# THE DAILY BEE.

I. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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|--|---|---------|--|
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The Rec Blo'g Farnam and Seventeenth Sts. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Singeof Neighbles 1 88

Geo. B. Tzshhuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing commany does sole only swear that the setupic freelation of Tax Dany Bar for the week ending Sept. 6, 1890, was as follows: Sunday, August 31 Morsiny, Sept. 1 Tuesday Sept. 2 Weekenston Sant 2 Wednesday, Sept. 3 Transalay, Sept. 4 Friday, Sept. 5 Saturday, Sept. 6 ... 21,075

Sworn to before me and subscribed in in presence this 5th day of September A. D. 18t I ISEAL.; N. P. Petta Notary Public As a dispenser of imperial taffy Emperor William has no superior on the footstool.

AN EVEN dozen heads decorate the "watertable" of the city hall-just the size of the council combine. As usual the kicking six get left.

Now that smokeless powder is a certainty, carrent literature will brighten up with the disappearance of the familfar phrase, "when the smoke of battle cleared awny."

THE national association of stationary engineers will held its next annual convention in Omaha. The selection is a compliment to the city and to the growing strength and influence of the local organization.

The official figures of the ceasus place Boston's population at 446,507, an increase of 83,668 over 1880. With an increase of 23 per cent in ten years the center of the universe appears to be holding its own.

THE decision of Sachem Croker to settle down in Europe saves Tammany from importment inquiries into its internal workings. Mayor Grant can now resume those financial donations without fear of exposure.

THE boundary dispute between Omaha and South Omaha will be determined by the supreme court. Meanwhile the pub-He and private interests of the young suburb foreibly remind the residents of have made any very great

constructed on paper. This time it is be presumed to have far less force than the Sloux City & Northwestern. Up he would give it. Senator Edmunds, who to date it has progressed no farther than the secretary of state's office, where its tor inability to judge of a matter of this articles of incorporation have been pigeonholed.

THE Illinois Central still continues to hold out seductive inducements to the world's fair directors. Its last offer is to widen the take front five hundred feet with piling and donate it free of charge. It would seem that the Illinois Central wants the fair somewhere near its tracks, and only from a purely philanthropic standpoint, you know.

WHILE King Corn has been dethroned to a limited extent in the north, King Cotton has increased his domain in the south, and the crop is said to be larger than was anticipated. The total erop this year amounts to 7,311,322 bales, exceeding the largest crop ever grown by 265,489 bales, and the crop of last year by 373,032. This will assist materially in making good times at the south, as cotton will bring a good price this year,

In all this universal hubbub over money, politics, prohibition, religion and low-necked dresses, the women of North Carolina have struck upon a new and happy theme. The women of Asheville held a meeting Saturday to take steps to form a union to regulate servant girls. They propose to regulate wages, fix schedules of capacity and reform things in that line generally. While these women are attending enthusiastic meetings and discussing the question, "What Shall We do With Our Servant Girl?" those creatures are at home attending to the family affairs. Reforms are on the wing.

THE West Chicago street railway company killed a man named Netzer, and the corener's jury in response to an indignant clamor of the public, found that the company was criminally negligent. This appeased the wrath of the populace, but as the coroner's jury failed to hold any one to answer to the grand jury, that ends the matter. The same with the Old Colony railway disaster. It would seem that when human beings are needlessly slaughtered the blame should be fixed somewhere. Until such things are done, there will be but little decrease in the cases of criminal carelessness by corporations and their employes.

THE combination county and city drugg ist fares well. Although his pipe line to the county treasury was plugged the moment he left the job, he found no difficulty indrawing seventy-five dollars from the city. There is no pretense of performing any work for the money. In fact there was never any real work to be done. The "druggist," however, is not the only sinecure maintained on the city payroll. The friends and favorites of the combine are supported by the taxpayers despite the notorious fact that they render no equivalent for their salaries. It is no wonder that public funds are running low while a horde of barnacles are permitted and encouraged by the council finance committee to riot on the substance of the people.

COUNCIL AND SCHOOL BOARD. The efforts of the city council to balk the erection of a temporary school building on the high school grounds are decidedly childish. The pressing need of more school room for the central graded school is not considered, nor the condition of the school finances. The frame building originally proposed was

decidedly objectionable. When the council extended the fire limits so as to include Capitol square it exhausted its authority in the premises. The attempt now to prevent the erection of a brick building by refusing a building permit opens the eves of the public to the fact that the council is not aiming to protect the high school build-

Star chamber meetings and resolutions cannot suspend the charter and laws of the city. The board of education is a co-ordinate branch of government. Its powers and duties are defined by distinct laws, and it is free from the interference of the city government, excepting the examination of its accounts by the city comparation.

The council apparently forgets that it cannot suspend the charter and ordinances by resolution. Section 107 of the charter, defining the duties of the board for the inspection of buildings, declares the board "shall have and exercise such other powers and duties as may be preseribed by or linance." The framers of the charter wisely limited the power of the council' to ordinances, which can only be passed after due consideration with the approval of the mayor or by a vote that will override his veto. board of building inspection. Those functions belong exclusively to the board designated by the charter,

The passage of a resolution ordering the building inspector to refuse a permit to the school board is without warrant of law. The building inspector is not a judicial officer. His duties are ministerial. When an individual, firm or corporation submits plans for his approval, and they comply with the laws governing the construction of buildings, he cannot refuse a permit on the mere resolution of the council. Any attempt at discrimination would be promptly rebaked by the courts. It would seem to us that the council has business enough of its own to attend to without meddling with the school board. If the board is pursuing a policy at variance with the public interest its members will be held accountable by the taxpayers and patrons of the schools.

THE "MOST FAVORED NATION." Senator Evarts does not favor the reciprocity policy urged by Mr. Blaine, and which appears certain of adoption, and his chief reason for opposition is that the "most favored nation" clause in our treaties with European nations would interfere with the concession of special advantages to South American nations by reciprocal treaties. This objection has been made others, but it seems not to the costly folly of separate government. or extended impression, and with all due deference to the eminent ANOTHER "great overland" has been ability of Mr. Evarts as a lawyer, it must is quite the peer of the New York senakind, does not find in the most favored nation clause any obstacle to the establishment of reciprocal trade arrangements between the United States and any or all of the countries of South America, and there are other excellent lawyers in the senate who cannot see that it is at all in the way of reciprocal commercial treaties with any countries. Moreover, it is to be presumed that Secretary Blaine has not

> nations whatever weight it deserves. Precedent is against Mr. Evarts. When England and France were joined by a special commercial treaty there was no complaint from any other nation, and there was none during the twelve years of reciprocity between Canada and the United States. The most favored nation clause was not alleged as an objection to the reciprocal treaties with Mexico and Spain which the senate refused to ratify for entirely different reasons. Obviously this objection, although backed by the authority of a distinguished lawyer, is not entitled to regard as an obstacle in the way of a policy of reciprocity and undoubtedly will not be permitted to interfere with a declaration of such polley. The practical difficulties in the way of the success of the policy would have afforded Senator Evarts much better ground of opposition to reciprocity

considered the proposed policy without

having given to the most favored na-

tion clause in our treaties with European

than the one he adopted.

RESULTS OF REAPPORTIONMENT. A number of calculations have been nade as to the probable political results of reapportionment, all of which show that the advantage, whatever the basis of representation established, will be with the republicans. The census enumeration is now so nearly complete for all the states that the apportionment could be made at once if desired. The slight additions or subtractions hereafter to be made will hardly affect the representation of any state in the electoral college or house of representatives. It is therefore demonstrable that the resublican party can elect its candidates or president and vice president in 1892 by carrying either New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut or West Virginia, the first two of which gave their electoral votes to Harrison in 1888 and the others voted for Cleveland.

A census expert has contributed to the Philadelphia Press a calculation showing that the states which gave republican majorities in 1888, together with the new states, have added nearly nine million to their population in the past ten years, while the increase in the states that gave democratic majorities has been only four and a half million, an advantage of nearly that number in favor of the republican states. It necessarily follows, therefore, that the republicans will have a corresponding advantage in the electoral college and the house of representatives under the reapportionment.

Assuming that the new ratio of representation will be one member for each

into the population of each state will probably determine its representation in the house, with this modification: The aggregate of remainders after the division is made will be large enough to be entitled to several representatives, and this must be provided for by allotting such membership to the states having the largest remainders. The census experts have prepared tables which make due allowance for the disposition of these remainders and which show the membership of each state under both plans. As the political consequence will be the same in either case it will serve the purposes of illustration to present the figures for a house of three hundred and fifty-three members, that being the more probable of the two. Under the plan the south makes a net gain of four members, the east three and the west fourteen. Republican states gain sixteen members net, and democratic states

The electoral college, with three hundred and fifty-three representatives in the house and eighty-eight senators, would be composed of four hundred and forty-one members, of which two hundred and twenty-one would be a majority necessary to elect. The states now regarded as safely republican would have two hundred and seventeen votes, or within four of a majority, and the sure democratic states would have one hundred and fifty-one votes. The doubtful states - New York, Indiana, Connectleut, New Jersey and West Virginiawould have seventy-three votes. It is thus seen that if the republicans hold The council cannot constitute itself a their own in the states counted as sure republican they can elect a president in 1892 by carrying any one of the doubtful states. On the other hand, the democrats, having only one hundred and fifty-one votes sure, will need every one of the doubtful states to elect their candidate. The growth of the nation has relatively increased the strength of the republican party, and that strength will be available for the first time in 1892. This increased strength will also be manifest in the elections for the house in that year, as three-fourths of the additions to that body will be republican.

> THE exposure of the robberies perpetrated under the prohibition law of Iowa in Des Moines and Polk county has created intense resentment among the taxpayers. A system which enabled irresponsible justices, constables and shysters to crowd the court dockets with eases in which the state of Iowa was prosecutor against "one bottle of beer." each case netting the raiders seven dollars, naturally bred a horde of tax eaters. The enforcement of the law was a secondary consideration. The sole object of the gang was to secure all the revenue the traffic would bear, regardless of the effect on the taxpayers. Linn county has been bled as effectively as Polk, but the authorities are now determined to check the greed of the gang. In the past three months fees amounting to twenty-three thousand dollars were piled up against the taxpayers and the refusal of the supervisors to fork over this enormous sum without question meets the hearty approval of the taxpaying citizens. The fee sharks are near the end of their rope. The investigation of the bills proposed by the supervisors will expose a wide-spread system of jobbery under the mask of prohibition.

Cool, weather and fears of the cholera re causing American tourists in Europe to hurry home. Advices are to the effect that it is impossible to secure a berth in any Atlantic liner, and that every cabin is secured for weeks ahead. It is also said that there have been more Americans in Europe this summer than ever before. This is accounted for by the fact that a run from New York to Liverpool consumes but six days, and with the splendid ocean steamers the trip is rendered most pleasant. This is in strange contrast with twenty-five years ago, when weeks were consumed in crossing the great pond.

Ir is said by knowing ones that the report of the Pullman car company at the post meeting of directors will show a greater increase in profits than ever before. Whenever a new line of railroad is built it generally means decreased earnings for the competing line, but it simply means more business for Pullman or Wagner. These two giant corporations continue to swell their income. They have never cut rates, and after failing to get all you possess turn you over to the tender mercy of their porters. Pullman doubtless has the greatest monopoly on earth.

THE demo-alliance candidate for congress in the Second district declares that his character is of no consequence to voters. The principles he advocates are the only matters to be considered. According to the files of the Webster county probate court there has been a marked falling away of both principal and interest. It is evident Mr. Me-Keighan is sadly in need of a receiver to account for his political and financial as-

THE official census figures from Vermont show that that state in ten years has only just about held her own. The population is three hundred and thirtytwo thousand, three hundred and fifty, a decrease of eighty-one since 1880. real estate market in the Green Mountain state is not as active, in consequence, as it is in some of the western portions of

SPEAKER REED has closed his congressional campaign, and his friends are confident that his majority will not be less than fifteen hundred. Considering the fact that the democrats had him defeated three months ago, this will not be a bad showing for "the other man from Maine," in an off year.

THE expulsion of Breckinridge is a rebuke to political assassms, but it will have little effect on the average Arkansas bourbon. It will enable Breckinridge to pose as a martyr and stimulate the night riders and raiders to greater activity.

FAILURES are all the rage. The peach crop suffered its annual failure, apples are scarce and seedy, potatoes are high

one hundred and eighty thousand of enough to warrant free coinage, and on population, the division of that number | top of all comes the melascholy tidings that Jim Boyd's bar'l is a hollow mockery. Is life worth living under such dismal conditions?

THE efforts of Boss Gorman to place sompon the free list didn't wash. O Maryland, my Maryland.

POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

Mr. G. W. E. Dersey has arrived athome, and it may be said without violating any confidence, that the war in the Third district is on. Messrs, Harner, Meiklejohn and Harrison will please stand up and be counted.

A sad accident is reported from Lincoln. seems from the measur reports received that Purchasing Agent Heartley was carrying and unbroken package of eggs to the general warehouse, where Dictator Burrows was to inspect then in order to figure out his omenssien. Some words ensued, when Mr. Burrows, in a moment of absent-mindedness sat down on the package, and it did not remain unbrokes. A meeting of the executive committee has been called to determine who must stand the loss.

A Tecumseh paper copies a few columns of articles in favor of flat money, from the defunct Omaha Republican. There is a certain amount of decemey due a corpse, and why the recumsed paper wants to cause the poor old Republican to turn in its grave is not known. The foolish and idiotic things said or done in life should be allowed to rest gently with the sorpse in its grave

Tom Majors was sandbagged at Peru yeserday, and his blue hickory shirt tora from his body. Detectives are watching Farmer Howe.

Mrs. Merlinda Sisins of Horton, Mich. writes a letter to a Nebraska paper, and irges the voters to throw, off the yoke of tyrunny and walltlike little men up to the polls and cast a bahot for home and humanity. She says that as a mother of sixteen children she is naturally interested in knowing, "O, where is my boy tonight." This perhaps is true. Any woman who has sixteen children cannot be blamed for wanting to know where the boys all are unless the whole sixteen are girls. She is interested no doubt in having some one "feed her lambs." Merlinda's case is sad to contemplate, and the only way out of it is for the Gougar, who for reasons best known to herself, has no family cares just now, to adopt a half dozen or so of those that Merindahas brought into the cold world to be swept down by the burning breath of the Deming Rum. Then Helen could contemplate the realities of life at short range, and ner voice was lifted for "our boys" and "our come" she could point with pride to her adopted darlings, and shed sheets of salty ears in their behalf. As it is now, Merlinda has the edge on Helen, and is perhaps short on cracies and trundle beds. It would be cruel on our part to turn away from this soul stirring appeal of Merlinda without quoting one of her gentle heart throbs which palpiates in this manner:

Mothers of America, as you clasp your ambs to your bosons and kiss away their in-fant tears, do you know but they, too, may be oreed into the ranks of this great army of ramping destitutes! to be rode down by the ron boofs of Shylock's heartless knightrrantry.

The men of Nebraska should pause. Imagne Mrs. Sisins clasping sixteen lambs to her osom and kissing away perhaps twice sixcen infant steers, and thinking the while that they were just about to be trampled down by the iron hoofs of Shylock's heartess knight-errantry, with, for all we know, a ongue of flame and a spiked tail sixteen feet

#### make room on her bosom for some of 'em. Connell's Bill.

Boston Globe, The house has passed an eight-hour bill, with the usual amendments designed to escape its enforcement.

"Heads, I Win: Inils, You Lose." Juniata Hera'd.

The democrats have no hesitancy in enlorsing an alliance candidate, providing he is a democrat; if he isn't a democrat-no "en-

# Everything Goes.

A farmer in Hays precinct, it is reported, s collecting a lot of old award medals which he has been made believe will pass as legal tender when Kem gets to congress.

Lost its (harm. Plattsmouth Hemid The hand organ grind of young Mr. Bryan

# s losing its sweetness on the summer air-

Pretty Poll on "the poor farmer" and "robber tariff" grows very monotonous after a time. Judge Hamer is in Earnest. Custer Leader The enemies of Judge Hamer are circulat-

ing the report that his candidacy is not serious, but merely a ruse to help Mr. Dorsey se cure the nominator. Now the Leader sincerely hopes that none of its readers in this county will believe any such statement. Mr. Hamer is in earnest and any one who knows aim knows that when he goes into a fight it s for the purpose of winning. He is an active candidate and his strength is growing. He is Mr. Dorsey's most formidable rival and will stay in the field until the candidate is named by the convention.

# \* An Unimpeachable Candidate.

It has been some six weeks since the repubican state convention, and still the demolemocratic party have found no charge of my serious nature to produce against L. D. Richards, the republican nominee for governor. In character he stands unassaulted, no man has dared to breathe nught against it. In this respect he stands an unimpeachable candidate for the highest office within the gift of the people of the state; a peaceloving, honorable and upright citizen. A gallant soldier and a soldier's friend, industrious and temperate, he stands a grand representative of a grand state and a grand, industrious people. His majority on the ides of November will be old fushioned.

# The Campaign to Date.

The political disturbance in Nebraska has carcely begun. We have had months of newspaper agitation, and a long succession of alliance pienies, but the real battle before the people remains to be fought out. The

delay should not be much longer, however, We believe it can truthfully be said that the republicans have thus far lost nothing by the developments of the compaign. The most that can be said for the vigorous work done by the alliance leaders is that it has kept their men together and the pot from get-

ting cold. The alliance is largely the work of profesdonal agitators and of democratic politicians, but it is also representative of a popular de mand for reform on the part of the army of Nebraska producers. The republicans must show the people that their ticket, platform and powerful organization is the real hope of this demand for reform. To do this they must wage a vigorous and enthusiastic campaign in every part of the state. They must send out their candidates and speakers to meet the people and discuss with them, face to face, the issues of the time, and the manner in which the republican party proposes to deal with them. It is not to be believed for a moment that any considerable number of Nebraska republicans are going to scratch the name of Lucius D. Richards when they

know the character and recoal of the man, or that they will so back on the party's platform when it has been fairly presented to them. Give us an aggressive campaign, gentlemen, and let it penetrate the remetest corner

# NEWS OF THE SORTHWEST.

Nebraska. The Red Cloud Republican has entered its hirdyear

The Sarpy county democratic convention will be held at Greton October 11. A bullding 30x30 feet and two furnaces are eing built by the Weeping Water sewing machine company for Japanning purposes. James Milton, anold resident of Pawnee county, who was severely injured by the sick of a horse ten days ago, died Saturday.

The barn of John Walfred, near Harvard, with two horses, was destroyed by fire sup-posed to have been started by an incendiary One hundred and fifty new books have been ordered for the Crete public library, which dready contains more than two thousand

A bucket of diet was dropped on C. H. Brock, a well digger at Table Rock, striking his shoulder and crushing the bones. Brock ill recover.

Messrs, White & Black have formed a cartnership to buy all the winter apples in Jass county. They purchased 3,500 bushels one day last week. Semeant Couracty of the Second United

State artillery, while leading a vicious horse at Grand Island, was attacked by the animal and severely injured. Three teams of horses and wagons crashed ogether during a runaway at Pawace City, esulting in a general week and the breaking

f Parmer Schenek's leg. John Johnson, while cleaning a well twelve miles west of Madison, was overcome by foul air and fell to the bottom of the well, a dis-tance of 100 feet, and was instantly killed.

The commissioners of Theyer county have offered a reward of \$250 for the capture of L. Shattuck, the Davenpart rapist who es caped from a constable immediately after his Tom, Majors, as chairman, and Church lowe, as commander of camp, have attached

heirnames to invitation cards for the mion of soldiers and sallors of southeastern Nebraska to be held at Aubarn September 4, 25 and 29. A great time is anticipated. A lad living sear Gener inhaled a sandbur

while chasing cattle, and the efforts of the local physicians to remove the troublesome thing proved may aling. The by was sent to Columbus, where the doctors succeeded in extracting the bur, affording relief after thirty bear. hirty hours of agony Upat the Santee agency in Knox county, ast week at the hour of midnight, all the

people at the agency were awakened by the people at the agency were awakened by the pouldinging of a school bell. The people rushed from their dwellings, thinking it was fire or some other trouble. The cause was this: The men working at the artesian well had just struck a magnificent flow of water at a depth of 65 feet. Hencethe rejoicing. A terrific wind and rain storm struck the ricinity of Baseroft Saturday night about 9 o'clock. General H. Ransom's new barn, which was nearly completed, was blown down and almost totally destroyed. The smoke stack on the flouring mill was blown down and masked part of the roof in. Sevral small buildings about town were blown to pieces. There was a brilliant display of electricity, but the rain was light. At the meeting of the district lodge of Good

Templars at Hebron the following officers vere elected for the ensuing year. John Warg, Fairmont, temmar; Silas Cook, Hebren oursellor: Effle Hanchett, Fairbury, vice emplar; A. A. Whitman, Fairmont secretary; W. D. Green, DeWitt, treasurer; Rose farry W. D. Green, Dewitt, treasurer, Rosa Grea, Fairbury, chardain; Wiley White, Harbine, marshal; A. E. Maynard, Daykin, guard; H. P. Harding, Hebroa, seatinel; Carrie Hanchett, Fairbary, deputy marshal; Sadie Waldo, DeWitt, assistant secretary; O.

.. Brown, Chester, post templar. A number of the Jofferson county farmers have manufactured horse power machines with which to cut their corn. It is a wonderful labor saving piece of machinery and does good work. Two men and a boy can cut and shock from eight toten acres of comper day, its swath being two rows. G. Dacket has a machine which cuts four rows and he allong. This is a trying case and Helen should leges that he can cut and shock in good shape from fifteen to twenty acres of corn in a day. This machine is a simple one, being madels ie shape of a sled, narrow between two rows of corn. Knives are attached on either side, back of which are substantial platforms for the men to stand on who take care of the com.

A largethree-story hotel is to be erected at

One stroke of lightning robbed Casper Ruppell of Webster City of seven head of

Ex-Policeman Joseph O'Neil of Clinton is

n jail charged with a criminal assault on a coung lady of that place. Eighteen waifs from New York city were urnished with comfortable homes at Web-

ter City and vicinity the past week. It is estimated that 500,000 meions, or 400 arloads, have been shipped from Muscatin sland so far this season, and a considerable

mastity still remains. Two young men who were caught playing

the ghost act in an alleged haunted house at lows Falls, narrowly escaped being nabbed and severely dealt with. What was supposed to have been a dynamite explosion, which shattered the Shelton infirmary at Bloomfeld a few days ago, turns

out to have been caused by a leaking can of W. J. Higgs, manager of the creamery packet company at North Mason, has been arrested charged with being the man who has been terrorizing women by appearing on the streets in partial dress.

Near Emmelsburg the other day lightning truck and killed a fine span of horses longing to Chris Donahue. The team was valued at \$400. Three men who were in the on drawn by the team were shocked badly that they remained unconscious for

During the month of August the Iowa hospital for the insane, at independence, contained \$25 inmates, 437 men and 359 women. There were thirty-four admixted and thirtytwo discharged, leaving a total of \$28 mates at the close of August. The total number under care during the month was soo, and the daily average under care was

In excavating for the reservoir for the waterworks on the hill that overlooks the town of Humboldt the workmen found, fairly well preserved, the skeletons of five persons, and as many more of those peculiarly dark seams that so surely indicate a thoroughly dissayed bads. dissolved body. The bones denote a very cient cemetery. The teeth were perfect. couple of cases, but so worn as to indicate rreatage. The skulls were filled with a subance principally clay and very hard, and showed the veins as plainly as the genuine brain. They lay upon their sides and nothing

foreign was found with them except clam shells. They were down about two feet. John Steffen, the young man who killed his father at Keokuk about three years ago in a fit of insanity, and who escaped from the Independence insure asylam six months ago, returned to Keolair the other day to see his mother. He had been in hiding in New York city ever since his escape, but his love for his mather impelled him to return to his neity city. to his native city. The authorities at Inde-pendence learned of his return and communi-cated with the sheriff of Lee county relative to effecting his capture, and a posse headed by that officer visited the house in search of him, but were held in conversation by the mother while the son escaped. No further trace of him can be found.

George Heigle, aged thirteen, was fatally shotby a companion named Mailland at Tip-ton. Young Mailland had a tentin the back yard and had been bothered by other throwing clock and sticks at him, and owed agun, one which shoots a target ball 2 in size, and proposed to scare the in-ruders away by shooting in the air. Little Heigie was out skirmishing around, and when he returned the Maitland boy, thinking himone of the intruders, shot at him, not knowing that Heigie was so close. The entered is the region of the heart, passing entirely through the wall, and is lodged in the cavity of the lungs. The boy is in the hands of skilled physicians, but it is thought

The Two Dakotas,

Central City has seven saloons in full blast nd expects to boom. Twelve brick stores are being built in the

urned district at Vermillion. that such things are manufactured from The \$25,000 in school bonds issued by Lowthe exterior covering of prisoners-in other words, tanned white men's skin.

because of a failure to comply with the law in making the proper publication of the elec-

The Mitchell Daily Republican which was said last May to J. A. Wakerleid has passed backinto the hands of its former proprietors. Whoelock & Dean, by reason of Wakefeld's mability to comply with the terms of the sals. Dr. Hull's little son of Gettysburg, two cars and six months old, while being tossed on a blanket in playby some cher little folks, with a slight choking he swallowed as from staple 2 inchesiong by 5 inch wide, which the kelly went down remodel end foremes and seems to have kept that position to the

end of the voyage.

H. C. Preston of Michell has raised an acre and a quarter of German sugar beets. The beets weigh from two to four poures each, which is about the regular size to which they are allowed to grow in sugar making countries. The crop is to be shipped to the refinery at Grand Island, Nob., to be tested as to the deletand grade of sugar produced therefore the control of the state of th

Moses Slawson, as aged party, wanted as a witness in a rape case at Gettysburg, could not be found when his name was called. The sext morning theold man was fernellying proneupon his face in an unconscious condition near the coal house is the courtionse square. Beside him lay an open neskmife with which he had cut a gash in his throat. He was revived, stitched up and by the nid of a helper Ausable to appear and testify in court that afterness. ourt that afternoon

Sheriff Souter of Sturgis was awakened by his wife the other night, who inferred him that someone was in the room. On looking he saw a man crawing on his hands and ices, and on asking what the "Old Harry e wanted the man replet by grabbing So er's pants and making for the door. Soutjumped out of belandgave chase without waiting to dress. The manled off over the bill, through briar and bramble, but was werhanded and returned to the house. While the sheriff dressed his wife held up the would-be surgiar with a shotsun. He was jarled and Souter returned home to dress the scratches he received while running through the brushen dishabile. He got his pasts.

#### SEPTEMBER.

Sophie L. Schenck in Ladies' Horne Journal. change creeps over nature. A deep flush Mounts to the maple leaf; the air is clear, he grapes are purpling, and a crimson bluss Spreads o'er such flowers as deck the waring year:

Ripe apples bead the trees, while golden-rod By roadside, lane and meadow gully nod.

Now whistlings of the quail are often heard From backwheat fields, while on the calm he drumming of the partridge. Not a bird

Builds now a nest; but night is thrilled by 'rom crickets near, and locusts' drowsy hum hat seems to say: "September time has come!

## FACTS ABOUT PENSIONS.

Useful and Timely Information-Conditions Imposed Upon Pensioners. In a recent issue of Frank Leslie's Illus-

rated Newspaper appears the following: There are 26,875 disabled soldiers pensioned t \$2 per son ti-\$3 per year. Loss of both hands entitles the loser to a

ension of \$100 per month

Twenty-sever widows and two daughters till draw pensions on the revolutionary war There were dropped from the pension rolls 4 1889, 16,507 sames.

1 1893, 19,307 names. Total pension expenditures sincs 1861 (thir-y-eight years), \$1,652,218,413. War expendi-The pension agent at Columbus O., has to

sign checks, by his own hand at the average rate of 833 per day, counting 300 working days per year. Immoral conduct of a pensioned widow erminates her pension. If her dead husband has children under sixteen years of acc, the pension (in such a case) is not continued to

hem, except by very expensive methods.

Amputation of an armat or near the shoulter joint, or a leg ator near the hip joint, en-itles the applicant to \$45 per month. Each minorchild (under sixteen years of ge) is entitled to \$2 per month.

age) is entitled to \$2 per monus.

The decrease of pensioners of the war of IS12 in 1889 was 1,0%. Increase of pensioners of the Mericas war in 1889 was 2,0%, of the Mericas war in 1889 was 2,0%. The average annual value of each widow's pension (of the civil war) is \$151.01. There are five invalid soldiers pensioned at 2.66 and eight at \$2.66% permonth.

Pension for the less of both feet, or the

oss of sight of both eyes, \$72 per month. No service pension was granted for Indian Artificial limbs furnished by the war de

partment will be renewed every five years, or commutation given instead, as follows: artificial legs, \$75; arms, \$50; feet, \$50.

Pension for total deafness, \$30 per month. The legal fee to be paid to pension

attorney by applicant (if nospecial bargain is made) is \$10 only.

If a pensioner is imprisoned for crime, his wife (or the guardian of his children) may raw his pension. Iudian pensioners in the Indian territory are required to be paid direct by the pension

agent, in standard sliver, at least once One-half of all penalties and forfeitures on prolic lands," and all moneys from the sale ravat prizes, are applied to the payment of

Citizens of Montana who served during the Nez Perces war may receive pensions if dis-Pensions may not be attached or seized by under any legal or equitable process what-

Pensions cannot be legally pledged, mort-But one pension is allowable to me person at the same time, unless the second pension states that it is in addition to the first.

Pensions are paid quarterly.
Of the 110,653 army invalid claims filed in 880, only 78, 562 have been allowed. Pensions for total disability, \$73 per

Only about 60 percent of the invalid claims soldiers' claims as distinguished from widows' claims) filed since 1861 have been al-If a pensioned widow muriedhe pension Forty-two and three-quarter millions of

dollars have been paid to pensioners of the war of 1812 since 1870, and of the Mexican The number of rejected claims in 180 was Ohlo filed the largest number of claims in

1889, viz., 11,613. New Yorkwas second with The average annual value of each invalid pension on the civil warrolls at the clase of the fiscal year 1889 was \$124.84.

There were 470,008 claims pending June 20, We are now paying about \$4,000,000 annually topensioners of the Mexican war and the war of 1812 alone. This is more than three times as much as we puld on the same accounts during the five years preceding the civil war and nearly double the highest an-nual payments on the same accounts at any

#### time before 1861. Playing Cards of Human Skin. Kareson City Times,

Captain E. W. Kingsbury of this city athome for a shortstay from the San larlos Indian reservation, where he is post trader. The San Carlos reservation is a valley 100 miles square, situ-ated at the junction of the San Carlos and Gilarivers in Arizona. About five thousand Indians are cared for by the government on this reservation. soon as poor Lo gets his hands on week's provisions or extra blanket he sits down on the ground and proceeds to gamble them away. By the way, said Captain Kings

bury, "did you ever see their playing cards?" and with the remark he handed out a deck which he said had been made by Indians. The faces and spots were copied after the Mexican monte playing eards and were put on with some bright durable paint. They looked as made of mica or possibly thin bone, bu Captain Kingsbury being asked as to the material, said: "Well, you know an Indian makes everything durable and you thow what a varied use he makes of rawiide.

The listener, who had been gracefully shuffling the cards, suddenly held them between a finger and thumb. Now, you see," continued Captain Kingsbury, "horse hide or beef hide would be too thick, and it is reported

Catholic Parochial School.

Dedicatory Exercises of the St. Theresa

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

GOVERNOR THAYER DELIVERS AN ADDRESS

All the Societies of the Church Takes Part in the Parade-First Consins Refused a Liceuse to Marry -City News.

LANCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7 .- [Special to To. Bur. |-Att o'clock this afternoon occurred the formal dedication of the splendid new structure known as the St. Theresa Catholica parochial school which is located on the corner of Thirteenth and N streets. The event was commemorated with a grand selebration in which all the Catholic societies is the city participated. Preliminary to the formul declication the various societies with bands paraled the principal streets, the pro- [ cession being composed of the schools and fraternal organizations in the following order: Rand; dergy in carriages; children of Mary; St. Aleysius society; Young Ladisdality; clergy in carriages; Ancient Order of Hibernians; band; German, societies; Lincoln Branch Irish National Teague; clergy in carringes; parishoners; citizens of foot; citizens in carriages.

These fell intellineon the west side of Posts office square and murched south to Q street, cast to Sixteenth, north to P, west to Elevcath, south to Mandeast to the new struc-

The formal blessing of the school building then occurred, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Bon acum peaking the solemn and impressive words, Rev. Father Carbley, S. J., of Omaha them then preached an appropriate discourse in the church which was crowded to its utm capacity. Afterthis the great mass of h wanty moved to the new school builds which was prettily decrated with bunton The rusing of the national flag then occurthe school children meanwhile singing par otic hymns. Governor Thayer then deliver a brief congratulatory address, extelling the senetits of education and congratulating the projectors of the school not only on the summation of their efforts, but also for patriotic sentiments they wore inculcating the rands of the children—an attribute was a prerequisite in the making of good out

#### TOO NEAR RIM TO MARRY.

Colonel Long, the geniniclera of the county court, who is clothed with the authority of granting marriage Henses, had to refuse lerday for the first time to exchange a permit for \$2 in cash. The person applications for the marriage liceuse was Sam Friesle. Russian Jew, who wishes to marry his accusia, Miss Auna Frieden. On question the easer applicants the colonel discount that the fathers of the tady and gentlem were brothers, and not only this, but each of these two fathers had married their nest cousins. The colonel believed that the intermarriage of the Friedens had gone about far enough and he told them that this custom might be allowable in Bussia, but it would not do in Nebraka. Headvised the your man to give the girl's next best fellow a chance and for him to see if he could not find some other person's consin who would marry him. Frieden disliked this proposition and most emphatically declared he wayted. most emphatically declared he wanted Anna or nobody. Colonel Long then referred the ardentyoong man to Judge Stewart and that official has taken the matter under navise

ment until tomorrow. A PLO OF OF HOTEL There is every indication that the tradedisplay the coming week will be one of the great features of fair week. In addition to the floats by the merchants meanly all the various civic societies of the city have signified their intention of participating and will spare no expense in getting up various Bernatic groups on wheels and equip themselves with splendid costumes. Last evening the committee having the trades display is charge not and decided to creet arches composed of gas lets of various colored lights at the intersection of O and Eleventh streets. Four arches will be put up at this point extending from one corner to the other on the opposite side of the street, so that is any direction from this intersection

It is the intention to make a artistle grouping of the lights above and b low the main curve and the effect will be ODDS IND TYPE Some thief broke into Barnard Evan's room in the Mealow block yesterday during his absence and stole his best coat and vest

north south, east or west-an arch can

a suit of underwear, a silver penhelder and gold pen and a razor. Key, O. A. Williams has returned from a pleasant vacation spent in the east and was in his pulpit in the First Baptist charch again today.

Among the interesting features of fair

week will be the openatr eneers given everyday in the postoffice square. The band plays at intervals from \$:30 a. m. to 10:30 W. R. Kelley of Omaha, the general afterney of the Union Pacific railway, is in the

Robinson, general freight agent of the St. Joe & Grand Island railway, and R. R. Sutherland, general superintendent of the same line, are in the city. Tom McCullough, who is believed to be the fellow who stole \$10 from William Wallace several weeks ago and then skipped, returned

#### resteriny and was arrested last night. A Mountain of Chalk.

Cairo, III., special disputch to the Globe-Democrat: Last winter the discovery of a huge mountain of pure challs n Union County, one mile from the Alexamiler county line, three miles from the line of the Grand Tower & Carbondale railroad, and within three miles of Mississippi river, was amounced, out until the past few weeks the magnitude of the find was not appreciated, inasmuch as the work of development had not proceeded to any extent. The meentain is about 150 feet high, and fresh borings thus far made there does not appear to be any limit to the chalky abstance. The mountain is the proporty of Mr. Jonathan Peery, whose residence is at Mount Vernon, Ill., and who is just now putting the chalk on the cars at \$5 perton. The chalk is found by scratching away about a foot of the soil, when the pure white substance is exposed in a solid mass, unalloyed by any foreign element, apparently as puras the driven snow. The discovery is the more important from the fact that it is said to be the only chalk bank known in the United Slates, and as it is convenient to the railroad and to the Mississippi river, where it may be handled in barges, its value is not likely to be overestimated

Starch grows sticky common have a vulgar glare, Pozoni's is the saly complexion powder fit for use.

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