### THE DAILY BEE.

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Saturday, August 30. Average......21,121

GEO. B. TZSCHECK. Fwom to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of August, A.D., 1800, (SEAL) N. P. Fell, Notary Public.

Ir was in accord with the eternal fit ness of things to place a man named Gall on the splenetic platform built by the democrats of Indiana.

THE successful hauls of train robbers in Missouri and Alabama Illustrate the lofty dash and brilliancy the profession has reached in the south.

THE legislature of the state of Washington has met in special session to enact an apportionment bill. Accordingly congressional candidates are budding in all directions.

CHICAGO has about reached the conclusion that it cannot afford to bother with the world's fair. Perhaps Kalamazoo or St. Louis could be induced to take the elephant off her hands.

Asm the rattle of sabres, the tramp of marching veterans, and the stirring eloquence of camp fires, the only music that touches the popular chord in Grand Island is, "In the sweet by and by."

GENERAL PALMER gleefully welcomes Senator Farwell into the senatorial contest now going on in Illinois. Senator Farwell is equally pleased with political conditions which insure him an easy vic-

IT is claimed that one hundred thouand New York children of school age will be turned away from school this year for want of room. New York should maintain more school houses and fewer boodle aldermen.

NEXT Sunday the Swedes in this country will celebrate the two hundred and fifty-second anniversary of the landing of the first colony in America. That day will also be the anniversary of the close of the thirty years' war.

THE French papers claim that the United States made a proposition to remove the duty on French art provided the French government would remove the prohibition against American pork. It is a strange thing that French art should run counter to an American hog.

THE Mississippi river commission has made its annual report. The most important item in the document is reference to the fact that the commission drew thirty-five thousand dollars for salary and expenses. In this they did a little better than the Missouri river commission.

THE window glass trust proposes to regulate the manufacture of that product. As usual, this movement is in the interest of the public, but by the time the output is regulated and prices advarieed accordingly, purchasers will be able to see through the benevolence of the combine.

THERE are three battle ships now in course of construction for the new American navy. It will be three or four years until they are completed, but as we are not in need of a navy at the present time, the country will manage to worry along with Gatling guns and old style bayonet sabres.

THE Rock Island and the Alton roads have taken the initiative inputting in force the grain rates ordered by the interstate commerce commission. This action will force all other Missouri river roads to follow, giving the producers of this section, for the first time, an unchangeable maximum grain rate.

In the city of New York, the greatest city in the union, only fourteen thousand persons last year returned to the assessor any personal property. When less than one percent of the population of a great commercial city falls to return their property to the assessor, it is plainly evident that our laws of taxation and assessment are a delusion and a saare.

ORDERS for the abandonment of the military post at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, have been given. This is the oldest post west of the Mississippi, having been established in 1824. Had the Fort Gibson people taken the measures of some other military posts and induced some sore-syed Indian to threaten to go out on the warpath the post and the pay roll might have been indefinitely con-

RAILROAD building in the Black Hills country is being rapidly pushed. While the lines being built are branches, they penetrate the richest mining districts and will be used to great advantage in carrying ore to smelters and main lines. extension of the Dominion to the north-It is said that the Homestake company is ready to commence work on a mammoth smelter at some convenient point, perhaps Elk Creek station. These improvements will add much to the busimess of South Dakota.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

The next session of the Nebruska legisnture is destined to be one of the most important held in the state within ten years. While there will be no United States senator to elect, the work devolving on the coming legislature is of more vital concern to this state. Under the census of 1890 Nebraska will be entitled to not less than five and probably six congressmen, and the coming legislature will redistrict the state and fix the boundaries of the new congressional districts. The present districts were formed ten years ago, when the state had but four hundred and fifty thousand population. The First district almost has as much population, and Douglas county alone has as many voters as were comprised in the First district when it

was carved out in 1881. The representative and senatorial districts will have to be reapportioned. The last apportionment was made in 1885. In that year there was a very decisive unjority residing south of the Platte, while now there are 30,000 more north of that stream. The Platte river, which for twenty-five years has been a political Chinese wall, the dividing line in all politics and political aspirations, will doubtless be obliterated by the next legislature. The stream will flow on, as of yore, but it will lose its political significance. There will also be a judicial apportionment, which is very important. Under the present apportionment there are ten judicial districts in the state with twenty-two judges.

Apart from this there will doubtless be very important legislation on economic questions. Among the radical reforms will be a revision of the revenue laws and the methods of assessment and taxation. Railway regulation will occupy agreat deal of attention. Among these will be maximum rate bills, laws fixing responsibility for damage done employes, and compelling the roads to use appliances which science supplies to protect employes; and the abolition of passes and free transportation. The insurance laws of the state will be given attention, and last but not least will come the banking and usury laws which are certain to receive serious considera-

### A PREMIUM ON PERJURY.

During ten years following the war the people of this country were subjected to a graduated income tax. Those who remember the operations of this law will also recall the fact that the income tax was a source of more rank perjury than any law on the national statute books. Men with salaries made honest returns of their income because it was within reach of the tax gatherer, but the heavy capitalists and the men who were walking on financial stilts were always ready to hold up their hands and certify to a downright lie. The big capitalists who had their irons in many fires had no trouble in concealing their income and cheating the government out of the tax by a simple turn of the wrist. The late Samuel J. Tilden was one among thousands of prominent nabobs who made no bones about shirking his income tax, and the evasion, as well as the perjury, went unpunished. was quite the reverse with the financial wind bags who exaggerated their wealth and wanted the world to believe that they were doing a lucrative business. They purposely inflated their income returns and paid the extra tax in order to impose upon their creditors. The result was that the graduated income tax became a pernicious promoter of perjury and fraud. The revival of the income tax would

simply mean a repetition of the old experience. The American people never have taken kindly to a direct tax, and they probably never will. They are willing to pay indirectly on liquors, tobaccos and imported luxuries, but they will always resent the imposition of stamp duties or an income

The protective duties that we are now paying are not imposed so much with a view to the revenue they yield as they are to prevent ruinous compatition with American manufactures by the wares imported from foreign countries. As the years go by the national

debt is being reduced, and within less than ten years there will be no interest to provide for by the national government. If there is to be any special tax imposed upon persons who own property in excess of a fixed sum. the tax should be levied on their estates wherever they may be located, but even then the men of large means will encounter no difficulty in devising schemes by which they will be able to evade their due share of the taxes.

AN IMPORTANT HIGHWAY. Canadian enterprise, backed with British and French capital, proposes to revolutionize the foreign carrying trade of the country. A gigantic railroad and steamshipscheme is being organized to connect the railroad systems of the Dominion with St. Charles bay on the Labrador coast, and operate a steamship line between that point and England The fact that the project is supported by prominent English and French capitalists, under the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, gives assurance of the success of the undertaking.

The importance of this proposed commercial highway lies in the fact that it will shorten the time of crossing the Atlantic from three to five days. The construction of eight hundred and fifty miles of railroad will connect the Canadian systems with St. Charles bay, and the distance from that point to Milford Haven, in Wales, can be traversed by steamships in three days and a half. By this route passengers and perishable freight can be carried from Chicago to London within seven days.

Canadian railways have already be come an important factor in the commerce of the north. They are a safety valve against the aggression of American corporations. To them the produc ers of the west are indebted for reasonable rates to seaboard cities, and with the eastern coast there is no doubt the result will prove decidedly beneficial. The new route will become an active competitor with New York in the foreign carrying trade, and competition means

the public.

SPREAD THE LIGHT. The current issue of the North American Review contains an instructive sketch of the growth of Omaha, from the pen of Mr. E. F. Test. The marvelous progress of the city in population during the past decade, as shown by the census, forms the groundwork of the article, around which is grouped statistics of the commercial, industrial and financial progress of a "dreamer's town-site" in 1854 to the metropolis of the trans-Missouri region in 1890.

In the history of western development, crowded with instances of urban growth, there is no parallel for Omaha's career. Omaha did not have even the temporary advantage of a mining boom nor was it the destination of any great human tidal waves which swept westward during the past forty years. Its sole dependence was the superiority of location, the fertility of the surrounding country, and the energy, pluck and perseverance of its people. Its destiny was foreordained. The confidence of its founders, though shaken at times, survived the shocks of war and the blighting effects of financial panies, and many of them lived to see their wildest hopes surpassed and to realize a fortune on the faith.

The facts of Omaha's growth being verified by the federal census, suggest the necessity of giving them the widest possible publicity. The board of trade and real estate exchange should take active measures to spread the light of Omaha's growth at home and abroad, and point out not only the achievements of the past, but show the firm foundation on which the city rests its future. Merchants and professional men, and all classes, can materially assist in the work by sending to all correspondents and requaintances the official record of the city's growth. The time is ripe for an active, effective advertising campaign and a united effort to place the main facts of Omaha's progress where they will do the most good.

THE CAMPAIGN'S PROGRESS. When it was proposed to place the republican ticket in the field at an early day there were many to oppose the idea on the ground that it would be expensive and tedious to make a three months canvass. The fears, however, have been dispelled. The ticket has been before the people almost a month and a half, and what has been the result? The platform has been given to the people, and its demands have met a hearty approval. The contrast furnished between the sound and conservative declarations of the republican platform, and the wild and visionary schemes endorsed by the democracy and the independents has suggested to thoughtful farmers and laboring men to go slow in adopting the wildcat schemes. The men who were nominated have experienced no hardships because of the early date, while on the other hand they have had time to meet the people and explain any question that might arise. Republicans who have read the platform and given it the second sober thought know that it meets the demands of the times, and knowing that the republican party has sought to carry out its promises will vote the ticket this year as they have in years past. The republican candidates will compare favorably with those of either of the opposing parties. As September progresses the fight will commence to warm, but there will be little real campaigning until October. While the party may not carry the state by its oldtime majorities, the outlook for its success is not in the least discouraging.

THE charge of democratic leaders that adeficit in the treasury is unavoidable, is shown to be without foundation. Representative Cannon, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, proves that with all appropriations made, and all amounts necessary to meet current obligations, including the river and harbor bill, deducted from the estimate of receipts, will leave a surplus of over sixty-five millions at the close of the present fiscal year. Government receipts for the past two months show a marked increase over the estimate of the chiefs of the various departments, so it is safe to place the surplus considerably above Congressman Cannon's total. The democrats, however, persist in the charge that a deficit is unavoidable, but furnish no reliable data to sustain it. They go upon the ridiculous theory that all bills carrying appropriations will be passed by congress and on this basis figure out a deficit of eleven million dollars. The absurdity of the charge is apparent. No congress in the history of the country passed all bills appropriating money, and the present body is no exception to the cule. Under the sifting process adopted there is little probability of any further increase of expenditures, thus depriving the democrats of an effective campaign slogan.

THE sugar palace exposition in progress in Grand Island deserves the substantial support of the people of the state. Apart from its novelty, the exhibit combines many instructive features showing not alone the enterprise and vigilance of the townspeople, but the productive fertility of the surrounding country. The sugar palace is a notable milestone in Nebraska's progressive career. It is a monument to the inception of an industry which promises profitable results to the producers of the state. It marks the establishment of an entirely new home market, the success of which is of vital importance to the farmers of the state and the industrial progress of

the nation. THE people of Baltimore have commenced a lively war on telegraph poles and overhead wires. The crusade is being made in earnest, and the probabilities are that the nuisance will be abated. The wire evil is growing more conspicuous in all western cities, and it is only a matter of time until the poles will be removed and the wires placed underground, where they very properly belong.

THE committee's report on the conriet labor system in Mississippi, submitted to the constitutional convention, contains many good points. The principal feature is that the practice of hiring reduced rates, better facilities and or leasing convicts, as has been the cus-

greater zeal in catering to the wants of tom, shall cease? The penitentiary is to be abandoned and a convict farm maintained instead. A reformatory school, separation of the sexes and the keeping of juvenile offenders from associating with the more hardened eriminals is also recommended. The convict system of the south, especially of Mississippi, has been a chapter of shame, brutality and disgrace.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the democrats of Obio gerrymandered Major McKinley's district so that it would ordinarily give two thousand democratic majority, conservative estimates are to the effect that he will come pretty close to being elected. Because of the democratic scheme hundreds of disaffected republicans will vote for McKintey who would not vote for any other republican. If he is elected, as seems probable, this will be one case of gerrymandering that did not gerry.

Among the dozens of rumors that ostle over each other in Washington, is one to the effect that should congress adjourn in October, a special session will be called the 10th of November to consider the Fores bill. This rumor, without any foundation in fact, has made democratic newspapers red-headed. As it is generally understood that sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, it would not be a bad idea to wait until congress

THE prices at which various thirtyfive foot slices of real estate were offered to the city proves the owners have unbounded confidence in the value of their holdings. But then there is a vast difference in values between private sale and unloading on the city.

BETWEEN the council's whims and the necessities of education, there is but one course for the school board to pursue-to erect temporary quarters for primary grades on the high school ground. Sentiment must give way to actual necessities.

HARLAN and McKeighan discussed the issues of the campaign at Hastings vesterday in the most approved style. McKeighan's record, however, hovered around the speaker's stand and spoiled whatever effect his words might otherwise have had.

IT is less than two weeks before the last congressional convention will be held in the "Big Third." Before another campaign rolls round there will be room for more than one congressman from that extensive district.

Chor reports from various sections of he state continue to indicate a more favorable condition than first reported. Nebraska will yet pan out an immense yield of the great staple.

As a specimen, of "business methods applied to city affairs," the discovery of the huge profits of the dog-catcher just as the fund is exhausted, deserved to be preserved.

Now that the street commissioner's fund is about used up, the gang of political pensioners quartered in that deartment will be given an indefinite holiday.

MAYOR CUSHING'S weekly grist of vetoes are useful mainly in pointing out the woful errors and inconsistencies of

# POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

As the time for holding the republican congressional convention in the Third district approaches, the candida es are all claiming that they have carried every county. There is enough in sight, however, to suggest that the convention, September 17, will furnish plenty of excitement for nervous felks.

The giasticutus has been placed in position over the main entrance of the city hall. And there's a pair of 'em. They are made out of red sandstone, and resemble a cross between a gob of bric-a-brac and the delirium tremens A large gowgaw reaches down from the fripper and blends with a gimerack that is evidently all wool and a yard wide. A pearl-colored anklet extends over the brow of the giasticutus viewed from the left as you go out, and a jobberwock can be seen in the distance. The rare beast does not sing, as the contract called for, but he is one of the prattiest birds ever set up in Omaha. People should come from miles around to view this pre-historic beast.

Papers in the east are demanding one cent postage. If they will just wait until Mc-Keighan is elected, they can send their letters without any postage.

Dr. Alexander Bear, who believes that there is nothing in a name, is receiving some notoricty by the following notice which is going the rounds of the eastern press: "The democrats of Nebraska will undoubtedly enthuse over their candidate for lieutenant governor. His name is Beer."

Otoe county seems a bad place for decision General Van Wyck is in doubt about accepting the alliance nomination for congress and Major Watson is hesitating between accept ing and declining the nomination for float representative. Paul Schminke should be called upon to arbitrate this important matter before it is too late.

Colonel R. Foster Stone, through his next best friend. Colonel Buck, announces that if any community is desirous of having a fair, square and elaborate speech for prohibition. Mr. R. Foster Stone is the huckleberry. He not only appeals to the reason, but he also appeals to the pocketbooks of those who employ him. R. Foster Stone should be given an audience at all hazards.

J. P. Bartlett, un attorney, who was at one time a member of the Omaha city council and for a brief period was city attorney in the '70s, compiling the first book of city ordinances, was recently elected permanent chairman of the Now Hampshire democratic state convention

Eastern papers generally made extended comment on Sent of Paddock's speech on the tariff, delivered Monday. All without exception note it as an expression of western sentiment for tariff reductions, and as a call for reduction in the line of lower duties. The New York Times says that Senator Paddock's expression of opinion comes with more force than that of Senator Plumb, on account of his known conservatism heretofore and his always expressed desire to act as far as possible within the party.

# This Is More Sensible.

Inter-Ocean.
The Mississippi farmers' alliances expect to control the next legislature of that state, and announce it as their platform that if prices for corn and cotton do not go up salaries of state officials must come down to make them harmonize with the carnings of those who pay the taxes. This is more sensible than the declarations of those farmers who pro-

pose to legislate so as to increase the prices of agricultural products.

Present and Not Voting.

Washington Star. The object of the force bill in the south is to count a quorum of those "present and not voting."

> He Met the Issue. Hastings Nebraskan.

Editor Rosewater stood up before a lot of flat money advocates the other day with admirable courage and ability. The numerous questions propounded to him and the clinching answers ought to be widely circulated.

> Can They Do It? Inter-Ocean

The Mississippi constitution doctors pro pose to limit suffrage to those who can understand the constitution after it has been read to them. This will leave the delegates to the convention in complete control of the suffrage of the state, if even they understand what they are doing.

### Just Its Size.

Lincoln Journal.

The gift enterprise known as the Omaha World-Herald ought to offer a prize to the first person to guess the size of the democratic majority in Nebraska this year. As it will not be necessary to give the prize the scheme will prove economical as well as neat. It is just the World-Herald's size.

### The Dear Farmer.

"We love the deah fahmah," says the World-Hitchcock as he cocks his Derby and twirls his walking stick, "but the fahmah is a twiffe too weak this yeah for a gweat papeh like the World-'Ewald to tie to. Where the fahmah made 'is mistake this yeah is, in not defehing 'is conventions huntil haften demoquatic conventions weh 'eld and hendowsed their nominations. Then this paper could ave supported their ticket. It was nunfohtunute for the deah fahmah, don che know."

### What He Wants.

York Times. McKeighan says he wants a government that will give him a home, but he is wrong, that isn't what he wants at all. The state gave him a large tract of land, and he dug a little hole in the side of a bank and chucked his family into it, and as fast as the land increased in value he increased the incambrance and used the money in the lowest kind of dissipation, until the land slipped away from him. What he really wants is a government that will give him all the money he wants to spend in drinking and carousing. He doesn't care anything about a home.

### Not Good Politics.

Sionx City Journal. "All men are dishonest. You are not voting for the man, but for the principle he advocates." This is the remarkable assertion of Candidate McKeighan of Nebraska in a public speech. It is said that in the state ment he was measuring "all men" in his own half-bushel. Such a declaration would not commend a man for a place of trust in a private business house. What faith can be placed in the profession of principles of an avowedly dishonest man! The people cannot afford to give their assent to such an avowal by the election of the man who takes for a platform the proposition that there is no honesty in the land. It is bad morals, and bad morals cannot be good politics.

### Does Not Suit. Fremont Flait.

Mr. Kem does not please the people he addresses. He makes sweeping assertions, calls maledictions on the heads of railroads and raises the dust generally, but he gives not a hint of how all his grievances are to be righted and does not define his position on any of the leading issues of the day. He does not know whether he is high tariff, tariff reform or free rade; he is neither prohibition or high licen bullion or anti-bullion, but simply a poor farmer who wants his wrongs righted. That position is well enough taken, but supposing that by some means he should get to congress. what the deuce would be go! These are questions that concern the farmers more than that they are oppressed. They all know that.

# Mhere "Yankee Enterprise" Failed.

Washington Star.
When the republic decides to take the measures necessary to increase our trade with the South American states, a conference ought to be held in the south countries, so that our merchants might learn exactly what is wanted before they begin to supply the want. It is related that a gentleman living in Colombia sent a package of samples of cotton prints to the president of the Boston chamber of commerce, in order to show what kind of goods to send down, and on the package was \$2.37 postage. This the president was requested to pay, if the chamber thought the information was worth it, and the chamber, after deliberation, returned it, leaving the gentleman double postage to pay. He had the package framed, and it now hangs in his office as a "tip" to English and German

### Let Us Keep the Slocumb Law. Minden Register.

The object of this prohibitory law is to stop brunkenness, prevent crime which results from its effects and improve the moral condition of the people generally. The law may become a fact, so far as words and penalties are concerned, but its operation, so far as results are concerned, is a question of doubt. Through all the discussion of this matter we have had pounded into us the "God and home" idea, which is the right one in its place, but none of the bright minds that have made use of such an argument have proven that a law which says whisky should not be sold kept men from drinking it. If, then, the law doesn't do what it is intended to do, what's the use of having it? \* \* \* \* \*

There is a righteous outcry against the evil influence of liquor and the liquor business, but if the law of reason and individual manhood, the proud inheritance of an Infinite God, will not operate to bring about reform, then it is useless to attempt it through the medium of laws which in reality cannot and do not reach the root of the evil. The trouble after all, is not in the selling of liquor but in the drinking, and the indulgence in or abstinence of a man from its use is a matter between his own conscience and himself, and any attempt to legislate a man's ap petite against his will would indeed become sumptuary. The Register has said the Francis Murphy theory is the true one, and it still thinks so. If the passage of a prohibitory law would stop the manufacture and use of the stuff, a general amen would go up from all over the land, but the prohibitionists themselves admit that the law will not do this, and the Register has reached the conclusion that the best way to deal with the business is to keep it where there is a legal remedy for much of the offensive and injurious fruits of its existence, placing the responsibility, and keeping it in check. The Stocumb law, if enforced, is a good one, and if it cannot be enforced, as has been claimed. then the prohibitory law cannot be enforced and becomes a dead letter. Let us keep the Slocumb law.

### It Was Cholera. Berlin, Sept. 3 .- [Special Cablegram to

THE BEE. |-The Lokalal Anzeiger says a nedical examination showed the presence of cholors bacilli in the body of the person who recently died in this city with symptoms of

Negotiating for Docks Panis, Sept. 3. - Special Cablegram to The BEE !- The Matin says the German government is negotiating with Italy for the pur-chase of the docks at Messina which it has

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

The new Methodist church at Inland, cost-ing \$1,354, has been dedicated free from debt. John Bringman of Louisville, white confined in an insane asylum, died of consump-

George N. Smith is the alliance candidate for state senator from Buffalo and Sherman counties.

The Adams county board of supervisors has formally accepted the new court house at Hastings.

An extensive premium list has been issued for the Nemaha county fair, which will be neld at Auburn September 30 to October 3. Three Fairbury boys named Black have been held for trial for disturbing religious meetings and assaulting a man named Pat-

The democrats of Jefferson and Thayer countles have nominated Thomas J. DeKalb for representative and O. H. Scott for state

A workman on the Citizens' bank building ugly and dangerous wound.

A four-year-old son of Lem Mitten, living near Brewster, fell on a board and ran a splinter in his eye, the result of which will probably be total blindness. Hon. William A. Saunders, for nineteen cars a resident of Knox county, during six

f which he served as county commissioner and four years as treasurer, died at his home in Basile Mills Tuesday. A man named Lupton of Clay Center, Kan. spent a day in Fairbury hunting for his wife who ran away with another man. He se-cured a clue and has started on the trail of

the erring couple with blood in his eye and a revolver in his pocket, The three-year-old child of Fritz Schaffroth, an implement dealer of Columbus, fell from a buggy in which she was playing,

catching her neck in the spokes of the from wheel and breaking it. She had been dead about ten minutes when found. A burglar tried to escape from the county jail at Clay Center by sawing the bars over his cell window, but was discovered by Mrs. Davis and pulled back after his body was half way through the aperture. He had made a saw from the steel spring in the sole

of his shoe. The state convention of the Womens Christian Temperance Union of Nebraska will be held at Seward September 23, 24, 25 and 26. Arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the three hundred and fifty delegates. Miss Francis E. Willard will be

present. Mrs. H. A. Beam is chairman of he entertainment committee. About forty people left Albion, St. Edwarps and Cedar Rapids by a special car of the Union Pacific Tuesday night for the John Brown colony at Madria, Cala. The represer tative of the colony, B. K. Smith, a former resident of the county, has been working in the county for about a month and the crowe who left is the result of his labors. The colony is a co-operative scheme and the busi ness to be engaged in is the raisin grape culture.

Forty-eight deaths occurred in Des Moines turing the month of August. A gang of lightning rod swindlers are loing a rushing business in Linn and adjoin-

There were thirty-two births, seventeen marriages and sixteen deaths in Muscatine county during the month of August. Some miscreant threw a dynamite bomb nto Dr. Shelton's infirmary at Bloomfield the

other night, badly damaging the building A field of good horses is assured for the Harrison county fair at Missouri Valley, Sep-tember 29 to October 2, and every other department will be well represented The other day the large barn on W. A. Fry barger's farm, in Moscow township, Musca

tine county, was destroyed by fire. A small boy chased a rat into a hole under the build-ing and, being unable to get the rodent out, stuffed the hole full of straw and applied a match with the above result. Harmsley's saloon at Mason City was raided by officers and a large quantity of beer and a case of porter seized. The bottles originally bore beer labels, but when he of-

fered them for sale the original labels were scratched off and ginger ale labels put on. Harmsley will fight the case. William Henderson of Davenport was adjudged insane at Clinton the other day and has been sent to the asylum at Independence. His mania consists in the belief he is Jesus Christ, that his spirit will exist where Cliaton now stands thousands of years

hence, and that there will be no saloons. Two dignified legal luminaries got into heated discussion in the Wapello the other day and the wordy wrangle terminated in a fistic encounter. The melled each other hard, one attorney a finger broken, while the other had his painted with all the colors of the rainbow as a result of the sanguinary conflict

# Beyond the Rockies

Spokane Falls is to have a high school uilding costing \$72,577. Provo, Utah, has a red-hot anarchist. His vife supports him by taking in washing The population of the city of Oakland, Cala, exceeds that of the state of Nevada by

The first car load of dried prunes sent from California left Santa Rosa last week for

Thomas Myers, engineer of the Candelaria mill, Nevada, lost his left hand the other day by getting it caught in some machinery. The California state board of equalization has decided to fix the state rate at 5 cents on each \$100 assessed valuation. The estimated yield of hops in Washington this season will be 40,000 bales.

prices, 31 cents a pound, the farmer will coin noney. That part of Oregon's wheat crop which will be shipped from Portland will fill fifty one vessels and will bring \$2,000,000 to the

producers. Alexander Koff, a pioneer citizen of Walla Walla, Wash., died recently aged seventy two. For years he was called the weather prophet of Walla Walla. The pumps in the Gold Hill mine at Grass

Valley, Cala., were uncovered recently after lying nine years under water. They were put to work and lifted water as well as the first day they were down. The Chinook, Mont., artesian well is down

805 feet in a shale formation. There is a cor tinuous flow of gas from the well and consid crable crude petroleum is brought up, which burns freely when a match is applied The Carson (Nev.) Appeal says that from

the fact that the sage hens are six weeks be-hind in their hatching and numerous other signs, the Indians predict a short, mild wir er, and will not begin stealing wood unt F. M. Elin of Walla Walla, Wash., while

hunting, wounded a grizzly bear. The ani-mal scized the hunter and but for a dog would have killed him. The bear dropped the man to fight the doz when Elin was an o shoot the bear. The wounds from the ani mal's claws were deep but not dangerous An epidemic of suicides struck Butte, Mont., last week, no less than three attempt

having been made in one day. One was a young clerk named Howland, who shot him self. A young attorney, suffering from ill health, attempted the morphine exit, and a woman essayed the dark passage the sam-All will doubtless recover. Tue Portland Oregonian says: Pete Mox Mox, an Indian, stole two horses from J. S. Dillman of Grand Coulee, Dillman at once took up the trail and followed the

fifteen days, finally capturing Mox Mox by shooting him in the arm. Dillman suffered great hardship and privation in his long pursuit. On the dry western ranges he often suffered for water. One ride of forty-five miles was made without that necessity. Pierre Wibaux of Mingusville, Mont., the fargest cattle owner in Dawson county, who, at the beginning of the season contracted with Nelson Morris of Chicago to deliver nearly eight thousand beeves at a state price, is having trouble with Morris's repre

sentatives, who have refused to take the fu number contracted for. Some time sin Morris offered Wibaux 85 a head to break the contract, which at the present market prices would have been a loss of \$150,000 to Wibaux. The cattle, as contracted for by Mr. Morris, will be driven to Mingusville by Wibaux, ready for shipment, and if he does not re-ceive them, Wibsux will bring suit for damages amounting to several thousand dollars.

President Carnot Recovers. Paris, Sept. 3. - [Special Cablegram to The BEE. ]-President Carnot has recovered from his indisposition.

# FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Another Reason for the Quarrel Between Miss Doherty and Her Betrothed.

A DIFFERENCE IN RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.

The Latest Blunder by the Lincoln City Council-Chief Newberry's Case Being Heard-City News Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 3 .- [Special to Tax BEE. |-It is now asserted that the cause of the quarrel between W. M. Boone of Utica and Miss Doherty of Denver that led to the tragic suicide of the latter a few days ago at the Capital hotel was caused by a at Geneva stepped on a ten-penny nail and the Capital hotel was caused by a ran it entirely through his foot, making an difference in religious beliefs in the two families. Miss Doherty was a Catholic and to this the Boone family, it is claimed, objected. Boone was indifferent, being a man who apparently cares nothing for churches or religion. A little over two weeks Mr. Doherty says that Boone wrote his daughter a quarrelsome letter that threw her almost in a fit of hysterics. She immediately packed her trunk and left for Utica to discover the cause of the letter, The father and mother of the girl had unbounded faith in her good judgment and allowed her to follow her own inclinations in the matter. The father saw the letter but in a gentlemanly manner declined telling what the contents were. It is evident that there is more back of the matter than has yet come to light. Miss Doherty was a graduate from both the Denver high school and the university in that city. She was a finely educated, brilliant and ambitious young woman.

ANOTHER COUNCILMANIC BLUNDER. Another blunder on the part of the city council has come to light. This time it was again concerning the mooted paving quesa tion. As will be remembered, on readvertis-ing the final award was made to Fitzgerald, Lanham & McClay. Mr. Fitzgerald, asked the council last evening to change the specifications to read "Luncola manufactured brick." instead of vitrified brick. The council sat down on Fitzgerald, informing him to furnish

vitrified brick or forfeit his \$1,000 guarantee, "All right," grimly replied Fitzgerald. Today the significance of the remark was revealed when it was discovered that there was neither any signature to his bid nor had he put up any check.

THE PIRE CHIEF'S CASE BEING HEARD. Last evening and today the city council has been listening and today the chy content may been listening to the charges against Chief Newberry who, it is alleged by some of the owners of the woolen mill, was guilty of criminal neglect in refusing to take out the steamer to the destructive fire at the woolen mills plant. It was claimed by the mill owners that had the steamer been taken out the larger building could have been saved. The chief admitted this but said that the remainder of the city would have been at the mercy of the flames in case of a great confla-gration, and furthermore he could not take out the steamer without the mayor's permis-

Considerable of a sensation was caused when Mr. Akey declared that he had not signed the charges against the chief and that the signature there was a forgery.

ASHAMED TO TELL HIS NAME. A cattle-man from the western part of the state was in the city yesterday and last even-ing he fell in with a negro who conducted him to a low dive in the bottoms. On leaving the place the dealer in cattle discovered that one of his pocket books, containing \$50, was gone. Fortunately the most of his money was in another pocketbook or he would have been \$450 instead of \$50 poorer. The stranger told the police of the affair and they were satisfied from the description that the negro was no other than Bayliss. Later the suspected colored man was found by the police as drunk as a lord. He is being held. The stranger absolutely refuses to tell his name or place of

abode. He seems very much ashamed of him

NOT A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. J. S. Parks, who was arrested on the charge of obtaining goods under talse pretenses, was arraigned this afternoon and secured a discharge. It seems that John Doudican owed J. W. Gillespie several dollars and in order to collect it Gillespie sent Parks to Doudican after a load of oats After the cereal was put into the wago: Parks told Doudican that the oats were fo Gillespie and they were to go on the billowed by Doudican to that gentleman. The dealer in oats was so angry over the way he had been outwitted that he caused Parks'

arrest. SHE HAS GONE ASTRAY. Charles Adams wants a divorce from his wife Lydia, to whom he has been married less than four years. He claims that he was always an exemplary husband, but with-out cause she left him a little over a year ago. At present he claims she is lead-ing a life of shame and he is anxious to be freed from any connection whatever with a -

voman who has sunk to such low depths. LOU PRATHER AGAIN. The notorious Lou Prather manages to get her name in print more than anybody else in town. This time it is on account of a row he had with Dal Rowderick, the fellow com monly called her "solid man." Rowderick transferred his affections to another female and was unkind enough to take her under the Prather roof also. This caused a row be-tween the rival candidates for Rowderick's love and Lou says that he interfered and gave her a terrible beating. The frightful

bruises on her face correborate the tale MORTGAGED THE MULES TWICE. The sheriff is looking for a man named Shafer, who recently lived southeast of the city. Mr. Shafer had a span of mules, and it is harged that he mortgaged them to different persons for nearly their full value each time, and getting a comfortable roll of money thereby, he skipped. He left the animals in the stable at the paper mills, where they were found this morning.

ODDS AND ENDS. This afternoon was the time for the regular meeting of the state board of transportation, but only Land Commissioner Steen and Auditor Benton being present no business was

Today was the time chosen by Cantor Ford No. 2, the uniformed rank of the Inde pendent Order of Oddfellows, to have a pic-nic at Cushman park. All the Oddfellows in the city had been invited and a grand time was expected, but unfortunately the soaking rain interfered with the occasion A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a rowdy named Martin Fitzgerald, who is

alleged to have brutally assaulted an old man named Quinn and cut his face open.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

OMAHA

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Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital.... \$500,000 

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Officers: A. U. Wyman, president; J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasuror.

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