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Average, 3,205.14. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 23rd day of August, 1890. N. P. Fitt, Notary Public.

It would seem that the closing days of congress this session were to be bolsterous. The stimulating effect of an appropriation is evidenced by the activity of the board of health.

With four tickets in the field it is superfluous to announce that the campaign is wide open in Nebraska.

The ferocious sons-in-law of the Vandorbits maintain with significant zest the family motto: "The public be d-d."

In quality and variety, if not quantity, the quartette of tickets abroad in the state ought to satisfy the most fastidious scrutator.

In nominating George W. Peck, the Milwaukee humorist, for governor, the democrats show a determination to transform a political joke into a chestnut.

Now that the prohibitionists have placed a ticket in the field, the imported concols and professionals will have a chance for another raid on the campaign fund.

STATE elections open in Arkansas and Vermont next week. As the results are a foregone conclusion there will be no chance for party enthusiasm to bubble over.

WITH the wheat crop in Minnesota and the two Dakotas estimated at ninety million bushels it would not seem that red-mouthed famine was to play a very important part in the history of the northwest this year.

A HORIZONTAL raise of ten per cent in the taxes of North Dakota is calculated to forcibly remind the residents of the costly folly of piling on a young state a roster of officers equal to that of Iowa or Nebraska.

THE masterly inactivity displayed in connection with the world's fair has produced a significant moderation in the tone of Chicago papers in discussing New York and the Grant monument. "People in glass houses," etc.

THE democratic governor of Missouri proclaims his sympathy for labor, but cannot find anything in the statutes to authorize an official recognition of Labor Day. 'Twas ever thus. Democracy rarely fails to snub those who boost the leaders into office.

THE dethronement of King Kalakaua and the establishment of a Hawaiian republic is expected at any time. It is feared, however, that King Kalou has put his throne in a safe for safe, and the revolutionists would have to redeem it before they could transact business.

THE Pullman car company's stock is selling at two hundred and thirteen and the company is said to be earning on the basis of fifty million dollars and paying eight per cent. The Illinois state board of equalization is after it, but it sets up the plea that it pays taxes in all other states. When a man puts his property on wheels it is sometimes easy to evade the assessor.

THE bullionists are still in the saddle in Washington. Notwithstanding favorable legislation which placed millions in their pocket, they want the earth and the inhabitants thereof to pay them tribute. The levying of a tax on Mexican lead ores used in reduction works in this country places an unnecessary burden on great industries for the benefit of the bullionists.

JUDGE SCOTT of the Illinois state board of equalization stated at a meeting of the board that fully one billion dollars of property had escaped taxation in that state. And the worst part of it is, the rich corporations were the ones who had made false returns. The poor and middle classes had been assessed but the rich escaped the burden. While the figures would probably not run so high, in Nebraska relatively the same state of affairs exists. Law makers certainly have a splendid opportunity to devise means whereby the whole people, in proportion to their possessions, shall pay their just amount of taxes. When such a law shall have been enforced, the rate of taxation will be reduced in a wonderful degree.

THE PROHIBITION TICKET.

The prohibitionists of Nebraska have placed a ticket in the field. This is very natural because there are more prohibitionists who desire to build up a permanent prohibition party than there are prohibitionists who are supporting prohibition as a bulwark of temperance. The strict party vote for prohibition in this state was a fraction less than ten thousand in 1888, but it is doubtful whether the prohibitionists can muster as many votes for their state ticket this fall as they did two years ago. A very large percentage of the voters who voted the prohibition ticket in 1888 are in the ranks of the Farmers' Alliance this year and they will not desert the alliance ticket because their candidate for governor, Flowers, is an avowed prohibitionist and the majority of the candidates on that ticket are prohibitionists.

The new recruits to the ranks of the prohibitionists will this year come from the cities, chiefly from church members who have been talked into and preached into the prohibition mania. Whether they will more than offset the prohibition voters who are committed to the alliance ticket is problematic. The largest gain for the prohibition party will be made in Douglas county, where their ticket received but four hundred and thirty votes in 1888. This year they may quadruple that number, as the alliance ticket will practically cut no figure in Douglas county except among the workmen, who are nearly all opposed to prohibition.

The staunch prohibitionists realize by this time that the chances for carrying the amendment in Nebraska are very slim, hence they have sagaciously decided to hold their forces together with a view of maintaining their standing in the national prohibition movement, which they hope to make formidable in the not very distant future.

DEATH OF CHARLES H. DEWEY.

In the death of Hon. Charles H. Dewey Omaha loses not only an enterprising and successful business man, but a citizen whose public spirited liberality and unflinching friendship contributed to the material advancement of this city and state.

Mr. Dewey was in the broadest sense of the word a cosmopolitan. He had visited every land on the face of the globe and was as familiar with the topography of London, Paris, Venice, Naples, Constantinople, Cairo, Calcutta and Yokohama as he was with that of Chicago, San Francisco and New York. But Omaha was his favorite city and wherever he traveled Omaha was always held up as the most progressive of western cities. In every fibre of his make-up he was thoroughly an American, and in all his voyages and travels he took pride in his own nationality and never failed to assert his Americanism on every occasion. In his manners he was unassuming and unpretentious. Like all men of positive nature, he was a true friend or a bitter enemy, and while he professed no religion he practiced the tenets of Christianity by a charity that did not let the left hand know what the right hand doeth.

Such a man leaves a void in the community that cannot easily be filled.

ABSENTEE LANDLORDISM.

The bill to prohibit aliens from hereafter acquiring lands within the United States was accompanied by documents presenting interesting and rather surprising statistics of the extent to which the lands of the country have become the property of alien landlords. The house judiciary committee had prosecuted a very thorough investigation and reported that it had obtained satisfactory evidence that titled aliens, chiefly Englishmen, now own about twenty-one million acres in this country. To this must be added the ownership of untitled aliens, amounting perhaps to quite as much, but being generally in smaller lots is less a subject of criticism. Besides this direct ownership, European capitalists have enormous sums invested in railroad and land bonds, covering, it is estimated, one hundred million acres and subject to foreclosure sales. Of course these lands are mostly in the west.

The ownership already acquired by aliens, congress, of course, will not interfere with. It is not proposed that there shall be legislation having a retroactive effect. There may be reluctance, also, to establish any laws on the subject of future operation such as it would not like to see enacted in other countries, as for instance in Mexico, in regard to the acquisition of real estate by American citizens. But it is felt that some legislation is necessary to prevent the extension of and check the abuses in alien ownership. There is now a law applying to the territories, and the proposal is to make such legislation general in its scope. There is universal agreement that the policy of reserving the lands of the country for the people of the country is wise, but in the legislation already enacted the exclusion of foreign capital from the mining enterprises of the territories has met with strong objection as having the effect to greatly retard the development of such enterprises.

It can hardly be doubted that there is reason in this objection, because the law involves a distinct discrimination in favor of the mining industries of the state, while the fact that the people of the territories where mining is prosecuted are practically unanimous in favor of amending the law so as to allow of the investment of foreign capital in mines, must be accepted as pretty conclusive evidence that the restriction imposed by the law in this respect has operated to their disadvantage. Not only has there been no foreign capital invested in mining in the territories since the law of 1887 was enacted, but a great deal of such capital that was invested in the territories at that time was withdrawn and reinvested in the states. It is obviously unfair that such a discrimination against the people of the territories should exist, and as it is practicable to reserve it without impairing the policy of reserving the agricultural lands for the American people, it is manifestly the duty of congress to do so. The mining states are free to offer the most liberal

inducements to attract foreign capital, and the people of the territories should at least be allowed to further the development of their mining industries by accepting such capital when offered.

OMAHA'S STREET RAILWAYS.

The report of the census office concerning the growth of street railway lines during the last ten years, brings the gratifying information that Omaha leads all other cities in the union. In 1880 we had but four and one-half miles of track, and cars made their weary way propelled by mule teams at a snail's pace. In ten years the trackage has increased to eighty-nine miles, and with this advance the most modern appliances have been adopted. Cable and electric roads comprise over two-thirds of Omaha's street railway system. In fact the horse car is being rapidly relegated to the rear, and but a very short time will elapse when the horse or mule as a motive power will become a thing of the past in our street railway system.

The street car figures only bear out the fact that the city has progressed in enterprise with her increase of people. The eighty-nine miles of track are in active operation, and serve residents each day. There have never been any out-of-town additions connected with car service in order to sell lots, but each mile built has been actually demanded. Omaha is bounding ahead in every channel of development, and no better evidence of the truth of this proposition can be found than the fact of the wonderful growth of her street car lines.

ABOUT TIME TO ABJURE.

The disgraceful proceedings in the house on Wednesday, where men filling positions of dignity and honor so far forgot themselves as to engage in a free-for-all fight, suggests the idea that it is about time that congress adjourn. Mr. Cannon of Illinois made use of vulgar remarks, so obvious that women were obliged to leave the gallery, while other congressmen wanted to form a ring and allow the belligerent statement to "fight it out." Such proceedings in the American congress are not only highly disgraceful to the parties indulging in them, but they bring reproach upon the entire country. It is doubtless true that in the heat of debate men are apt to become impassioned and say things of an opprobrious nature that they would afterward regret, but it is seldom that gentlemen filling the high position of representatives in congress fall to the level of the blackguard and the ruffian. It was Gratton who, in the house of lords, once replied to Corey and loudly intimated that had the gentleman used such language as he had outside the house, his answer would have been a blow. But he remembered that there were things parliamentary and things gentlemanly.

Mr. Cannon's vulgarity and the Sullivan tactics of the other gentlemen were highly disgraceful, and if congress has nothing else to do it could adjourn with profit to the country's exchequer and honor. A legislative body in the most wild and woolly west never had in its proceedings the record of such ungentlemanly and undignified conduct as was the performance in congress Wednesday.

FARMING OUT PUBLIC FUNDS.

The republicans of Wisconsin have taken an advanced position on the question of farming out public funds among the banks. They declare in favor of placing the state surplus in such banks as furnish ample security, the interest to be added to the principal for the benefit of the people. A more desirable reform could not be undertaken. The practice of permitting public treasurers to loan public funds to banks and pocket the proceeds is an outrage on taxpayers. It is a fruitful source of scandal, and precipitates into political contests the corrupting force of boodle. Nor is the evil confined to state treasurers. It extends to all custodians of public funds, and has not only provoked an unseemly scramble among bankers to secure the use of public money, but has deprived the taxpayers of the profits of the business, which now build fortunes for the officials. There is no valid reason why the people should tolerate a system for the benefit of a few favored politicians. A radical change should be made in the laws and treasurers compelled to deposit public money in one or more sound financial institutions, to be designated by the respective state, county and municipal authorities. Let treasurers be given a salary commensurate with the responsibilities of the office and turn all profits and fees into the public funds. Such a reform would be worth thousands of dollars to Nebraska taxpayers every year.

DEMOCRACY IN NEW STATES.

The democracy of the states of Washington and Montana are exhibiting a good deal of aggressive activity, which ought to speedily arouse the republicans of those states to the necessity of vigorous work. So far as outward appearances go the democrats are showing the greater interest and confidence, and neither of those states, particularly Montana, can be regarded as so safely republican as to warrant that party in being indifferent or apathetic.

There has just been held at Tacoma, Washington, a convention of all the democratic clubs and societies in that state, and the organization of a state association effected for the systematic and thorough prosecution of party work. This was done at the suggestion of the president of the national association of democratic societies, Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, and undoubtedly the far-western democrats who have been brought into connection with the national organization will not be allowed to ask in vain for counsel and substantial assistance from their political brethren of the east. With nearly ten thousand republican majority to overcome, the democracy of Washington will certainly need all the encouragement and help that democrats elsewhere can afford to give them, but while their outlook is not altogether hopeful, it will not be wise on the part of the republicans to indulge in over-confidence. When a territory Washington was represented in two congresses by a democrat, and it is certainly possible that this may be repeated. There is no probability of its being, however,

at any rate this year, if the republicans will do their duty.

In Montana the prospect for the democrats is undoubtedly more favorable, and the republicans of that state will have to work very hard for success. Advertisements indicate that the democracy is better organized and more harmonious than their opponents. The disaffection among the republicans which came so near causing them the loss of everything in the election of last year has not been wholly removed, and there is reason to believe that subsequent circumstances did not have the effect to increase republican strength. At any rate the parties in Montana are so nearly equal that neither can afford to part with any of its strength, and a very earnest and determined contest is therefore to be expected.

If a sense of obligation played any considerable part in a political contest, there would not be a shadow of doubt regarding republican success in any of the new states. Owing steech to the fact that the people of those states should feel it to be their duty to support that party. But a sentiment of this kind will have very little influence, and it is apparent that in one or two of the new states the republicans will be obliged to do hard and vigorous work to win.

It appears that the sealers which have been ordered out of Behring sea by the commander of the revenue cutter Rush, under threat of seizure, have promptly heeded the warning and sailed away. This was the proper and sensible thing to do, but it is quite the reverse of what was promised when the sealing season opened. It was then announced that every vessel which had gone to Behring sea was fully prepared to resist any attempt at seizure and intended to do so at whatever hazard. The impression conveyed was that the owners of these vessels had been given to understand that they would be sustained in resisting seizure by the dominion authorities, who in turn would have the support of the British government. The inference to be drawn from what has occurred is that the sealers received no encouragement whatever from the Canadian government, if indeed they were not notified that pending a settlement of the dispute between the United States and the British government they must take the consequences of violating the regulations of this government regarding the seal fisheries. At any rate, if the fact reported is correct, it would seem evident that the marauding sealers have received no guaranty of protection from the British government. It is apparent, also, that our government has not receded from the instructions given to the commander of the Rush when he was sent to cruise in Behring sea, and which were understood to be of a very rigid character.

The astonishment expressed in every section over the marvelous growth of Omaha as shown by census bulletins is shared by the residents of the city. But while the percent of increase in population and street railways afford substantial reasons for congratulation, they bear no comparison to the development of the city as the third stock market of the country. The statistics of that industry gathered by the census office have not been made public, but the result may be roughly estimated from the fact that in 1880 only three small packing firms were in existence, the annual product of which barely exceeded one week's output at the present time. In the last six years the industry has grown from an insignificant business to one which turned out over thirteen million dollars' worth of manufactured products in 1889, an amount that will be more than doubled the present year. The packing business of Omaha and the growth of the city as a stock market afford a striking example of western enterprise and foresight. For an infant industry it displays all the strength and vigor of maturity.

AS MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.

The senators repudiated the suggestion of a daily inspection of their lockers. While not particularly anxious about the quality of cold tea dispensed in the basement, the contents of the cloak and committee rooms must be surely concealed from the Paul Prys of New Hampshire and Kansas.

AN INCREASE of the force of letter-carriers, together with enlarged salaries, will tend to make the boys in gray reasonably content with their crowded, dingy quarters.

THE erection of frame fire-traps on business streets should receive as much consideration from the council as was shown in taking high school square into the fire limits.

THE activity displayed in railroad building in western Dakota provokes the suspicion that Nebraska corporations have the Deadwood on the metropolis of that section.

Senator Quay's Weather Eye. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Senator Quay is not such a statesman as either Senator Sherman or Senator Edmunds, but he knows better than they do when to get in out of the storm.

Republican Votes are Not Counted. New York Tribune. There are not enough white voters in any state between Texas and Pennsylvania to form a republican party therein. So the Charleston News and Courier asserts, but then it is just possible that its census editor is not good at counting when it comes to republican votes.

Governor Hill and the Pinkertons. Chicago Herald. Governor Hill should betoken sharply to account for permitting the Pinkerton Hessians to assume military powers in Albany.

This is a matter with which a state executive is entirely incompetent to deal. No private citizen or corporation has a right to bring up a state as an armed body of men and set them up as preservers of the peace. These mercenaries are responsible to nobody, as has been shown on a dozen occasions. Instead of preserving the peace, the effect of their presence is usually to precipitate violence.

Their employment in a military capacity should be prohibited everywhere, and most of all in the great democratic empire state of the east, whose chief executive knows the difference between a government by the people and a government by the money lords.

POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

It is refreshing to see the prohibitionists decline the nominations when they were offered on silver platters. The professionals of course knew a good thing when they see it, and they had rather spend the assessment than be assessed. Mr. Wolfenbarger declined to be lieutenant governor, with tears in his eyes. He is probably working the New York fund.

The rumor reaches this office that Church Howe has Tom Majors hanging in elgy on his Nebraska county farm, and that after hanging him, too, the blue hickory shirt into a thousand shreds. The situation between these two neighbors grows more and more desperate.

The news is sent in that the emerald city has several short tons of silver and gold bars to be "washed up tender." But Mr. Kern, if elected to congress, promises to furnish each family in Nebraska a half barrel, at the expense of the government.

Another new invoice of alliance tea has just been received. I will undertake to tell orders at wholesale prices—commission added. I also have a new assortment of power badges, which I will sell at 10 per cent off list price. Here is a rare alliance bargain.—J. B.

Judge Wigton of Madison, candidate for attorney general, will be around to kiss the babies in a few days. He believes that Ham is a loathsome Dorman, and he should be elected.

Farmer Edgerton telegraphs that his corn crop is an entire failure, not so much owing to drought as to the fact that he had no corn, but he wants and must have votes. He is institute of them now.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. An exhibit for the state fair has been prepared by the state board of agriculture. According to reliable figures obtained by The Bee, the census of the "Third congressional district shows a population of 373,321.

The Knights of Pythias of Stanton celebrated their second anniversary by a banquet at the hotel on Monday evening. Eighty guests were in attendance.

J. G. Roberts, a B. & M. engineer living at Plattsmouth, is threatened with serious trouble because he has first married a girl on the same lot of goods to different parties.

Ed Randell, a young man working on the section of the Roadolph line of the Omaha road two miles south of Randolph, killed a man and a woman on the other day, the largest one of the reptiles had eight rattles.

A brace of Minnesota burglars were captured at Corning by Deputy Sheriff Kelly of Dakota county, and until the arrival of officers from that state, who identified them and took them to Washington to answer for their crimes.

A Chinaman, Indian named George Wilkinson languishes in jail at Pender charged with horse stealing. He borrowed the engine from an Indian named Moneye, rode it to Sioux City and sold it, but was unsuccessful. He had his preliminary hearing at the agency and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$400, and in default was committed to jail.

An amended petition in the disbarment proceedings against County Attorney Cornell has been filed in the district court at Auburn. The petition charges Cornell with indecent language to a jury at Johnson; extorting money from Jacob Shafer; countenancing and patronizing an unlicensed saloon; extorting money from a party by witness while serving the county in an official capacity. The case will be tried at the fall term of the district court.

Seven prisoners in the county jail at Auburn made a concerted attempt to escape the other day, but the vigilance of the sheriff frustrated their design. The four boys awaiting trial for burglarizing Gilman's hardware store several weeks ago were the prime movers. On account of a previous attempt to escape they were shackled together, but they succeeded in reaching the jail door, and in escaping one of the iron bands they took one of the heavy pieces and forced open the inside corridor door. They also removed the inside door to the jail door by using the iron hinges out of the stone wall and had made good headway on the outside door before the discovery was made. In five minutes more they would have made their escape. The night before the boys secreted themselves behind the inside door, two of them being armed with clubs made from the legs of an old table, and it is supposed they had contemplated overpowering the sheriff when he entered the jail and make their escape, but on seeing the sheriff, they fled, and using them in the back part of the jail and suspecting they were secreted behind the door, pulled his revolver and ordered them to their feet, which command they obeyed. They are now paying the penalty of their folly in close confinement in one of the steel cages of the jail.

Iowa. A new jail is being built at Guthrie Center. Several Fort Dodge people are still suffering from the effects of a grippe.

Waverly's canning factory employs ninety-five hands and the capacity per day is 40,000 cans.

A carload of nine French imported horses, some of which were quite good, were shipped to Elkader the other day.

The new waterworks well at Emmetsburg is at last a success. The well is down 250 feet and has a capacity of 100,000 gallons.

During the absence of a family burglar entered the residence of A. W. Kelly at Fort Dodge and lugged off \$100 worth of silverware.

The eight-year-old son of Andrew News of Moorland fell on a butcher knife with which he was playing and cut a terrible gash in his face.

A Sioux Falls man on route to Chicago on the Illinois Central got into a peculiar predicament when arriving at Dubuque the other morning. The porter passed through the sleeping car and amused the passengers. The Sioux Falls man got up, began dressing, when to his dismay he discovered that his trousers, containing his pocket book, were missing. A search of the car failed to recover the missing trousers and the Sioux Falls man had to go back to bed while a sympathetic fellow passenger went to Dubuque and got a pair of pants for him. Another sympathizer brought him his breakfast and he was happy when, after being held for some time for the committee on pardons to report on the case, he was released.

Some time ago a remarkable story was sent out from Sibley of a fall of thousands of fish in a cloud burst. The fish were supposed to be Nebraska fish and were the best of the kind near the city of Mexico, and scientists were unable to account for their journey such a long distance. Four specimens were secured by a business firm of Sibley, and have been on exhibition ever since. They are something like a lizard, have four legs, same number of fingers and toes as an alligator, equally large in water and out of it. One of them walked across the store floor like a snake, and on being returned to water swam equally well. Another thing about them, they were changing their personal appearance. When captured each had a row of feathers, or something like it, around the throat, or on the back of the neck. These had since appeared and they have changed or shed their skins, and are now becoming spotted. As Artemus Ward said, one of them is an "exciting little cuss," having swallowed whole his little brother or sister, and the twin thus swallowed was only an inch shorter than the swallower. Live fish and a dropped liver are the chief of the diet. The firm has a faint suspicion that they are young alligators.

Two mysterious accidents, or crimes near Iowa City, being the victim. One day the boy was playing out in the yard when a sharp report came out of the air, and a lightning bolt ran through the boy's arm, below the elbow. He had been shot. Investigation revealed nothing, and the source of the shot was not for some time. A few days later the boy was again out in the yard, when another "crack" burst upon his ear, and he was again struck. These had since appeared and they have changed or shed their skins, and are now becoming spotted. As Artemus Ward said, one of them is an "exciting little cuss," having swallowed whole his little brother or sister, and the twin thus swallowed was only an inch shorter than the swallower. Live fish and a dropped liver are the chief of the diet. The firm has a faint suspicion that they are young alligators.

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HER LIFE HANGS BY A THREAD.

Mrs. Henry Mohr of Lincoln, who was shot by her husband, Will Die.

BIGNALL AND DEWESE: PUT UNDER BOND.

A Traveling Man Dies With the Treasures—Two Young Criminals Receive a Suspended Sentence—Odds and Ends.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 28.—(Special to The Bee)—Mrs. Henry Mohr, the lady at West Lincoln who was shot by her husband Tuesday night is still alive, but the prospect of her recovery is very slender. As was found, the bullet struck in a vital spot and she is bleeding internally. Mohr was taken before Justice Cochran this morning and arranged on the charge of shooting with intent to kill, but as the case was at that moment it was decided to await results. The case was continued for the first day, Mohr fired twice at his wife, the first bullet failing to take effect.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT. Superintendent Bignall, Attorney Dewese and Yardmaster Dolan, all of the B & M., were arraigned before Judge Field this morning to answer the charge of being guilty of contempt of court in obstructing the electric street railway company in laying its tracks over the city of Lincoln. Bignall, Dolan and Dewese were each fined \$100, and Bignall and Dolan were both put under \$500 bonds to appear tomorrow morning for trial.

DIED WITH THE TREASURES. William R. Johnston, a traveling man representing the Olds wagon works, and secretary of that company, died at Lincoln, Nebraska, at the Opot hotel with delirium tremens. He had been on a protracted spree for a number of days and the disposition proved to march for his constitution. He was forty-six years old. His body was taken this evening to his home at Fort Wayne, Ind., Frank P. Lawrence of the Olds wagon company having them in charge.

YOUNG CRIMINALS. George Collyer and Fred Shien, the ten-year-old boys who robbed the office of the Omaha street railway, were arraigned this morning before Judge Field. Each was sentenced to ten days in the county jail. The judge suspended sentence in promise of good behavior by the boys.

NEBRASKA AND OREGON. Jim Ward, Jim Clark and George Mattam, the burglars who broke into Newman's and Hickley's stores a week or so ago and stole \$1,500 worth of silk, were given a hearing by Judge Field yesterday and were bound to the district court in the sum of \$1,000. In default all three went to jail.

MAJ DOG SCARE. A dog supposed to be a mad creature committed a disturbance on Fourth street this morning. An officer was finally called and succeeded in lassoing the dog. The pup was thrown over a telegraph arm and the brute was lynched.

ODDS AND ENDS. At the annual election last evening of the Lincoln Young Men's Christian association M. A. W. Weir was chosen president and Charles W. Vinton vice president.

A ladies' waiting contest was held at Cushman park last evening and twenty couples contested. The prize of \$100 was awarded to Miss Norma Wood. Her partner was Phil Gratz.

HON. JOHN C. WATSON. A Talk With the Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Hon. John C. Watson, chairman of the republican state committee, came in from Lincoln Wednesday night, and was at the Millard long enough to talk with a reporter for a few minutes.

"What have you in the way of political news?"

"The people of Nebraska are at present experiencing the excitement which usually attends the preliminary organization of a national convention. The republicans will be decided majority, and of course we will elect our candidates for state officers and for congress; and also a majority of the members of the legislature. The state republican platform should be read by all republican, as well as all thinking men, for it is the key note of this canvass. Hon. E. Rosewater is credited with drafting the platform; it certainly shows the hand of a master rather than of an apprentice."

"How about the alliance party?"

"No need of any other party so long as the republican party exists; no party has been more willing to confess and repair mistakes when clearly pointed out; no party has made an equal record of great and beneficent reforms. It is a party of progress and political reform; it believes in the growth of civilization. It is now grappling with the vital question of the time, how to get the state into union. Our party is always in the lead on national legislation. The silver, the election laws, the transportation question, the federal and state relations, the tariff, the customs, reciprocity, and others of scarcely less importance have been elaborately discussed and fully presented to the people by our party leaders."

"The democratic party, with its bourgeois spirit and antiquated conservatism, can never solve the present difficult problems before the country."

"The alliance people are not sufficiently united to attempt to establish a national system of public policy to command the lead in the formation of a new national party. The prohibition party can do as it pleases in the matter of its own party, but it is not a political party, and it is not a party of the future."

"What have you to say on the prohibition question?"

"Ah, there, now you are leaving politics. In answering that, I will say I do not distinctly understand the question, but I do not see how any party but the republican party can be the champion of the prohibition question. I am absolutely and unqualifiedly opposed to prohibition on principle. It is a party of the future, and it is a party of the future."

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