THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dally and Surday, One Year. Extraordis. Three mornis. Funday Ben Oric Year. Weekly Ben Oric Year. OFFICES:
Omn is. The Ree Building.
South Ornuba. Corner N and 25th Streets.
Connell Bluffs. 12 Pearl Street.
Chicaso Office, 3f Chamber of Commerce.
New York, hooms 13, Hand 13, Tribune Building
Washington, 513 Fourierath Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed to the

Editorial Department BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should enddressed to the Bee Publishing Company. Joraha. Unificatives and postcattle order o be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Bee Hid's, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Douglas (58

Geo. B. Tzschuck, seemary of The Bee Publishing company, does sole may swear that the actual circulation of THE DALLY BES for the week ending August 3), 180, was as fol Norday, August 24 Monday, August 25 Tuesday, August 25 Wednesday, August 27 Thursday, August 27 Thursday, August 28 Friday, August 29 taturday, August 30

21.121 Avenge Sworn to be fore me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of August, A. D., 1890, [SEAL]

A FEW more rheumatic sprinters can be accommodated in the postoffice race.

HAVING organized a combine and advariced prices, the milk trust solved the question, "Water we here for." CONGRESSMAN KENNEDY of Ohio

scored an emphatic success in his chosen role as the Boulanger of congress. THE Indians in Oklahoma refuse to be

counted by the census enumerators. These Indians evidently never lived in St. Paul. THE Illinois fair in progress in Chicago

is evidence of the city's ability to accom-

modate ashow when managed by the

rest of the state. LARGE democratic gains are reported in Arkansas. The night riders appear to have done their work with uncommon

victor and effectiveness.

COUNCIL BLUFFS' efforts to annex a slice of land on the west side of the river recalls the antics of the man who grabbed the hot end of a poker.

WYOMING democrats profess to be confident of carrying the state. It is one of the chronic ailments of the party to claim everything before the votes are counted.

THE best guesses on the adjournment of congress place the time at October 5. So far as any real practical work is concerned congress could have adjourned weeks ago.

WHEN Congressman Morrow of California said that he would withdraw from the race he meant it. His declination has been accepted and this is about all there is of it. A congressman like Morrow would be a curiosity in Nebraska.

THE unusual calm prevailing in the county board presages an early politicat storm. In laying pipes for Anderson's successor, politics or competency will not be considered. The great problem is to secure a man who will prolong the life of existing factions.

THE reappearance of General Holman in the political arena in northern Nebraska is a vivid reminder of the demise of the democratic organ in Omaha. It recalls the fact that the general was vociferously read out of the party years ago, but the whirligig of time enables him to prance above the grave of his organic enemy.

THE republicans of Kansas have held their convention and placed a ticket in the field. With one exception the same old ticket was placed in nomination. The republicans believe that they will elect their ticket notwithstanding the fact that the democrats think that Glick will be the coming man. Prohibition has harassed the republicans of Kansas and is liable to cut down their majority.

COUNT YON MOLTER is bound to receive some consideration on the ninetieth anniversary of his birth. He has sought to prevent any demonstration, But the friends of his in the reichstag propose to make this birthday one long to be remembered. The count will be obliged to bow to a popular demonstration. And this is a great deal better than peddling the invitations a week in advance.

EX-GOVERNOR NOVES of Ohio, who dropped dead in Cincinnati yesterday, was one of the pioneer republicans of that state. He was exceptionally strong and able on the stump, and as a campaigner was perhaps without a superior in the country. He made a most honorable record in the war of the rebellion and represented the country creditably as minister to France. He was a man of brilliant parts, who served well his state and his country.

It is so rare to find a democratic statesman boasting of his achievements as a pension agent that the example of Congressman Lawler deserves notice. Mr. Lawlerhas grown weary of Washington life and desires promotion to the office of sheriff of Chicago, where the perquisites of office build up millionaires. urging his claims, Mr. Lawler modestly slaps his party fore and aft by declaring that he succeeded in getting pensions "for those who have waited twenty-five long years to have justice done them.' He fails to explain why justice was not done them, and avoids the fact that the democracy, of which Lawler is a shiring light, did its utmost, with vetoes and obstruction, to prevent the veterans of the war from securing their rights under the law. Perhaps Lawler is an exception to the party rule, but few of the voterass of Chicago will swallow his pension chaff thrown out for votes.

AN EFFECTIVE POLICY. The policy of retaliation provided for

in the meat inspection law appears to have already produced a salutary effect upon publicopision in both France and Germany. The very able and vigorous way in which Minister Reld has prosented the American east to the French government in the mitter of the exclusion of the hog products of the United States and the unjust discrimination in favor of such products of other countries, has left the French minister of foreign affairs in a wholly defenseless position, with the inevitable result of turning public opinion targely in our favor. Adding to this the force of a threatened policy of retaliation if France insists upon adhering to her policy of prohibition, and it is not difficult to understand why it is that the French press is nearly unanimous in advising the government that the posities of the United States is too strong to warrant a continuance of France's policy with respect to one of our most important products. One of these journals says it can do nothing but approve absolutely the language of the United States minister, and it declares that the prohibition against American pork was a fault, "and we have to pay for it too dearly not to wish to put an end very soon to such a scandalous measur." Another intimates that France cannot afford to adhere to a solie which erament will abandon its policy of probibition. The advices from Germany are not

ess encouraging. For some time public opinion in that country has been growing in opposition to the restrictions upon the importation of American hog products and the government his been flooded with petitions asking the removal of the restrictions. A short time ago a large number of packers united as possible of the feeling of the several in an appeal for the abandosment of the regulations against the American hogand subsequently a like appeal was made by amember of the transportation companies. The packing interest frankly confessed that the exclusionof the swine of this country brought them no advantages, all the benefits going to the hog materially within the past three years. raisers, who profited enormously at the expense of the masses of the people. Meantime the supply has fallen steadily behind the demand, notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of thousands of the people have been compelled, owing to high prices, to greatly reduce their consumption of meat. This is the situation at present, and in view of the fact that the chancellor has withdrawn the edict excluding Austrian perk, leaving only Russia and the United States subject in this particular to the unjust restriction, Minister Phelps regards the outlook as encour-

aging. It would seem evident that congress made no mistake, when providing for a national inspection of meats intended for export, in also making provision for a policy of retaliation applicable to the products of countries maintaining restrictions against the importation of American meats. The opening of the French and German markets to our hog products, which may be regarded as an event of the not remote future, would increase our exports to the amount of perhaps fifty million dollars annually. It is a matter, therefore, in which the west is very greatly interested, since the benefits to the farmers of this section would be quite as great as would result from the opening of all the South American markets to our farm products.

LICENSE IN VERMONT.

From the meagre reports of the election in Vermont one significant fact may be gleaned. The prohibition vote virtually petered out, while license made notable gains in all sections of the state. It will not be possible, however, to measure the extent of the popular upheaval until the official count is made. Under the peculiar election methods of Vermont, every incorporated village, town or city, regardless of population, is entitled to one representative in the lower house of the legislature. A city

of ten, twenty or fifty thousand people has no greater representation than a community of twenty voters. This unrepublican system throws the balance of legislative power on the rural communities, and gives the minority an unjust advantage. But this Puritanic method was necessary to hold Vermont in the ranks of prohibition states, for a vast majority of the voters have repeatedly promounced against the law, but were powerless to secure a majority of the

legislature to carry out their will.

The main issue in the election was

the repeal of the prohibition law and the substitution of license and regulation. To insure success, the advocates of license must win in two hundred and forty-three towns, each having a representative, and the returns indicate the election of a large number of democratic and republican supporters of license. The fact is significant. Prehibition has had thirtyeight years' trial in the Green Mountain state and has proven a dismal farce. It has not only failed to suppress the trafsic, but has been the means of afflicting the state with unrestrained dram shops, provoked contempt for law and fostered hypocrisy and lowered the standard of public morals. The efforts of the people of Vermont to discard prohibition and free whisky and place the liquor traffic under legal regulation is a timely lesson

to the people of Nebraska. OUR GALVANIZED ANTI-MONOPOLIST. The World-Herald takes great pains to parade before its readers a set of resolutions inspired and begotten at its instance, by some catspays who call themselves Knights of Labor. Our enterprising contemporary is welcome to all the capital it can make for itself out of anything THE BEE may say about Powderly, Powers, or any other leader of the Knights or the Alliance. These men are not popes; they are not infatlible, and sensible workingmen and farmers always appreciate honest and fearless criticism.

Of all things the intelligent workingman and farmer does detest, it is the truckling imposter and demagogue who makes loud professions of sympathy while at heart he looks

on a pair of gloves. Such a champion of the laborer and farmer's the World-Herald man. The most contemptible of all things, howover, is his method of hiring wretched vagabonds and sending them among the laboring people to boycott THE BEE and urging them to take his double-dealing, hypocritical sheat as the only defender of the rights of labor. In this sort of scuttling he is ably asprey upon our taxpayers, and the contractors and boodle gang for whom the World-Herald is the official mouth piece. "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the heathen Chinee is peculiar," and the man at the helm of Asiatic heathen.

THE SILVER COMMISSIONER. The appointment of Professor S. Dana Horton of Ohio as the special commisinstituting a movement for the rehabilitation of silver indicates the desire of President Harrison to promote in every practicable way the restoration of silver by European nations that have disearded under disadvantages, shows what might it as a money metal. It is clearly incumbent upon the United States to take invites retaliation, and a third and one of the initiative in favor of birnetallism dependent entrance to the city. The the most influential of the Paris journals and the first step necessarily is to learn says that it is convinced that the gov- the sentiment of Europe in order to determine whether it is desirable to hold aninternational conference on coimage of money. This will really be the mission of Professor Horton. He is clothed

with no powers of negotiation, but will

go abroad, as did those heretofore sent out on a like service-Manton Marble in 1885 and Elward Atkinson in 1887 -simply to make an investigation of public opinion as to silver and lewn as much governments. The fact that only three years ago the special commissioner was sent to Europe failed to meet with encouragement does not necessarily imply that Mr. Horton is bound on a fool's errand. The conditions affecting silver have changed very and European governments may now be found willing to remone tize silver in order to increase

their stock of metallic currency. Perhaps no better man for the service than Professor Horton could have been selected. It may be objected to him that he holds the most extreme views on silver, and that, perhaps, a man of less radical opinions would better represent the predominating sentiment of this country, but he is thoroughly informed

on the subject and will present the American case with intelligence and ability.

The fire and police commission proposes to add twenty-five men to the fire department force, and we are assured that there will be ample funds at the disposal of the board to meet this additional expense.

PILING IT ON THICK.

This would be very gratifying news to the taxpayers if it were not for the fact that the levy for the police and fire fune is extravagantly high, just as all our taxes are. The addition of twenty-five men to the fire department means, of course, a permanent increase of twentyfive thousand dollars a year in the expenses of that department. The wages of the men may not average a thousand dollars a year each, but the incidentals

will more than make up the difference.

The truth may as well be told now as seme other time. One of the prime causes of the depression in our real estate market is high taxes. When capitalists are told that city taxes alone are forty-one mills they naturally take to the woods. Our charter-makers have given the council a very liberal leeway and every inch is taken, whether we need it or not. The result is that the levy for the police and fire fund which under the charter may run as high as five mills for police and five mills for fire has been assessed to its full extent. We now spend one hundred thousand dollars for police and it is proposed to spend the whole hundred thousand dollars which the council has levied this year for an increased fire department.

On the top of this, we have a four mill water tax which means that our fire protection will cost us one hundred and eighty thousand dollars for this year. When the water works were established we were assured that they would give us ample fire protection in any part of the city and that the expense of maintaining the fire department would

be nominal. But we now have one hundred and eighty thousand dollars a year saddled upon us, or about one dollar and twenty cents for every man, woman and child in the city. We have never heard of any reduction in the city pay roll, but it is increasing at an alarming rate that must be checked in time if we do not want to bankrupt the city and keep away every man who has a dollar to invest.

Just contemplate what our taxes would be if prohibition should carry and a two per cent. school tax were added to the forty-one mills. That would make the city and county tax about eight percent. Who could stand such taxation for any length of time?

PACKING statistics for the past week and for the summer packing seasonshow a marked increase over the corresponding period last year. Since March 1 the product of the Omaha packeries amounted to one million one hundred and seventeen thousand head, an increase of two hundred and twelve thousand. The total pack in 1889 was one million three hundred thousand, a trifing excess over the pack of the past six months. These figures show the steady growth of the market and its great importance to the stock raisers of the

THE agricultural college bill appropriates lifteen thousand dollars a year from the money arising from the sale of publie lands for each state agricultural college, and this sum is increased one thousand dollars each year until it reaches twenty-five thousand. The money is to be applied to the maintenance and

down upon the men who toll as socially for the benefit of agriculture and the beneath him; prides himself upon his mechanic aris. The practice of nearly blue blood, and would not touch the all the state colleges which have received hand of the workingman unless he puts a large part of their present endow ment from the general government has been to spend more of their income for teaching the classics and liberal arts than in mechanical and agricultural training. The money appropriated by the bill which has just become a law cannot be used in this way. It can be applied only to the teaching of agriculture and the mechanic arts, in which direction the agricultural colleges of the country need improvement more than in sisted by all the rogues and rascals who any other, the fact being that most of them fall far short of being what their names imply. This appropriation will accomplish great good if faithfully applied as the law provides.

REPORTS of new oil discoveries in the Double-Ender double discounts the Wyoming are of little interest to the publicas long as the managers persist instoring the product where found. The Omaha capitalists interested in the oil fields should furnish more substantial evidence of their finds. What has besioner to visit Europe for the purpose of come of the long-promised pipe line to the Missouri river?

THE splendid business record of the Milwaukee road in Omaha, achieved be accomplished if the company cuts loose from all rivals and secures an incompany could not make a more profitable investment.

FOR a novice in the business. Street Commissioner Flannery displayed the ability of a veteran in paralyzing a publiefund. The record of Captain Kent and his political scraping brigade is thrown completely in the shade by his democratic successor.

THE glasticulises frowning over the portals of the city hall are naturally objects of admiration. A close inspection of the uncanny beasts reveals in bold outlines a composite picture of the council combine. The born artist is ever true to nature.

THE ravaging raids of fee officials on the city treasury emphasizes the necessity of abolishing fee offices. All officials should be given regular salaries and the revenues turned into the treas-

Now that several of the city funds are pretty well exhausted, the taxpayers may expect heavy doses of municipal economy.

THE council combine insists on managing everything. Even the board of health cannot hoist a danger signal without the consent of the gang.

THE police can play a profitable game when they keep their own counsel and decline to tip the victims.

> Without a Rival. Plattsmouth Herald.

THEOMANA BEE comes out with a twenty page Sunday edition replete with all that goes to make a first class newspaper. THE Bas has no opponent worthy of the name between Chicago and the coast.

> A Rocky Road. Chicago Tribune.

All sealskin garments have gone up 25 pe cent. The crop of apples in New England is a failure. There are no peaches in Delaware There is a shortage in the peanut crop, and pawpaws are selling at 5 cents a piece. This is going to be a hard season on all of us.

> Touches It Lightly. St. Louis Republic.

Senator Paddock of Nebraska tells his fellow republicans that they ought to reduce the tariff instead of raising it, but he is so very mild about it that it would be worth while for his constituents to test his mouth to see whether or not oleomargarine would melt in it.

The Alliance's Folly,

Chicago Tribune. What is the matter with the alliance people that they cannot use their own common sense and their own reasoning powers! Why do they pick out as their guides demagogue jack lawyers on the one hand and long-haired flat cranks on the other, who are leading them straight to the deepest depths of folly! I they will brush away these bats and screech owls that are flying about them and do their own thinking they may make blunders-all men do-but they will not be guilty of this supreme and howling folly of demanding that congress do something the necessary effect of which would be to make their condition far worse than it is now.

This Craze Dies Hard. Philadelphia North American.

The meeting in Indianapolis of the nation : greenback convention illustrates the vitality of some forms of delusion. There are probably not many people in the United States today having sufficient intelligence to form any opinion whatever on the subject who be lieve, as thousands of persons believed ten or twelve years ago, that it is in the power of the government to make money by the simple and relatively inexpensive process of setting the printing presses to work. The public have been educated to a perception of the truth that a government note or a national promise to pay, which is the same thing, is like the promissory note of a private person only valuable so far as It has value behind it and that there is no power of legislation b which a flat currency can be sustained in circulation. A goldsdollar is worth a dollar be cause in the experience of the world it costs a dollar to produce it, and a dollar note is worth a dollar because its holder can get a dollar for it; but to print on a piece of paper, "This is a dollar" does not make it worth a dollar, even though the government does the printing. This is now generally understood and agreed to, but it seems that the old greenback party has not yet been educated out of existence It is still able to hold a convention, such as it is.

A Word with the Farmer.

What would happen actually if this prayer of the agriculturist were granted and the currency were to be swelled up with silver and paper till it equalled the green backers' notions of the "business needs of the country ! All manufactured articles where there was no great surplus made would rise in price. The cothing, leather wear, household furniture, the farm implements-plows, reapers, mowers, wagens-iron utensils, glassware etc., bought by the man on the farm would cost him much more. The inflation of the currency would inflate the price of all citymade goods and wares. But with the products of the soillt would be otherwise. The foreign prices would still rule their selling value Wheat, corn, oats, flour, park, beef, butter, lard, cheese-in short, all surpluses for which this country could not furnish a home market - would continue low in price-no higher than the foreign market better endowment of the state colleges which bought the surpluses would give-be-

cause the farmer can dispose of those surpluses abroad only, and the prices he gets for them, regulated as they are by competition with the world, determine the price of all of the crop he sells at nome. Thus the inflation of the currency will not benefit his products, whose price is fixed beyond the ocean and outside of the aphere of inflation, but will render the cost of the goods he buys much higher than before. Thus currency inflation

would damnge every western farmer. Hence it is seen that if the inflation of silver and greenbacks were made the granger would not benefit thereby. He would get no mere for his products, while he would have to pay dearer on account of the inflation for all the things he got in exchange for his stuff. The measure which he thinks would be the making of him would cut his throat, while the city people would not suffer from It, for they would get more farm articles in exchange for their wares. The manufacturer would be sheltered from evil effects, for as a general thing he has not used the full measure of his tariff protection-has sold goods below tariff price-but with an inflation of the currency he would take advantage of every iach of that tariff wall and charge up to the top of it.

LITTLE SMILES. Whitehall Herald.

Twent belong until we hear the oyster exclaim "R there!" A falsehood may sometimes be consistent

ways a jeweler. There are over one hundred thousand more women than men in England. Here's another

argument meainst free trade. Variety isn't always the spice of life. A Sterling milkman and his family have been

spending the summer at a watering place, How true it is that half of our ills are fan cied. Even the occasional housefly in the blueberry pie, which we fastidiously lift with a fork, is devoured with colat, and prontunced excellent solong as we are ignorant of his or

her presence. A critic says "the realistic novel has not yet reached its apex." It hasn't; it hasn't. A Sterling author is new engaged upon a novel which is so realistic that whenever he refers to Limburger choose it requires two men to hold the book. It is the author's intestion to have his work dramatized and presented by a strong cast.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST. Nebraska.

An old soldiers' picuic will be held at Redngton September 11. Sutton has voted bonds for waterworks and the plant will be put in at once.

The state normal school at Peru opened the fall term with 315 students enrolled A Masonic lodge has been instituted a Gering with twenty-one charter members, The Crete city council has decided to buy he old high school building for use as a city

The democrats of Platte and Colfax coun ties have nominated John C. Van Housen for state senator. Niles Johnson has been nominated for the

legislature by the democrats of the Nine tenth district. General Joe Hellman has been nominated for state senator by the democrats of the

Eighth district. A full set of instruments has arrived a Prague for the new brass band which has

just been organized. The republican convention of the Four teenth senatorial district will be held at Val entine September 11.

Rev. J. H. Debson, pastor of the Seward Congregational church, died Tuesday even ing after an illness of several weeks.

The old soldiers and old settiers of Antelop county will hold an encampment at Fai grove, near Oakdale, September 1 and 12.

Frank Jarmand, a Hooper young man, became tired of life and took a dose of blue viriol, but a doctor prevented the shufflingof process. President D. B. Perry of Donne college

has been selected as financial agent for the institution and Prof. Fairchild will become acting president. The Platte county officers want to lay their

hands on J. N. Mitchell, a farmer near Aconee who has skipped the county with mortgaged property, leaving numerous cred iters behind. Mary E. Sawyer of Crete has sued several

saloonkeepers and their bondsmen for caus ing the death of her husband, who committed suicide by drowning. She asks for \$10,000 damages under the Slocumb law. Anten, the lad who was shot a few days

ago by a Pierce county farmer named Poir ter, died Wednesday from the effects of hi wounds. The boy was shot while in the not of stealing watermelons from Pointer's melon patch. Pointer was put under \$500 bonds at the time, but now he has been rearrested and will have to answer to the charge of mur-

A series of mishaps has befallen William Woods, living three miles northeast of Spring Ranch. Monday his fine race horse was killed at Wahoe. Tuesday morning he started for that place, but had been gone only about two hours when his little boy, ten years old, was thrown from a colt and had his ar While the doctor was setting the limb a dispatch came from Ashland telling bis wife of the death of a sister. Mr. Woods has a boy not yet recovered from a broken collar bone. Spring Ranch is noted this season for serious accidents and big corn.

lowa. A horse at Eddyville glories in five legs. The Iowa City packing house will com From eighteen acres of land a farmer near

Cedar Rapids this year harvested \$1,500 worth of produce. The man killed by a train near Lyons the other day has been identified as Monroe Barber of Lyndon. He was intoxicated. During the Labor day parade at Davenport

the residence of Henry Fra hm was entered and \$2,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry James Beasley, alins H. C. Waite, an all-around forger and bogus mortgage worker, who has piled his vocation in several portions

of the state, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. M. A. Putnam, shipping clerk for J. T Hancock & Sons of Dubuque, has mysteri ously disappeared. He left the store Satur day meen and has not been seen since, exceponce, Saturday evening, near the river believed be has committed suicide, as he had frequently threatened to do so.

Much interest is being revived in the Nurre murder case in Clinton county. murder occurred several months ago, but as yet, as far as the public knows, no effort ha been made to bring the murderer to justice. The belief is gaining ground, it is said, that was a "family murder" and has now be ome as a local paper expresses it, a "stand a" all around for revenue only.

The people of the United Lutheran church of Andrew, Jackson county, are badly de-moralized overthe scandalous conduct of their pastor, Rev. J. M. McArthur. On his return recently from the presbytery he remained two days in a neighboring state in an intoxi-cated condition, while his wife was very sick and only eight miles away. The elders of the church have exacted a promise from Me-Arthur that he will leave Andrew within a veek, never to return.

F. W. Scubser, living near Eddyville, in by the first section of the barn and the barn which was in the basement of the barn which was in the basement of the barn which was in the basement of the barn and had it almost completed, when it occurred to him that a well which was in the basement of the barn which was in the basement of the barn was th needed cleaning. Fearing there might be foul air in the well, he took a bunch of hay, tied it to a rope, set fire to it and attempted to lower it to the bottom to drive out the damps if there should be any. The burning hay had only reached the depth of a few feet when an explosion occurred, throwing the fire out of the well and scattering it in every direction all over the barn. The building was totally destroyed, together with all the con-tents, but me sily it contained no stock.

The Two Dakotas. The fall meeting of the Deadwood driving the linen factory has been raised in Siour

Rev. A. M. Duboc has resigned as paster of the Bantist church of Brookings. Uncle Jim Rogers of Spearfish has a young lamb which is spotted like an Arabian borse. Phillip Wallers of Copp tried to lift a heavy hay rack and died three days later in intense

Licutenant Governor Fletcher plates leaving South Dakota to take up his residence in Colorado where he is largely interested in mines.

Samuel Cushman, a prominent citizen of Deadwood, at present filling the office of au-ditor of Lawrence county, has been tendered the position of dean of the Dakota school of

Mrs. Henry Jassman of Scotland died from the effects of a fall from a chair that caused a premature birth. A husband and six cl dren, the eldest eleven years old, are left mourn her death.

Frank Cornwell of Sturgls, while at work on his brother's residence, accidentally swal-lowed four lath nails. He says he had quite time of it for awhile and could not speak for some hours.

Mrs. Mary Rucker, mother-in-law of Allen smith, suicided at Smith's residence, six miles southeast of Aurora, cutting her throat with a case knife. She was seventy-five years old and in fair health. Peter and Codrad Miller were arrested and

imprisoned at Rapid City, refused a hearing for forty-eight hours, and at last were told there was no charge against them, but that they must pay \$2 for their board and leave town. They have employed an attorney and An extremely difficult case of trachestomy

and that consistency a jewel, but truth is alwas performed recently upon a little boy seven years old, living with his parents near Lennov. He had swallowed a large peoble, a twenty-grain stone, and it had managed t lodge in his windpipe. When cut out it was near to the broachial passages leading to the lungs. It was a wonder that the child's life

The young sons of John Reich and Jacob Resner of Scotland were playing in the yard of the latter when the former had the end of his thumb cut clean off just above the first joint. Reich's boy was holding a stick on a block while Resner's boy was doing the chopping with a hatchet, and a miss lick out the little fellow's thumboff. The boys were only two years old.

O. A. Smith, the leading grocer at Miller, has failed in business. It seems that he had trusted out too much and had sold about \$3,000 worth of flax seed last spring to farmers who were to pay in flax this fall. weather, of course, caused a complete failure of the flax crop and he lost his \$ 5,000 besides the numerous small bills scatterd all over the country, with so possiblity of getting them He sold out his business, secured his debts, and departed without bidding good by e to

Propably the largest blast ever nut off by the Black Hills was recently discharged on the B. & M. grade near the northern limits of Custer City by Contractors Cable & Chute Forty-five kegs of black powder and 150 pounds of giant powder were used producing an explosion which fairly made the mount nins tremble, and displaced many thousand tons of rock. The residence of Peter Mc-Kinney, located near by, was literally buried under the debris, and would have been ut-terly demolished had he not taken the precaution to protect it with heavy timbers

A crazy man by the name of Thompson, living near Winfrest, was taken to Howard and ledged in pail. He was taken violently sick during the night and on investigation it was discovered that he had taken a dose of paris green before leaving home. On coming to his senses just before dying he confessed to having taken the poison and told the sheriff where he would find the paper from which he had taken the poison. The paper contain-ing paris green was afterwards found in the grove on the tree claim where the man had been living. The remains were taken back to his home for burial.

WALT MASON'S DIRGE. An Epic Poem in Two Sticks.

A farmer of Nebraska lay dying in his barn, there was lack of woman's nursing, but he didn't give a dam; a hirel man knelt beside him as his boss prepared to croak, and the farmer smiled a sickly smile, as in hourse tones he spoke: "My boy, I never more shall low my dry and smoking land, nor shall I eed assistance from you or any hand; take this message to Jay Burrows', that I read his sheet and died, for I was fooled by Burrows, by Burrows, who's a saide. One day he came to see me and asked me to subscribe, to that old paper that he runs to boom the granger tribe; and I did as he requested though my hogs were dying fast, and my corn was swiftly burning in the fiery August blast; and I sat out here and read it, till I gasped and reeled and fell-but the sands of life are flying, and I bid you now farewell; go around and tell the neighbors that I read the sheet and died, and that they should dodge Jay Burrows, Jay Burrows, who's a snide." The soft moon rose up slowly (there was naught to hold her down) and shed her rays of silver on the earth so hard and brown; the bay mules in the stable kicked and whinnied for their oats, and feeble grunts of hunger issued from the lungs of shoats, and the chickens cackled shrilly when they should have been to roost, and the speckled cow in anger gave her wabbly calf a boost; but the farmer heeded neither, for he laid where he had died, after reading Bur-

Fair Dates, Below are given the dates of the county fairs in Nebraska and state fairs in adjoining

rows' paper, which so many think a snide.

Grand Island beet sugar palace September Iowa state fair September 1-7. Nebraska state fair, September 5-12, Sioux City com palace opens September 25, Kansas state fair, September 11-20, Wyoming state fair, September 16-19,

W John the State Lair, September 19-19.	
NEBRASKA COUNTY FAIRS.	
Adams Sept. 2- 4	Gage Sept. 30-Oct. 3
BinineSept. 23-25	Hall Sept. 16-19
Brown Sept. 1:20	marian Sept. 3- 3
Boone Sept. 17-19	Hitcheock Sept. 16-19
Buffalo Sept. 16-19	Jefferson Sept. 25-26
Butler Sept. 23-26	Kearney Sept. 23-27
Cass Sept. 1-18	Lincoln Sept. 16-19
Choyenne Sept. 24-26	Mad 1son Sept. 17-19
Clay Sept. 16-19	
Colfax Sept. 17-19	Nance Sept. 23-26
Curning Sept. 21-27	Nuckella Sept. 33-Oct. 2
CusterSept. 3 Oct. 3	Pierce Sept. 15-17
Dawes Sept. 17-20	Potk Sept. 2-5
Dixon Sept. 3- 5	Sarpy Sept. 17-19
Dodge Sept. #-Oct 3	Saunders Sept. 2-4
Dawson Sept. 23-26	
Douglas Sept. 1- 4	
Fiilmore Sept. 16-19	Valley Sept. 24-27
Franklin Sept. 21-26	York Sept. 2-5

The Silver Question. SILVER IN EUROPE-By S. Dana Horton. New York. McMillan & Co.

The silver question is one which is not only agitating the people of this country, but also the legislators of the various European states. Mr. Hortonin a collection of monographs upon different phases of the subject, presents the foreign aspect of the bimetallic movement. He traces the successive steps in the demonstization of silver from the action of the conference in 1867 through the legislation of Austria, Germany, the Latin countries and the United States upon the subject, down to the recommendations of the pan-American con gress for an international monetary The movement in England for restoration of silver on a parity with gold and the report of the royal commission, seems to Mr. Horton to show marked progress in a gradual change of opinion among the British people. him the prospect is so encouraging that he predicts the restoration of silver to a egal equality with gold, provided only that those who favor the project lend their support to the hovement

Bismarck Talks of War.

London, Sept. 4.—[Special Cablegram to THEREE - Prince Bismarck, while receiving a deputation of Kissingen veterans, said the investions for making warfare were becoming more and more marderous. No indemnity could compensate for the misery and expense caused by the new methods of war-Poles for the telegraph line from Buffalo Gap to Hot Springs have been set.

The necessary amount of money to secure to Homburg.

COWLES. HALE.

The Montreal Shooting Affair of a Year Ago Recalled.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to Tag Bas. |- Eugene H. Cowles, who arrived here last spring, followed by his wife and brother-in-law, C. C. Hale, and was short by the latter, is again in this city to attent the trial of Hale on a charge of attempted murder, which began this afternoon. Cowless is not now as inclined to let Hale go free as he was when he voluntarily surrendered by child. Heclaims that his wife agreed when she received the child to remain in Montrey until he recovered, but under pressure from her father immediately broke that promise and left the city. Upon his covery Cowles attempted to reopen correspondence with his wife, but without success, all his letters being referred to be local advisers. Thus falling in his object Cowles and her family and at once entered action against his father-in-law, E. B. His and his brother-in-law, Willis Hale, claims damages of \$100,000 from each for complete break up his family, ruin his reputational cause his death. He has been asked refrain from prosecuting C. C. Hale, his sailant, but as be puts it, he (Cowles) in proceed with the case as a vindication of character and a refutation of the character brought against him. He believes him to be the real person in the suit, as upon will depend the truth of the charges brough

mgainst him at the time of the shooting.

Mrs. Cowles and her friends charged h with infidelity, failure to support her and i child, and various other derelictions in du These Cowles answers by letters from Me-These Cowies answers by letters from Me-Hale, senior and junior, written prior to Jar wary I last, from which time he did not se-his wife until the day of the shooting, but la-regards the statement of his mother, Mrs. if C. Cowies, wildow of the late enter of the Sleveland Leader, as sufficiently answering these assertions. The statement deries the he is dissipated, a violent man or that his character was such as to render it impossible to live with him. Heafirms that his wife refused to live with him, that she never visited him in his vaccious illa that she formed an intimacy with a Miss Rathbun which was a matter of great con-cern to her family. He justifies his abduction ceru to her family. He justifies his abduction of the child on the ground of ill faith on the part of his wife. Cowles also produces a letter from his sister, Myria Chase, denying reports that appeared in a New York next paper of June 4, alleging that her brother last one her violence. He says he is armed well all the documents necessary for the presention of his suits, and has also a statement which, if necessary, he will serve upon a wife, muking her defendant in a suit for d vorce. Cowles looks none the worse for his hooting, but a further operation will have be performed to remove a piece of decaying

PRINCE BISMARCK.

He Visits Homburg Where He Reccives an Ovation.

[Copyright 1999 by James Gordon Bennett.] Homners, Sept. 4 .- New York Heraid Special to Tar Ben . - A ripple of excitment passed over Homburg yesterday morning when the fact leaked out that Prince Bismarck would arrive there in the afternoon. Princess Bismarck started off to Frankfort to meet her husband. He arrived at Frank fort from Kissingen at 4:30 and Baron Rothschild's carriage was waiting to drive him to Homburg. A few minutes before 6 o'clock Dr. Schweiniger drove up to the Hotel Risthelman and a few minutes fater Prince Bismark, with the Princess and Count Herbert arrived and the enthusiastic "hochs"

were repeated again and again. The prince wore a soft hat with a huga brim, a sort of cowboy hat, and with a smil-ing face acknowledged the reception. The one first to greet him was the famous Italian painter, Professor Carodi. A small buy named VanPath presented a boquet of red reses and Miss Reichelmann a boquet of pansies with white and red roses made up to represent the national colors. The prince was particularly gracious and the general remark was how well he looked. He had lost much of that hard look observable whilst he was in office. The crowd collected at the front of the hotel and cheered and when the prince appeared on the balcony he received a great ovation. He remains here for two days and then goes to Narois or two days and then goes to Narmin. scrowd were Sir E. Malet, Sir Thomas and Lady Dyer and General Frere.

LORD HARTINGTON.

He Addresses a Unionist Demonstra-

tion at York. Loxpox, Sept. 4.-[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-At a unionist demonstration at York yesterday, Lord Hartington said he h lieved the exultations of the Gladstonians were wasted. The session recently closed could scarcely be paralleled in any period of English history, even during the bitterest party contest. He warned the Gladstonians that contempt for or miscalculation of the strength of the unionist party was likely to the success of the Parnellites' tactles readered parliament impotent and made the Irish party more formidable than it had ever been in the days of O'Con-nell or Mitchell and Smith O'Brien. This success, he was convinced, had been the chief factor in the conversion of Harcourt Morley, Trevelyas and a majority of the liberals to home rule. They did not this that Ireland, with home rule, would be better governed, but believed that it was useless longer to contend against the insidious polson that was sapping the life of parliamentar, government. He, however, was of the opinion that they sught not to succumb, ha should resist to the last as their predecessors had done, and he believed that public opinion

would support the unionists in so resisting The Horton Drowning Mystery. EAU CLAIME, Wis., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The mystery surrounding the case of Timber Agent Horton of the Northern Pacific, who is accused of drowning his wife and children by purposely overturning a boat, is far from solution. The whereabouts of Miss Van Wie, the St. Paul school teacher, prominent in the Horton case by reason of a love letter she wrote Horton by reason of a love letter she wrote here previous to the drowning of his family, is becoming an interesting mystery. St. Paul dispatches locate her in Eau Chaire. A lawyer at whose home she visited here today said that Miss Van Wie left here for St. Paul three days after the drowning of Horton family. The theory of the prosecution is that Horton drowned his wife in order to

marry the pretty school mistress. Affairs in Argentine. Burnos Ayres, Sept. 4.- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE, |-In the provincial chamber yesterday Senor Fonereuge proposed that the payment of cedula coupons be suspended for two years. This proposition gave rise to an excited debate and was finally enacted by a sweeping majority. In the senate bills were passed providing for the issue of treasury notes and the emission of cedulas The ministers stated that the emission of cedulas was necessary in order that the sit-uation in regard to the national bank, mortgage bank and the municipality might be ome more quiet.

The order for the dispatch of troops to

Tucuman has been countermanded. The premium on gold closed today at 136. OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital \$500,000 Paid in Capital 350,900 Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustes of corporations, takes charge of property, collects taxes.

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

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5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier. Officers: A. U. Wyman, president; J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer. Directors:—A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thom. J. Kimball, George B. Lake.