# THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, County of Dourlas, ( 8 a. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bos Tablebin Company does solemnly swear that be totan circulation of This Data's the for he week ending August 2, 1800, was as follows: Studay, Abrust 3, Montay, August 4 Tu selay, August 5, Wednesday, August 6, Thursday, August 7, Friday, August 8, Saturday, August 9.

Saurn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 2th day of August, A. D., 1800. [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | a s County of Douglas. | 8 8

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Rec Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tux Damy Bax for the month of August, 1880, 1863 copies; for September, 1880, 18,10 copies, for October, 1880, 18,10 copies, for November, 1889, 19,10 copies; for Documer, 1880, 20,88 copies; for Junary, 1890, 19,50 copies; for February 1890, 19,50 copies; for February 1890, 19,50 copies; for March, 1880, 20,815 copies; for April, 1890, 20,60 copies; for May, 1890, 20,180 copies; for June, 1890, 20,201 copies.

George B. Tzschuck, 1880, 20,201 copies; for April, 1890, 20,60 copies; for February 1890, 19,50 copies; for June, 1890, 20,201 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of August, A. D. 1890, 18541.

The sugar trust proposes to change its name, but there is no probability that its character for greed will suffer thereby.

Born parties are out with a complete roster of candidates in Wyoming, but there is a painful absence of a feminine gender on the tickets.

An indefinite extension of the junket of the council combine in the wilds of the west would be a profitable investment for the city.

THE most strenuous opposition to the lottery that has developed in Louisiana comes from the farmers. The rural population, in spite of all that has been said, appears to be the strongest against the continuance of the drain on the credu-

OREGON demands a recount. For some unknown reason a sufficient numher of the inhabitants escaped the enumerators to reduce the total below the figure necessary for two congressmen. The disappointment is dreadful in political circles.

SENATOR BLAIR'S bill for a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote contains no postscript. The gentle and oppressed sex can rest sured that the New Hampshire senator will have the last word on the measure, even though it ruptures a vocal cord.

THE losses by fire in the United States were very heavy in the month of July, aggregating about \$15,000,000. Phe losses for the year up to August 1 foot \$62,310,000 against in 1889 \$74,342,000 and in 1888 \$76,693,250. There were 269 fires in July and many were large and expensive, causing heavy loss to insurnnce commanies

A BUSINESS circular has been issued in the cast to show that the American forests are rapidly disappearing. The first proposition of the circular in question is that the Grand Rapids Bending works have discontinued their business on account of the scarcity of timber. This practical evidence of the disappearance of timber should suggest to the Nebraska farmer the necessity of planting all kinds of trees. By proper cultivation the "arid" west may yet furnish the manufacturing east with lumber of many

EASTERN republican papers furiously denounce western republican senators for working and voting for reduced tariff, and threaten to read them out of the party. By what right have the champions of the McKinley bill become the keepers of the republican conscience? When it comes to reading republicans out of the party for opposing prohibitive duties, the yoemanry of the west will be on hand and eastern autocrats may discover that the party leaders are not in position to bld deflance to public sentiment in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota.

AFTER floating in the breezes of the Baltic for eighty-three years, the British flag has disappeared from the island of Heligoland and the German flag floats in its stoad. British occupancy of the island, commanding as it did the mouth of the Elbe river, has chafed German pride since the creetion of the empire, and the moment England showed a willingness to trade it for German Interests in Zamribar, the offer was greedily accepted. Germany thus secures an important concession in exchange for the sand hills and Bazouks of Eastern Africa, and Emperor William and his grandmother are happy.

THE Knights of Labor in the political vineyard hereabouts are still without a rational explanation of the independent position on the eight hour movement. The political triumvirate in charge of the movement boldly declared for eight hours for workingmen, "except farm hands," In other words, Butler, Powers and Burrows are enthusiastically in favor of reduced nours of labor provided somebody else pays the bills, but should they find it necessary to employ a political farm hand, dawn and darkness will measure his day. This is a delightful straddle of a burning question, which must be interesting if not agreeable to rorkingmen.

COST OF CONGRESSIONAL DELAY. Some of the republican senators who have been most pronounced in opposition to any change in the roles of the senate munds, who has been the strongest stickler for absolute freedom of discussion, troducing an order providing that during the discussion of any item in the tariff bill or amendment thereto no senator should speak more than five minutes on the one item without the consent of the senate. On the same day Senator Sherman referred to the slow progress that was being made with the tariff bill, and said that while he did not wish to see any change In the rules of the senate if it could be avoided there must be some way found to get along with business. Senators mve become irritable from the depress ng effects of the hot weather, which as seriously impaired the physical enerdes of most of them, and under such rounstances nothing could be more edious and annoying than prolonged iscussion, the greater portion of which

is to no purpose. But the comfort and convenience of members of congress is a matter with which the public will have little conern. It is only interested in the ques tion whether the delay in legislation is detrimental to the public interests, and it is not to be doubted that it is. The succertainty regarding what will inally be done with the tariff, or whether a bill will be passed at the present session, keeps numerous busiess interests in an unsettled condition, the effect being damaging to both capital and labor. Besides, importers, anticipating higher duties, have or weeks been importing very heavily and although this may ultimately be to he benefit of consumers, it is now and may continue for some time to be to the isadvantage of those who are employe ere in similar industries. But there in specific instance of injury to publi iterests resulting from the delay o grislation. In a communication to the cretary of the interior Indian Comdissioner Morganically attention to the embarrassment his office is experiencing a consequence of the delay in passing die Indian appropriation bill. This measure should have been disposed of before the beginning of the current fiscal year, and because it was not the In dian bureau has found great difficulty, notwithstanding the extension of the appropriations of last year, in relieving he immediate wants of the Indians. while there is danger that supplies for winter yet to be contracted for eaunot be delivered at remote points before the rig ors of winter set in. Meantime the government is purchasing provisions in the open market at necessarily higher prices than it would otherwise have to pay, the Indian commissioner stating that on one transaction he was compelled to pay one

pending, while everything to be purchased under it is advancing in price. Doubtless other examples of the cost of congressional delay could be discovered, but specific instances are not necessary to establish the fact that the unnecessary delay of legislation is detrimental to the public interests, and the extent of the det riment can not be accurately measured in dollars and cents. The present congress promised to be a thoroughly practical body, and the house has done fairly well in this respect, the principal fault for delay being with the senate, and for this the democrats of that body are responsible. If the minority insist upon dhering to the tactics thus far pursued it will manifestly become the duty of the majority to find some way, in the language of Senator Sherman, to get along

hundred and twenty thousand dollars

more than would have been necessary i

the appropriation bill had been passed

when it should have been. It is still

with business.

OBLIGATIONS OF COMMON CARRIERS. The New York Times finds in the strike on the New York Central and Hudson River railroads a text for some timely observations regarding the obligation of common carriers. It remarks that he officers of railroad companies "are on much disposed to treat the business inder their control as if it were a purely private matter with which they can do is they will," losing sight of the important relation of the business not simply to public accommo dution, but to public rights and public authority. Common carrying being a public function, subject to control and regulation by law, and delying its privileges from public auhbrity, it owes to the public correspondng obligations.

This being the fact, the officers of a milrond corporation, says the Times, are ound, in dealing with the employment of labor, as in dealing with other provisons for the conduct of their business, to consider their legal obligations. They have no right to stop or to incorrupt their business, as if it oncerned the corporation alone. They are bound to carry it on in a regular and dequate manner for the accommodation of the public, and that obligation should be considered in dealing with any labor trouble that may arise. And the Times submits these eminently sound proposi tions: "A common carrier is not at liberty to refuse transportation to anybody simply because it sees fit to quarrel with its workmen. It has no right to indulge in a quarret that interrupts its business unless the quarrel is forced upon it and is quite beyond its power to settle." We do not think any fair-minded man will question that this view of the obligations of common carriers is correct, and in the case of the New York Central the quarrel with its workmen was certainly not beyond its

power to settle. Several years ago this company had a esson in its legal obligations, when it engaged in a contest with its freight handlers, but it appears to have been forgotten, or at any rate no attention was paid to it when the conflict now on was precipitated. This suggests that something more is needed to compel rafiroad companies to regard their public obligations, and to remove the very common idea among railroad managers that the business under their con-

intended to put a limit to debate have far failed, there must be national most dangerous frames at experienced a change of mind. Mr. Ed- legislation to reach this matter, made so comprehensive and are so vast and far-reaching, and are increasing so rapidly, that they cannot and obstinate railroad officials or impulsive and reckless workmen. The matter is a legitimate one for control and regulation by national law, and there is no reason why there should be any delay in so treating it.

> Ir is said that Senator Paddock desires to obtain statistics of the deposits of Nebraska farmers in the banks of this state, to be used in refuting the often repeated statement that the farmers of Nebraska are paupers and that agriculture in the state has proven a failure. Doubtless bank officials would be very willing to supply this information if asked to do so, in all cases at least where t is practicable to separate the farmer. deposits from those of others, and we have no doubt the tistics would effectually dispose of the iden, which has been disseminated and fostered by men who know very little about the real condition of the agricultural population of Nebraska, that our farmers are in a hopeless state of bankruptcy and are drifting steadily from bad to worse. It is unquestionably true that the producers of this state generally are, by reason of the longmaintained discrimination and exactions of the railroads, less pros perous than they otherwise would be, and undoubtedly some of them have experienced hardships and privation. Some of them have been forced by usury and other causes to part with their farms, and there are indolent and thriftless men among them who have not profited by their opportunities. But as a whole the farmers of Nebraska can show an average dogree of prosperity that will compare favorably with that of the agricultural producers of other west-

ern states. THE democrats of Mississippi have come together under the clock of a constitutional convention for the avowed purpose of providing an instrument which will dispense with the shotgun, back-action ballot boxes and other appliances for party supremacy. The former weapon has lost easte owing to its prespitate haste in disposing of obnoxious voters, while bogus ballot boxes and tissue ballots lack the finesse of modern political methods which the situation demands. They have become back numbers in the backwoods, hence more effective means are necessary to perpetuate bourbon rule. What form will be adopted is not yet known. The most favored plan of negro vote suppression is to attach a property qualification to the franchise. All persons of legal age will be graciously permitted to vote, and an additional vote for every fifty acres of land owned. By this means the landed aristocraey will entrench themselves and the poor but proud, white and black, must dance to their political music. The injustice of this suffrage scheme is so glaring that some of the egulators shrink from incorporating it in the constitution. Whatever plan the convention adopts becomes a law without further action and as that body has but two representatives of the opposition, the country confidently looks for an organic model of southern repression.

FARMER EDGERTON of South Omaha with his palmy bunions and wisps of fresh-plucked hay, has made an alarming discovery, which he yielded up in confidence to his fellow-tollers in Platte county. From the moment Farmer Edgerton cast aside the musty tomes of legal lore and grasped the hornyhandled plow to turn a wide furrow in the political world, a great secret gnawed at his vitals. The longed-for opportunity came at last, and when our distinguished suburban tiller gazed on the toil-fleeked faces of "eigh teen thousand Platte county farmers. every fibre of his being thrilled with joy and in melancholy cadences he coughed up the secret, "Our liberty is lost." The startling words caused eighteen thousand jaws to fall instanter, but it must be said to the credit of the multitude that the horny-tongued erator escaped without serious injury. The farmers of Platte county possess a rugged regard for truth, but when a stall-fed, well paid democratic officeholder guys them with ghastly political yarns, the tension on the patience is more than average humanity should calmly bear.

MELVILLE E. STONE, founder of the Chicago News, has abandoned the detective field, and evolved a new project which aims at nothing short of absorbing the control of national affairs in the interest of a syndicate. Mr. Stone proposes to establish a circuit of penny morning newspapers extending from Now York to St. Louis, with himself as manager-in-chief, for the purpose of booming Grover Cleveland. Two million dollars are said to be back of this political racing circuit, but the fact that Cleveland is expected to furnish the bulk of the provender gives the scheme a decidedly airy appearance. Mr. Cleveland's contributions to benevolent schemes, even when his political and private interests are involved, have not been of a very lavish nature. If Mr. Stone succeeds in floating his syndicate picayune prints the Cleveland surplus will bear but little of the cost.

PROPERTY owners who contemplate investing in cheap pavements will learn something to their advantage by examining the job lot of decaying blocks on Sixteenth street, between Farnam and Howard. It is an average sample of the acres of rotten cedar dumped on penny wise and pound foolish taxpayers.

WHY can't the business men of South Omaha prevail upon the council to establish a fire limit? Wooden tinder boxes are being sandwiched between and around substantial brick business blocks and the whole town will some day be wiped out by a conflagration unless steps are taken to check the construction of

trol is a private matter with which they fire traps. The insurance companies are may do as they will, regardless of the discounting the risk by charging five consequences to the public. If state laws per cent on the better class of build cannot effect this, and they have thus ings and refusing to carry the price. There was a time when the establishment of fire limits in South stringent that it cannot fail Omaha would have barred the growth of astonished the senate last Monday by in- of its purpose. The interests at slake | the town, but that time is gone by. On the contrary, a fire limit ordinance prohibiting the erection of frame buildings safely be left at the mercy of arrogant on the principal business streets would compel property owners to build a better class of store houses.

> APPLICANTS for pensions under recent laws should give the pension sharks a wide berth. It is a mistake to suppose that they can advance a claim or secure its allowance out of its regular order. The employment of agents is a dead loss of tendollars. Every soldier, on application, can secure the necessary blanks from the pension office, fill them out and forward them to the office. Each and every claim is considered in the order of filing. Outside support amounts to nothing, and the money used for that purpose is thrown away. Needy veterans can secure their allowances by direct application to the pension office.

THE petition asking for two additional voting places in the Seventh ward should receive recognition by the city council. Petitions should be started in other wards as well. There are not enough voting places for a city of 135,000. With the present inadequate accommodations a full vote could not be polled. Under our tedious registration system not more than five hundred voters should be assigned to any precinct. At that ratio we eaght to have not less than sixty-five polling places.

Is it not about time for Fire Chief Galligan and the building inspector to declare the tinder boxes that occupy the new postoffice site a nuisance and have them pulled down or moved away? These rookeries are not only unsightly, but positively dangerous. If Uncle Sam's custodian does not feel authorized to take steps to cause their removal the city authorities should have the rookeries pulled down and take the chances of a damage suit.

THE work of organization against mercenary assaults on the prosperity of Nebraska is progressing rapidly in Douglas county, Clubs have been formed in a majority of the wards and precincts, and numbers enrolled and the enthusiasm displayed shows that our citizens are alive to the necessity of defending their material interests.

A RIGID Inforcement of the paving specifications, without fear or favor, is due to the property owners who foot the bills. Too much vigilance cannot be shown in protecting the city against scheming contractors.

GENERAL ALGER'S presidential boom is just now receiving a great deal of momentum among the veterans in attendance at the Grand Army reunion at Boston. But these early booms are liable to hatch prematurely.

THERE is no telling what a day may bring forth. It is even possible that some day our citizens will be startled by the report that we are to have a new postoffice in the not very distant sweet bye and bye.

THE Michiganders came and saw and were captivated. The visible charms of the city, coupled with unaffected hospitality, has made her troops of admirers throughout the country.

OMAHA real estate is the magnet that attracts the sagacious investor, and the steady increase in transactions furnishes substantial evidence of unbounded confidence.

WHO WAS GEO. WASHINGTONS

Eh! Well, now, don't be too sure about it If the father of his country should come back and run for president, and you had to write a campaign life of him maybe you might find that you did not know such an awful sight about him after all. What you want in that case would be a plainly written, trustworthy and understandable account of the immorta George's youth and manhood, his training, his achievements, his character as a man; no cherry tree, or cannot tell a lie business but just the stealght truth about him, whatever ghost stories might be needed you could fix up to suit yourself. And the place where you could find all this would be in the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica.

Not the Encyclopedia Britannica, you un derstand, but the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica; sounds pretty near the thing. but it is a mighty different thing.

Same way with Franklin and Jefferson, and Hamilton; with Patrick Henry, and John Hancock, and Francis Marion; with Henry Clay and Long John Wentworth, Look in the original Encyclopedia Britannica and you will find some of them mentioned, but mighty little more, and some of them not even that—any one of the old Georges gets a column where an American man gets half a dozen words. But pick up the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannie and you will see the difference at once, the snuffy Georges take a back scat on their Engusa thrones, and the mea of deeds and brains who made this western empire, are coming to the front.

Want to know what we are driving at! Well, we'll tell you. We mean to sell you a set of the Americanized Encyclopedia Britan ca and take your subscription to the DAILY Hus for one year, both at the same time. Perhaps we'll do it and perhaps we won't ut if we don't you'll miss it worse than we

Can't afford it, did you say? Oh. come, now; don't be in too big a hurry. You caven't even heard what it is going to cost

O You can stand 8 cents a day, surely? Why, he daily papers alone costs you 5 cents am you must have a daily paper, you know, whether you get an encyclopediner not. Just out 8 cents into an old stocking foot each day put 8 cents into an old stocking foot each day for a month and then aid 10 cents if it's a short one, or 2 cents if it's a long month, or 6 cents for Fobruary, and be ready with the whole \$2.50 when our agent calls on you. For that \$2.50 and your promise to pay the same sum monthly for the next cleven months, he will give you the first five volumes of the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica right then and there and we will undertake, in our name, to deliver you the last five you in our name, to deliver you the last five volumes within four months, and will put you down for one year's subscription to The OMAHA BEE, daily and Sunday editions. Really, if you want a fatter thing than that you'll have to raise it for yourself, for we

what is the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica! Well, you know what the Kneyclopedia Britannica is, don't you. The Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica is just that with all the subjects of interest to Ame cans rewritten exhaustively and brought down to date, the subjects which Americans don't care about condensed within reasonable limits, a whole series of biographies of promi-nent living men added, and a complete new set of maps. You won't find as much about Lord Tonnoddy or Mugby Junction in the

Americanized edition as in the English; but you'll find a heap sight more about Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland, or Oshkosh

and Kulamazeo.

Ten volumes of it, about seven thousand pages, or fourteen thousand columns, equal to about 110 ordinary volumes in amount of

to about 110 ordinary volumes in amount of contents and about one thousand ordinary volumes in interest and real value.

Want to hear some more! We could tell you any quantity; but advertising space is just the same as money, and if you want more than two columns full, we shall have to add another cent to that daily eight. Our representative will be contact to see the content of the content to the content of the content to the content of the content to the content of stative will be round to see you before long and if you need more talking to he will give you just as much as you can stand. If he shouldn't come soon enough to suit you a postal card to us will bring him in a hurry.

### NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Wyoming. Foreigners are taking out naturalization inpers in Cheyenae at the rate of ten a day The brevery at Sheridan has been selzed y the internal revenue collectors for an al-ged violation of the internal revenue laws. The Warren live stock company is driving \$,000 shoop from New Mexico to their Wyming ranges. The company range 80,000 heep in Laramic and 20,00 in Albany county Donald Oglander, claiming to be a member of the royal family of England, was accested at Buffalo a few days ago for horse stenling. Oglander is in juli, and can induce no one to

o his ball.

The fifth annual fair of the Wyoming Fair association will be held at Cheyenne the third week in September. The premium lists are made out and a goodly army of prizes of-fered. Every branch of industry is to be The Harsch mine at Atlantic City, near

Lander, has been bended to Derver puries for \$10,000. The owners of the mine are to sink a fifty foot shaft and have the ere taken t. They will then be paid \$1,000 and the yers have the privilege of taking the mine for \$10,000. The authorities at Chevenne have arrested Seorge Wilson, who during the past month have been stealing and running off Wyoming lorses to Nebraska. Hagerman flaished a

four years' term in the penitentiary three months ago. An emigrant named John Bright was shot by his five-year-sid child at Lander a few days ago. The little one was playing with a rife and accidentally discharged it. The ball struck Bright in the leg, breaking the bone and lacerating it so badly that it will have to

The Wyoming and Nebraska irrigation and water supply company has been incor-porated at Cheyenne, with a capital stock of North Platte river and applied principally i Laramie county, but lands in Scott's Bluff county, Nebraska, will be reclaimed.

During last winter Jack Edwards, a woo grower of Sweetwater county, killed forty elk while visiting his herds ranging between Bear and Snake rivers. Of course he se cured some splendid heads. A number of these were mounted by John Wilson, a deaf mate taxidermist, and now tensets of antler are displayed in the windows of one of the largest stores at Rock Springs. For thes ten mounts Edwards has refused, it is said

Colorado.

Glenwood Springs is becoming popular as a wunner resort. San Juan county has yet 225,000 acres of

mineral land unsurveyed. During last week J. M. Archuleta, sr. of Concjos shipped over ten thousand sheep to eastern markets.

astera markets.

The Union Pacific is doing an immense their quarries in Fort Col tone business at their quarries in Fort Col ins. They are now working 300 men and have advertised for 200 more. The fruit growers of the Grand River val ley are confident of being able to completely shut out the California products from their

sections within a year or two. Denver Times: An enterprising and philoophical farmer of this state remarks: "The couble in Colorado isn't to make hay while as san shines," but to water it while the

ditch boss isn't around. The citizens of Greeley, Colo., have petitioned the Burlington people to assist them in building a road from Greeley to Raymer Such a line would give them a direct route east and and also connections with Cheycome, which would give them a competing route with the Union Pacific.

James Beall, a workman on the Tennessee Pass tunnel, was very badly injured by a pre-One of the shots which he has placed failed to go off, and he supposed it was dead and went to investigate, and as b reached the rock the explosion occurred. His entire face was badly burned and injured. eatire face was badly burned and injured. His right arm was also badly hurt. It is thought that he will recover.

Chicago News, Emperor William and Lord Salisbury have had a friendly conference, and still the frayed-out European war cloud refuses to disappear. How These Doctors do Fight.

. The Cloud Still Lowers.

Detroit Free Press. Look out for a merry war now that the doc-

tors present at the Kemmler execution are fairly by the ears. For a real, hearty, ablebodied controversialist commend us to one of the medical profession. Poet O' Reilly and the Tollers.

Kansas City Times.

John Boyle O'Reilly was a teacher and a friend of the toilers. He wrote not only, but be worked for the masses. Some of his poems were sermons. All of them were reguments in favor of the wage-carner. He did what he could to lift up the workingman, and that will be his best epitaph.

Acknowledges the Corn.

Chicago Tribune,
"We will state," continues the Crawfordsville (Ga.) Democrat penitently, "that the editor of the Democrat was in no condition last week to write or know what was pub lished in these columns. Therefore he is not responsible for what was published." It is not an unusual thing for democratic editors to be in a similar condition, but few of them are as frank in explaining the matter afterward as this Georgia journalist.

#### How's This, Mr. Copper? Albeing Express.

Whenever you read in a newspaper article that "the police are determined to break up the Informus practice," you may always safely bet your last pair of socks that the "infamous practice" is the pitching of pennies by boys or the playing of ball in a vacant lot on Sunday afternoons, or the habit of loungers to congregate on a certain corner but nothing more serious. The determination of the police always reaches the highes point of development in consection with do ings of that kind. Crying evils don't seem to act on the aforesaid determination worth a cent.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Some girls are pressed for time and others Elderly sultar-I have spoken to your mother, Helen and - Helen-O, I'm so glad

Did she accept you! "I thought you said Mrs. Manhattan was one of the society women of New York" "Well, isn't she?" "Wby she has six child-At the garden grate: "O! George, papa

unchaining the dog." "It's all right. Housed to be my dog. I gave him to the dealer "Who gave Crosus's bride away, her There wasn't any giving about it Crossus paid cash down.

Sue (at the seaside, in reference to an ex-ceedingly meagre bathing costume)—Isn't that ridiculous! Harry—A regular take-off. "Ane w female pursuit in the larger cities collecting bills." This is encouraging is collecting bills." This is encouraging The old female parsuit in the larger cities was to run 'em un

Was to run 'em up.

There was quite a boom of American brides
in London, but as one of them married the
sen of a canon the boom was naturally in order. "Mercy, but you've had a narrow escape

If it hadn't been for that man you would have been drowned. Did you thank him?"
"Why, Ethel! Of course not, ife was as "Why, Ethel! Of course not blick I would atterstranger to me. Do you think I would speak to a strange man i"

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

An Old German Farmer South of Bincoln Assaulted by His Son.

BURGLARS AGAIN VISIT NEWMAN'S STORE.

Several Hun Ired Dollars Worth of Valuable Silks Stolen-A Boy Has His Shoulder and Foot Crushed.

Lincoln, Neb., August 13.- [Special to Tan Ber. |-Karl Kroemer is an aged German living on a farm south of the penitentiary. He has a son, now a man grown, who has been the pride of his life and for whose welfave he has tolled early and late, but the old man has been rewarded with nothing but ingratitude. The waywardness of the son has been of late a source of great anguish to Mr. Kroemer and last evening he took occasion to reproach his offspring, whose name is John, for his evident determination to become a profitgate and worthless fellow. This so engaged the son that he poured out a Hood of curses and solving a butcher knife attempt of to stab his father to the heart. The old man dodged in time to escape the murdreous thrust and then fled for his life. The son gave chase, but the father managed to escape in the dark ness. Today the aged father came to Justice Foxworthy and svore out a warrant for his son's arrest. At 3 p. m. Constable Kauffman left for the piace to arrest him.

NEWMAN AGAIN ROBBED. For the second time inside of three months Newman's store has been purglarized of several hundred dollars' worth of goods. The burglars as usual effected an entrance

burghirs as usual effected an entrance through the rear window, and it being dark inside they had things their own way. This morning it was discovered that several hundred delians' worth of the finest silks had been taken. The police were nothined, but could discover nothing concerning the identity of the barglars. Later a talegrain was received from Ashiand that the conductor of a freight train that left Lincoln this morning had discovered a tramp in a box car with a had discovered a tramp in a box cur with large bundle of silk goods. As soon as the contents of the package was revealed the tramp jumped from the car and escaped leaving the bundle of silks in the hands of the conductor. The railroad man will return to Lincoln this evening with the goods and present them to Newman for identification. When Newman's store was robbed three months ago nearly \$300 in money was taken besides several bends and mortgages.

FELL UNDER THE WHEELS. Fred Ashmore, a young vagrant of eighteen, whose home is at Cortland, fell under the cars near the paper mills south of the city this forenoon and had his foot and shoulder crushed. He was stealing a ride, at the time and was hanging on the side of the car just before he dropped. His foot fell in front of the wheels and was crushed flat. He lay beside the track in agony until a farmer driving by discovered him. He was then put into the farmer's wagon and brought to the police station, where it was found necessary to unputate the foot. Afterwards he was removed to St. Elizabeth's hospital. WATCHING THE JAIL DOOR.

W. H. Rickard, the bewhiskered justice of the peace from Dewitt, who was put under \$500 bonds yesterday to appear beforethe \$500 bonds yesterday to appear before the district court to answer the charge of rain-ing poor Mary Marford, the young girl who suicided a few days ago, is still in jail despit-all his boasts. Sheriff Barton of Saline county is here and is camping on his trail. Anticipating Rickard's possible release, Barton is waiting to re-arrest him for a criminal assault upon a fourteen-year-old girl. Mrs. Rickard, who is suing for a divorce, says that some of these terrible crimes are surprises to her, but says she has sufficient charges against him already of infidelity to secure a di vorce without using either of these. Mr. and Mrs. Stannishave both been put under bends until the session of the district court. Since the employers of Stannis have learned the connection of him and his wife with the ruin of poor Mary Morford, they have discharged

HE DOCTORED THE HOUSE. Justice Cochran's court has been filled wit a cloud of witnesses nearly all day in attend ance at a sharply contested case in which the cause of the death of a horse was the point in dispute. Louie Posky, the defend ant, sold a horse to an Hibernian named Mur ray, guaranteeing that he was sound. Later a swelling appeared on the steed's neck and Murray applied some medical concoction to it of his own manufacture. The horse died of his own manufacture. The horse died Murray thereupon claimed the horse had pole evil and sued to recover the money he paid for him. Prost however, claimed that the Irishman killed to horse by his doctoring. The case was consacted with all the solem-nity of a marder trial.

COULDN'T CARRY OUT HIS SCHEME. Will Turck, the son of wealthy parents in the east, but whose way wardness has can him to feed upon the husis of prodigality has of late been engaged in the intellectua labor of cleaning cuspidores in Aliek Jetter saloon. Yesterday he was discharged and h says his employer refused to pay him his wages for several weeks past, amounting to \$40. Turck sued for that amount, and went to Jettes' barn, where he has been sleeping to get some of his effects and to put some medicine upon some seres on his leg. While there Jettes caused his arrest on the charge of trespassing. While the boy was lying it jail Jettes attempted to have the case called in which suit was brought against him (Jettes) for the 840 that he owed the lad. As the boy was in jail of course he could not have appeared and the case would have been dismissed had not the boyemployed a lawyer, who interfered with the iniquitous scheme, balled the boy out of fall and secured a con-tinuance until the trespassing pretence was

WANTS HIM PROSECUTED.

Mrs. Anna B. Goldsberry, who commenced action for a diverce from her husband, A. Mance Goldsberry yesterlay on the ground of criminal conduct, has also sworn out a warrant for his arrest on the charge of lilicit duct with a certain colored woman. A deputy shoriff has been sent to Broken Bow, where the recreast husband is, and he is to be brought to Lincoln for prosecution.

A DRUNK FOOLS WITH A REVOLVER. Charles Clark, a stone mason, while our seeing the town last sight became very budly intoxicated. On going home he attempted to load his revolver when the weapon expladed and the bullet struck him in the arm, inflict ing a slight flesh wound, REPUBLICAN BRADQUARTERS.

The republican state central committee held a meeting at the Capitol hotel hast evening and decided to make rooms 28 and 29 at that hostely their headquarters during the campaign. Other business of a minor nature was transacted. The so-called people's party state central committee will make their headquarters in moons of and 25 in the Ledwith block, just north of the Capital DESPRISHE TRIBUTES.

This afternoon Detective Malone returned from Broken Baw with Jahn Cox and Bill O'Connor, the two fellows who stole the lags from J. H. Hasty, a farmer near Elm wood, and tried to dispose of them at the packing houses. The two are old and despecting houses. perate crooks and they made constant en-deavors to break away from Malone and make a dash for liberty. Finally Malone had to shackle and handculf them. UNDER A CLOUD.

William Dotson, who lives in University place, is under a cloud. William is a restauateur and was supposed to be of good character. Today Mes Cynthia Bartram the young daughter of well-to-do parents in West Lincoln, caused his arrest claiming that he was the parent of her baby boy born nearly a year ago.

IS NOT A DIGAMEST. Mrs. George C. McCaslan, noe Miss Ella Sheridan, denies the report published con-cerning her probably being a bigamist. She that she did not have to do no, as he procured a divorce from her in Iowa. Mrs. McCa lan feels very much hurt that any reports to the rary have been circulated concerning She has the appearance of a perfect contrary

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. Harwood W. Penn asks for a divorce from his wife, Lula Penn, on the grounds that while he was dangerously sick with typhoid fevershe refused to wait on him, ordered his

mother to leave the house, struck him twice who wishes to be freed from the bonds of who wishes to be freed from the bonds of wedlock. She claims that her husband, Norm W. Belt, is in the habit of beating her.

Last evening the Lancaster county plays class field an interesting meeting at Dr. Hag gard's office.

POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW. Now that Mr. Thompson of Grand Island has been nominated for congress in the Third

district, the double-decker has a chance try another stracidie. The fulsome purfers which it has lavIshed on Mr. Kem of course cannot be recalled, but Mr. Thompson's mann can be inserted where Kern's otherwise would have appeared. If the double-tooker had not demanded it, Kern would doubtless have been endorsed by the democrata.

Anditor Benton was in the city last night in search of the democratic candidate for anditor. Thomas just happened in Omnha, as it were, enroute to Fremont, where he expects to make arrangements for calling the repuls-Hean congressional convention in the Third district. When Mr. Benton was informed that Phompson was monimated, he smole a amile and winked a wink, as much as to say there is some hope for borsey.

As a tip on what is liable to happen to lay, it may be mentioned that the Douglas county democrats held a caseus yesterday and Charles Ogder was made a dudiman. A valo was taken and the result was at for J. E. Boyd, S for Charles Brown, 4 for Major Paldock and 3 for J. E. Sherwin of Fremat. If votes show which way the wind blows. Mr. Boyd seems way shead.

Mr. Matthew Gering of Plattemouth, who expects to benominated for attorney general, provided that Will Cushing of Plattamenth is not chosen as the nominee for state treasurer, was among the democratic advance guard. Mr. Gering is an ex-politician from Dakota, and says that if he is monimated he will stump the state. This announcement is causng some hard work against him.

John McManigel of Lincoln, one of the Iemocratic wheel horses of Lancaster, Is in Omaha, working for Kent Hayden for state

John E. Shervin, Fremont's mayor, numerursly and favorably mentioned for governor, came in from Dodge last night, ready for the fray. Mr. Shervin has been a wheel berse in the political harness ever since he left Omaha, almost twenty yours ngo, and while his friends will boom him for governor, John, in his excessive modesty, declares that he does not want the honor.

Among other distinguished politicians in the city, it must not be forgotten that the most horny fisted of farmers, David Butler, is here. He is accompanied by J. H. Craddock and Tobe Castor, who have just finished harvesting a crop of ice. These three centlemen have attended every convention that has met so far this year, and Mr. Butler confessed at a late hour this morning, with tears in his eyes, that he feared the farmers were notacting in harmony. He were on the lapel of his coat a handsome powter budge, which he claimed he had purchased of Dietator Burrows. Mr. Castoralso wept as he thought of the great wrongs that corporations were inflicting upon the people. Mr. Craddock states that he could not weep unless the bartender would drop a stick into his lemonade.

Hon E E Brown, who has been thrice endered the governorship by the republicans of Lancaster and refused the honor as often as it was tendered, came in last night. He said that he was here as a spectator and was not in the least interested in Kent Hayden's boom for treasurer.

Mr. Brown will remain in the city until

after the convention. He thinks in these, days of doubtful majorities he would rather sacrifice his cashier than houself.

George Davy, chairman of the Dodge democratic central com word that he is coming to Omnha this morning and will bring the hose cart of the Fremont fire company with him. If his men are nominated he premises to refrain from squirting. Otherwise he will turn on the hose.

John H. Ames of Lincoln, the Henry Clay of the First district, is in the city, and he will make speeches to all those who will leave orders early. Mr. Ames, like most of our statesmen, perfers to place his orations on file and have them printed in the Record.
His master piece is "The Tariff on Tallow; or How Our Butchers Are Robbed of Their Mr. R. B. Wahlquist of Hastings, politi-

cian, editor and artist, appeared on the ball groundearly. He will take the nomination for state auditor and regulate the air spring bumpers on freight cars as seen as he is

Charley Brown predicted at 9 o'clock last evening as he wandered through the hotel lobby, that Boyd would be the man. Mr. Brown also stated that J. Sterling Morton was in Chicago and would not be at home for at least three weeks. 'Tis ever thus.

#### CANADA'S RACE WAR. The English and French Speaking

Provinces Row Over an Officer. OTTAWA, Oat., August 13.- Special Telegram toTun Bun ] General Sir Frederick Middleton has packed up his trunks, and with his family leaves Canada for England

this week. Regarding his forced resignation from the command of the Canadian militia he stated today that he had been sacrificed by the government to save the French vote. The fact is the French-Canadians of Quebec wanted to revenge themselves on the general for the active part he took in suppressing the French half-breed rebellion in the northwest. They succeeded in disgracing him, bringing charges that he had losted form a French half-breed while in the north west. Now the efficers in the English speaking

provinces have combined against Sir Adolph Haron, and are almost to a man signing a petitition insisting upon his being removed from the cabinet. Sir Adolph's social, moral and political character is receiving a pretty rough handling just now, and from all accounts by will have to follow in the general's footstates. The general is popularing a brochard of what he knows about Sir Adulph, his connection with several good contracts and his most Sir Adviton, fearing an expose, ted to effect a reconciliation with as attempted to effect a reconciliation with Sirl'reserved before he says good bye to Canada, but the general won't "shake."

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