THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBJECT PTION.

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Strate of Nebruska, tas George b. Tzschuck, screetary of The Res Publishin Company, does solemnly swear that the estual circulation of The Daily Bre for the week ending August 2 1820, was as follows: Striday, July T.
Morday, July S.
Triesday, July S.
Wednesday, July 30.
Triesday, July 31.
Friday, August 1.
Saterday, August 2. 19,38

GEORGE B. TESCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20 day of August A.D., 1800.
[SEAL.] N.P. Fuir. Notary Public.

presence this 2d day of Asgust. A.D., 1909.

[SEAL.]

N.P. Fill, Notary Public,

State of Nebraska.

County of Bouglas. S.S.

George R. Tyschuck, being duly sworn, deposses and says that he is see retary of The Bee
Publishing Company, that the actual average
daily circulation of True Daily Bee for the
month of August. 189, 1553 copies; for September, 189, 18710 copies, for October, 189,
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1890, 20,561 copies; for May, 199, 25180 copies;
for Jerse 1890, 20,311 copies; for July, 1890,
21,508 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Swern to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2l day of August, A. B. 1899.
[ISTAL-1] N.P. FEIL, NOTARY Public.

THE Kansas congressman who seemes a renomination this year is a political curlosity,

JEESEY'S favorable laws are destined to make that state the home and headquarters of trusts.

PROVIDENCE moves in mysterious ways to protect His people. A refreshingraindresched the burning words of McKeighan at Deweese,

THE painful fact is dawning on the people of Wyoming that the number of state offices available is totally insufficient to supply the demand.

Congresshas been in session nine months and there seems no hopes of an adjournment very soon. It is about time that the lawmakers were "ringing

STATE banks are multiplying, but the state basking board remains oblivious of the fact that the law regulating banks is violated in every county in the

FROMout the depths of this refreshing, in vigorating summer resert, Omaha extends condolences to the half baked mortals of Chicago, New York and tropical towns.

In two weeks the senate disposed of one hundred and eighty pages of the tariff bill. At this rate it will take twenty-eight working weeks of six days each to finish the job.

SUCH loud-mouthed warriors as Governor Campbell and Elliott Shepard should be escorted to a slaughterhouse and given a bath in rich hot gore to appease their thirst for the crimson fluid.

This reduction on grain rates was promptly followed by an advance in the rates on live stock, packing house products and other commodities. Times are woefully out of joint when the railroads fail to get even with the public.

In the amended tariff bill the duty on opism prepared for smoking has been raised from ten dellars to twelve dellars a pound. This will increase the revenue of Pacific coast smugglers, and not interfere with the traffic of the joints.

THE opinion in Washington is that the fish commission will be transferred to the agricultural department. This will give Uncle Jerry Rusk an opportunity to see that the nation's wall eyed pike are brought up in the way they should go.

THE soldlers' and sailors' reunion of Kansas and Nebraska opens at Superior today. It is predicted that there will be a large gathering of people, and the enterprising citizens of Superior announce ample accommodations and extend a cordial invitation to all. The programme is replete and a most enjoyable time is anticipated.

DESTITE the complaints of midsummer duliness, the railroads are doing fairly well. During the first half of July eighty-six companies report an increase ingress carnings of nine and a half per cent and twenty-three a gain of seven and a half per cent over the same period Inst year. It will be seen that the corperation cry of poverty and hard times has no basis in fact.

THE prediction that the half holiday in New York would injure business and increase crime by reason of the idleness of working people, has been proven without foundation. The law works without a jar, and thousands of hard working men, women and children are benefitted. Professional idleness increases crime, but honest working men and women can appreciate and properly utilizes holiday.

THE strides of Japan toward modern civilization are notable. The first parli- have amounted to nothing if the amentary election in the history of the country was held recently and was con- ulate a case showing some substantial ducted with an earnestness and decorum reasons for antagonizing the survey, or unequalled in more advanced nations. Incre properly the methods pursued by The novelty of the proceedings doubtless impressed the natives with theresponsibilities involved, and they exer- the last ten years, and the claim was cised their new privilege in a creditable | made that the results had not justified manner. The new parliament is fash- the expenditure. How successfully this ioned after the house and senate, and claim was sustained in the senate is will hold its first session in September. shown by the action of that body reject-

CONGRESSIONAL LEAVES OF ABSENCE. The action of the house inrevokingall leaves of absonce, except in cases of extrefne illness, is to be heartily approved, but the question naturally suggests it- arguments which were effective with self, why did the house permit a condition of affairs to arise which made necessary this action? It appears that no less than one hundred and forty members, within twenty-five of half the total number, were paired, and consequently during nearly all of last week it was found almost impossible to hold a quorum in the house long enough to do any business. Such a state of affairs is wholly indefensible. It is true that the house has disposed of the most imporresponsibility for delay in passing the appropriation bills and reaching action on the tariff is now with the senate, but none the less it is the duty of representatives to remain at their posts if they steadily at the work laid out for their consideration until it is finished. They are paid by the people to do

this and nothing should excuse them from its faithful performance but an absolute disability to be present in the house. If a congressman's private interests are of more concern to him than his public duties he should surrender the latter, and if he will not do this he should not be allowed to leave those duties. There has always been far too much latitude in this matter of granting leaves of absence, and the abuse would seem to be growing. At any rate it has rarely

if ever been carried to a greater extent than by the present house, and since it has given so marked an example of excess in this particular it is well that it has determined to institute a reform. Let the representatives who are away from Washington looking after their private affairs or talking care of their political fences be called back to the performance of the duties for which the people elected them and compelled to remain at their posts until the work requiring their attention is finished, unless Illness renders them unable to do so. Every man who seeks and receives an election to congress does so with the understanding that his first obligation during his term of service is to his constituents, and that no private or personal affairs shall be atlowed to conflict with this. Very few men who should announce that they proposed to give their own interests the preference could be elected to congress, lowever brilliant their talents or great their popularity. The uniform fact is that candidates for congress assure the people of their purpose to devote their undivided attention to the public interests, and the nearly uniform rule is that when elected they disregard this pledge. There is a very pressing demand for reform in this matter, and if the present house shall successfully institute it, there will be few things accomplished by it more to be commended.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Trade in the jobbing district has been ery active during July and promises to e even more so in August. Orders are quality of goods, so that the sales for the past month in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes and hardware to the country are greatly in excess of those reported in July, 1889.

The only complaint heard is from conractors and builders who find owners unwilling to put money into expensive structures when the uncertainties of the future loom up so strongly viewed with the fears of prohibition possible if not probable.

Collections are said to be very good and money is in ample supply and easy. Fears are expressed that the growing crops have been seriously damaged by the hot winds and drought, but com plaints in this respect are not now alarm ng except from the extreme western counties, which are more adapted to stock raising than agriculture. Prices of all products of the farm are fully remunerative and the outlook for a presperous fall trade good, in fact excellent.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. No branch of the public service has reecived more attention from the present ongress than the geological survey, the Hscussion of which in both houses has disclosed about all that is to be known of that service. It has been vigorously assailed in the senate and as curnestly defended. Its merits and its faults hav been freely paraded in the house. Charges have been made that it is a channel through which hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public money have been - recklessly wasted, and that it is the quar tering place for a host of the relatives and friends of congressmen who render little or no service for the compensation they receive. The state ment has been made that there are very few of the older members of congress o either party who have not from one to a half dozen relatives or immediate per sonal friends in office under the directo of the survey, Major Powell, and it is asserted that it is by reason of this fact that the director has been able to so easily secure large appropriations annu ally for his bureau. On the other hand it is contended that there has been an ample return in what the bureau has accomplished for every dollar expended, that Major Powell has demonstrated his superior qualifications for the position he holds, and that it would be a gross mistake to deny the survey what it asks for to continue the work it is engaged in.

The motive for the opening attack on the geological survey appears to have been largely personal. It was started by a western senator who had some ground of hostility to Major Powell, what ground is of little consequence, but obviously this could senator had been unable to form its director. This service has cost the government a good round sum during ing the appropriation passed by the house, for an irrigation survey to be carried on according to the plan suggested by Major Powell. The facts and the senate against the appropriation for the survey were not equally influential in the house, which non-con-

curred in theaction of the upper body. Under the circumstances it is not easy to form a decided judgment as to whether or not the service thus far rendered by the geological survey has justified the cost, but the weight of testimony seems to be that it has. It is quite possible that equally satisfactory results might have been obtained at less tant legislation for this session and the cost, but those who assert this cannot prove it. It is doubtless a good thing that so much attention has been directed toward this branch of the public service, which might easily become, if it has not been, a channel of extravagance and are physically able to do so and keep a convenient place for quartering persons whom congressmen find it necessary or expedient to take care of.

PURGING THE MAILS. The statutes authorize the postmaster general to exclude from the mails obscene, lewd and lascivious publications, prints of an indecent character, and articles and things intended for indecent and immoral uses. He is given a very wide discretion, but it is not limitless. and it is reasonable to presume that it was the intention of congress that it should only be exercised as to matter the objectionable or morally offensive character of which would be very generally conceded. The purpose of the statute is to prevent the mails being used for conveying publications or prints so designedly and distinctly immoral or indecent as to be certainly contaminating. Everybody who has a fair knowledge of literature can name a score of standard authors in whose works there is more or less that is obscene and Incivious, but no reasonable man will contend that congress intended that the postmaster general might exclude any of these works from the mails.

The order issued by Postmaster General Wannuaker, requiring postmasters to refuse to receive for mailing, except when enclosed in a scaled package, Tolstoi's latest novel. "Kreutzer Sonata," is receiving very general discussion, and so far as the secular press is concerned the order is universally disapproved. Unquestionably this work of the great Russian novelist, which deals mainly with the evils of modern marriage, lays bare the immoralities which it exposes with a distinctness which a great many people would regard as offensive, but it is no more obnoxious to the charge of being obscene or indecent than hundreds of other works of fiction that have long been standard and are to be found in every well selected library, or than the dramas of Shakespeare. No one at all familiar with the character of Tolstoi needs to be told that he is incapable of deliberately giving to the world an immoral book, but as a true artist and a sincere teacher he does not hesitate to "hold the mirror up to nature" liberal in amount and call for an extra and show vice her own image. Every really great author addressing himself to the exposure of the social evils and errors of his time has done this, and he has been clear and strong and distinct according to the carnestness of his desire

o reform these evils. While according to the postmaster general, as every fair-minded man will. the best intentions in this matter, it cannot be doubted that he has made a mistake. Whether or not he has exceeded his authority under the law the courts may be called upon to decide, but his classification of "Kreutzer Sonata" will not be approved by the most intelligent opinion of the country, while its practical effect undoubtedly will be to very greatly increase the demand for the work.

DURING the debate on the dependent pension bill it was asserted that the number of claimants under the law would not exceed three hundred thousand. In the thirty days since the approval of the law two hundred and ten thousand claims have been filed and twenty-five thousand more are in the hands of claim agents. This deluge of claims is due to the industry of pension agents. The number now living off this branch of public business is enormous. They have flooded the country with circulars calling attention to the law and inviting possible beneficiaries to forward their claims. It is estimated by competent authority that the activity of the pension agents will run the total number of claims to half a million. It is not expected that all claimants will be successful. If seventy-five per cent of the number are allowed, the agents will net ten dollars per claim, or a total of three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Is it any wonder that the pension sharks sweat blood in behalf of "the brave men who preserved the union?" While shouting load and long for the veterans and their dependents, they display abnormal zeal in holding them up for ten dollars per head. Congress should adopt vigorous measures to proteet the beneficiaries of its bounty from the robberies of the pension agents.

IT is stated that the Farmers' Alliance of America contains four million members. This vast army of producers would be a power in the land, if it were not for the fact that the most prominent officers are no sooner chosen than they become possessed of an epidemic of office itch. When the leader of a reform movement becomes a candidate for office his mottives are naturally called in question.

CENSUS statistics demolish many of the stock assaults of the enemies of the west. Returns received indicate that the mortgage indebtedness of the western states will not exceed a quarter of the amount claimed by irresponsible blatherskites and political demagogues.

CITY PRYSICIAN GAPEN is disgusted with his job. There is no money in sight to carry out the comprehensive plans of the board of public health. Instead of the twelve thousand dollars asked for, the pittance of three thousand was gradgingly given, which is sight, but Major Wheeler, the "selfelected watch dog of the city treasury,' threw the weight of his person on the plans of the soard and squelched them. Could patriotism and true reform go further? Is not the doctor captious in criticising such abnormal zeal by the leader of the combine? The board should confess its blunder and make amends. Had it given proper consideration to the health of the major's family and political connections the watchdog of the treasury would have given up the combination and retired from business with a

TERRY FOUR contestants for seats in the house have been allowed two thousand dollars each and five others have been voted sums ranging from three hundred to one thousand dollars, a total of over seventy thousand dollars. To this must be added the fees of a host of witnesses in each case, mileage, and the cost of personal visits of the committee to contested districts, besides the time lost in conducting investigations. It is safe to say that contested elections at this session of congress will cost the government one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The justice of these investigations is unquestioned, but the practice of paying the expenses of contestants is an outrage on the public. It places a premium on frivolous contests. I congress would shut down on these fees and compel contestants to pay their way, public business would be expedited and the biennial raid of politicians on the national treasury materially les-

ATTENTION of the prohibition shrickers is called to the fact that the moon was full twice during the month of July. once on the 2d and again the 31st. It is time for the jim-jam Kentucky and Missouri colonels to call a halt.

GENERAL JOHN M. PALMER of Illinois, who is now fighting for the United States senatorship, gives it out cold that he will be a democratic candidate for the presidency in '92. Ambition often o'ereaps Itself.

EVERY county official should be compelled to account for all fees received and turn the same over to the treasurer at least once a year. Slipshod, unbusiness-like methods should not be tolerated.

THE number of candidates seeking Postmaster Cockrell's brogans in South Omaha indicates the office possesses attractions second only to a seat in the conneil.

IT is a matter of "interest" to the county treasurer to see that the fees collected by county officials are promptly turned into his coffers.

A SEASON in the pen will have a tendency to discourage assaults on citizens by the poundmaster's thumpers.

ORIGINAL packages of democratic reorm bloom luxuriantly in the county building.

A Losing Partnership.

I/meoin Journal,
"The Battle of Nebraska" and the Omaha epublican have dissolved partnership.

Yankees as Good as Russians. Detroit Tribane

England has as much right to squat on the territory of Alaska as to go scaling in those raters. Sae respected Russia's rights and will have to respects the same rights transferred to the United States. The American people are going to be just independent mough to protect their own. In the United States of America there is only one side to this question.

Don't Fly Too Righ, Mr. Vilas.

New York Tribune. Mr. Cleveland's postmaster general and secretary of the interior, Mr. William F. Vilas, is likely to be the democratic nominee for governor of Wisconsin. It is to be noped that in his letter of acceptance and his campaign addresses he will refrain from remarks about "troglodytes of civilization." High flown language to that effect would be be willdering beyond measure to the average lemocrat of Wisconsin.

The Opposition United. St Louis Globe-Democrat.

Late reports from Arkansas show that the democrats are pursuing their usual course of errorism and violence in political matters. But they will find it a good deal more difficult his year than ever before to carry the state by such methods. The opposition elements are all united, and their strength is sufficient to compel at least a partial observance of the obligations of honesty and decency."

The Republican and Prohibition. Kansas City Tones

The drowning of the Omaha Republican in the financial undertow was directly and distinctly due to its vehement espousal of the prohibition cause among a people who had rejoiced in the benefits of the high license system, and had learned from their own experience that it afforded the best solution of ne liquor question in urban communities. The Republicus was once a profitable and a powerful newspaper. Its fall was the natural result of a fanatical course which cost it all of its old friends and won it no new ones worth having.

Midsummer Madness.

Cleveland Leader. The new "people's party" of Nebraska, an rganization built upon a farmers' alliance oundation with some Kulghts of Labor material in the superstructure and chiefly run, no doubt, by men scheming in the interest of the democratic party, demands that the federal government immediately increase the amount of money in circulation to \$50 per capita by issuing legal tender currency to the lesired quantity. Let us reflect for a momen what this means. The present circulation is about \$23 or \$24 per head of the population of the United States, or \$1,500,000,000 in round figures. To increase this amount to \$50 per capita would necessitate the issue of about \$1,700,000,000 in paper, a flood many times greater than the heaviest issue of the rebel lion period. Beyond any question, it would drive gold and probably silver out of circulation and begin another period of uncertainty in every department of business, of wild speculation and general insecurity, sure to end in grievous disaster.

That political parties and other organ iza tions which preach such gross and dangerous folly can gain a respectable following in states like Kansas and Nebraska is lamentable evidence of the demoralizing effect of the habit fostered by demagogues everywhere, of attributing allevils to the government and looking for relief from troubles of all kinds to the lawmakers at Washington. The debtburdened farmers of the western states like Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and Minnesota in which the farmers' alliance and the new inflation movement have made most only a drop in the sanitary bucket. The headway, have been taught that their wheat

doctor means well, if the means were in and other products have fallen in price, while their mortgages remain the same, simply be cause, as they are told, the government has been run in the interests of Wall street 'sharks" and a "merciless policy of contract tion" has been pursued in dealing with the currency of the people. Believing this and feeling the lond of their debts heavy upon them, they have grown well nigh desperate under the sense of imaginary wrongs until they are now ready for almost any venture, however reckless, which may seem to promise

> most of the present owners or occupants of farms bought or obtained possession of them since the resumption of specie payments. There has been no contraction of the circu-lating medium of the United States since heir liabilities were assumed. There neither fairness nor truth in charging that the scaling down of prices, whether for farm reducts or hand, is the result of the fisca policy of the nation. India's competition in the markets of western Europe and the rapid opening up of vast areas in the west, with a consequent increase of the yield of wheat and other grains far beyond the rate of growith in the population of the United States, have had far more to do with lower ng the prices for agricultural products and acrossing the pressure upon farmers in all parts of the country, who are heavily in debt, than any and all the legislation of the last thirty years. In the same manner inventions, the use of larger capital in more perfect industrial establishments, the cheapening of transportation and a multitude of labor-saving devices have brought about lowering of prices in nearly every line of nerchandise which is just as market as the lectine in the market value of farm product and which cannot possibly be ascribed to fis-cal laws. This fall in prices has taken place in all parts of the civilized world, and yet the farmers' alliance, egged on by bourbon demo agogues, lays it all at the door of congress and demands wild legislation to checker reserve the operation of a law of industry which is felt in all parts of Europe and Americal

Of course nothing can be done to satisfy such wildly unreasonable demands as those of the people's party in Nebraska and similar organizations in other states. To attempt anything of the sort would be to invite ruin. Argument may do something toward making the men misled by cranks and demagogue see the folly of their course, but many wh see the long of their coarse, but had we are past the influence of reason must simply be ignored at Washington. There is always a hopelessly misguided and unreasonable minority who would inaugurate a reign of the most runnous folly if it could do so.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

There are 510 state banks in Nebraska. The court house at Bentrice has begun t om up in elegant shape.

A coal vein has been discovered two miles orthwest of Republican City. The Butler county fair will be held at David City September 23 to 20,

The Nuckolls county democratic convention will be held at Nelson September 8. F. M. Springsteen has sold the Gothenberg Independent to Grant & McKnight.

John J. Faulkner has sold his interest in the Falls City Journal to J. O. Edgecombe, W. E. Smith, formerly of the Walface Herald, has started the Weekly Express at A. H. Gale has been nominated for repre

entative by the alliance of Brown and Rock counties. The democratic congressional convention

of the Second district will be held at Superior August 26. The Women's Christian temperance union district convention will be held at Norfolk August 19, 20 and 21,

The Garfield county alliance has nominated I. W. Bartley for county attorney and S. P. Wright for commissioner. T. H. Woods, a Pawnee county farmer, has

ominated for senator from Richardson and Pawnee by the alliance. The North Nebraska Veterans' association will hold its annual encampment at Crawford the first three days of October,

William Washtah, an old gentleman resid ing near McClure's ranch in Holt county, was drowned in a creek near his home while fish

Lansen Barrett, a young man residing five miles south of Exeter, was killed by light-ning during a thunder shower Saturday

Harmon Velken, a Nemaha county youth, while playing ball on Sunday was struck in the eye with a pall and had his eye knocked out of his head. A man named Biler, residing near Republican City, was struck by lightning

standing under a tree, and completely paralyzed. He may recover. The sixth annual reunion of the Old Settiers' association of York, Polk, Butler and Seward counties will be held in Lord'sgrove,

near Gresham, August 21. Burgulars entered the Washington County bank at Fort Calhoun the other night, but did not tackle the safe. They secured \$40 and a check from the money drawer. A homesteader named Stillwell, residing near Cyrus postoffice. Chevenne while riding in a wagon with a neighbor behind a pair of oxen, was struck by lightning and fearfully shocked. His companion was

uninjured, while the oxen were killed. Sheriff Ryan of Dagota county has at tucked stock valued at \$1,000 belonging to D T. Hedges, the Sloux City capitalist, who is delinquent in his taxes to the amount of \$523. The stock will be sold to satisfy the indebteduces to the county.

White Willie Dickinson, the five-year-old

soft of B. A. Dickinson, residing near St Paul, was riding horseback, the horse stumbled and threw him over its head and at the same time struck him with its footin such a way as to crash his skull, causing almost instant death.

The four-year-old daughter of Joseph Hutto of Crawford township, Antelone county, was burned to death recently. The child was in bcd with a baby when the flames were discovered. Hutto rescued the little one, but when he returned for the other child the flames droveshim back. The house was entirely consumed.

Rev. Mr. Truman, who was conducting the Stratton Herald, accused a man named Hou-lihan of selling liquor at a temperance billiard Houlihan denied the charge, and to emphasize the matter struck Traman. The latter refused to retract, and when Houlihan visited the Herald office to force adenial, the reverend gentleman drew a revolver and made the billiard hall man retreat. As a consequence Truman swore out a warrant for Houlihan, and the latter has returned the compliment by making complaint against Trulowa.

Malvern has just an even 1,000 population. There is talk of building a new jail in Mahaska county Fourteen bables were born in Dubuque in

ne day Inst week. The Muscatine island melon raisers will ship 500 carloads this season.

Trainps are compelled to work out their road tax with a ball and chain attachment in Bishop E. B. Kephart of the United Brethren church, who resides at Toledo, will go to Africa shortly to preside over a conference.

The new soldiers' memorial menument at Hampton will be dedicated August 27. Posts from surrounding cities have been invited to take part in the ceremony. The population of Jefferson county has de-creased 2,500 since the last census. In 1880 the population was 17,809, and the census just taken gives the county 15, 160.

At a dance at Twin lakes, near Norway, the other night a free fight occurred in which knives and revolvers were used. A man named Anderson was shot through the breast and dangerously wounded, while four others were badly cut with knives. Joseph Girard, a Burlington merchant, is der arrest for cutting off the hair of a lit

tle girl who went into his store to purchase goods. The child had beautiful golden hair which was much admired by the merchant and as he could not purchase it he cut it off An unknown disease evidently contagious affecting the cattle in the neighborhood of Mingo. They are afflicted with sore eyes and many go blind. The state veterinarian is in-vestigating the disease, but up to the present

time has been unable to find a name for it or A farmer named Pifer, residing six miles north of Tripoli, met with a horrible death, having his head completely severed from his Section dows of sicame unmanageable and Fifer was thrown or blieds.

before the sickle and his head torn off and carried a number of yards from the body. A patient at the Independence insane asywho had been suffering with dyspepsia died the other day and a post mortem examination was held. It is alleged that there was

discovered in the stomach two leadpencies, a ten-penny sail, two wash towels, half of a whisk broom and a pine stick six tuches

The South Dakota agricultural college at Brookings has an enrollment of 311. Isane Frantsvag of Sioux Fails ran a rusty As a matter of fact, in the states named nail in his foot and died of blood poisoning. A farmer near Sloux Falls owns a clock 130 years old which keeps as good time as over.

The Two Dakotas.

It is expected that the soldiers' home at Het Springs will be opened for the reception of lumates September 1. All persons desir-ing to enter the home are requested to at once notify Secretary W. V. Lucas, at Chamber-late. Nicholaus Krump of Alexandria, while walking behind a binder stepped into a Bad-ger hole, haysing him to thrust his hand into

the gear. He sustained the loss of one finger and tee severe injury of another. It was a half hour before he was liberated. A Mitchell man who is experimenting in raising sunflowers for fuel claims that from an acre of ground about ten cords of stalks can be produced. It is said that the stalks

by reason of the resinous and woody sub-stances they contain, make a hot fire and burn for a considerable time. A large barge of 126 tons burden is being built at Bismarck and will be used during th carvest season in transporting grain. After harvest the barge will be put in the coatrade between Bismarck and lower Missour river points and will be towed back and forth

by the steamer Abner O'Neal. During a storm the other day a bolt of lightning struck the car at the Gertle tunnel near Hill City and fellowed the rail for a distance of 600 feet. A number of men at work on the track were knocked senseles but none were seriously injured. The bolt resembled a ball of fire when it struck the

The Hermosa Pilot says that through some careless blunder in dividing the state into sen-atorial districts Fall River county, which should be in the Forty-first district, was over looked and was left out in the cold, Custer county comprising the whole district. The matter will be brought before the legislature at the coming session.

A. S. Drake, one of the trustees of the Methodist church of Ipswich and one of the leading attorneys of the town, was called on by a party of fifty citizens the other day and given the choice of leaving town peaceably or of being transformed into a spring chicken and escorted to the outskirts on a rail. He and escorted to the outsides on a ran. He chose the former and is now supposed to be located in Fargo. His numerous escapades with young girls of the place was the cause of his sudden and involuntary departure. He leaves vacant the office of county justice, which position he, filled. He also leaves a

WHY IT EXCELS.

The Americanized Encyclopædia Britannien, which we introduce to our citizens, is a genuine triumph of American Ingenuity and energy. Though founded on the celebrated "Encyclopædia Britannica," it is by no means a more verbatim reprint of that celebrated work. Nor is it such a repelat with a few articles on special American subjects added. Its title describes it accurately; it is the Encyclopædia Britannica Americanized, remodeled, taken apart and put together again in such a way as to transform it from a work compiled under English supervision, for English use, into one compiled under American supervision, with a special view to the entertainment and instruction of a million American homes.

Not a single article in the original "Britannica" has been dropped. The stately sentences of Macauley, the outspoken thought of Mill, the fueld explanations of Huxley and of Tyndall, can all be found in its pages. Such articles have been abridged as treat of subjects exclusively English, and are crowded with a mass of details interesting only to local English readers; and to balance this abridgement thearticles on American subjects have largely been rewritten, and, in most cases, with far greater elaboration.

A lengthy series of biographies has been added. It is a curious fact that neither Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Harrison nor Cleveland is mentioned in the original "Britannica," the design of that compilation excluding biographies of living characters; nearly one hundred new maps have been inserted and a number of well-executed engravings are introduced to Illustrate the text. The result is a work which, for American use, is to the original "Britannica" what the original "Britannica" is to all other encyclopædias: a work of which we can truly say, after a careful examination, that it leaves nothing to be

desired. Of the making of books there is no end. Nearly twenty thousand volumes issue from European and American presses every year, To keep abreast of the advancing line of thought and knowledge by the study of separate works is a physical impossibility. In offering our readers the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica we offer them the services of a thousand or more trained minds and skillful pens, which have epitomized in the ten volumes of the encyclopædia, the latest ery in the whole great and ever-widening cir he of human knowledge.

THE SLOCUMB LAW.

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

Section 1 provides that the county board of ach county may grant license for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors, if deemed expedient, upon the application by petition of thirty of the resident freeholders of the town if the county is under township organization. The county board shall not have authority to issue any license for the sale of iquors in any city or incorporated village or within two miles of the same.

Section 2 provides for the filling of the application and for publication of the application for at least two weeks before the granting 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 orm of the license; the giving of a sond by the successful applicant for the li-Sections 8, 9 and 10 make it an offense, pun-

shable by a fine of \$25, for any liceased iquor dealer to sell intoxicating liquor to Section II provides that any person selling quor without a license shall be fined not sa than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each Tense; and section 12 provides for the trial

of such offenders. Section 13 makes it an offense, punishable y a fine of \$100 and a forfeiture of license, or any Reensed Rquor vender to sell adulerated liquor. Section 14 makes it an offense punishable

by a line of \$100 for any person to sell or give away any liquor on Sunday, or on the day of any general or special election. Sections 15 to 23 inclusive, define the liaslifty of saloonkeepers for damages sustained by any one in consequence of the traffic and provide the steps necessary to collect such Section 24 relates to the issuance of drug-

rists' permits.

The local option feature of the law is coned in section 25, the salient part of which

The corporate authorities of all cities and villages shall have power to license, regulate and prohibit the selling or giving away of any intoxicating, 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 0,000 inhabitants nor less than \$1,000 in cities having a population of more than 10,000. Sections 36 and 27 relate to druggists' regsters and penalties for violation of the rules governing the same.
Section 28 makes drunkenness an offense

canishable by a fine of \$10 and costs or im-prisonment not exceeding thirty days. Section 39 provides that the doors and win dows of saloous shall be kept free from screens

POLITICAL CHOW CHOW.

The death of John R. Clark of Lincoln renoves quite a prominent character from the politics of Nebraska. While he sought no personal recognition of slate makers, he yet kept his fingers on the wires and was always counselled by certain factions when slates were being prepared. Mr. Clark first located at Plattsmouth and established a national bank in that town. He became an active politician and an ardent republican, but in 1872 when Horace Greeley was nominated be left the party and was nominated for state auditor on the democratic ticket, which was defeated by the usual majority. He resumed his place in the republicen party and in 1874 Mr. Clark's name was proposed as state treasurer. In that memorable centest he was pitted against the late Ajax Weaver who subsequently became judge and congressman, Clark was supported by a bank combine of which Tom Kennard was the active plot and Weaver was supported by a combine of which Bill Stout was the chief bugieman. After an exciting tusale, which lasted for hours, the two candidates received the same number of votes in other words were tied. There was pulte a scattering vote which refused to supporteither of the two, and both candidates were withdrawn. There was great excitement and a dark horse, in the person of General J. C. McBride, then a poor but honest editor at Schuyler, earried off the plum for which bankers always fight with such desperate tenselty. In 1877 Mr. Clark was appointed to succeed

Boss E. E. Cunningham to be surveyor general of Nebraska, with headquarters at Plattsmouth. At that time, however, Mr. Clark had become cashier of the First National bank at Lincoln, and was a resident of the capital city. The position of surveyor general at that time was very important in more ways than one The patronage of the office varied from \$50,-000 to \$100,000 a year, and the spoils were usually divided among members of a very close corporation of hungry and thirsty politicians. In view of his non-residence, Mr. Clark was finally compelled to resign in the spring of 1880, before his term had expired. This was the last public office which he held, but he had always been a potential factor in politics, not only of Languaster, but of the stute.

It is in order for Hon. William McCaan of Hay Springs to say something. He is understood to be holding down a good job in a land office somewhere in the northwestern part of the state. Since the gallant colonel resigned his commission in the state militia, he has not been seen on dress parade.

John A. Casto of Adams county is now engaged in predicting the success of different ickets. Drop a nickle in the slot and John A. will give you a prediction that is sure to snit.

Mr. Isaac Le Doigt, who is the Hasting. correspondent of the double-decker, and also city editor of the Adams County Demorat, writs the following for his paper:

The OMARA BER has taken second place in Hastings. The Omaha World-Herald contains the fullest reports and most reliable political news of any paper in the state. It is making state politics a special feature of the paper. Then the doudle-decker copies it and makes

a great splurge over it and Colonel Le Doigt pastes it on his "string" and at the end of the month the W .- H. pays him for it at the rate of \$2 a column. They do like enterprise. Lieutenant Schwatka, the famous arcticexplorer has been engaged to go on a searching expedition to discover the wherencosts of the loughty, battle-scarred warrior of the Upper

.oup-ex-Senaior Conger. When last heard

from he was clinging to the north pole, wildly

houting for help. His G. A. R. watch was

swallowed by the pelar bear known as "your uncle" some months ago. The Kearney Hub says that Henry St. Rayner has had his hair cut with a lawn mower. This may be true, but it appears hat he had it carled by George Hastings of

Crete. General Van Wyck could relieve the nonotony by answering directly this quesion: Are you or are you not running for congress in the First district?"

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. Galveston News (Dem.); The Atlants

constitution and Gov. Gordon should spen season robbing hornets'nests. Milwaukee News: If the republican leaers of the McKinley stripe have an idea the can easily crush Mr. Blaine they are maken. They may be able to read him out

the party, but when he goes he will take ery big chunk of the party with him. Sloux City Journal: The United State vill come to Mr. Blaine's reciprocity police and the sconer the better. If General Gar field had lived and if Blaine could have garried out his plans in 1880 this country today would be measuring the advantages of pressession of the markets of the 40,000,000

Latin-Americans to the south of us. Boston Globe: Wasn't it Speaker Reed who prophesied, several months ago, that congress would adjourn July 11. How sorry we all are that his prophecy did not come

Buffalo Express: Colonel Watterson's fame as a ring-tailed democratic howler has been eclipsed by Colonel Howell. Where now are Waterson's "one hundred thousand St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The formal

omination of General Palmer for senator by he Illinois democrats has absolved all the other aspirants to the candidacy from the luty of doing any work for the party in the canvass. They are manfully meeting the re-quirements of the situation, too, in this re-Illinois State Journal: There is no limit to the state of the state of

General Palmer's ambition, but there is to his prospects. He cannot be elected United States senator because he cannot get republican votes—as he did years ago when he was the republican candidate for governor.

Hypnotizing One's Self.

It is not a difficult thing for some people to hypnotize themselves; that is, to a certain degree. They assume an easy position, sitting up or half reelining, and breath deeply and evenly, and at the same time rapidly. Very soon sleep ensues, says the Chicago Herald. And after retiring, if troubled with wake the ness, it can generally be quickly overcome by this simple procedure. Anothor way is to take an easy position and steadfastly gaze at a small, shining object placed about two feet from the yes and a little above their level, sleep will often ensue within five minutes

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