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CORRESPONDENCE. All immorpheations relating to news and collored matter should be addressed to the East-rail Department. RUSINGSS LETTERS. All business letters and rendirances should a addressed to the Bee Publishing Company, busine. Unaffecteeks and postolice orders the mails payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Ree Rid g. Farnam and Seventeenth Sts. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Einroof Nebruska. | 1 ss N. C. Fell, cashier of The Ree Publishing Commune, does solemaly swear that the netural circulation of TDE DATLY HER for the week ending August 16, 1839, was as follows: Saturday, August In

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 18th day of August, A. D., 1860. (*E.A.) W. K. Kunz. Notary Public.

Etate of Nebraska, Las & County of Paughas, I * 8

George B. Tzschuck, being duly swarn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dany Bee for the Paugh for August, 1880, 1880, copies for September, 1890, 18,710 copies, for October, 1880, 18,567 cepies, for Novomor, 1880, 18,100 copies, for Icenter, 1890, 20,88 copies, for Indeed actually 1890, 19,751 copies, for March, 1890, 20,85 copies; for April, 1890, 20,351 copies; for April, 1890, 20,351 copies; for June, 1800, 20,361 copies, for June, 1800, 20 Sworn to before ise and subscribed in my arcsince the all dray of August, A. B. 888. [BEAL.] N. P. FEIT, Notary Public,

Mr. Willey's method of cultivating acquaintance with unbidden calles commends itself for general use.

MANITORA and Colorado are in posttion to congratulate each other as the favored regions of winter in midsummer.

With snow in Denver, feest in Dakota and the machine at the freezing point in Manitobs, it would appear that the backbone of summer was finally fractured.

WHEN the Vanderbilts dragged the slums of New York for roffians to supplant state and municipal authority, they merely gave emphasis to the family motto, "The public bed -- d."

If the efforts being made to galvanize the defunct sugar trust succeed, the federal authorities of New York should promptly test the officacy of the antitrust law as a saccharine crusher.

FOUR thousand dollars of county money deposited in the banks at prevailing rates of interest would not seventeen dollars a month to the depositor-a sum sufficient to meet a portion of the incidentals of official life.

COMPETITION forced the Burlington to show its hand in the Recky mountains. The contest for possession of the route through Grand river canon shows that the Burlington is bound for Utah, and eventually for the Pacific coast.

THE fag end of the prohibition party in Colorado announces its intention to place a state ticket in the field. Here again we see the admirable consistency of the followers of St. John in going for the offices first, leaving principles for after consideration.

STATE AUDITOR BENTON will not commend himself to the favor of voters by scampering over the state and neglecting the duties of his office. His failure to attend the meetings of the state board of transportation and dispose of the business before it is not likely to strengthen his running qualities at the

THE noble six hundred American doctors who marched to Berlin and then marched back again are filled with weath and disappointment. They were not invited to the royal garden party at Potsdam, hence their opinion of European upper tendom would not bear repetition in cold print.

If the managers of the New York Central desire the confidence of the publie, an effort should be made to preserve a unity and harmony of assertion. When the subordinates contradict the assertions of the commander, it is evident that the business of the road is in much worse shape than the managers will ndmit.

THE masterly inactivity of the state board of transportation is not surprising. A majority of the members, since official birth, have been afflicted with corporation paralysis, and the defeat of two for renomination has not arengthened their regard for the public interests. As a consequence, no attention is paid to complaints and no attempt has been made to consider and act on business of vital interest to the people of the state. In view of this condition of affairs, we violate no confidence in assuring the members that their resignations would be appreciated by the public,

THE somi-arid belt of country extending through the Dakotas to Indian Territory this year experienced in a lesser degree the drought of 1889. This vast section of country lies between the area dependent on natural moisture and the arid plains, and while it is favored with rains during the growing season the precipitation is not sufficient to render it secure from the blighting winds of the arid region. Successive seasons of partial crop losses will undoubtedly expedite the efforts now being made to place this rich area of tillable land beyond the Dakota prove the feasibility of irrigation by artesian wells. The fact that but little artificial moisture is required in addition to the rainfall strengthens confidence in the final results. Should developments in the Dakotas prove succossful, similar means will be brought to bear on western Nebraska and Kansas, thus putting an end to the periodical crop losses of settlers in that section.

REFUSES TO ARBITRATE.

to the people, to submit the propriety of though she would perhaps profit more ative. Mr. Webb said: "If neces-sacy I will stop every particle of freight but the proposal to retain this duty incient number of new firemen to resume two million dollars to win, and in my ac- refusing them we should ourselves have tion I am backed by the stockholders." to make some sacrifice,

Such is the arrogant and defiant attitude of a corporation the impairment of as a narrow view of national whose ability to perform its auty to duty and policy, but it is the public has already subjected a host of shippers to of the unquestionable fact, as pointed great loss for which it will be impossible | out by the acting secretary of state, that for their to obtain adequate redress, and | the French government now practically which by its rejection of all overtures places its exclusion of American pork for a settlement invites an extension of the conflict that might result in paralyz- | tary grounds. As this policy of excluing the transportation business of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The pretense of Vice President Webb that in refusing to arbitrate he is in any degree prompted by a sense of the duty which the New York Central owes to the public is simply ridiculous. The attitude of this corporation strongly emphysizes the demand for legislation that will compel both common carriers and their employes to avoid conflicts which Imperil the public interests.

SALVADOR'S TRIUMPH.

If the latest advices from Central America prove to be authentic, Guatemala has suffered a most humiliating defeat and the triumph of Salvador is complete. The signal success of General Exeta, the provisional president of Salvador, as indicated in the dispatches, will deservedly give him a very strong hold upon the esteem and confidence of the people, and if his patriotism is equal to the ability and energy he has displayed, he may not only remnin at the head of af fairs in Salvador, but exert a commanding influence in shaping the future course and policy of the Central American states. He has certainly demonstrated the fact that he is a mili tary leader of no mean order, but it re mains to be seen whether he is equally capable in statesmanship. His opportunity is a great one if he will rightly improve it, but the danger is that finding himself strong in the popular confidence he will be betrayed by his ambition or the influence of ambitious friends into a course that will compromise his prestige and raise up against him powerful enemies whose hostility and rivalry may in time bring about a similar state of affairs to that which the energy of Ezeta and the prowess of the Salvadorians have just put un end to+

As to Guatemala, her condition seems to invite only pity and commiseration, and so far as her people are concerned this will be the general feeling. The evidence is that the popular sentiment of the country did not approve the course of the government in plunging into war, and consequently the government in its dire exigency found only such support of its military operations as it was able to compel. Men did not rally to the ranks of the army with patriotic arder as did the Salvadorians, and those who by deception or force were dragged into service necessarily made very inefficient soldiers. Marshalled against the carnest and enthusiastic forces of Salvador fighting for principles vital to the preservation of their country, the Guatemalans were easy victims. But had the people approved the war policy it is evident that the government was wholly unprepared. The treasury was empty and the efforts of the government to secure a loan after hostilities commenced were unavailing. The latest dispatches represent the situation as deplorable. It would seem that President Barillas must expersence a great deal of difficulty in maintaining his hold upon power after so disastrous a failure, demonstrating, as it does, his utter lack of capazity.

Regarding the prospects for Central by the success of Salvador. It is said that that state, Costa Rica and Nicarague, may unite on a basis set forth in the congress of the representatives of the five republics, but this is probably a mistake so far as Costa Rica ployes at the outset and spurned is concerned, the congress of that country having decided to defer until September of next year the final consideration of the pact that was signed at San Salvador last year. But in any event these three states will not enter a union idea of a united Central America may as well be dismissed for the present.

SHALL THERE BE RETALIATION.

A policy of retaliation on the part of the United States toward France the people of both countries would probably soon learn to regret, yet it may become necessary unless France adopts a more friendly commercial course towards this country than she has pursued for several years. The publication of the diplomatic correspondence relative to the probibitory decree of France against the importation of American pork has renewed the feeling in congress that this government will justified in adopting retaliatory measures if the French government adheres to its policy, and it is said that a large number of senators regard the opportabily offered by the pending tariff bill as an excellent one for giving practical effect to the feeling of resentment which the commercial hostility displayed by France against a staple proinfluence of drought. Experiments in | duct of the United States has aroused in this country. Just what shape this feeling will assume is largely a matter of conjecture, though it is generally understood that French wines and silks are likely to be subjected to heavier duties than are already imposed, and other articles of French production will doubtless suffer in like manner. The restoration by the senate committee on

Central replied to a proposal to submit due to the impression that the French distinct refusal. He said in his letter nation against American pork. Of that the management of the company course this would not be an adequate did not "deem it consistent with its con- defense of retaining the duty on works tingance and prosperity in business, and of art, because France would not with the discharge of the duties it owes | be the only European country affected, its action in the discharge of any of its | than any other from a remission of the employes to arbitration." In a subsequent | duty, and for the further reason that a interview with a newspaper represent- duty on works of art is inimical to the traffic, close up every yard, and keep dicates how strong the feeling is that them closed until I have obtained a suffi- | under existing circumstances this country should make no concessions which the feelight traffic. My road will expend | might benefit France, even though in

> It is possible to criticise this a very natural one, especially so in view products upon economic instead of sanision, says the acting secretary in his letter accompanying the correspondence sent to congress, as a measure for the protection of the domestic products of France, is applied only to the United States, the department has not failed to protest against the discrimination as unjust. Minister Reid, in his letter to the French minister of foreign affairs on this subject, suggests that feeling in this country is caused not merely by the injury to an American industry, but because France persistently discriminates against her historic friend and in favor of Germany, Italy and England. The American minister easily disposes of the protext that the pork of this country is unwholesome by pointing to the fact that no disense is caused by eating it here or in the countries of Europe where it is largely imported.

> The French government has no defense of its policy in this matter except upon economic grounds, and it cannot rest upon these grounds and continue to discriminate against this country in favor of European countries. As the case now stands it looks as if that government must choose between abandoning its position in this matter and accenting the consequences of a retaliatory policy that would materially cripple the commerce of France with the United

> OMAHA. Nebraska and the west feel a pardonable pride in the successful adainistration of the affairs of the general land office by Judge Groff. His management is without a precedent in the history of the office. On assuming the duties of the position less than a year ago, he found the office crowded with nearly three hundred thousand cases awaiting examination and decision. Familiar with the administration of land laws in the west and possessing a trained judicial mind, Judge Groff soon brought order out of chaos, established system and reduced the affairs of the office to a business basis. In less than a year he has diminished the legacy of former administrations one-half, besides keeping up with new business since his installation. The energy displayed in disposing of long pending cases has been a great penefit to settlers on public land. But of greater importance to them is the fact that Judge Groff has annihilated the once profitable industry of claim jumping. At the very outset he put his foot down on this class of land sharks and proclaimed the poticy of the office to be, "justice to honest setlers," giving them the benefit of the doubt as against claim jumpers. This policy he has maintained vigorously, restoring confidence among the home builders of the west, and insuring undisturbed possession of their homesteads to those Beitlers honestly striving to comply with the law.

"THERE is nothing to arbitrate," says Vice President Webb in reply to Powderly's letter urging arbitration as a means of settling the New York Central strike. There is a familiar sound in this. The corporations have wrung the changes on it for years. It is intended for the ears of that class of petty poten-American union they are not improved tates who believe that working men have no rights which combined capital is bound to respect. But Vice President Webb's actions flatly contradict his assertion. The fact that he refused a hearing to the representatives of his emtheir complaints clearly proves that he invited the contest, Having provoked the strike, he declines to adopt an effective means of bringing it to an end. If the company is right, why does it fear to submit to the with Guatemala and Honduras, and all decision of a disinterested board? The refusal must be accepted by the public as evidence of the justice of the employes' cause, and on the managers of the road must rest the odium of inconveniencing the public, delaying commerce, and the shedding of innecent blood.

WHY should the heart of the contractor be sad? The mere fact that the council combine is enjoying a well earned recreation at the expense of the corporations should not shake the confidence of the home guard. What if there be a trifling delay in distributing the money, the gang will get it in good time. Gratitude for past and the hope of future rewards should put an end to the lamentations and give the combine a chance to enjoy in peace the reciprocal favors of the railroads. And yet the thought obtrudes that the contractors dread a prolonged junket. It is possible that the incidentals will make such a hole in the surplus of the junketeers as to provoke increased assessments on the contractors. Hence these tears.

THE double decker waxes hilarious over the withdrawal of General Van Wyck from the congressional race. Yet for months it exerted its feeble energies to induce Van Wyck to run for something. The man or the office was not the object. The aim was to place an independent ticket in the field as a means of boosting the democracy to finance of the duty on works of art, power. But the scheme perished in its

which had been placed by the house on infancy. Van Wyck refused to play the FROM THE STATE CAPITAL Vice President Webb of the New York | the free list, is explained to have been | role of cut's paw, and the state ticket, which was extolled at the outset, is now the controversy between the company government had, in return, shown no treated with silent contempt. Thus the and the strikers to arbitration with a disposition to suspend itsunjust discrimi- great and only straddler proves a blight to every party it commends.

THE board of health of Pennsylvania has been making a determined and successful fight against adulterated milk in the Quaker city. New York is also making an effort to prosecute the venders of impure milk. The city physician of Omaha has given it as his opinion that "dectored" milk is responsible in a great degree for much of the sickness in this city. The adulteration of milk is a serious offense, and the provisions of a law prohibiting should be stringent, and violators punished to the full extent.

Now that the authorities of Omaha and South Omaha are a unit for Sabbath observance a combined attack should be made on the doggeries which infest the disputed boundary. They recognize no authority and are indifferent to public sentiment. The suppression of these brazen dens is demanded in the interest of decency. They must be made to feel the rigors of outraged law, and in addition their licenses should be promptly revoked.

PRESIDENT WILLARD did the proper thing in notifying the political clubs that their banners would not be allowed in the Labor day parade. The laboring men's parade under this order will be composed of laboring men, and not professional ward politicians. This is eminently proper.

THE extensions and Improvements undertaken by the railroads in and around Omaha will involve an expenditure of fully one million dollars this year. This vast outlay is necessary to meet the steadily swelling volume of the city's trade.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

OMARA, August 18.—To the Editor of THE BRE: The constitution of the United States says that the presidential electors shall mee in their respective states, etc. Now who has charge of them? How do they organize and who takes charge of the vote when rendered. This question came up in the teachers! normal institute, and by answering it The Bri

will confer a favor upon ONE of THEM. The constitution provides that each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislatures thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in congress. While congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and they day on which they shall give their votes, the presidential electors are state officers receiving compensation by the state and are centrolled by it. The power of the legislature to direct the manner of selecting electors has been the cause of considerable trouble During the first half century of the republic those bodies usually chose the electors themselves but about 1842 their selection was gen-

erally given to the people. The revised statutes of Nebraska provide for the election of presidential electors from the state at large, for their meeting at the capitol, and for their compensation at the rate of five dollars a day. They assemble at the required time at Lincoln, organize among themselves, and cast separate votes for president and vice president. The results are sent to Washington under seal and in duplicate, one copy of which is carried in person by one of the electors. Until 1887 congress refused to provide for proof of the state's action, a lack of which had caused the contest in 1876. Now provision is made by the electoral count act of 1887 for the state's certification of its votes; and the certificate which comes in legal form is not to be rejected but by a vote of both houses.

Pretty Warriors for La Belle France.

New York Tribune. Ugliness is in future to constitute a disqualification for military service in France. So convinced is the war department at Paris of the desirability of fairly good looks in soldiers that it has actually set down extreme hideousness as one of the misfortunes which. like other physical infirmities, must be held to exempt a young man from conscription. Ugliness, it is claimed, makes a man ridiculous, prevents him from exercising authority over his comrades, and leaves him oversensitive and morbid. The circumstance that since the new rule has cone into force the rejections from the conscription have increased by 5 per cent does not, however, prove that Frenchmen are becoming less comely, but merely shows that the war department has raised its standard of manly beauty. In future the fact of belonging to the army will in itself constitute a government diploma, certifying the existence of good looks, and the art of military mushing will acquire a new

"Odorous" Companions.

dignity.

Louteville Courier-Journal.

If the present British home secretary is the meanest and lowest shunk that ever sat m the treasury bench," as the member from Cork asserts, comparisons are indeed "odorous."

A Trifle Monotonous.

Even Kawville Acknowledges It.

Another democratic treasurer has gone wrong. Such incidents, however, are of such common occurrence that they attract only passing attention.

Kansas City Journal.
Whatever may be said about. Omaha there

s no doubt that she has a good ball club. Kaasas City is always willing to acknowledge merit wherever it exists. Beats the Peaches.

Chicago Tribune. Delaware will go republican this year. This is better than an abundant peach crop.

MURDEROUS MEXICANS.

Soldiers Besert After Brutally Killing

Their Commander. CITY OF MEXICO, August 19 .- [Special Telerram to THE BEE.] -One of the most sensational events that has taken place in the milltury garrison here occurred late last night in the Santingo ward where seventeen soldiers, neting as a patrol for the city custom house, deserted in a body after killing their lieutenant. They first hit him on the head with the stock of a gun, then shot him and stabbed him five times in the face with beir buyonets. The movement was lead by a sargeant who formed the men in a line marched them to the nearest city gate and under some protext, got the keeper and guard to allow them to gass. Once outside they fired upon the keeper. Minister of War Hinojosa and Garrison Commander Carvillo went personally to the scene of the murder and ordered a detachment of the Second cav-alry in pursuit and it is said that three of the deserters have already been captured.

An Escaping Prisoner Killed.

Milwausen, Wis., August 19.—A special rom Plorence, Wis., says that last night two averlars and a man named Driveoll, held for stabling a lumberman, attempted to escape from the county jail there. Deputy Sheriff Keyes was knowled down and the keys taken from him. The deputy recovered and silled Driscoll with one shot. The other two

Burglars at Lincoln Still Keeping Residents on the Anxious Seat.

SETTLED THEIR TROUBLES BY MARRYING.

Victims of the Explosion Still Lying at the Undertaking Establishment-State House Gossip and City News.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 19.- [Special to

THE BEE. - The bold burglar is evidently determined to empty the cash boxes of all the stores on East O street. Another burglary was attempted at 2:20 this morning being the fourth store raided in two nights in that portion of the city. The scene of aperation this time was a greeery store between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, on O street. Officer McWilliams was patrolling his beat at the time and while on the oppo site side of the street saw the burglar ran sacking the store. The policemum hurried across the street, but the thief heard him and hastily jumped through a window he had pried open. The fellow then broke into a dead run and the officer gave chase. The thief paid no attention to the officer's shi of "halt," and Mc Williams thereupon three shots at the scoundrel, but failed t

SETTLED THEIR TROUBLE BY MARRYING. Miss Famile Woods, the dashing quadroon and Lowis Wilson, the bootblack, have set-tled their differences by marrying. At first Fannic wanted \$75 to repair her damaged character, and Lewis, who thought that fig ure too high, wanted her to compromise or 80. Finnily someboly suggested that they had better marry. Fannie was delighted with the idea but Lewis objected. She then de clared that nothing but marriage would eve ett le the difficulty and Lewis finally had gran ther request and at high noon at th police station Acting Police Judge Foxwarthy united the two in wellock. The bride was given away by Marshal Melick while Attory Johnston and Sergeant Miller performe functions of bridesmaid and groomsman The bride was the picture of happiness, but a more dejected groom than Wilson would be

THE VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION.

hard to find.

The bodies of William Dinneen and Columbus Maggard, the victims of the terrible boiler explosion of last evening, are still lying in the undertaking establishments, and al-though the coroner stated last evening that an inquest was to be held today no time has yet been set. It appears that Dinneen is not the person to blame for the accident, as at the ne be turned the stream of cold water into the belier he was acting under the instruc-tions of William Lawlor, the foreman of th gas works. Dinneen is not a regular engineer, and atthough he professed to be only a fireman he was put in charge of the soiler, but on account of his ixexperience was directed to follow the instructions of the fornan. It was while obeying the orders o Lawlor the fatal explasion occurred that robbed Dinneen and Maggard of their lives. A regular engineer was employed to run the engine at night, and he was late in coming to his work. Dinneen who was a generous fellow, effered to run the engine until the night man came. It was long after his time for quitting—6 o'clock—when the accident occurred.

The remains of Dinneen will probably be

The remains of Dinnen will probably be ent to Columbus for interment, while the ody of young Maggard will be buried here. Dinneen's wife is left entirely destitute with three little children to support. Fortunately her husband owns the cheerless cot tage she calls home.

THE NEW BOULEVARD.

At the meeting of the city council last evening S. H. King domanded \$2,000 damages to his property by the lowering of the grade at Twelfth and L streets.

A petition was read asking that Fifteenth street from H to A be converted into a boule-vard. This is the pretty thoroughfare that runs south from the center of the capitol building. It is 120 feet wide and the petitioners ask that thirty feet be reserved in the central portion of the street to be sodded,

of the street to be sodded, and arnamented with trees. That on each side of this there be a twenty-five footmacadamized carriage driveway and the remaining twenty feet on each of the outer edges be also sodded and planted with trees, while grough the center of those strips a e constructed. The matter was favorably considered and referred to the city attorne who was instructed to draw up an ordinance creating a paying district to cover the ground asked for. The persons owning property along the proposed coulevard will pay for

cost of the improvement. City Attorney Holmes advised the council that a straight tax on imported meats would be illegal, but if only sufficient tax was asked to pay the cost of inspection there probably would be no objection. Hereafter the inspection fee will be exacted on all meats sent

MORE OF THE ROMANCE. The second chapter to a romantic story published not long since will be ready for the newspaper men tomorrow. The young faily in question has appealed to the courts to help her, and until the desired arrest is made names will necessarily have to be suppressed.

nto Lincoln.

THE PROSPECTIVE LANDLORD. It is now rumored that Mr. Crily, the gen-ial host of the Windsor hotel, will be the landlord of the magnificent seven story hos-telry being erected on the corner of Ninth same he will furnish the interior in a splendid manner, THE ASYLUM WILL NOT BE CLOSED.

Some ridiculous statements are being pubshed concerning the necessity of closing up the asylum for the incurable insane at Hastings after January 1. It is stated on good authority that there are plenty of funds to keep the institution going and there are no rounds whatever for the illictic vaporings to MR. MAYES' DOMESTIC TROUBLES,

A somewhat sensational divorce case was filed this afternoon in which Wilmer Mayes, a well known man of wealth here was the plaintiff. Mayes charges his wife, Etta L. Mayes, with having developed a visious and deprayed character of late. He married her ten years ago in Washburn, lil., and ever since she has led a life of ease. Despite this since she has led a line of case.

she has during the past few menths repeatlly violated her marriage vows and is on associating with none but low and vicious women. Mayes says she swears like a trooper and is anything but decent in her talk. As the two have four children, aged nine, seven, five and two years, such an influence as that of their mother is sure to be demoralizing, and conse quently he asks for a divorce.

STATE HOUSE NOTES. Tom Benton, state auditor, will attend the covention of insurance auditors at Columbus tomorrow evening F. C. Howe, clerk of the banking board, has returned from a pleasant month's outing in

New Hampshire.

Miss Clara Carmody of the land commis-dener's office and Miss Maggie English of he auditor's office have returned from Spirit The supreme court dacket will be open

until the 27th next Tuesday when it will be turned over to the printers. All attorneys vishing to get cases decleted must file the proper papers before that time. The court will convene September 16.
The dispute between Aaron May and Isaac Cahn, partners in business, has been taken to the supreme court. The two had a \$50,000 stock of goods at Hastings but May complains

that Calm defrauded him and finally took 85,000 worth of the goods and came to Lin-coln with them without May's consent. The case of Theodore H. Miller et al. vs Isaac M. Raymond et al., error from Saline county, was filed today. The contest is ever the possession of \$3.500 worth of groceries in Crete. The plaintiffs claim they held mort-gages on the same, but that the goods were converted by the defendants to their own use.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. Samuel Parsley, who has been insane for a number of years, died yesterday at the asy-lum at the age of fifty-four years. His re-mains were shipped today to kising City for

interment.

A case of diphtheria is reported at the home of Mrs. Beally at 1228 Q stress.

Mayor Graham, who base on seriously iff, was reported as no better today.

Thieves broke into H. P. Foster's home at Twelfth and Hatreets this afternoon, but

were scared away before they secured any

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

The Rock county teachers' institute, now session, needs another instructor. Rock county citizens claim that section of the state has not had a drouth since 1879. The whole number of cattle being pastured north of Bancroft on the reservation is not far

from 40,000 head. The Episcopalians of Wilber have com-nenced the erection of a new church building which will cost \$1,000.

More white beans are being grown this year in Blaine county than ever before and they promise an extra heavy yield. The Arcadia broom factory has commenced

operations again under the management of Z. Jenkins, an old experienced broom maker. The voters of Diller instructed the school officers to rent additional room until a new building can be erected for school purposes.

The Whitney Champion last week reported a heavy hall storm south of that village which left drifts of ice hub deep in ravines. A little non of Julius Schroeder, while out horseback riding near Beemer was dragged to death by his foot catching in the stirrup It is reported that over \$300 in cash sub-scriptions were sent in to the Omaha Re-

publican only a few days before the concern Frank Fowler of Fremont started Saturday for a trip around the world. He will com-bine business with pleasure and take his

time to the trip. The Northwest Nebraska Veterans' assoct ation will hold its fourth remion and en-campment on the fair grounds in Crawford,

October 1, 2 and 3. Burtley has no suitable rooms for the pub-He schools, and many wished to vote \$2,000 in bonds and then build, but at the election last

week the bonds were defeated. Sunday afternoon a Fremont minister preached to the Young Men's Christian as-sociation upon "Judge Lynch, or Mob Law

and Its Relation to Civil Government. The citizens of Logan county beld a meeting at Gamly on Monday to devise means to induce the Kearney & Black Hills railroad to extend their line westward from Cullaway this fall.

A call for the Thirty-third district republican convention consisting of Gagoand Saline countles, has been issued. Beatrice is name. as the place and Thursday. August 28, as the date of the conventian. The purpose will be to nominate a candidate for float representative from the district.

The section of country surrounding Nor-felk has been especially fortunate in the mat-ter of crops this year. Wheat has yielded well and the quality is good; outs have not done so well, but yield and quality are much better than other sections of the state, while years is fully up to the average. corn is fully up to the average.

lowa.

The large brick kiln at Sauborn is now in Marshall county veterans will form an or-

Francis Murphy is soon to open a campaign at Audubon. The woodwork on the Ottumwa coal palace

Work on the big bridge at Muscatine is being pushed rapidly. A series of lawn tonnis will be played at he state fair this fall,

The Creston blue grass palace will be opened next Thursday. Railroad Commissioners Day and Campbell clare that the lowa joint rates will be en-

forced. The Upper Des Moines Editorial association will meet at Webster City September 12

The law and order league of Council Bluffwill make another attempt to wipe out the The boat club of Sloux City has ordered

six more new boats, three singles and three doubles. A Waterloo boy named Graham, while playing circus, fell from a trapeze and broke his arm.

Johnson Brigham, of the Cedar Rupids Republican, is taking a vacation at the north-Lee Crisman of Ottumwa lost a finger be-

cause he did not know a revolver he was , handling was loaded. The citizens of Leeds and Lynn will hold a

meeting to consider the question of annexa-tion or incorporation. An attachment was served on Hall & Mc-Films's circus showing at Council Bluffs by employes for back salary.

Ex-Manager McCall of the Dubuque base

ship of the Monmouth, Ill., Journal. A new paper to be known as the Prohibition and Labor Champion will make its ap-pearance in Sloux City in a short time. A woman at Cleve, Polk county, is post

naster, telegraph operator for two ra agent for two railroads and is raining a boy The official call for the Polk county repub-lican convention has been published. The convention will be composed of 144 delegates, and it is called to meet at 11 a.m., Septem-

There are two handsome and thrifty black walnut groves in lowa. One is on the farm of Rev. John Kirk, near Grove City, Cass county; the other is on the farm of ex-Sena-

ter Whiting, Monona county. Each grove has had about twenty-five year's growth from he seedand the trees are tall, straight, smooth and beautiful. 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 immertal 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 straight truth about him, whatover 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 unterstand, 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 Britannica and you will see the difference at once; the smiffy Georges take a back scat on their Fagusa thrones, and the men of deeds and brains who made this western empire, are soming 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-nica and take your subscription to the Dan y But for one year, both at the same time. Perhaps we'll do it and perhaps we won't but 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 haven't even heard what it is going to cost You can stand 8 cents a day, surely? Why,

the daily papers alone costs you 5 cents and you must have a daily paper, you know whether you get an encyclopedia or not. Just put 8 cents into an old stocking foot each day put 8 cents into an oil stocking foot each day for a month and then add 10 cents if it's a short one, or 2 cents if it's a long month, or 26 cents for February, and be ready with the whole \$1.50 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, is our name, to deliver you the last five volumes within four months, and will put you down for one your's subscription to Tus Oxana Bar, daily and Sunday editions. Really, if you want a futer thing than that you'll have to raise it for yourself, for we you'll have to raise it for yourself, for we can't give it to you.

can't give it to you.

What is the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica! Well, you know what the Encyclopedia Britannica is, don't you? The Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica is just that with all the subjects of interest to Americans rewritten exhaustively and brought

down to date, the subjects which Americans down to date, the subjects which Americane don't care about condensed within reasonable limits, a whole series of biographies of prominent living men added, and a complete new set of maps. You wan't flad as much about Lord Tonnoddy or Mugby Junation in the Americanized edition as in the English, but you'll find a heap sight more about Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland, or Oshkost

and Kalamaroo, Ten volumes of it, about seven thousand pages, or fourteen thousand columns, equal 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 round to see you before and if you need more talking to be will give you just us 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 hurr.

GREAT MEN.

Benjamin F. Butler weighs 215 pounds. Stanley's favorite books in Africa were the ble and Tennyson.

Colonel Dan Lamout continues to bait the cole for Mr. Cleveland. Colonel Ingersoll believes that when he ves through February he is safe for the rest F

the year. Dr. Gatling of Hartford, Conn., the invenor of the famous grun, is a comparatively old an, but still keeps busy at work with his lans and conceptions. George R. Graham, for years the editor of

rahum's Magazine and the early published Poe and other colebrities, is yet alive, upvards of eighty years of ago. Rider Hazzard is said to look mere or look ing the emperor of Germany. He has the able eyes and light brown hair and the gen

val physical appearance of the kniser. John Greenteal Whittier has attended the Little Friends' church in Amesbury, Mass where he lives, for a period of lifty years, bu ever been known to "speak in meeting. Captain Tillman, the leader of the farmers' movement is South Carolina, owns 1,500

acros of land, runs twenty plows and has a dairy supplied by forty thoroughbred James Dr. Norvin Green, the president of the Western Union tolegraph company, looks about sixty, is tall and ungarrily, with griden

chiskers, a face like purchment, and a grant and an extra grant and knotty air. Senator Edmunds has a very lucrative law practice and is continually obliged to decline business that is brought to him. It is alleged that the senator is not so old as he looks, and that he may be good for a decade more of sen-

John Tinsley, a colored man, who remain-bers Washington and knew Huncock and Hopkins, two of the aigners of the dectar: tion of Independence, lives in Toronto, Out., at the agree of 107 years. He formerly was a resident of Richmond, Va.

Schator Gorman is said to be the hand-omest mad in the United States schate. He is a Presbyterian and one of the few mem-pers of the upper house who pay sufficient re-ment to the chaplatu's prayer to be present chen it is uttored. He has been aleknamed

"My normal weight now is 185 pounds. I on weighed once every day, by my doctor's exiets, and any excess of that figure I am at smeet set to work to get rid of by exercises and special regimen. I rule a good deal, as well as walk. Cigar smoking I have given up allogether," says Bismarck in the London Lorad.

Herald. Rev. Mr. Wakefield of Warren, O., has seured the home formerly occupied by the jarfields as a residence. Among the memoraole things therein is a bullet hole in the valueout in the library. The story thereof is but, home on a furlough, Garfield was writig late at night, when he went to his wife's ed and asked: "Crete, are you awake?" She said she was a little, and he told her not to frightened when she heard the report of a stol, for he was going to fire at a confounded eat that was worrying him by gnawing away at the woodwork at his feet. He got the rat located by the sound, fired through the board

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

Vandorn's Monthly: Greatness is the art concealing one's medicerity. Vandora's Monthly: Therewould be fewer poor miserable sinners if there were fewer oor miserable preachers.

Vandora's Monthly: Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some thrust themselves upon it. Washington Post: The man who drives a cab at night is doubtless in great danger of

ecoming the victim of a backing cough. Somerville Journal: The Declaration of Independence can be printed in less than a column of an ordinary newspaper. It won to be, however, so long as the prize fight and candal reporters can furnish so much valu able and interesting matter at regular space

American Grocer: "No, I won't hear a word said against that man," remarked All-brake, as his grocer drove by, "It's allowing to him that we manage to live."

New York Sun: "What's the matter, Erenson! Feel faint" "No. Why!" "You leaned back and shut your eyes." "Oh, that's nothing. I bate to see a woman stand ing in a horse car. That's all. Whiteside Herald: A new comedy is called "The Razor." If the thing pulls it

won't draw. Kate Field's Washington: "Bobbett writes well, but don't you think he over-traws!! "Think! I know he does," replied the cashier of Bobbett's bank.

Kate Field's Washington: Mr. Danly—I always move about in the best society. Mr. Mayflower—Indeed: Mr. Dunly—Yes, I am the agent of a dobt collecting institution Louisville Convier-Journal: The Pennsylv vanian who lost his evesight by drinking lea water is a person of much interest to the medical frateraty. Did the ice water form

American Grocer: "How do you like Miss. Smythers' style? "Um, well I think a great deal of it is pet on." "It went off with a good deal of spirit, didn't it?" "Ten quarts."

Hard on the Bachelers.

Dr. Lagueau's astounding proposal to tax bachelors is being discussed seriously in Paris, and his views receive the sanction of many of his scientific colleagues, says the London Telegraph. M. de Laferciere, another social philosopher, has now come to the front with a thick pamphlet on the depopulation question, in which he too suggests that unmarried men should be subjected to an impost. The idea, however, is not new, and, as has been pointed out, there existed a law in France in 1791 which obliged bachelors to pay more rental than married men, while in 1793 a decree was promulgated ordaining that votaries of celibacy should only receiv half the usual amount of relief in the event of their suffering from plagues or necidents. In the second year first French republic, anniavied men over thirty had to pay one-quarter more taxes over other citizens, and this was afterwards augmented by the lawgivers of the same period. Both Dr. Lagrican and M. de Laferriere have thus good precedents in Prench history for their much discussed proposal.

UMAHA

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