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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebruska, Sur County of Douglas, Sur

Course B. Taschuck, secretary of The Re-Publishing Company does see nonly swear that the netural circulation of Too Dainy Best for the west circulation at the was as follows:

Average......20,556 GROBER B. TESCHUCK.

Evern to before me and subscribed in my presence this ith day of August A. D. 1880. [SEAL.] N. P. FERL Notary Public. State of Nobrasica.

County of Douglas (**)

County of Douglas (**)

George R. Teschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he assertany of The Bee Publishing Company, that the netoninversare daily circulation of The Brank Bars for the month of August, 1888, 18,631 copies; for September, 1888, 18,70 copies, for October, 1889, 18,367 capies, for November, 1888, 18,30 copies; for December, 1889, 20,30 copies; for December, 1889, 20,30 copies; for December, 1890, 20,85 copies; for April, 1800, 20,34 copies; for May, 1800, 20,50 copies; for June, 1800, 20,50 copies, for July, 1800, 20,50 copies; for June, 1800, 20,50 copies, for July, 1800, 20,50 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence the 2d day of August, A. D. 1800, [18A15]

THE freedom of the city is extended the visiting democrats, although the democratic mayor of the town is in

Now that the democrats of the Third flistrict have repudiated Kem, it is in order for some confidential friend to explain what he is running for.

TENSESSEE has tried the Australian ballot system, but now proposes to change the law so that it will not apply to sparsely settled farming districts.

ARIZONA managed to score a population of fifty-one thousand in the census. The figures put a quietus on the efforts of the democrats to transform the tarantula territory into a state.

Where there's a will a way will be found to compel the corporations to obey the orders of the interstate commerce commission. The public is too familiar with railroad bluffs to be easily frightened.

FOUR THOUSAND Pennsylvanians are said to be quartered on the national government, the largest proportion of any state in the union. Evidently Indiana is not working her opportunities to the fullest extent.

IF THE next congressional apportionment is made on the basis of one hundred and eighty thousand persons to each congressman, the representation of Beveral eastern states in congress will be reduced, while the west will gain in proportion. All of which goes to show the steady westward trend of political power.

THE Blue Grass four hundred are shocked and scandalized. A scion of the house of Clay, possessing marked ability as a penman, cleaned up one hundred thousand and disappeared between two days. His forgeries might be forgiven; his flight, never. In chivalry's code the Macalister of Kentucky is henceforth inanimate Clay.

Ir is said that three of the richest citizens of Colorado-Hill, Cooper and Tabor-want to succeed Teller in the United States senate, Mr. Teller desires to be returned, and the man who holds a seat in the Colorado legislature when the election takes place will have something that can be made to yield larger returns than the mines of Lead-

THE first tin mill over operated in the United States is now grinding out tin in South Dakota, near Rapid City. This mill arushes one hundred tons of ore a day, and it is thought that it will soon be supplemented by several larger mills. If this experiment proves successful the Dakota tin mines will yield a large revenue to the new state, and materially benefit the whole northwest,

NUMERICALLY and financially the Grand Army is in a flourishing condition. In round number there are nearly seven thousand G. A. R. posts, with a total membership of three hundred and fifty-one thousand. Over a quarter of a million dollars was expended in relief last year, and nearly half a million is on hand for like purposes.

THE western roads propose now to fight the reduction in grain rates ordered by the interstate commission. They propose to carry the case to the highest courts and have it officially determined whether or not a railway commission has the power to fix rates. In the rate on lumber and other necessaries about thirty-three and a third per cent.

THE Farmers' Alliances throughout Ohio are taking a new tack in the matter of economy. They demand that the salary of no county office shall exceed twelve hundred dollars a year exclusive of allowance for clerk hire, and that the fee system as applied to county officers be entirely abolished. While such salaries may be regarded low for some counties, this mode of reducing taxes is certainly preferable to the visionary flat money schemes adopted in other states. Rigid economy in municipal, county and great degree.

ORIO, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. The Ohio Farmers' Alliance has ex-

hibited a great deal more horse sense than the alliances of Kansas and Nebraska. The Ohio farmers have decided to exert their influence upon the two ing. Inother words, its members do minority of the party. The truth not propose to cut loose from the parties is that the dominating sentitangent to organize a new party of their throw their votes away. Their leaders day or in a decade. For ties have been dominant in this country. and whatever reforms have been abated is due to one or the other of these recat parties. New parties have sprungip like mushrooms every few years, and to the success of the abilition republicans, but none of thom over allude to the fact that the abolition republicans never could have succeeded if the democentic pacty had not split in the middle and presented two candidates for president in 1860. Such a split may never happen again; at any rate not until some new and vital issue rends one of the two great parties asunder.

The Oldo farmers are content to profit farmers that "the circulating medium by the lesson taught through the Kearacyites of California. When Kearney and his sand-lot followers raised the cry and debts contracted." Doubtless that "the Chinese must go," they did not start a new party to legislate the braska farms have been running Chinese out of the country. They simplythreatened to use the balance of and when during that time has the cirpower by throwing their pooled votes culation per capita been greater than at against any party that dared defy them | present? In the last report of the secand refused to legislate against the Chi-

The outcome shows the wisdom of their course. Both the democratic [1889 it was about twenty-one dollars and and republican parties arrayed themselves against the Chinese and vied with each other to capture the sand-lot vote. This is doubtless the Ohio farmers' idea and it is a good one.

The Nebraska and Kansas alliance orspring. They assured the country that the alliance was organized to give vitality to certain principles and procure relief to the producers from the wrongs. they were suffering at the hands of corperations. The farmers in Kansus and Nereaska constitute a large majority of both the republican and democratic parties. They were in position to dictate candidates and platforms and they were in position to make the laws, provided they had pooled issues and taken possession of the party caucuses and conventions. But ambitious leaders, and inflation eranks who have been outside of all parties over since the greenback party collapsed, have made Nebraska and Kansas alliance farmers believe that their only salvation was to cut loose from all parties and organize a new party.

In both of these states the alliance has launched a third ticket into the political whirlpool, and when the fight is over in have wasted their energy and thrown | workers. The fact is that labor throughaway the only chance there was open for out the country is at present well emthem to take control of the state govern- ployed at generally remunerative wages, ment.

MR. THOMPSON OF THE THIRD.

people in congress should have some regard for the popular intelligence and the truth of history. Only the demagogue will attempt to impose upon the one by perverting the other. William Henry Thompson, the democratic candidate for congress in the Third district,

this title. In his speech accepting the nomination Mr. Thompson made assertions which he must have known, and which every well-informed democrat who heard him knew could not be sustained. He declared that "when the republicans demonstized silver the democrats re- abolished, and singularly enough it argues monetized it." When the Allison-Bland that the retention of the present law on bill was passed in 1878, providing for the coinage of silver dollars to the centive and encouragement to crime. It amount of from two to four millions a diminishes the risk of any punishment month, the senate was republican and and insures even for the convicted mur-Ratherford B. Hayes was president of deerer a long period of distinction, with a the United States. Will any fairminded democrat pretend that his party is entitled to the credit of this legislation? Mr. Thompson professes a great admiration for Mr. Cleveland, and yet silver never had a more pronounced and uncompromising enemy. Western democrats have not forgotten the memorable silver letter of Mr. Cleveland written in 1884, after his election to the presidency, nor do they forget that the men who were at the head of the treasury department during his administration, both New Yorkersin full sympathy with the financial views of Wall street, were persistent in their hostility to silver. It was in the power of these democratic secretaries of the treasury to have increased the coinage of silver to four million dollars a month. Not only did they not do this, but in their official utterances they deprecated the legislation requiring the coinage of silver dollars, and Socretary Manning spared no effort to disparage silver as money and to keep it out of circulation. In his report of December, 1886, Mr. Manning, after an elaborate discussion of the silver

question, presented as his conclusion that "to stop the purchase of silver is our only choice, our duty and our interest," and he declared that "stopping the purchase and coinage of silver is the first step and the best which the United Sintes can take in doing their great part the meantime the roads have increased to repair the monetary dislocation of the world." This was the attitude of Mr. Cleveland's administration toward silver in 1886, and it remained so to the end. Is it at all probable that were Cleveland now president he would have approved the silver legislation which a

Another statement of Mr. Thompson's is equally wide of the truth. He said "when the republicans were calling in the greenbacks and destroying them the democrats saved three hundred and fortyseven millions and kept them in the channel of trade." When and under what circumstances did the democrats do this? state affairs will assist the farmer in a At what period, from the time the first greenbacks were issued to meet the war I

republican congress and president have

given the country?

party leaders, like Allen G. Thurman, great parties toward the promotion of there was political capital in it, but the objects for which they are contend- they and their followers were a small to which they belong and go off on a ment in the democratic party has always been that congress own in which at best they would only | had no constitutional power to authorize the issue of greenbacks, and for years are evidently sagacious enough to know | the party fought that currency in conwould have been wiped out if the Jemocmore than thirty years only two par- racyhad secured full control of the govachieved or whatever abuses have been | Cleveland administration. Referring again to the report of Secretary Manning in 1886, we find him recommending the gradual purchase and payment of lke new papers they all came to fill a three hundred and forty-six milong-felt want. All of them have pointed | Hon dollars of "outstanding promissory notes of the United States, called groenbacks," and presenting a inbored argument to show that they had a republican supreme court, and not the democratic party, that saved the greenbacks and enabled them to be kept in and report to the council. circulation. Mr. Thompson declared himself to be

in sympathy with the demand of the bu placed back per capita to where it was when their farms were morigaged very few mortgages on Nefor a longer period than fifteen years, retary of the treasury it is stated that in 1878 the circulation was about sixteen dollars and fifty cents per capita, and in evenly-five cents per capita. Between March 1, 1878, and October 1, 1889, the net increase of circulation was in round numbers six handred million dollars, which was a net increase, according to the report of the secretary of the gans proclaimed the same intention last | treasury, of a little over seventy-four per cent, while the increase in population was about thirty-three per cent. There was in ergulation March 1, 1878, eight hundred and five million dollars, and on October 1, 1889, fourteen hundred and five million. These figures are official and authentic, and they completely disprove the statements that there has been a contraction of the circulation and that it has decreased per capita. The new silver law which has just gone into effect provides for increasing the currency about thirty million dollars a year, which will keep pace with the probable growth of population and at least maintain the present per capita.

Such a statement as that of Mr. Thompson that squalid poverty is everywhere rampant is too obviously absurd to require serious attention. Poverty there is and always will be, and the fact is to be deplored, but it is due far more largely to indolence and unthrift than to November they will discover that they any general lack of demand for willing and there is on the whole less discontent than usual in the ranks of labor. The democratic candidate for congress in the A man who aspires to represent the Third district has certainly made a very infortunate beginning. -

THERE will be a very strong pressure brought upon the New York legislature next winter for the repeal of the law providing for the infliction of the death penalty by electricity. Prominent newshas already presented a strong claim to papers are actively engaged in working up public sentiment in this direction. and there is unquestionably a very strong sentiment in favor of doing away with the law and a return to hanging, One journal declares that if the death penalty is to be retained the law substituting electricity for hanging must be the statute books simply means an instrong chance of final escape. This view may not be very convincing, but it is a fact that the number of murders that have occurred since the electrocution law was passed does not show that it has had a deterrent influence. The discussion as to whether the first experiment with the law was cruel goes on, necessarily without particular advantage to either side except that these who insist it was cruel appear to be gaining adherents:

THE managers of the Rock Islandwood may be pardoned for chuckling over their victory in the courts of Colorado. In deciding the controversy between the company and the Rio Grande, Justice Miller of the United States supreme court declares that the Rock Island is entitled to "joint, equal and perpetual rights" in all tracks, yards, buildings and other real property of the Rio Grande company in Denver, excepting shops. When the Rock Island completed its main line to Colorado Springs a traffic agreement was made with the Rio Grande for the use of the latter's tracks to Denver. Recently another agreement was made with the Union Pacific, giving the Rock Island a much shorter line to Denver. The Rio Grande refused trackage to traffic coming over the short line and suit was brought. The result is a substantial victory for the Rock Island. The fact that the agreement was so loosely drawn as to give the Rock Island the best end of the bargain proves that the managers turned a smooth trick on verdants of the scenie line.

THE democratic state convention paid a high compliment to George Hastings, the republican cardidate for attorney general, by permitting his brother to preside over the convention.

THE reports that have gone out from Minnesota and the two Dakotas regarding a destructive visitation of grasshoppers to those states is authoritatively denied. THE BEE has received trustworthy advices from St. Paul saying that full crop reports from all sections

demands upon the government to the of Minnesota and the Dakotas contain no 1,458,830. The official count may add somepresent, has the democratic party been | mention of grasshoppers, and this is confriendly to that currency? A few of the firmed by reliable information from South Dakota. The evidence is that there has became long after the war enamored of been no unusual appearance of grasshopthe greenback because they thought pers in either of those states and no damage has been experienced from them. The reports were undoubtedly sent out in the interest of speculators.

THE improvements projected and conemplated by the packing companies at the stockyards, will, when completed, almost double their present capacity. No better evidence of the remarkable that new parties cannot be created in a gress and before the people. That it prosperity of the business is needed. The facts that the Swifts and Armours and Hammonds are about to double the erument cannot be doubted if one may millions already expended to meet the fairly judge from the attitude of the demands of business, furnishes striking proof of the superior advantage of the Omaha market,

> THE suggestion of City Physician Supen that the sunken lots containing pools of stagment water should be filled s good. His estimate of a million dollars to fill them, however, is wild. A. few thousand dollars properly expended no constitutional right to exist. It was would fill many of them, and add greatly to the health of the city. The health officer should make an inspecting tour

THE Alliance picked up a democrat for congress in the Second district. With characteristic gratitude the democrats spurged the Alliance man in the Third district. All of which goes to show that the democrats are enthusinstically in favor of the farmers when the farmers consent to boost democrats into office.

THE police have again resumed the practice of arcesting everybody who is not personally known to them. This is not metropolitan. If every man not known to the Chicago police, for instance, was to be taken to the Chicago police stations as a suspicious character the stations would not hold one half of them.

LATEST advices from the census oureau place the population of Omaha at 142,800, an increase of over eight thousand above the first estimate. If these figures had been accessible to Denver sixty days ago she certainly would have counted in a few thousand more excursionists who are now rusticating at Manitou and around Pike's Peak.

THE introduction by Senator Teller of mother silver bill indicates that the bulionaires of Colorado are not content with dividing among themselves several million dollars, the net proceeds of recent silver legislation. Perhaps they want the planet on a silver salver.

MAYOR CUSHING'S silvery voice was not heard above the clink of glasses at the mayors' banquet in Boston. We spurn the suggestion that our distinguished official representative plunged into the tureen early in the contest.

THE democratic state central commit tee of Missouri announces a discontinunace of the practice of assessing candidates for campaign purposes. It is rather significant that the candidates beartily second the reform.

They're Still Going It. Minneapolis Tribune Pretty Paully! Paully, want a recount?

Just the Man for the Purpose. Hartford Convent It is our opinion that a tornado would be all broken up if it were met by something blowing with still more force against it. We should like to have Ignatius Dennelly put his theory to the test.

The Opposition to McKinley's Bill.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The republican senators who are antagonizing certain features of the McKinley Bill do not ask that any protected industry shall be sacrificed, but only that the idea of increasing duties for the sole benefit of special interests shall not be adopted as a part of the republican faith on the tariff que tion.

Gotham Jealous of Her Shame.

Chicago Herald. A good many New York newspapers are just now advising congress to mind its own business and not try to interfere with the custody of General Grant's remains. They are prolific in abuse and villification of the senators who simply propose to follow out the wishes of the nation. New York jealusly guards what may yet turn out to be a profitable real estate speculation.

No Fun for the Farm Hand. Helena Journal.

Of course no one would accuse the Neoraska farmers' alliance of advocating "class legislation," but we notice that this body has agreed that eight hours a day was enough for any laboring man "except farm hands." That exception was a humorous plank in the platform, for fully four-fifths of the laborers of Nebraska are farm hands. But the alliance is pledged against denying any man his rights, so the farm hand will, in case of allimee supremacy, be permitted to begin the chores at 4 a. m. as usual and finish just after he June bugs have retired. The farm hands should now pass vigorous resolutions against

> Prohibition and Population. Kanaas City Times.

A rough estimate of the population of a number of western states, based upon the postal card reports of the caumcrators, has een given out by the census bureau. In ten years Missouri gains half a million, Illinois will exhibit a great increase, Minnesota and Nebraska show a phenomenal growth which t is estimated wift equal 600,000 each, and South Dakota leaps from almost nothing to

What of the great state of Iowa, situated centrally among these vigorous commonwealths? What of Iowa, whose fertile erairies from Keekuk to the falls of the Sioux, from Fremont to Allamakee, invite immigration by their richness! Have her marvelous loams and her ful pasturages, her trivial debt, her rising manufacturies, her admirable system of free schools, aided her a the march of progress and enabled her to seep equal pace with her prosperous neigh oors on every side! Is she still tenth in rank as a state, or, considering her notable advantages of soil, climate and situation, has she gone up blicher?

. Is the great growth which from 1860 to 1870 developed a population of 675,000 souls to nearly 1,200,000, and in the following decade added almost half a million more to her people, still maintained! If not, why is it not? Museuri and Illinois have marched on; Nebraska and Minnesota and Dakoto have won from the tide of immigration results so notable as to be not less than marvels. Not one state contiguous to Iowa has failed to Icel the thrill of material expansion of which the least n growth may be proud.

Iowa's population in 1890 is estimated to be

thing to these figures; it may take some thing away. In either case the change will be little. In either case a distressing record of absolute retrogression is presented. Five years ago the state of lows contained 1,753,980 inhabitants. It was a prospering commonwealth. Since 1880 it had added 130,000 to its United States census population of 1,624,615, The measure of yearly growth had even been curtailed, but still growth was there. Now we find this great state in 1890 with 300,000 fewer people than it had five years ago; it has 166,385 less population than it had ten years ago. There is not one other state in the union whose growth exhibits such a result, and there is but one other whose statistics of population for 1890 will be even in a measure as disappointing and injurious, that other state being Kansus.

The student of effects need not seek far for the cause of this surprising record. It stands out plainly upon the face of the statute books. Proscription has dealt to Iowa a blow such as neither drought nor panie nor devasting storms, nor scarcely war, would have been able to give. Three hundred thousand people have left the state within five years! Two hundred thousand more good citizens who would in the natural course of things have settled in the state during those five years have passed through it or have gone around it or have stopped short of its borders. Missouri and Illinois and Minnesota or South Dakota and Nebraska have thom.

Probibition has cost the state of Iowa as average-including what she had and lost and what she would have had without prohibition -of more than two thousand population a week during a period of 260 weeks !

There is a record for the prohibitionless to outemplate with pride if they can.

When intelerance and prescription and When intolerance and prescription and pharisaical makers of sumptuary laws seize a state by the threat there remains little chance for her life and vigor. Within twenty years, at her present speed of decadence, lown would have less population than the 400,000 Colorado has now (Colorado hierensed over 100 per cent in the last decade) and the "party of God and morality" would possess behindered sway over her untilled precises and hindered sway over her untilled prairies and decline may yet produce where have flour-ished fruitful farms bleak wastes harrowed only by the tormado and silent save for the roice of the long haired saints crying aloud in

he desert.
Fortunate indeed is it that the rise of the democracy and the reawakening of common sense among the people of that noble-state now blds fair by a repeal of the prohibition statute to turn backward the tide of emigraion from a commonwealth not free.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebenska. Citibertson has a new bank.

Unadilia is to have a new weekly paper . N. Davis starting it. The corn crop is almost a failure in Dundy ounty, and already old corn is selling at 7 ents per bushel.

The second story of the school house is cometed, and Clearwater now has as line a hal s there is in the county. Hustings grocers have adopted the early losing plan, following the example of mer

chants in many other Nebraska cities. Twenty-seven countles in Nebraska, three n Colorado and three in Kansas have already agreed to make county exhibits at the state

The local sports of Norfolk were caught by a traveling race horse. They but their pile of the home borse, but the other fellow had the

About eighty farmers of Maywood, Fron About eighty lariners of Maywood, Fron-tier county, met Saturday to make arrange-ments for shipping in feed. Many of them say they must have feed for their Logs or they will be compelled to sell at low prices or

let them starve.

Charley Phelps, who had his horses stoler erior last week, has found trace of The thief, however, cannot be lo cated.

The Conger Bros., living southwest of Walwe, threshed 500 bushels of outs from twen-vacres, "which," says the Herald, "is the argest yield we have yet heard of, oats gen-rally being very poor in this vicinity."

The annual speed meeting of the Nebraska Trotting Horse Breeders' association will take place at Fairbury, Neb., August 19, 20, 21 and 22. There are 12s entries and It is ex-pected that there will be some remarkably good time made. is said that the apple crop of Nebraska

and indeed of the whole country, will fall far short of what it was last year. In and around Nebraska City so many anales were raised last season that it was hard to get rid of them. This year they are so scarce as to be not equal to the home demand. The North Platte Telegram furnishes this

item of sport: "Local sportsmen are now get ting their work in on the young prairie chick eas, hundreds being slaughtered every day Last Sunday one party came in with forty me, another with thirty-three and a third with thirty. The chickens are very plentifu and are becoming more so every day. dry weather in the counties to the west of a destroyed the crops and made poor feeding ground for the chicks. They are consequently working east, where they can obtain plenty

Beyond the Rockies. The fish commission will stock Loon Lake Wash., with black bass.

There were 323 convicts in the penitentlary at Salem, Ore., August 5. A Buckeye society was lately organized at Scattle with 500 members.

A reform school will be built at Salem, Ore., this fall to cost \$26,716. On street work, Scattle expended for the ear ending June 30, \$500,000.

Vannergerholz, au Albina, Ore., absconder was last heard from at Hong Kong, China. The second convention of marshals and shiefs of police was held last week at Port

Seventy Mormons have been indicted in outheastern Idaho for unlawful cohabita The sixth council of the California Young

Men's institute was held last week at Sar Francisco. James G. Colmesnil, at one time United States consul at Samoa, is charged at Scattle with forgery.

@ Marcus Daly and others of Missoula, Mont. contemplate creating a new town with smell-ors, etc., in the hear, of Montana. During July the Southern Pacific carried east of the Mississippi 16,000,000 pounds of

roit and vegetables from the Pacific coast The jury at Great Falls rendered a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff in the suit for damges by John Spencer against the Montani Central railroad.

A regularly organized band of horse thieves is reported in Modoc county, California, Josse D. Carr is one of the sufferers. raying lost 150 horses. The California state board of forestry has

0,000 tan-back wattle trees growing at Santa Monica. They will be gratuitously distribated the coming winter. For \$150 a log 20 feet in length and 6 feet 9 inches in diameter was offered to anyone de-siring to send it from the Columbia river at

atourelle Falls to Chicago. Oregon has sent numerous protests to its lelegation at Washington, and urges a recount, which, if properly taken, would show an increase of 80,000 in the state. The Frankfort. Pacific & Eastern rallway

company has been incorporated at Saless. Ore. The road is to be operated in western Washagton, largely in Pacific county. Deminico Cocala, who foully murdered his employer some months ago, was captured after a fight near Port Discovery, Wash. He confessed to the crime and no doubt will

'The "Vigilantes" association of San Francisco held their second session Friday even ing last with a ball. The invitation included these words: "Grand walk around at 8:30. Every feller must plank down four bits." The largest whale captured on the Pacific

roast in the last twenty-five years was that maght by the crew of the Northern Light in Alaskan waters. The bone, 3,000 pounds, is wheth \$15,000, and the oil will aggregate 170 Oregon complains that Washington cast this year 58, 143 votes and the consus gives her a population of 339,000, while Oregon cast this year 73,400 votes and is given a popula-tion of but 242,242. Oregon naturally pro-tests vigorously against census blunders and

maists on a new count.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Silk Thieves Make Good Use of an Open Transom.

DR. MILLER'S TOWN IS A WINNER.

An Editor's Assailant is Fined-An Erratic Clerical's Domestic Infelieities-The Barber's Statement-City News and Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., August 14 - Special to Tue But !- Last night another silk robbery was perpetrated, Mr. J. T. Hinckley, the dry goods man at 1329 O street being the victim. Nearly \$500 worth of silks were taken. The last person leaving the store had neglected to close the transom over the back door and the thieves got in by crawling through this, The best silks were taken and this leads to the suspicion that the burglars are adepts at the business. As on the preceding night over \$100 worth of valuable silks were taken from Newman's store, the police believe that an organized band of dangerous crooks are operating here. THINKS HE EXOWS WHO SHOT HIM.

John Rabshaw, who was shot through the lungs while drunk August 2 by some unknown person and was arrested later for entering Mrs. Myrick's bouse and forcing her to prepare a meal for him, recovered sufficiently today to be taken to the police su-tion to be fined for scaring Mrs. Myrickalmost to death. He was assessed 83 and costs THE MATRICED ANOTHER GIRL.

William Denton, a young man living in University place, has got himself apparently in a very bad predicament by promising to marry one girl and then wedding another. Miss Cynthia Barteam is the filted young lady and she caused the arrest and arraignment today of Denton, charging him with the paternity of the pretty little baby she carried in her areas. As Denton was married n her arms. As Denton was married ess than a week are to a highly re-pectable young lady the affair has

created a sensation.

In the trial today Miss Baytram testified to the sinful state of affairs that existed between her and Beaton from December, 1888, to July, 1888. But she says that Denton all his time promised to make her his bride in a few weeks. In September last her baby was born and she would have caused his accest then, but he still promised to marry her, and almost in the two of his marriage at ill placed Inost on the eve of his marriage still pledged dmself he would make her his wife. Instead of doing so be married another. The evidence against Denten was so overwhelming that he refused to take the witness stand and the ndge put him under \$30) bonds to answer for crime before the district court. young woman he made his wifen few days ago is overcome with shame and grief. A complication in the case is the fact that Denon's brother, R. W., married a sister of Miss OR, MILLER'S TOWN WILL WIN.

Secretary Garber of the state board of transportation said today that the great modele between the Armada and Miller townsite companies over which the secre-taries have been bothering their brains for several months promises to be settled ami-cably through the shrewdness of the people controlling the destines of Miller. The trouble was over the Kearney & Black Hill railroad company laying its tracks half railroad company laying its tracks half a mile south of the town of Armada, and as a consequence Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha and a number of Boston capitalists started another town just south of the track and named it Miller for the distinguished founder. The Armada lot owners, seeing that this meant inevitable ruin for them, appealed to the board of transportation to make the railroad company build its tracks through their town. Meanwhile the Miller beople have induced nearly two-thirds of the Inhabitants of Armada to come to Miller and have itants of Armada to come to Miller and have given every person who would do so a lot free in that railroad town. It is reported hat house movers cannot be secured to move souses from the old to the new town. At the present alleged rate of depopulation there will soon be nobody left in the town of Ar-mada to fight for its claims. HOLZMAN IS FINED.

The trial of Ignatius Holzman for striking The trial of Ignatius Holzman for striking Editor Littlefield, and which has consumed the greater pertion of four days in Justice Brown's court, ended today. The defense claimed that the judge could not impose a fine on account of his honor neglecting to formally read the complaint to the prisoner. The judge overruled this objection and fined the labor dignitary \$10 and costs. mmediately took an appeal to the upper court.

THE BUBBLESCANDAL. .

Rev. M. S. Hubbel, who is believed by his friends to be insome on account of the man-ner in which he has aired his domestic infeliities to crowds on the streets and his con tinued pestering of newspaper men with re-quests to roast V. H. Gibson, has finally brought his troubles to the proper tribunal-the district court. He asks for a divorce from his wife Murilla. The pair have been married for twenty-two years and never had any trouble until they came to Lincoln in 1887. Then Hubbel claims that his place in his wife's affections was usurped by V. H. Gibson. In the petition Hubbel makes the same old statement concerning Gibson and his wife consparing to rob him of his lease of the Ledwith block. That not satisfied with this Glüson then helped drive blin from his own home. The injured husband wants the custody of his fifteen-year-old son.

GOLDSBURRY BROUGHT IN. This afternoon Sheriff McLain returned from Broken Bow with Mance Goldsherry, he barber, whose wife has not only sued for advorce from him, but also swore out a war-ant for his arrest on the charge of criminal

stimacy with fairs women. Goldsberry is leftant and says that his wife should not have caused his arrest, as he says she is as bad as he is. STATE HOUSE PERSONALS. J. R. Gilleson, one of the secretaries of the date learn of transportation, is in Onaha. L. W. Gilchrist, another secretary, left to

Salt Lake with his wife on account the latter's health.

Captain Steen, lard commissioner, after a ong absence is back at his desk again.

The office of Tom Benton, state auditor, as been deserted for nearly two weeks.

Al Ewan of the land commissioner's office as not returned yet to work on account of he sickness of his doughter. Superintendent of Public Instruction Lane

out in the state looking after the school arms and attending the various institutes Governor Thaver will not return from Bos on for over a week CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

Edwin F. Wright asks for a divorce from is wife Ella, to whom he was married ten cars ago. She deserted him four years ago years ago. She described him four years ago without any apparent cause.

8 A farmer named James G. Holly, who lives between Lucola and Denton, has caused the arrest of two neighbors named J. R. C. Miller and Manford Riley, charging them with going to his hay field and cutting grass withnt permission. In her amended petition for a divorce, Mrs

Gertie Mulvey has decided to cite failure to support as the chief accusation against her husband Horace. According to her story Horace must have been been tired. Horace must have been born tired.

The great horac case in which Patrick Murray saied Paska for the \$130 Macray paid him for a guaranteed horse that died shortly after being purchased, was caded this morning. Paska's plea was that Murray's dectoring dilled the steed. The jury decided that Murray's claim was righteens and allowed him indigment against Paska for \$130 and the costs of the set.

f the suit.
The wholesale and retail greecers of the city enjoyed at outing at Cashman park yester-tay afternoon. The sack race was won by Ed Hultz, the tub race by J. B. Howarth, the low yard dash by William Eills, and the six

He run by U. G. James. Sheriff Barlos of Saline county does not com to think that there is any chance of W. I Hickard the alleged betrayer of Mary Morord, giving the \$500 bonds, required, for his quarance at the district court, and has re-rued home again, as there is at present no ope of arresting the fellow for criminally assaulting a fourteen-year-old girl in Saline county, until after he is punished for his al-

eged crime here. Cards are out announcing that on September 3 Miss Alicen Oakley, daughter of C. R. Oakley the banker, will be married to Lieutenasi Griffiths, U. S. A., and instructor in millioner. military science at the state university.

The fity of Lincoln is to own a patrol wagen finally. Today the vehicle used for that purpose and rented from C. B. Beach,

was appraised preparatory to the purchase of

was appraised prejaratory to the purease of it. Its value was fixed at \$45.

Mrs. Eunico M. Field, who buried her husband, Abbott W. Field, yesterday, was appointed administrator of the estate today. She has three small children to support and has pluckly resolved to run a grocery Twenty-seventh and R, the property of her

Inte hisband.

Levi Mitchell, a colored man, has been arrosted on the charge of attempting to burglarize a room at the Windsor hotel.

LOBSTER SALAD.

A Parisian scientist has discovered that the numan mouth has a steady motios toward the left of the face which will in the course of a million or two years bring it somewhere in the vicinity of the left ear. The Parislan cleatist has saved humanity a severe shock by deferring the date of this remarkable change until after this campaign is over. In would indeed be shocking to hear and see an imported colonel talking from under his left ear to save "our boys" and bless our homes

Shoe leather has advanced about 10 per sent, and the walking delegate will be obliged to pass the hat more frequently unless he travels on a pass.

The Brazilian coffee trust has been formed, and to meet its extertionate demands the horeest grocer will be obliged to spill a few more split peas in his coffee bar.

The following advertisement will soon appear in an official alliance paper: Heware of imitations! .

Printed rituals! Alliance constitutions!

Alliance ten!

Peoples badges !

None genuine unless my name is blown n the bettle, J. B.

It is no disgrace to be poor, but it is very inhandy to be compelled to pass the hat to pay campaign expenses. No candidate for ongress in this state has ever before asked pay from an andience whose votes he was soleiting. Yet this is the peculiar condition under which Mr. McKeighan is stumping the Second district for himself and the people.

Answer to correspondent: No, it was Kemmter who was electrocated. Kem will so politically beheaded in November. The Phompson dynamo has been engaged and Kem's political death will be painless.

An awful natural gas upheaval is reported n Indiana, and this is an off year in political campaigning, too.

Indian Commissioner Morran has put in operation a new plan for the education of the Indian. According to the Washington Critic, he has taken to his home a pair of buxem Inlian girls and installed them as domestics. If his method of teaching the nation's wards the value of work succeeds the servant girl problem will be solved and Mr. Morgan's name will secure a high place in the scroll of fame. It is rather strange, however, that the Morgan kitchen should be considered a more desirable educational institute than the Carlisle school.

AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE. Ella Wheeler Wilcox,

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life; And even when you find them, It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind And look for the virtue behind them. For the cloudiest night has a hint of light Somewhere in its shadow hiding; It is better by far to hunt for a star,

Than the spots on the sun abiding The current of life runs ever away To the bosom of God's great ocean.

Don't set your force 'gainst the river's courso

And think to after its motion

Don't waste a course on the universe— Remember, it lived before you. Don't butt at the storm with your puny

But bend and let it go o'er you. The world will never adjust itself To suit your whims to the letter. Some things must go wrong your whole life

And the sooner you know if the better, It is folly to fight with the lofinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle. The wiser man, shapes into God's plan As the water shapes into a vessel.

Market street, the great thoroughfare of San Francisco, will probably be extended to the ocean, making a stretch of several miles from San Francisco bay to the Pacific. Senfrom San Francisco buy to the Pacific. Sen-ator Stanford's offer of a 900 acre park on the route is conditioned on the extension of the

The Scattle Post-Intelligencer is responsible for this: Captain Creswell took a party of excursionists over to Colby Beach on the steamer Jennie June. Before the party reurned they had somewhat of a thrill perience. A short distance from the beach they encountered a shark, which the captain says was the largest be had seen. The shark frove the little steamer to the beach, where he exensionists got out in haste and ran for the shore. The shark was so intent upon catching them that he jumped entirely out of the water, but managed to get back into the

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