THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Ree Bild'er, Farman and Seventeenth Sta SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

County of Douglas, 5 4 B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee ar Company does sloundy swearthat aleremiation of The Datty Bee for colling August 2, 1800, was as follows:

Avenge 20,187 Swora to be fore me and subscribed in my presence the 2d day of Agnest, A. D. 1886.

(Sp.16.) N. P. FERL, Netary Public.

County of Loughes 1 55 County of Tougles, i \$\frac{8}{2}\$
George B. Tz-schock, being duly sworn, depose and says that he is serverary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average dully circulation of The Datay Bee for the morals of August, 1889, 18,631 copies; for September, 1885, 18,710 copies, for October, 1889, 18,937 copies, for November, 1893, 19,310 copies; for December, 189, 20,48 copies; for January, 1890, 19,534 copies; for February 1890, 19,544 copies; for January, 1890, 20,340 copies; for January, 1890, 20,340 copies; for January, 1890, 20,540 copies; for January, 1890, 20,651 copies.

Swam to before me and substribed in my Sworn to before me and squeeribed in my presence this 2d day of August, A. D. 1890.

[-EAL.] N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

THE independent candidates have the field all to themselves. By the time the votes are counted they will discover their political hopes have been talked to

THE efforts of the democratic press to read Secretary Blaine out of his party with the aid of imaginacy republicans is the saddest specimen of midsummer humer affeat.

THE price of silver continues to advance and swell the fortunes of the bullionaire. But the promised enrichment of the men who toll in the mines has not yet materialized.

Chor reports from South Dakota convey the cheering assurance that the harvest will lift the farmers out of the the high road to prosperity.

SENATORS PLUMB and Paddock have taken command of the republican forlorn hope for tariff reduction. Unless they can enlist a few more recruits their efforts will be barren of results.

The census of Arizona shows a white population of fifty-one thousand, or twenty-five thousand less than the claims of the territorial boomers. The count sends the prospects of statehood a-glimmering.

THE council must re-establish its regu lar Saturday committee meetings. Citizens cannot be expected to hunt through private offices after councilmen with whom they are obliged to confer about municipal matters.

An epidemic of sickness, mainly political, prevents a large number of congressmen from discharging their public duties. The perversity of voters and conventions is a serious menace to congressional health these days.

THE confidence expressed by democrats of securing a majority of the members of the next house has as little foundation as their claims of a deficit in the national treasury. Both are the offspring of political brain fever.

DAKOTA never does things by halves. While less favored sections of the country are content with hail as large as walnuts or eggs, South Dakota steps briskly to the head with hailstones eight inches in circumference. The local ice trust was rudely shattered.

THE Tennessee democrats have issued their state ticket, and also printed the republican ticket. The former is called "white man's ticket," the latter "the coon ticket." Such unnecessary and uncalled-for insults only fan the flames of discontent and hatred. The Tennessee democrats could be forgiven for their politics if they would only act like gentlemen.

It seems from returns so far in that the census statistics relative to mortgage indebtedness will not prove of any scientific value. The figures have been imperfectly arrived at and actual indebtedness is not shown. The supervisors who have the matter in charge are managing to draw their pay, and that is about all the good that is coming from the bill signed by Mr. Cleveland authorizing it.

KANSAS CITY makes a large draft on public eredence by pointing to the financial failure of an alderman. The assertion that a full grown alderman, possessed of modern business sense, squandered in a year a private fortune of one hundred thousand dollars in addition to his salary and emoluments, should be Hiberally salted before swallowing. If true, the incident serves to prove that the town by the Kaw is blessed with a rare assortment of material to start a political museum.

THE prohibitionists of Kansas are determined to ride the republican party to death in that state. Resubmission delegates elected to various county conventions have been dealed admission and victually read out of the party. Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad. The action of the Kansas intolerants will prove a boomerang as injurious to the party as that which smote the republicans of Iowa last November. The brigadiers in the saddle in Kansas are rushing to their own destruction.

THEY DO NOT WANT IT.

The evidence is ample and conclusive publicans in the south do not want any new legislation for regulating federal elections. It is true that most of the republican representatives from that section voted for the bill which passed the house, and the recent republican convention in Tennessee declared that it was the right and the duty of congress to enact such legislation as may be necessary to secure a free vote and a fair count in federal elections, but the expressions that are being elicited from republicans in all parts of the south, particularly those engaged in business, show that the very general sentiment is against the pro posed legislation.

Acorrespondent of the Philadelphia Press is making a tour of the south for the purpose of ascertaining the views of prominent men of both parties on this subject, and his letters giving the opinlons of republicans represent them, with care exceptions, as unqualifiedly hostile to the bill now before the senate. One of these, prominent in the politics of Virginia, is quoted as saying that under the proposed law petitioners in congressional districts where democrats hold a large share of the power would be estracised and boycotted socially and of facts which the railroads will find it in business; that if negroes working for democratic employers they would be discharged. Great difficulty would be found in securing the right kind of men to enforce the law, both because they are not sumerous, and few would be will ing to accept the duty. An intelligent colored man who is a leader among his people, said the present law is a farce but it will be far better for his race to go on under it, though it is a dead letter, than to have a new one enacted which will become only partially operative after it has cost innocent lives and disturbed all the social conditions of the colored people. He said there were few white republicans who would care to have it known that they asked for the enforcement of the law as required by the pending bill, and if negroes should petition every man of them, as soon as they made the demand, might just as well pack up his little worldly all and leave the district, never to return. His employment would be taken from him and his personal safety menaced. He would be ever after a marked man . Leading republicans of North Carolina were emphatic in the opinion that no good results could be expected from the proposed legislation. One of these, the postmaster at Raleigh, and for many years the chief supervisor of elections under the existing election law, said that such laws were injurious because they were inadequate to remedy the evil complained of and only served to inslough of despond, and place them on crease and intensify the difficulties of the situation. The present law was not enforced, and he believed the proposed law . would only make things worse, Judge Russell of North Carolina, who has been prominent in the republican politics of that state ever since the war,

> ported a general republican revolt against the proposed legislation. spread and decided opp tion among the better class of southern republicans to any change in the laws regulating federal elections, at least in the manner provided for in the bill which passed the house and is pending in the senate, should not fail to exert an influence upon republican senators who are susceptible to the opinions of trustworthy members of their party in the election of the country where the proposed legislation is confessedly intended to remedy evils justly complained of. If a majority of the intelligent and reputable republicans of the south do not want a new election law, because they can see init nonromise of good to the party there, but rather injury and an increase of evils, and a majority of the republicans of the north either take no interest in the proposed legislation or are opposed to it, nothing more should be necessary to convince republican senators of the inexpediency of enacting new legislation on this subject at present. The pending election bill will not pass the senate if republican senators give heed to the prevailing sentiment in their

could not be enforced generally in the

Georgia, and from Alabama there is re-

party, both north and north. THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION. The opinion of the interstate commerce commission on the protest of the railroads against the reduction of rates on food products, and on the motion to dismiss proceedings for want of jurisdiction, is a very clear justification of the course of procedure and the action takenby the commission. Under the act to regulate commerce the interstate commerce commission has authority and is required to execute and enforce the provisions of the act. It can investigate, find facts, reach conclusions, and make orders on complaint made by others or apon inquiry instituted on its own motion. It can hear and determine, ascertain and declare the truth, and while its findings, conclusions and orders can only be enforced through the decisions and judgments of the courts, they are prima facie evidence and sufficient until in the opinion of the

court overcome by other evidence. The commission may proceed to enforce the provisions of the act on complaint made by any person, corporation or association authorized to complain, but it is not necessary that it shall wait for a complaint in order to enforce the law. It is held, and the position is clearly sound, that in the absence of complaint the commission must, if it is to enforce the law, proceed on its own motion. To deny this right to the commission would obviously deprive it of one of its most important functions and leave the enforcement of the law to the uncertain contingency of a complaint from some person or corporation whose interests might be effected by the charges ing people there how prosperous Kansas or practice of carriers. How- and Kansas people are under prohibiever probable it may be that no

without complaint being made to the

tion of the act, that the commission shall, whenever it has knowledge that the law that a majority of the better class of re- is being violated, proceed on its own motion to enforce the law. It is certainly the popular understanding that it has this authority, subject, of course, to judicial investigation and decision.

It was assumed by the roads, as one of the grounds for denying jurisdiction, that the proceeding was not commenced and conducted in accordance with the rules of practice established by the commission, and was therefore without autherity of law. The sufficient reply to this is that the rules of practice made in accordance with the provisions of the principles. net refer to proceedings commenced by parties authorized to complain and apply to the commission by petition, and have so application to proceedings instituted by the commission on its own motion, which are commenced and conducted under the statute. The absurdity of the contention of the rallroads in this particular is very clearly pointed out. The commission shows that the railroads had notice of the proceedings sufficient for the purpose and sufficient in law, and that there is no ground of just complaint on this score. The assumption that the rates in question are no more than reasonable is answered by the presentation very difficult to dispose of.

As the issue thus made is very likely to be carried into the courts, and as it involves a question of very great importance affecting the authority of the interstate commerce commission, it is a matter of general interest to know the grounds upon which the commission rests its action. They appear to be of a very strong and substantial character, and it is possible that the more conservative among the railroad managers may conclude that it will be the part of wisdom to submit to the order reducing rates without putting the question of jurisdiction to a judicial test.

OUR OFFICIAL ORGAN.

Under the law the paper that is willng to sell its columns for the lowest price is made the official paper. The most influential paper naturally cannot afford to compete under such conditions and cheap John concerns enjoy the empty glory that attaches to official organ grinding. An honest newspaper can be an official organ without prostituting its columns to the defense of boodlers, corrupt combines, de faulters and tax eaters. Our enterprising and constantly scooped

contemporary, the World - Herald. is, however, conducted on different principles, or rather no princi ples. Whatever is done by city and county officials is always right, and whoever exposes any crookedness or rascality is treated as the common enemy.

Our official organ sneezes every time Mayor Cushing takes snuff, and goes into a spasm every time Major Wheeler has the cholera morbus. Not a word about the star-chamber combine and the jobs set up by We, Us & Co. On the contrary every scheme hatched by the declared that the pending election law combine and every attempt made to foist additional sinecures upon the city pay south, and that most serious conseroll is warmly endorsed. quences would result from an attempt to enforce it. Similar opinion comes from

The same demoralizing subserviency is exhibited in dealing with county affairs. Every democratic official in the county court house is immaculate. When attention was called by THE BEE the ther day to the fact that several county officers had failed to pay over their surplus of fees at the end of last year, the official organ at once flow to the rescue. and called THE BEE a toothless old sport. The commodious ass who was trying to prod THE BEE on its age did not know that our official organ existed and subsisted in Omaha under various names ten years before THE BEE was ever thought of. The fact that five thousand dollars was paid into the treasury by county officials within twenty-four hours after THE BEE had called attention to the unpaid balances is the most effective rebuke to the un principled organ grinder who imagines that he is paid by the city and county to defend every man whose name happens to be on the official pay-roll and hood; wink the people about all the schemes and jobs concocted by contractors and boodlers.

INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES.

The charges made by Mr. C. E. Squires efore the board of public works demand prompt and searching investigation at the hands of the city council, Although revealed behind closed doors, they cannot and should not be treated as a confidential communication.

The Barber asphalt company, for which Mr. Squires is the local agent, is a contractor for paving in this city. Un der its contract the company is obliguted to use only such materials as are designated in the specifications. According to Mr. Squires a party whose name has not been divulged, and who claims to have a controlling influence over certain city officials, has made a proposal, get an asphalt pavement of Inferior qualty laid and proposed to have it accepted providing sixty thousand dollars was divided between the company and boodling officials through himself. In other words, the proposition made to Mr. Squires was nothing more nor less than a scheme to rob the taxpayers by laying an inferior pavement and to divide the difference between the value of a first class pavement and an inferior pavement between the company and the parties who were to cover up this proposed swindle.

The duty of the council in the premises is very clear. The charges made by Mr. Squires should be sifted to the bottom. If any city official has eat ered into a conspiracy to defraud the city, or has agreed with any outsider to assist paving contra ctors in foisting inferior material or work upon the city he should be dismissed from the service and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

"For God's sake," fervently exclaims the Topeka Republican, "let the people stop running up into Nebraska and telltion. It is hard enough to have plunged serious violation of the law will happen | Kansas into such a terrible condition without attempting, by lying and miscommission, it is still manifestly desira- representation, to bring upon another ble, and undoubtedly such is the inten- great state the same curse that over-

hangs ours." The sentiments of the Republican are approved by a great majority of the conservative business men and property owners in Kansas. They serve as a warning to the people of Nebraska to guard against the attempts of imported agitators to check the prosperity of the state.

THERE is too much horse play in the county board with reference to the hospital. If there is a question as to the acceptance of the building, the record should be corrected. The affairs of the county should be conducted on business

THE plumbing inspector should be admonished that he has no right to act as agent for any paving company.

A PAINFUL suspicion is abroad that Mayor Cushing's midnight callers made away with his gubernatorial boom.

EVERY encouragement should be offered South Omaha councilmes to go into court for a vindication.

What the Public Wants.

The public wants, and intends to have, fairly honest and enpable public servants, and proposes to have them through the agency of an honest ballot.

The Case in a Nutshell. Philadelphia Press.

There is just one principle involved in the dection bill before the senate, and that is: Shall American citizens who are entitled to vote be protected in the exercise of that priv-

Grand Island an Important Guest. Chicago Tribi The most extensive suite* of apartments

anywhere in Chicago during the World's fair will be that of the sugar palace from Grand Island, Neb.

*We must insist on the reader giving this word its Freach pronunciation.

For a Freer Tracle.

Mr. Blaine's idea is diametrically opposed to the principle of non-intercourse on which the McKinley bill is bunded, and conforms to the fact that so nation has ever become great without commerce. That is the source of England's power, the cause of her vast wealth, and with our resources and ability the United States, under a liberal policy, would exceed her in all material respects within a quarter of a century. Mr. Blaine is statesman enough to recognize this and to act upon it.

A Commendable Nomination. Kearney Hub.

The nomination of ex-Speaker Harlan for congress by the republicans of the Second district is the most commendable nomination that has been made by any party in Nebrasica this year, and is the equivalent of a public notice that railroad control of that district has ceased to be. As a matter of fact his nomination was not generally expected. Laws could have commanded a strong following for renomination, and Bostwick would have developed considerable strength, yet on the formal ballet the nomination of Harlan was unanimous. The party leaders and the party followers put their heads together to do that which was for the best interests of the party and they saw their way clear as stated Some more of that kind of politics all along the line, and the nomination of more republi cans like Harlan, will, in a short time, restore the party to its old time strongth in Nebraska.

Revolt in the Alliance.

Butler County Press. Editor Press: As an independent voter, a friend of General Van Wyck, a farmer and first mechanical patent was issued by the a reader of the Press, I wish to work off a little of the disgust I feel over the action of the so-termed independent state convention held in Lincoln on Tuesday last,

Like many of my fellow farmers, whos crops are half absorbed in transportation rates, whose purse is ruthlessly raped and ravished by the high tariffon necessities and completely emptied by high taxes, usurous interests, and the tribute to a gold standard and a contracted currency, I have deemed Money reform,

Tariff reform. Railroad reform,

the leading questions in which the farmers and laborers are interested, and have prayer fully and consistently labored for results, re gardless of who should lead, or who should follow.

I left the republican party to get rid of bossism, and turned my eyes toward the great farmers' movement, recognizing in it an opportunity to unite all reform element in common cause against the common enemy But in the convention just closed, results expediency and common sense were ignored in the ambitious effort to set up a new party under the absolute dictation of one politics boss, who enforces his exardike edicts by means of the password and ritual, while his co-operative mercantile snap catches the Bellamite at every turn and "thrives and fattens on the blood of the shin."

In the convention just closed the issue was one of leadership by means of the ritual vs unity, consolidation and success The ritual won, the alliance was turned into a political machine, with the co-operative merchant prince as high priest of the agricultural sanhedrim.

Van Wyck, representing the independent labor element, could have united the field His simple name would have been worth 10,000 votes to the ticket, but the B. & M entered the political arena with its usual gusto, sent its strikers to lobby for Powers and against VanWyck, the Church Howe re publican alliance men were for Powers, Boss Burrows was for Powers, together with his body-guard, a signal was given to the camp followers and Brother Powers was nominated for governor "by the usual sign of the order," which was occasion enough for Burrows and Butler to bury the hatchet with the handle up, while they stopped to rejoice over the uccess of the Powers faction.

Well, the boys have got their new party. It was evidently a greater necessity to some men than success. It has made bellwethers of a few small-bore "patriots" who have been dying by inches for the chance to lead some thing, but it affords slim consolation to the men who are fighting for results and relief from party bossism. The old brass-collage republican machine will fill the state offices in November, as baid down in the railroad catechism, for the people's convention has insured this facting surrendering its independ ence as effectually to the dictation of a party boss as it ever was surrendered to the bell wethers who ran the old party machine. Yours truly, ICHAROD OLESON. South Butler, July 30, 1890.

A Deadly Fr nch Mine. Paris, August 4.-[Special Cablegram to

THE BEE. |- Another explosion of fire damp has occurred in the coal pit at St. Etlenne One hundred and fifteenof the mea employed in the pit succeeded in making their escaininjured. Five others were seriously hurt

Drown d Herself in a Cistern. PROBLE, Ill., August 4.—The body of Mrs. atherine Schmidt was found foating in a istern this morning. She committed srielde while temporarily insane. She was forty-seven years old and the mether of nine chil-dren. POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

Ex-Senator Van Wyck was in Omaha yesterday and will be in Omaha again today, He has not yet relieved the mind of the curlous and inquisitive by answering the question concerning his candidacy in the First district. The question is pertinent and Dietator Jay Burrows owes it to the people to appoint a committee and inquire isto the matter. If the senator is running it is but right that people should be apprised of it beforethey commit themselves.

J. S. Dew of Johnson county was an Omaha visitor yesterday and a caller on THE BEE. Mr. Dow did not aspire to any state office this year-hols putting in his best liels running for senator from the counties of Nemaha and Johnson. But as the convention is to be held yet, he may reconsider. If Judge Kincald expects a large following

when he comes before the emgressional convention in the Third district he must be checked in his wild career. At Valentine last Thursday he sentenced two men to the pententiary. Such summary proceedings should be stopped until after the campaign is OVEL

There is an attempt at a cheap sensation m Dodge county just now. The rumor prevailed in some one's imagination that Dorsey had telegraphed to defeat Richards. Am now come Dersey's friends and offer a m wand of \$1,000 for proof that he over made such an offer. It is plainly evident that Mayor Shorvin or Ikey Jensen or both have served Dorsey a mean trick. All is fair h war but-

The Kearney Enterprise looks a long way ahead. It is already beaming Robert Green president of the state board of agriculture forstate treasurer in 1893. The question thes arises, what will the convention do with Pete Youngers, E. D. Einsell and Andy Graham! The latter named gentleman filed his claim two years ago.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat very sensilicans do well not to say anything about problyputsit in this way : "The Nebraska repub hibition in their platform since experience has proved that states can best be saved without it."

M. Astony Leftwich, who presides over the destinies of the Dawson county democracy, figuring on the fact that J. MacColl was left in the republican convention, demands that Dawson county in general, and Lexingtonin particular, trot out a candidate for some state office. We are gratified to announce that the valiant Russian colonel dises not charge saytning for this advice.

The generally conceiled fact that Nebraska under the new census will have seven congressmen instead of three, brought both Colby and Church Howe to the state convention. The further fact, however, that these two doughty warriors were sat upon leaves a yawning vacuum in the contingent shortage that nothing is in sight to fill.

W. E. Peebles of Pender, Thurston county, has an sounced himself as a candidate for congress in the Big Third. This makes five fullfledged candidates, not counting the present incum bent. The democrats of Platte county hold their

county convention August 11. This will give Mr. Guy C. Barman, who was snowed under in the independent convention for governor, another chasce to get to the front. Mr. J. E. Boydannounces that he is willing to accept the nomination for governor on

the democratic ticket. There have been these who were willing to search for the sack of gold at the end of the rainbow.

LOBSTER SALAD.

It was only a pearly drop of dew. That in the front yard this morning lay, But now that the ice man threatens to sue,

Tis seen that a fortune melted a way, One hundred years ago last Thursday the covernment. This, it will be ob long before the patent calf weaner was thought of.

Woman's glory is often times in the butter that she makes

While the French people are discussing the abolition of the jury system, the Chicago boodlers have found that the jury is more easily bribed than abelished. And yet some of them have gone to Joliet.

It is to be hoped that critics will not get Telstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata" confounded with the poetical works of Mr. N. K. Griggs, the muse of the Big Blue. Mr. Griggs often writes pieces with his coat off, but this is as far as he ever goes.

The rise is the price of bullion has called

out a corresponding advance of 15 per cent, in the price of silverware. Fakers who have been selling triple silver plated spoons for 10 cents a dozen will be obliged to call a halt. The governor of Minnesota, Mr. Merriam, who wants to be elected, has, according to the Minneapolis Tribune, had the moral cour-

age to hang nine murlerers within two years

The governor should have allowed the sheriff

to hang the nine wretches, and he should have personally supervised the demise of the stubbing census supervisor. At a meeting of the governor and council of Concord, N. H., a vote was passed asking John Greenleaf Whittier to write a poem to be read at the unveiling of the General John Stark monument. If Mr. Whittier is too old and indifferent to respond, the services of Captain G. M. Humphrey of Pawnee City can be secured. The gallant captain would

rather write an original poem than die, and those who know him would rather die than bear him read it. The latest returns of England's war de partment show that 96,000 out of 97,000 men in the English home army are under twenty one years of age. Since Colonel Harry Hotchkiss achieved his impority there are ne boy soldiers in the Nebraska state melish This shows where and how Nebraska has the

edge on Hengland.

Chicago is threatened with a bread famine but the gratifying information is at hand that the market is glutted with sponge cake

Talmage has figured it out that Solomor was worth \$191,528,006,002. It is to be regretted that he is not here to accept the sommation on the democratic ticket for gov ernor.

WELCOMED BY VICTORIA. Emperor William Lands in England

Cable-Specialto THE BEE, 1-The German

and is Received with Honors. Loxoon, August 4 .- [New York Herald

imperial yacht Hohenzollern with Emperor William and his brother, Prince Henry, on board, arrived at Osborne at 10 o'clock this morning. The queen signalled "Welcome to his majesty from Osberne house, her pal ace on the Isle of Wight, and the yacht entered Cowes roads. The prince of Wales and duke of Connaught, on board the royal yacht Alberta, went out to meet the emperor. A number of the other members of the roya family awaited his arrival on the privatlanding stage. One German iron clad accom-panish the Hohenzoliern. She was also escented into the harbor by five British torsedo boats. As the emperor landed a salute was fired. Entering a carriagehis majesty drove to Osborne house, where the queen and princess of Wales and the duchess of Edinburgh received him at the entrance. As he entered the band played the German and English national athems. The emperor were his British admiral's uniform. In for shipmen to Europe.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

Theyoung Indies of Clarks have organized The new Methodist church at Haigler will e dedicated August 17

The Stanton county fair will be held a Stanton September 3) to October 3. Julius Lehman of Norfolk shot off two of his toes by carciossly handling a gun. The Pender Republican is beeming W. E.

Peobles for congress to succeed Dorsey A mule fell on John Riley of Arabia and knocked is two of his (Mr. Riley's) ribs The Western Latheran, now published a Bloomington, will be removed to Lincoln.

The Methodists of Wabash have just con duded a four days' meeting at Boating park Prof. Cooper of Stanton will be the princi pal of the Tecumseh schools the coming year.

A number of Tecumseh fast steppers have been taken to Beatrice to be trained for

F. G. Bryner of Brandon, In., has been imployed as principal of the Gothesburg

W.C. Trumble of Papillion has been dedared insane and has been sont to the Lin

The Saturday Budget, the new Nebcasia City independent paper, made its first ap-pearance last week,

Quian's cooper shop at Lincoln will remove to Nebruska City to manufacture bar rels for the distillery. Three residents of St. Paul have started

r Europe and will bring back with them ; erd of Shetland posles, The camp meeting of the Orleans and Alma listrict of the Free Methodist church will be

neld at Alma August 12 to 18, A youthful tramp stole a watch at Chad ron, but was captured in a box car at Hay Springs and the timepiece recovered. Chris Jensen, living near Blair, lost his

eft arm above the abow by having it caught a the cylinder of a threshing machine. An unsuccessful attempt was male to muster in a camp of Sons of Veterans a North Bend, but another effort will be made Two Omaha Indians named Daniel Webster

nd Daniel Huyette will apply for pession inder the new law. They were members o he First Nebraska cavairy. An Eagle man samed Richardson was oundlying on the Missouri Pacific track

cur Wubash dead drank and was rescued ust in time to save his life. Peter McLafferty, a railmad grader at Papillion, was stabbed and perhaps fatally wounded during a saloen row. Albert Mc Culism has been arrested, charged with the

The editor of the Coleridge Sontinel regrets that he attended the state convention. Dur-ing his trip he lost a 75-cent hat and was given a lead dollar in change for good United States money.

Let Collins of Telemah will not menkey with Mrs. Fred Palmer any more. He began abusing the lady the other day, when she se-cured a revolver and shist at him. Let did not standen the order of his goin, and Telra man people are sorry the shot missed him.

A reverend gentleman visited Hay Springs ie other day and proceeded to ladulas in protracted spree. After staying drunk for several days and making an offensive spec-tacle of himself, the townspeople first turned the bose on him and when he protested they howered him with rotten ergs. This was more than the recreant minister could stand nd he left town very suddenly.

Says the Fairmont Signal: For the sup-pression of horse stealing and barn burning in this county we believe it to be the duty of the county supervisors to make a liberal ap-propriation of money to be used in such a namer as in their judgment shall most effectually protect the property and lives of our citizens. No man's property or life is safe while scoundrels are permitted to steal and apply the torch to conceal the crime without a thorough effort being made to bring the rascals to answer for their crimes. Let the appropriation by all means be a liberal one, that the thieves may understand that our authorities mean business, and that this work shall be stopped.

lowa.

Work will shortly be begun on Carroll's Segourney is to have a normal college and ornmercial institute.

A Sac county farmer named Thomas is the Ocssessor of a horned pig.

A ten-acre field near Spirit Lake yielded eighty bushels of cats to the acre. A branch of the colored anti-prohibition cague has been organized at Dubsque.

The Chariton district Methodist Episcope samp meeting will be held at Leon commen ring August 14 The Mississippi valley spiritualists will hold their seventh amount campmoeting at

Clinton, beginning August 31. An original package man at Sheldon advertises through the papers that he will not sell liquor to inchriates, minors or fools.

By some irregularity in the recent court ouse election in Dickinson county the question will have to be again submitted to a The Ottumwa pickle factory expects to pickle about 20,000 bushels of cucambers

this season, for which the farmers in neighborhood will receive nearly \$10,000. John Murphy, who fatally stubbed a companion named Helm, while on a drunken de-banch at Burlington the other day, has been

held to the grand jury on a charge of murder in the first degree. Albert Robey, living near Lake City, is under arrest at Manson, charged with at-coupling to outrage a Bolemian woman at

ocahontas Center. His only excuse is that he was drunkat the time Mrs. A. J. Welch of LaVerne is the pos I a watch that has been in the family for 200 years. It is of the old bull's eye pat tera and is about as inch and a half in eterandaearly an inch thick and the move ment is what is called the "chain movement." Mrs. Welch also fossesses some chinawar Mrs. Welch also fossesses some chinaware that has been in the (amily for more than a century.

The Two Dakotas Miner county farmers are cutting wheat by

There are forty-six original package houses

at Sioux Falls. Hurley has a pension association with over one hundred and fifty members. Burglars secured \$250 worth of goods from the store of E. G. Guthrie at Casselton.

The wheat crop of McPherson county will vary from five to thirty bushels per acre. The Letcher cheese factory shipped nearly three tons of cheese in the last two weeks Hirwaskari, the Fina weather prophet of

Brown county, predicts that the month of August will be noted for electrical phenomena and unsettled weather. A strong flow of gas was struck in the Mandan artesian well at a depth of 500 feet. Experts say an enormous volume of gas can

be found by going a little deeper.

The next meeting of the Lincoln County Agricultural society will be held in Canton on September 9, 10, 11 and 19, and preparations are being made for one of the best fairs over held in the county.

Spring lake, the former home of myriads of wild ducks, is almost dry, leaving the young ducks without means of support, and the farmers in the vicinity are gathering them up by the hundreds and will attempt to The Minnessela Starsaysthat, as a starler,

a Buttecounty cattle company will make a shipment of 10,000 head of cattle ever the Fremont, Elkhora & Missouri Valley rall-road from Mianesseia just as soon as the track is laid and cars received. A party of workmen in excavating a pit near the comest works at Yankton found a task or molar of a mustodon. The task was six feet long and four inches in diameter and was of the color of lyory. When exposed to the air it crumbled to pieces. In the same pit were found a tooth four inches long

and a human siculi. A tearible accident happened at Verdon the other day, which resulted in the death of Mrs. John Hite. Her brother in-law was melting some taron a gasolme slove when it caught fire, and as he was about to throw it out of doors his sister-in-law appeared in the doorway and was struck by the blazing ves-sel. Her clothing caught fire and before the Issues could be extinguished she was burned to badly that she died two days later, after ase suffering. Her brother in law in trying to save her barned his hands so badly as to necessitate the amputation of his fingers.

More Gold for Europe. NEW Your, August 4-Gold bars to the amount of \$1,500,000 were ordered this mora-

WHY IT EXCELS.

The Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica, 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 reprint 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, insuch 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 fixed 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 subjeets have largely been rewritten, and, in most cases, with far greater claboration.

A lengthy series of biographies has been aided. It is a curious fact that neither Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Harrison nor Cleveland is mentioned in the original "Britannies," the design of that compilation excluding biographies of living characters; nearly me hundred new maps have been inserted and a number of well-executed engravings are introduced to illustrate the text. The result is awork which, for American usb, is to the original "Britannica" what the original "Britannica" is to all other encyclopedias; 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 abroast of the advancing line of thought and knowledge by the study of separate works is a physical impossibility. In offering our readers the Americanized Encyclopasdia. Britannica we offer them the services of a thousand or more trained muchs and skillful pens, which have epitomized in the ten volumes of the encyclopædia, the latest fruition of thought, achievement and discovery in the whole great and ever-wideningeircle of human knowledge,

TE SLOCUMB LAW. The following is a synopsis of the Nebraska

high Reense local option Tawa Section 1 provides that the comty board of each county may grant license for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinera liquers, if deemed expedient, upon the application by petition of thirty of the resident freeholders of the town if the county is under township organ-

ization. The county board shall not have

authority to issue any license for the sale of

liquors in any city or incorporated village or within two miles of the same. Section 2 provides for the filing of the appliention and for publication of the application for at least two weeks before the grant-

Section 3 provides for the hearing of the case if a remeastrance 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

ing of the license.

bond by the successful applicant for the license. Sections 8, 9 and 10 make it an offense, punishable by a fine of \$25, for any licensect liquordealer to sell intoxicating liquor to

form of the license; the giving of a \$5,000

dnors or Indians. Section II provides that any person selling quor without a licease shall be fixed not

less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offense; and section 12 provides for the trial of such offenders.
Section 12 makes it an offense, punishable by a fine of \$100 and a forfeiture of license, or any Ricensed Riquor vender to sell adul-

tion 14 makes it an offense punishable on fine of \$100 for any person to sell or give away any liquoren Sunday, oren the day of ay general or special election.
Sections 15 to 23 inclusive, define the linbility of saloon keepers 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 druggists' permits.
The local option testure of the law is con-

tarned in section 25, the salient part of which "The corporate authorities of all cities and rillage; shall have power to license, regulate and prohibit the seiling or giving away of any intoxicating, mait, spirituous and vinous liquors, within the limits of such city or vil are. This section also fixes the amount of he license fee, which shall not be less than 800) in villages and cities having less than 10,000 in habitants nor less than \$1,000 in cities having a population of more than 10,000.

Sections 35 and 27 relate to druguists' regters and penalties for violation of the rules foversing the same. Section 2 makes drumkenness an offense punishable by a fine of \$10 and costs or imrisonment not exceeding thirty days.

ers of saloons shall be kept free from screens A THEATRICAL SCHEME.

Ward Bingley's Plan for Introducing New Plays and Players.

or blieds.

New York, August 4 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE. |-Ward Bingley has established this city what he calls the American heater libre. It is in brief a scheme for the production of plays for playwrights who have not money enough to have them put on n the regular way and is based on the idea of the French free theater which was estabnished by M. Antoine and a few friends sev 🖢 eral years ago, and which since then has proved such a success that they are now erecting a building for their use as large and elegant as the Odeon. Bingley's ambitions sour to similar heights. He does not confess to being himself the author, but he says that there are thousands of magnificent plays lying around this country growing yellow and dusty for lack of a hearing. He purposes to give thema chance, and he starts under rather more favorable dreamstances, he thinks, than did M. Antoine. His great schools is to take investigations. one is to take manuscripts, read them, nd have actors, professional and amateur ead, reh arse and eventually play them. are to not as a result of this production, which will ost the authornothing, a market for the play vill be opened up. The people who appear vill not be paid, it being an opening for them make good engagements and make a debut ree of expense. Several plays are now in chearsal and during the winter one play a north will be produced at one theater.

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