment of financial obligations and the subsequent actio of congress in defence of its constitutional rights are creditable alike to the patrioism and the good morals of the country. It will be a signal proof of civic virtue if the equel of this extraordinary crisis will oper ate to break up, at least in one South Ameri can country, the vicious custom of executive intervention in the election of a successor The single-term idea prevalls in the presi dential systems of Spanish-America, but the merits of a reform which has been fre quently advocated h the United States by public mea are completely counteracted by the general custom of executive nomination of a successor. Brazil in its new constitution wisely seeks to obviate this notorious An international congress of bibliophiles printers, publishers and booksetlers, will be

held in Antwerp on next August 7, 8 and 9. The date of the opening of the congress was selected so as to agree in time with the 376th anniversary of the birthday of Christopher Plantin, the famous printer and the founder of the Oficina Plantintana or the Plantin Moretus museum of modern Antwerp. Conference du Livre is the diplomatic name under which the congress has been summoned. The work of the congress will b done in three sections, first for the pure bibli ophiles and second for the practical men The first section will discuss mostly technical matters, the size and binding of books. the arrangement of the contents, the number ing of pages, the illustrations, and the type. This section will also endeavor to settle all questions on a basis of international agreenent, and to take measures to elevate the art of bookbinding to its old-time rank. The second section of the congress will consider the transportation of books and the book trade proper. The section will be occupied with the question: "How may the great libraries of all nations be enabled to secure copies of the vast number of books which are being published annually?" The problem was suggested by German librarians, who are put to their wits' ends to keep account of the "huge overproduction" of all sorts of literature in their own country. It is expected that the third section will recommend that the government of every civilized country Christians by the Moslems may afford Russia shall appoint a commission to co-operate with like commissions in all other civilized coun tries in securing for its libraries all foreign works of value, and in furnishing to foreign libraries copies of all meritorious domestic

THE DAILY STRADDLER.

books.

[Communicated.] As a straddier and fence-rider I can beat any man or woman on the face of the globe There never has been and never will be an issue that I cannot straddle. I pride myself on being the champion of political see-saw. Party platforms are the teeter-boards on which I swing as readily as the acrobat on a

Don't you remember how I straddled and teetered two years ago, in one column for Cleveland and in another for Harrison! Was there ever anything like it? Nye and Morrissey were chawing each other up and pounding both candidates to pulp the from same editorial I reserved myself as umpire, and two days pefore the election I see-sawed over to Grover, the heavy-weight of democracy Grover didn't get elected, but I regained my balance on the teeter-board the very next day after the election.

I am for and against prohibition, and I dare any man to point where I have been favoring one more than the other. I published one or two letters against prohibition, but I gave the prohibs more than an offset in my weekly, in which I gave the farmers the benefit of a prohibition sermon by Talmage.

I am deeply in sympathy with the farmers and laborers. I want them to have money at 2 per cent and 1 want the railroads to cut down their rates, but I can assure my old railroad and banking friends and associates that I have personally always detested th dirt-begrimed mudsills and am only playing them for suckers to increase the subscription list of the daily double-decker,

You know I detest Van Wyck as the devil does holy water and helped to lay him out when he wanted to be reelected. But I thought he could be made useful and boom my paper with the farmers. But I didn't shed a tear when Van Wyck was downed at Lincoln by Powers, and I won't say a word in his favor if he runs for congress unless my democratic candidate can make votes by it. That is to say I am shouting for Bryan now, but I expect him to ne downed by Connell on the home stretch and I may have to swing over to Connell finally to be on the winning side. I was very cautious about Bryan, any way. I didn't commit myself fully. I said he may be our

next congressman. I didn't say he will be. 1 am against wooden pavement, and I want property owners to resolve in favor of the best material for paving. But I am only against wooden payement because property owners are ferninst it. In case they prefer wooden pavement then I am for it, and I want Omaha to understand my position. That position will command the admiration of all classes. Let it be understood by all men that I am open to conviction on all subjects and have no fixed opinious on any thing. The see-saw is my ideal of independent journalism. G. M. H.

The Logic of Reciprocity.

Philadelphia Times, It is charged that Blaine's reciprocity theory means free wool and free iron ores for the languishing manufacturers of New Eng land. Of course it does, and it would be valucless if it meant anything clse. He sees what the lesser party leaders either can't or won't see-viz., that we must have free raw materials even to save our home market to our home industries, and that the utmoscheapness of product consistent with well paid labor must be attained to enable our in dustries to enter the markets of the world

"Give Us Meiklejohn." PALMER, Neb., August 1 .- To the Editor of

THE BEE: This is the sentiment expressed by many of the leading merchants and farmers of Loup township and Merrick county which will send a strong Methlejohn detega tion to the congressional convention. Two of the delegates (farmers) say: "Meiklejohn is the solemn promises which he made to the our choice because his public services are worthy the honor; because he has faithfully served the people and his record is not only powers at the time of the treaty of Berlin, declares that the concession of the demands of the Sofia cabinet in permitting rilliant but above reproach. Give us Meil Give us Meiklejohn, and usual to the 'Big Third' a representation 'of the people, by the people and for the people.'" Very truly. GEORGE E. SHIPMAN, JR. Macedonia implies a distinct recognition by the sultan of Prince Ferdinand's government, On the other hand, Great Britain and the

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

A Case of Extreme Cruelty Reported from the Town of Bennett.

A FAITHFUL WIFE DRIVEN FROM HOME.

The Colored People of Lincoln Celebrate Emancipation Day in an Enjoyable Manner-City News and Notes

LINCOLN, Neb., August 1 .- (Special to Tur Bee.]- A case of heartlessness was reported to Sheriff McLain today by Mrs. John Livingston, a lady living at Bennett, a little ham let about twelve miles from Lincoln, she being forced to appeal for official protection from the man whose name she bears. Mrs. Livingston says she has been married only a few years, but during that time the only happiness she has known was during her very brief honeymoon. Words cannot express the cruelties to which she has been subjected, and the climax of abuse was reached yesterday when the man that should be her peo tector actually kicked her out of her own home and forbade her to return. Despite the curses and blows she received and the threats in case she came back, she did return half an hour later and begged her unnatural husband to let her have her infant child that would starve unless the tiny creature could have mother's milk. But the touching request was refused with curses and was knocked down for her presumption and kleked in the breast that yearned to give her little one sustenance. Braised and suffering with pain she sought the sheriff today and told him her pathetic story and asked if there was no means by which she could secure her baby boy and give him the neurishment he errord. She was a detailed to ment be craved. She was advised to secure a writ of habeas corpus to secure possession of the infant and did so. As soon as the papers were drawn up the sheriff sent his deputy, Mr. McFarland, with Mrs. Living tone to Bennett to take possession of the child.

The colored people of Lincoln and vicinity celebrated Emancipation day in an appropriate manner at Garfield park this afternoon. Hundreds of colored people from neighboring towns were in attendance. The exercise at the park consisted of speeches, singing and a pienic dinner. A number of local and visiting colored orators delivered rousing speeches, enlogizing the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, The semi-annual report of the visiting and examining board or the soldiers? and sailors home at Grand Island was handed to the governor today. The report shows every thing to be in good condition and the board of public lands and buildings is complimente or having done all that is in its province to. Sixty acres of prairie have been broke on the farm and the tillable land all cared fo in a proper manner. All the milk and eggs used by the inmates are raised on the farm The hospital contains fifteen invalids. The ire twenty-eight children at the home and the board considers the erection of a school house for their use an absolute necessity Seven cottages have been erected for such in mates as can partially support themselves by manual labor and fourteen families assigned to them. Forty-three others of the inmates have made applications for similar accommodations, but the granting of the requests depends on the action of the next legislature in regard to the matter. BOODLE IN THE CITY COUNCIL.

Little by little the mysterious actions of the city council concerning the award of the pending paving contracts are being explained and the suspicion that boodie is at the bottom of the whole affair is becoming almost unde-

The latest clue to the situation was by a warrant shaver alleged to be interested in Contractor Buckstaff. It has been noticed that he and another slick worker have been hovering in the rear of certain councilmen a every meeting but their deep concern in every meeting but their deep concern in the petty quibbles of the city fathers could not hitherto be explained. When the bids were opened J. A. Buckstaff's bid was the highest, being \$1.88 per square yard, while the bid of Riley & Co. of Omntha was the lowest, being \$1.25 per square yard. In-stead of making the award to Riley the bids were not seen given out and on a trilling chnicality it was decided to readvertise, the ouncilmen being afraid to grant the award o Templeton & Mason for \$1.64, as an even ng newspaper boldly proclaimed that Tem pleton & Mason were nobody else than J. A

ckstaff masquerading under another name The time for opening the new set of olds occurs next Saturday, and yesteriny John anham, a contractor from Crete, went up to the city hall to get specifications. There he met the broker mentioned above, who frowned on Lanham's ambition to secure the paving contract, and told him that it was no use for him to try to get the job, as his bank had been carrying Buckstaff financially and to secure them he must and would have the contract.

ROCK ISLAND DEPOT AT HAVELOCK It is now reported that the Rock Island railroad site at Havelock is finally settled the sixteen blocks centering on Farwel street being the location where the depo The station grounds are to be. , be not a great distance from the cen ter of that point,

Articles of incorporation of the Iowa National Building and Loan association were filed this morning, showing that the company accepted the laws of Nebruska in relation to foreign corporations becoming domestic. The capital stock is \$7,000,000. The home office is at Des Moines, Ja.

RESERVED RAILROAD EXTORTION.

Heatow & Keim of this city say they are not quite as big or wealthy as a railroad cor poration, but still they will not submit to eing robbed by those extertionists. The firm claims that they made arrangement, with the agent of the Frement, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley rallroad at Hastings to ship several car loads of rough, hammered and ornamented granite to Lincoln at the rate of \$14 per car. The firm shipped severa hundred dollars worth of stone on the agree ment to the capital city, but when they came to offer payment for the freight the railway officials demanded \$22 per car instead of \$14 as previously agreed upon. Heater & Keim of course refused to pay this extertion and the railroad officials retaliated by refusing to allow the firm to have the granite unless they paid the freight demanded. The plucky members of the firm then offered the money at the rate of \$14 per car and on its being re used replevined the granite and secure pessession of it.

GRAIN DEALERS ASSOCIATION. About seventy members of the Kansas and Nebraska Grain Dealers Elevator association met at the Capital hotel yesterday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to hold a con-ference for mutual benefit in correcting abuses of the interstate railroad traffic regu lations. The result of their discussions wa that they insisted moon the railroads, which demand that the elevators be kept open con-tinually and furnish free storage, should pay something in rent commissions or make some other recompense for the accommodation re-ceived. The next convention will be hel-August 12, at the Payton hotel in Omaha.

A delightful garden party was given last evening at the residence of Mr. James Heaton by the Indies of Charity lodge No. 2, of the Daughters of Rebekah. Mrs. Heaton was assisted in receiving by her daughter and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Randail and Mrs. Town-send. Cauton Ford lodge, No. 2, attended in full uniform and the event proved a brilliant

Olive Hitl, a girl living at Lorin, Cal. elpher in finding her father, who formerly resided on Plam street, between Tenth and Eleventh, in this city. The girl writes that she had to slip away to Oakland to write this etter, as the people she is living with will not drow her to send any word to her father. She writes a very pathetic epistle and is evidently

very anxious to meet him.

Lydia V. Kay is the latest patron of the di She and her husband are at out over a contract she signed to sell certain lots and she thinks the only way of settling the and she thinks the only way of

and she thinks the only way of settling the difficulty is to get a legal separation.

Fred Harris has been arrested on the charge of cruelly beating his son with a barrel stave. Martin V. Radford, a kindhearted neighbor, is the complainant, and he tells a sickening story about the way Harris abuses his offspring. The cruel father was

POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

As the time draws near for the Third distriet convention it is werth remarking that Judges Hamer and Harrison are "doing" the district and with Meiklejohn will enter the race. Mr. Dorsey has not yet stated whether or not he will be a candidate.

Dr. Keiper of Pierce, who has served in the lower house of the legislature two terms, and who is an anti-monopoly democrat, is said to be a candidate for the senate this fall, The doctor is one of the very few lawmakers in Nebraska who refuses to ride on a railroad pass.

Young Mr. Hitchcock refers to him as 'young Mr. Bryan "

All York turned out to meet Hon. N. V. Harlan on his return from Hastings this noon, says the York Times. Unfortunately the band could not be secured, as is usually the case when it is wanted worst-

The double-decked What Is It is booming McKeighan, but it is silent on the subject of Kem. The double-decker is only at its best when it plays double,

A man may smile and smile and be a politician still.

George Hastings of Crete, candidate for attorney general on the republican ticket, says that he will take the stump early in Septemtember.

If Bryan, Van Wyck and Connell all take the stump in the First district there will be a great deal of fun and excitement. And if Wolfenbarge joins them on the prohibition issues Nebraska people will be driven crazy. Mr. N. K. Griggs is writing a prohibition

peem concerning Colby's break on Blame at the republican state convention. Mr. Griggs. appears determined, and refuses to listen to the advice of friends. The Omaha democrats are making a close canvass of gubernaterial timber, and imagine they see success in the distance. The same

mirage has haunted them in Nebraska for twenty years. Ex-Senator Van Wyck speaks in Johnson county August 12 on the living issues of the day, but he has spoken nothing about his can-

didacy for congress.

The Fillmore County Republican sizes up the nomination of McKeigan in the following fashion: "McKeighan was nominated for congress by the alliance and democrats on Monday. How does this suit republican alliance men of this district! Isn't this sufficient proof that the alliance is run by and is fully under the control of the democratic party! What kind of a bed-fellow have you, republicans! You have been given a dose of good, old-fashioned democracy, your case was watched with great anxiety, the dose remained down, and a larger one was then given you. A regular Simon pure demoeratic prescription was made up and tagged "McKelgan," it was poured down you last Monday, and remains to be seen whether or not you throw it up or take a soothing powder to quiet yourselves until the dose becomes

The Fremont Tribune is of the opinion that Tom Major's hickory shirt will be the bandana of the Nebraska campaiga. It may not be a bandana, but it will operate like a red rag on a Mexican bull when it strikes the vision of Church Howe.

Mr. Bryan announced it as his desire to kiss all the babies in the First district. If the census report is anywhere near accurate he will got his fill.

The Independent Convention. Grand Island Independent,

The convention of the alliance and union labbr forces has not been so much of a success as it could have been. There was a strife between the alliance and labor unions, there was a fearful strife for offices, five or six candidates looking hard to get the nomination for nearly every office, and there was not enough political sagneity to select the strongest and most available men.

They could have put up an almost irvinel ble ticket if they had nominated Van Wycke for governor, Hill for treasurer, Leese for attorney general, and had pitted John H. Powers against Benton for auditor. To capare the board of transportation ought to have been their main object, as this board is of greater importance than even the governorship. But the terrible scramble for office. and the false idea that their nomination is equal to an election, prevented them from being prudent and from making available nominations. The result will teach them that they have a good deal to learn yet before they will be a successful party.

Mr. Burrows, we believe, is to a great extent, to be blamed for this result. He fought Van Wyck with all means, because he wanted a governor of his own make, whom he could control. After he had gained a victory in having Powers nominated and Van Wyck defeated, he however suffered a great and humiliating defeat. * * *

The result of the whole convention, with all its confusion and its want of business fact, is, that a ticket of unknown men has been nominated, who are not apt to attract any outside voters, and perhaps will not even have the united support of all alliance and labor union men.

The Emperor Starts for England. Beman, August I .- [Special Cublegram to

THE BEE. - Emperor William started from Wilhelmshaven on his trip to England today. The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with his majesty on board, sailed at noon for Ostend, whence the emperor will proceed to England. As the yacht left the harbor she was preceded by the German squadron of evolution and followed by the corvette Irene.

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