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

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omana. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the som

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Ree B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas. | ss Gen. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the netural circulation of Tun Dany Ber for the week ending Sept E. 1800, was as follows: Thursday, Sept. II... Priday, Sept. 12. Saturday, Sept. II....

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.

County of Douglas. St.

George B. Tzschak, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Ber for the month of September, 1880, 18710 copies; for October, 1880, 18,000 copies; for November, 1880, 19,310 copies; for December, 1881, 20,48 copies; for July, 1800, 19,501 copies; for March, 1890, 20,315 copies; for April, 1800, 20,501 copies; for March, 1800, 20,180 copies; for July, 1800, 20,002 copies; for Aurust, 1800, 20,750 copies, Copies; for July, 1800, 20,002 copies; for Aurust, 1800, 20,750 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 10th day of Scottember, A. D., N. F. Estis, Notary Public.

IN THE matter of salaries of officers the world's fair is a pronounced success.

THE first election in the republic of Brazil "passed off quietly." It should be remembered the natives are novices in the election business.

KITE-SHAPED tracks promise to smash the records of the turf. Republican thoroughbreds are running on kiteshaped tracks in Nebraska this year.

THE fight in the Third district is now on in earnest. Mr. Kem and Mr. Thompson will chew each other, and the result must necessarily be a republican victory.

A MOVEMENT has been started in Italy for the holding of an international exposition in 1893. As yet no Italians ened to disrupt the democracy of that have visited Chicago to learn how to section and put an end to its solidarity, select a site.

THE Umatilla Indians along Puget Sound, who pick hops for a living, have struck for higher wages. And yet some people have claimed that Indians never could become civilized.

comes from the manufacturers and ven- or honesty in these professions. Meandors of bogus compounds, who dread being compelled to label their goods. No frankly disapproving those demands honest manufacturer can object to an which it believes would be mischievous

IF CONGRESS adjourns early in October, as is predicted, it will give the states men now busy in Washington a chance to open their yawp in the fall campaign. The people will appreciate the fact that it did not adjourn earlier.

THE democrats of Ohio are making arrangements to hold a big banquet on Judge Thurman's birthday, November 13th. The old Roman will present a red bandanna to each invited guest, and Columbus will be painted red.

THE Anstralian ballot system worked well enough in Wyoming. Afteranother legislature Nebraska will try the Australian ballot system, but with improvements over many other states. A secret ballot in rural districts is not demanded.

WORD comes from London that a syndicate has been formed among English capitalists to construct a canal through New Jersey from the Deleware river to the Atlantic ocean. If this is done it will give a cheap outlet for Jersey lightning to the sea.

THE anti-lottery law has gone to the president. He will promptly sign it, and the lottery will promptly take the case to the United States supreme court where a decision will be reached in the fulness of time. In the dreary interim the sucker will east his line for the cap-Ital prize.

THE capital of Oklahoma is yet on wheels, and as Guthrie and Oklahoma City are both on the same line of road, the complication seems to be growing more complicated, and Kingfisher is in a very good way to secure the prize. The dog in the manger policy of the other two ambitious towns only proves the truth of the old fable.

THE annual report of the Utah com-

mission flatly contradicts the claim that the Mormon church had abandoned polygamy as a tenet of its creed. During the pendency of the Idaho admission bill in congress, several Mormon bishops publicly asserted this change had been determined on, and urged it as an argument in favor of the rejection of the Mormon disfranchising clause in the state constitution. The commission points out that the church as a body does not even contemplate the abandonment of polygamy, and that assertions to the contrary were made for political effect. It is to be regretted that the radicals persist in upholding a social system which not only shocks public sentiment but brings a deluded people into direct and distressing conflict with the laws of the land. That polygamy will be extirpated is only a question of time. The evil has been driven into secreey, and its final destruction is certain. Were the leaders of the church animated with honest purposes they would put the church in accord with the spirit of the age and join with the progressive elements of Utah in con-iributing to the moral and material welfare of the whole people.

Democratic organs are endeavoring to make capital for their party with the farmers by claiming that the democracy has everywhere manifested sympathy with the demands of the alliances, while the republican party has uniformly shown hostility to those demands and antagonized the aims and purposes of the farmers' organization. These organs point to the fact that in several of the southern states democratic representatives in congress have been refused a renomination because they were distasteful to the alliance and men selected who were satisfactory to the farmers, the inference of course being that in all such cases the democrats had

The hollowness of this claim is easily

made the concession.

shown. In the first place the men chosen to succeed present democratic representatives in congress from the south by reason of the influence of the alliance, are without exception, so far as we are aware, themselves democrats. Some of them are identified with the agricultural interest, but they are none the less in sympathy with the general policy and principles of the democratic party, which they are simply willing to enlarge by the addition of certain demands of the southern farmers. Every one of these men will be found as faithful to democracy as the men whom they will succeed. In all these cases, therefore, there has been merely an exchange of democrats, and no reasonable man will doubt for a moment that if this were not the fact the alliance would in no instance have received the assistance of democrats not in that organization. But it is to be observed that in most if not all these cases the alliance was in a the better. When the corporations position to dictate terms and did so. show a disposition to deal fairly and The best evidence of the true feeling of honorably with the people, the people the democratic organization in the south | will reciprocate in kind. toward the alliance was supplied in the course pursued by the democracy toward Captain Tillman, the alliance candidate for governor in South Carolina. So exasperated were the democratic managers that Tillman's life was threatened, and the fact that he finally received the democratic endorsement was certainly due to no love of the straight-out democrats for the alliance. The truth is there is no instance of the democracy of any congress district in the south making any concession to the alliance that it was not compelled to make. Wherever the democratic organization has been strong enough to do as it pleased the altimace has received little or no consideration.

Democratic professions of interestin the welfare of the farmer are everywhere to be valued according to the exigency that confronts that party. The alliance movement in the south threathence the effort in some quarters to ptacate the farmers by a pretense of sympathy with their demands. In the north the professed solicitude of the democracy for the farmers is prompted solely by consideration of party success, and cannot be depended upon to THE opposition to the pure food bill In neither section is there any sincerity while the republican party, while n their effects and injurious to the whole people, maintainsits record as the friend of the agricultural interests and everywhere renews its pledge to insist that those interests shall be fairly and justly protected.

GRADING PAYMENTS.

At the inception of street pavingin Omaha, the advocates of progressive publie works encountered and judiciously solved the one serious problem. The cost of paving at the outset was onethird greater than at the present time. To force abutting property owners to pay the full cost in a lump sum was not practicable nor desirable. Five-year bonds were issued and the cost divided into five equal annual payments. This wise provision of the charter was later amended and the cost of these essential public improvements distributed over a series of ten years.

The wisdom of this system of gradual payments is seen in the miles of paved streets intersecting and extending in all directions. It is an unquestioned fact that property owners could not have withstood the tremendous tax for public works had they been forced to pay the total cost on completion of the work.

To the extended payment plan must be credited the greater part of the marvelous progress in public works made in the last ten years. It enabled the authorities to carry on at the same time a comprehensive system of surface water and sanitary sewers and an equally extensive system of street opening and grading. The burdens thus imposed would have swamped a less energetic and enterprising people, yet the record shows that Omaha property owners have met these extraordinary obligations promptly, in

addition to the regular taxes. These splendid results give force to the suggestion that the charter be amended so as to include the cost of street grading in the ten year payment plan. With few exceptions all important streets have been brought to grade, leaving side streets to be cared for in the future. Under the present system the amount of grading done in any one year is limited by the sum the council sets apart to pay the c'ty's half of the cost. The demand for reduced taxes will necessarily make the street grading fund small, so that no broad system

can be devised and successfully carried The south and western sections of the city require an extensive system of street grading. It would be unjust, even if it was possible, to exact the total cost in a lump. Public policy suggests the inauguration of the installment plan, which will enable the authorities to form grading districts and prosecute a system of improvements which will not impoverish the homebuilders. Ten annual payments, at a low rate of interest would not only largely increase the employment of labor, but would enable lot owners to grade, leveling the hills and filling the hollows, and make the broken sections of the suburbs attractive and

THE BEE is confident that the application of the installment plan to grading would prove as great abenefit to the city and to property owners as it has demonstrated in other public works,

THE OLD FAMILIAR AIR.

President Miller of the Milwaukee road laments the growing public sentiment for railroad regulation, and intimates that a "change can hardly be expected until hostility to rail ways ceases to be a short route to political preferment. ' Mr. Miller's sentiments breathe the old familiar air. Even in times when the corporations controlled the entire machinery of state governments. the cry west out that they were oppressed and menseed by political adventurers. Indeed they imagined that the public had formed a vast conspiracy against the railroads, and this feeling was kept alive by the horde of political lackeys who fattened on the fears of the managers.

Public sentiment has not changed in this section. It is the same now as it has been for twenty years, vigilantly determined to compel the corporations to paytheir just share of public burdens and to keep their hands off political affairs. The antagonisms aroused are due to the grasping greed of the corporations, to their domineering methods, and their indifference to the cry of the producers for reasonable rates so the markets of the world. The people of the west have a right to a share of the products of their labor, and are fully justified in exerting their powers to being about a change for

THE SUGAR PROBLEM. There is much diversity of opinion, or rather in the surmises, as to what sort of in agreement the conferees on the tariff bill will reach regarding the sugar schedule. It is quite generally conceded that there will be no difficulty in agreeing upon the reciprocity policy provided for in the senate amendment to the bill, though the terms of the amendment may be modified so as to avoid the constitutional objection, but on the question of the dividing line between free and controversy, and it is suggested as a ently on the sugar duties.

The house tariff bill, as all interested in this subject are aware, proposed to admit free all sugars up to No. 16 Dutch vides for a duty on all grades trust, and this objection will very likely be strongly urged in the conference by those members who favor free sugar to the extent provided for in the house bill. The theory upon which the house schedule was made was that it would be di-16, because they are available fordomestic use, being partially refined, but t was said in reply to this that their colorwould exclude them from general use. Another argument advanced against drawing the line of free sugars at No. 16 was, that it would have the effect to exclude the came sugars of those countries which do not have modern machinery, and this includes all except Cuba and some of the English colonies. Only the beet sugars which could be admitted free would come here, which of course would be fatal to the scheme of trade reciprocity with

the southern sugar-producing countries. There are so many important considrations involved in this problem as to render it decidedly perplexing, and the probability is that the solution will be ound in some sort of a compromise. Still another matter which is likely to receive further discussion is the proposed bounty to sugar producers. This has been steadily opposed by the producers on the ground that it could not be made permanent, and it appears they are now prepared to show figures as to its operation which will not be likely to strengthen the bounty plan in popular favor. "The object lesson immediately before us is the treatment of the sugar question," said Mr. Blaine in his ate letter, and obviously it is the most puzzling and difficult lesson our statesmen have had todeal with in a very ong time.

THEREappears to be quite as much nterest felt in Canada_regarding our tarifflegislation as among our own peode, and there is reason to believe that the political effect upon our northern neighbors may become very marked. In discussing the trade relations between the United States and Carrada Sir John MacDonald admitted that the proposed tariff would be detrimental to Canada's interests, but he said the fault of such a result could not be attributed to Canada, and he repeated a statement previously made by another member of the Canadiangovernment, that for years efforts had been made by the different governments of Canada to secure Improved trade relations between the two countries. This is doubtless in part true, but how often have these overtures been of a nature that gave them a claim to the attention of this government? Moreover, those who would relieve Canada of all responsibility in this matter may have some trouble to explain the palpably unjust discriminations of her present tariff against the United States. It is perhaps unfortunate that neighboring countries should be pitted against each other in commercial warfare, but the fault is not all on one side. As to political effects, it is reported that the annexation question is again becoming one of the live issues in Canada and is making great headway. That is an issue, however, which will receive very little encouragement from the people of

ALBUQUERQUE, the leading town of New Mexico, claims the prize for the largest per cent of increase in populavaluable for residence, besides immedi- tion. Ten years ago it had less than

THE DAILY BEE. DEMOCRACY AND THE ALLIANCE. ately enhancing the value of the prop one hundred people. The census of 1890 gives it a population of tenthousand, five hundred and thirt four, exclusive of a thousand or more missed by the enumerators. If age istaken into account, Nebraska furnishes a specimen of town building rivaling the New Mexico metropolis. South Omaha is a town of six years' growth. It was formally bern in 1881, and has since grown to a town of eight thousand and fifty-three inhabitants, or an a average of thirteen hundred and forty two a year. Ten years of like growth would place itthree thousand ahead of the New Mexican

ON THE basis of the latest report by the department of agricultures yield in 1890 is figured of about one billion five hundred and fifty million bushels of core, four hundred million of wheat and five hundred and twenty-five million of oats. This would be a shortage, as compared with 1889, of six hundred million bashels of corn, ninety million of wheat and two hundred and twenty-five million of oats. This will assure good prices for the next year, and the cry of over-production will not be heard until late in 1891.

THE locomotive firemen, in their annual meeting at San Francisco, adopted a law requiring the supreme council of the federation to pass upon all strikes before they are ordered, and went furtherstill by ordering the penalty for any unauthorized strike expulsion from the order. When such business-like and conservative rules are adopted by an order like the locomotive firemen of America, railroad strikes without cause and only to please walking delegates will become a thing of the past.

ANOTHERnewrail road ison the boards in China. When the Chinese finally submit to the inevitable, and adopt modern customs, that empire will find plenty for its own people to do, and they will not be driven to foreign countries. While that country seems crowded to its fullest extent at the present time the introduction of new facilities for doing work will only create a demand for werkmen.

THE votes of the First district are enoying a season of profound repose from the political tornadoes blowing in less favored regions. But a stormis liable to break at any moment and every vigdutiable sugar there may be proloaged Haat voter should see that his cyclone cellar is in order. The powerful silence probability that each house may again of Allen Root presages an early disturbhave an opportunity to vote independ- ance between the classic Papio and the soothing murmurs of Turkey Creek,

THE rise and fall of Leadville is tersely told in the census. In the four years standard. The senate amendment pro- preceding 1880 the famous carbonate camp grew from a wilderness of mounabove No. 13, the limit, ac- tain and gulch to a city of eleven thoucording to commercial usage, between | sand inhabitants. Like all communities rawand refined sugars. This action of dependent solely upon mineral resources, the senate has been pretty freely criti- the town is declining with the output, cised as in the interest of the sugar the decrease in ten years amounting to thirty six hundred people.

THOMAS MOONLIGHT, once governor of Wyoming by the grace of Grover Cleveland, has been nominated by the democrats of Kansas for congress in the rectly in the interest of consumers toad- First district. The democrats of the mit free grades between No. 13 and No. First district in the bleeding state are a good deal like those of the same district in Nebraska-to the extent that there is a great deal of moonshine in their poli-

SEVERAL doctors have attempted to getup a national scare by proclaiming that several cases of genuine Asiatic cholera are now on exhibition at Carrolton, Onio. In these punicky times of soured watermeloss a doctormayimagine cholera long before it arrives or develops.

CHAIRMAN BIRKHAUSER having once more grabbed the asplant people by the top-knot, the public may confidently ook for another transparent sensation.

HAVING captured the cream of the state and congressional offices, theremaining Dodge county statesmen must content themselves with local offices. THE county board waxes vigilant at

the spigot, regardless of the outpour at the bung. Very Transparent.

Chango News.

The new window glass trust is almost eady to go into operation. This is one of the trusts you can see through. Business Methods in Congress.

Of course congressmen are not paid magdifficent salaries, but the cheapest thing for them to do while they are in Washington is to occupy their seats and attend to business.

Kansa City Journal

Practical Education.

It is a pity said a disgrace that so few of he public schools in New York teach the pupils the radiments of anything which the world will give them a living for knowing. The manual training schools should be multidied many times.

Good Frinciples, PoorLeaders,

The farming and laboring element which earnestly desires to accomplish a political revolution and secure the reforms they seek, ought to have found some man with acter and ability to lead them. Bill Mc-Keighan cannot certainly do it.

A Lesson for America.

Philadelphiet Record. Not even the social prestige of its titled nembers has secured immunity to the notorious London Pelican duh from prosecution as a nuisance. In this country there's mage in the phrasectubhouse; and theplaces where boxers meet to mauleach other are entirely independent of efficial authority or restraint.

The Blight of Prohibition.

Kinsai City Tima.
Six out of twenty lines counties whose population has just been declared by the cenis below 500. The fifteen counties comprise rural communities in which prohibition prohibits. The river countles and the cities, where the law is practically a dead letter, show gains in population.

KANSAS PROBIBITION.

OMAHA, Neb, Sept. 18 .- [To the Editor of THE BEE. |-Mr. Dickie in his last speech I think, at Bestrice, quoted as opision of a county official of Montgomery county, Kansas, in support of his argument that prohibition is followed by prosperity. Mr. Louis A. Walker, an old Onaha pioneer; now of A. Walker, an eld Omaha pioneer; now of Independence, Montgomery county, Kan., tells me that the county officers there have who was president of the constitutional con-

had totake the silaries and fees paid to offi-cers of counties of less than 35,000 popula-tion, whereas they formerly enjoyed the higher salaries and fees paid to officers of counties containing 25,000 population or more. This falling off he attributes to the prohibtory law. He also says there are 200 vacant houses in the town of Independence and I know that my sister in law has a good new house of seven rooms in Independence the seglad to rent for \$10 a month.

1419 South Seventh Avenue. Independence that

WILLFUL MISKEPRESENTATIONS. The Statements of a Prohibition Law-

yer Regarding the Town of Crete.

CREE, Neb., Sept. 17 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The World-Hernld, in its last Monday's issue, publishes a correspondence from his city under the head of "Crete and Prehibition," and signed by E. F. A bbott, the paid attorney of the prohibition league of Saline county. After the correspondence had been read by nearly every-body the universal Judgment was, "it is a shame and a lie." Mr. Abbott takes exception to the statement that the city of Cretchas \$10,000 in its treasury and isfree from debt, and says that school district No.2 is in debt \$25,000 and Hes wholly within the city. This is false. The city of Crete is situated in sections 27 and 34. School district No. 2 comprises three-quarters of section 21, one half of section 2 and all of section 22, 25, 25, 28, 33, 35 and 35, in all 5, 560 acres of the most valuable farm land in the curry outside of city limits, and this with the city comprises school district No. 2, which is in debt \$25,00 for one of the finest happy where limiting in the state. high school buildings in the state. pecinet, six rules square, is also in debt \$30,000 for bonds voted to buy right of way for the Missouri Pacific railroad from the Lancaster countyline into and through the city of Crete, a distance of about four miles. This is all the indebtedness of Crete precinct, of which the city is a part and has toburden its share. But the city of Crete, with its very small limits, as a city, has not a dollar very small limits as acity, has not a dollar of debt of its own. So much for the statement of the prohibition lawyerthat the city is in debt \$55,000. Yes, the city owns an electric light plant costing about \$3,000, which has not been giving entire satisfaction. But at this very time

workmen are engaged in setting up new machinery, poles, etc. This work, when done, will give us a first class light plant, and the city will supply light to any building at the very small rate of \$5 per month for one light 2,000 candicpower. This rate is cheaper than in any other city of equal size in the state. Yes,we have a first class watersystem, but, unfortunately for Mr. Abbott, the city has been using the water, but so far has not paid may reat, the master having not been settled yet between the owners of the franchise and the city, and the city does pay reatomy from date of acceptance of works, and they are not

accepted at this date. Lastyearthe city had bonds outstanding to the amount of \$4,000, and an assessment was made to wipe out this dent. This accounts for the 7 per cent tarlast year. This year (1890) the assessment is I Real estate in this city today is as high as it ever was, if not higher. Some people bought two years ago lots at a fabrious price, and totay they can sell them exactly at what the properly is worth and not more. The city offers better inducements for investment of capital than most other towns of its size in the state, but not in the way Mr. Abbott tries to make the people believe. Less propeny is sold fortaxed in this city than any one would suspect.

Yes, our city has seven saloons, and they pay \$7,000 license. They are licensed by the city, with the full consent of the large majority of the residents of the city, evinced every year by the city election. And for three months in this year there has not been recorded a single case of drunkenness on the police court records of this city. All

this with seven saloons running.

It does not behoove a resident of Crete precinct, who lives twenty-five feet from the city limits, has an office in the city, but refuses to come in within the city limits and hear his share of the taxes, to be eternally finding fault with our city. The only or-planation can be that the fanatical prohibi-tionist sees his defeat in November, and for revenue begins to throw mud atour fair city

POWERS AND PROBLETION.

His Letter to the Voice and His Speech The New York Voice in its issue of June 26, last, printed the following letter from J. H. Pewers, president of the Nebraska state farmers' alliance :

The Voice has received the following letter from President J. H. Powers of the Nebraska farmers alliance. President Powers, it will seen, declares emphatically that he will vote for the prohibitory amendment: NEBRASEA STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

NEBRASEA STATE FARMERS ALMANCE.
CORNELL, Nob., some B, ISSO.—To the VolceYours of the Ed first. Industring into certain
matters in report to probiotion is at hand.
Would say in answer that nithough the
alliance allows full intlude of opinion on the
Hegor question, that I am personally a prohibition is and espect if Live, to vote for
the prohibition amendment next fall. But
some farmers, who are honest and sincere in
their opinions, do not believe as I do on the
subject and still we can agree onother questions that are vitalito the welfare of the people of the state and act together outhose principles; having charity for each others
opinions and trusting that some day we may
affect alike a regard to temperance.

Yours truly.

President Nebraska State Farmers' alliance.

President Nebraska Strate Farmers all ince September 13 Mr. Powers made a campaign speech in Omaha at a mass meeting of independents, in which he said :

"The sale of ardent spirits has been placed in issue before the voters of Nebraska, and now I want to say that no person has a right to say how you shall vote upon this question. "Are you appointained?" said a man in the audience, addressing Mr. Powers after he hadtaken hisseat.

"This ought to be understood," said the This ought to be understood," said the candidate for governor, as he again walked to the front. "It has been asserted that I gave \$50 to help the cause of prohibition. This is false, as I never gave \$50 nor 5 cents. The prohibitionists came to us with the proposition that if I would support prohibition they would not put a candidate in the field for governor. I am news in the field field for governor. I am now in the field, and so is the prohibition candidate. This, it seems to me, would satisfy the people that I am not with the prohibition ists."

Now the question is: Is Mr. Powers a prohibitionist? Is his letter to the Voice a forgery, ordid he voice his real sentiments in

A MINISTER GOES WRONG. A New York Parson Who Dallied with the Root of All Evil. LOCKFORT, N. Y., Sept. 18.-[Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. | - Charges of a serious character have been preferred against the Rev. C. Grafian Adams, D. D., former rector of Christ's Episcopal church here, before the western New York diocesan council which is now in session at Ningam Falls, by the wardess and vestrymes of the church. Thematteris now in the hands of Bishop Coxe. The most serious charge is that of appropriating church funds to his own use. Mrs. Washington Hunt of New York, wife of the late Governor Hust, docated \$100 annually to the church for repairs. Thegreater part of this sum is missing, and so is the rector, who quietly decamped for the west a month ago. Theother charge is that of taking a bribe to suppress the marriage of Curtis C. Darrow to Miss Frances Gaskell, a seventeen-year-old daughter of Joshua Gaskell, a prominent lawyer of this city, who was secretly mar-ried by Dr. Adams on February 16, 1880. sus office, exhibit a decrease since 1880. In nincef the remaining fourteen the average grown is from Painesville, O. Theoretificate was never filed in the county clerk's office and the marriage would sever have been dis covered but for the finding of the entry slip in alot of rubbish by the dergyman in the rec-The marriage disclosure is the sensation of the hour.

Wyoming Statesmen.

LIRAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegrrm to THE BEE |- Now that the first state election is over, interest centers in who are to be the coming United States senators. It is conceled everywhere that ex-Delegate Carry will be one of them, but the other must go to some other place than Cheyenize. At

vention; Colosel S. W. Dowry. ex-delegate to congress and speaker of the last territorial house of representatives; John W. Hait, formerly governor of the territory and now president of the state university, and Dr. J. H. Finfrock, who was probably the earliest corner to this section. The contest between these is thus far a friendly one, and it is not known whom the delegation from this county favers.

The Cholerain Spain.

[Copyrighted 1800 by Jama Gordon Bennett.] Madrio, Sept. 18 - | Special Cablegram to PHEBEE]-Atelegram from Valencia say: the cholera epidemic is reappearing in numer ous towns of the province where it was practically extinct last week. The same report corns from Toledo. An increase is also re-ported in the province of Castelian. At Alcovayesterdaythers were twenty-three new cases and ten deaths. There were lifty-three new cases of small pox and eleven deaths re ported at Madrid yesterday.

Stories About Poet Arnold.

Copyright 1890 by Jama Gordon Bannett. LoxDox, Sept 18 - [New York Herald lable-Special to THE BEE |- There is no ruth in the story in American papers as to Sir Edwin Arnold's alleged intention to marry a Japanese Indy. Mr. Arthur Amold writes today to the Star as follows:

"With reference to the statements concerning my brother Sir Edwin Arnold and the quotation from an American journal I shall be obliged if you will state that within the last fornight a telegram has been received from him describing these matters appearing in American journals as malicious lies and tating that he is returning soon to London.

The Fire inthe Albambra.

[Copyright 180 by James Gordon Bornett.] Madrit, Sept. 18.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. -A telegram from the governor general of Grenada to the minister of theinterior states that a portion of the alcarar and the grand gallery to the right of the court of Arraynes were consumed. The pends and fountains in the courtard were the salvation of the rest of the Eight persons were injured, two ly. The fire lasted four hours and is edifice. seriously. The fire lasted four hours and is seriously. The fire lasted four hours and is believed to be the work of an incendiary. At a council of ministers held today it was resolved to immediately restore the portions of the building that have been destroyed or

OUTOFTHE WORLD TOGETHER

Dramatic Spicide of an Artist and Actress in New York. New York, Sept. 18 .- A strange double suicide occurred here this morning at daybreak At that hour Gustave G. Koch, a well known cayon artist, ascended the steps to the Canal street station of the Fourth avenue elevated road, walked to a Canal street, neddedand said : "Yes, I have come Emilie. Are you

reacty!" "An answer was not heard, but Koch drew arevolver from his pocket and shot himself in the head, dying instantly. As he ell there came what seemed to be an echo of his shot from the direction of the window towards whichhe had looked and in a few minutes a messengereamerunning saying a weman had shot herself at 140 Canal street. An investigation revealed the fact that Emily Rossi, an actess, aged nineteen, lay a corpse in bed in her room with a bullet in her heart. She was attired in a nightrobe with a bunch of heliotrope pinned to her bosom. It was evident that she had bared her bosom for the fatal shot, for the garment was unscorched.

There was nothing to show the cause of death except a little red spot over the heart with a hole in the middle, for not a drop of blood flowed from the wound. Death was probably interests. Death was probably instantaneous as in the case of Koch. It was evidently prearranged that they should take themselves out of the

GOULD TALKS.

He Gets in a Favorable Word About Railroad Legislation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-|Special Telegram a World reporter said he did not consider that there has been may financial stringency "At no time has it been difficult to obtain money at ; and s percent on good collateral. The trouble has been that the berrowers have tried to effect loaus on non-dividend paying securities. Forthat reason whatever stringency has existed was really confined to speculative quarters. There has been enough money at all times. The difficulty has been o provide the means for borrowing it." "Is thereanything in the stock market to

create apprehension?" he was asked. "Nothing that I am able to see. There is no general inflation and I should say values tended upward rather than downward. There is not much railroad building goingon. People who have railroad enterprises find it hard to raise money for them and therefore excessive construction need not be feared. There will not be much railroad building as the number of the railroad to the railroad t long as the minical legislation is continued. I was asked to build some branch lines in Texas. When I talked with the people who previously had promptly invested in such enterprises, they declined to advance money on account of the fearof adverse legislation. The situation is the same in Iowa."

SARAAND HER SERPENTS. The French Cleopatra to be Bitten by Live Reptiles.

LONDON, Sept. 18 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-A friend of Sara Bernhardt tells of an interesting conversation with the great actress the other evening in her loge. Speaking of Cleopatra, she said: "You remember the African queen died from the bite of a real serpent! Well, I shall die the same way nightly, bitten by a real, live reptile. In the forest of Fontain bleu there is a species of harmless snake almost as large and nearly the same color as the asp. I shall be well supplied with these reptiles. I shall have a service de serpents. This will be necessary, because it cannot be supposed I shail acquire full power overthem all at once.
They may slip through my flagers. You know none of the accessories of the stage should be neglected. You should even make yourself ugly when necessary. In the character of Cleopatral shall have

black hair," she continued, throwing back the golden tresses she was wearing. "Yo will see also that my skin will be you brown. I am afraid, though, I shall find it great bother taking off the black every night for of course I could not think of going to bed innegresse So spoke the tragedienne with smiling en-

thusia: a. She goes to America in January serpents and all.

The Situation in Switzerland.

[Coppright 1890by James Gordon Bennett.] GENEVA, Sept. 18.-[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. - Attorney General of the Confederation Scherbhas left for Ticino. The federal council is waiting for an official report from Commissioner Kunzil. which is expected today, before taking further measures with regard tolate events. Reliable statements give assurance that great disorder prevails in the administration of the canton. The vice president of the of the canten. The vice president of the fallen conservative government, Signer Bonzunego, considering himself still legally is office, continues to give orders in the name of the old government in spite of the formation of the new ministry and the special powers conferred on Colonel Kunzli.

At Bellinzona. [Copyright 1890by James Gordon Benndt,1

BELLINZON, Switzerland, Sept. 18 .- [New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE. I-Signor Respini has not been able to come an understanding with the federal council During the election a regiment of awalry will be added to the federal troops already occupying the canton station. The government continues to send troops to the fruitier.

At Lugano.

[Copyright 1890by James Gordon Bennut.] LUGANO, Sept. 18 .- | New York Herald Cable—Special to THEBER |- The night has passed off quietly, but the arrival of Signor Respinits feared. The four members who

are to act as councillors of the feleral corn mission are: Signor Emilo Constot, a law-yer, deputy of Lugano and a liberal; Signor Stefan Gabui, lawyer deputy of Bellinson a liberal; Signor Agouisto Soldati, deputy of Lugano lawyer, conservative, and Signor Francisco Boll, lawyer, deputy of Loolino, conservative. Signor Soldali accepted the post only on condition that he receive written authorization to that effect from the conservative committee.

At Locarno.

[Copyright | 890 by James Gordon Bennett.] LOCARNO, Sept. 18 .- [New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE. |-There is still train dispatcher of the Union Pacific at this much excitement in therural portions of the canton. The conservatives are ready to take uparms for the reestablishment of a legal government. Castina, the murderer of Councilior of State Rossi, was in Paris in 1871 and took an active part in the commune. The conservative journals are necessing Itay of exciting the radicals and seeking a pretext to interfere.

TROUBLED ROYALTY.

A Fake of a Newspaper Reporter

Gives the Queen Pain.

MONTHEAL, Sept. IS. — Special to THE BEE.] The queen has cabled out to Lord Stanley to have full particulars sent her regarding the prosecution of O'Brien, the alleged author of the disputch regarding Prince George of Wates thrashing several men. The fake which was widely published in England caused the queen and all the members of the royal family the greatest pain and anxiety, and since its publication the queen has been personally in consultation with the prince and governor general.

PROBIBITION IN KANSAS.

Showing Which Proves that it Doesn't Pay to Lie.

It does not pay in the long run tolie. Nearly all intelligent people recognize and admit it. And yet the Topeka Capital has never learned this, says the Topeka Republican. It has not yet found out that fair-minded people all over this state regard it as most unrelia ble, both in news and in its editorial columns. This opinion was brought about because that paper wilfully and knowingly misrepresents every party and every movement not in line with its peculiarideas. The Capital, seemingly, does not realize that people will investi-gate these matters for themselves and that, when the truth is learned that sheet is injured by acquiring a reputa-tion as a falsifier. For the last two or three weeks the editor of the Capital has made a pretence of securing and publishing the facts concerning the forc-Fourth arenue elevated road, walked to a closure of mortgages in Kansas, point in front of the second story at 140 From these alleged facts the Capital draws the conclusionthat, "farmers are among the most prosperous classes in the state." That no other class of business men is paying off indebtedness so rapidly and contracting so little new indebtedness as the farmers. Now any intelligent man in Kansas knows that Hudson's facts are manufactured for the occasion and that his conclusions are monstrously false. We will give just one county to show that Hud-son's figures are false, and that he wilfully lies about this matter. Alithe other counties have been falsely repre-sented by the Capital. The foreclosures in Kansas are five times as many as that paper publishes them to be. The farmers of Kansas are not getting out of debt. Their mortgages are not being paid off. The farmers are not prosperous. The mortg ages are being foreclosed by hundreds every day. But let us give a cor-rect statement of one county. The fol-lowing from the Marion Globe will give an insight into the condition of things there. And Marion county is an excep-

> Topeka Capital wrote to District Clerk Brooker asking the number of sales of farm property in Marion county since Mr. Brooker reported the number as thirty-five. ong editorial in his paper blowing about the prosperity of the Kansas farmer, made Mr. Brooker's report read that there have been "only thirty-live forelosures in Marion county' ponths. Hudson printed this lie to bolster up prehibition. Mr. Brooker informs us that Hudson is misrepeneering his report. The fact is there have been over one hundred and fifty foreclosure in Marion county during the past eight months—more than one hundred on the locket for this term of court. As will be seen in another column the number of foreclosures tried last week in in the district court is thirty five, aggregating \$41,382.90, while the confirmations of sales in one day last week were eighty. nggregating more than \$124,000. When Hudson gets to Lying for prohibition he akes some extraordinary liberties with truth and justice. He says there have been only thirty-five foreclosures in Marion county in eight months, when the records show there have been more

"Two weeks ago J.K. Hudson of the

than one hundred and fifty. Just think of it! A man passing as a model of prohibition and morality, the patron saint of political preachers, witfully and deliberately lying in order to deceive the people. He says that there have been only thirty-five foreclosures in that county when there have been over one hundred and fifty; eighty confirmation sales in one day last week! Fairminded people, what do you think of a man who is so lost to all honor and truth and decency as to stoop to grossest misrepresentation to bolster up a system that gives him the official patronage of state? And what do you think of a ystem that breeds such contemptible

A Cripple of 14 Years a Life-Saver. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay spent the latter part of July at Lackawaxen, Pennsylvania. Edmund Levy, aged fourteen, went bathing in the Deleware river, and was drowning, says the New York Sun. Als aunt tried to sayo him, but was drowned. Arthur Finch, a crippled boy of fourteen, sprang in to his rescue and held young Levy up until assistance came. Mr. Lindsay wrote to Secretary Windom calling his attention o young Finch's heroism. Yesterday Mr. Lindsay received a letter from Secretary Windom saying that a silver life-saving medal will be awarded to young

falsifiers?

Finch as soon as it can be struck off. Some Orange Blossoms. LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 18. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -A. H. Stewart, chief point, was married yesterday to Miss Mar-guerite Green, at Lexington, Mo. The couple will take an extended wedding tour before taking up their residence in Laramie.

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