CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

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

The Bee B'id'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Biate of Nebraska. | ss County of Douglas. | ss

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ree Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Ber for the week ending Sept 27, 1890, was as fol

 Monday, Sept. 22.
 20.30

 Tuesday, Sept. 23.
 20.40

 Wednesday, Sept. 24.
 20.42

 Thursday, Sept. 25.
 20.33

 Friday, Sept. 26.
 20.34

 Saturday, Sept. 27.
 20.57

Average...... 20.791

GEORGE B. TZSCHECK.

FWORN to before me and subscribed in my presence thus Tith day of September, A. D., 1890, 18EAL.

N. P. Ferr, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, S. County of Douglas, S. George B. Tzschuk, being our years of the Bee Publishing Comog.

George B. Tzschuk, being our years of the Bee Publishing Comog.

Gaily circuity of the Batty Bee for the Cotols of September, 1880, 18,719 copies; for the Octols of September, 1880, 18,719 copies; for year, 1880, 18,395 copies; for November, 1880, 20,486 copies; for January, 1890, 19,355 copies; for February, 1890, 19,351 copies; for March, 1890, 20,486 copies; for August, 1891, 20,790 copies; for June, 1890, 20,301 copies; for July, 1800, 20,682 copies; for August, 1891, 20,790 copies; for August, 1891, 20,790 copies; Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 10th day of September, A. D., N. P. Feit, Notary Public.

Young Mr. Bryan is the McAuliffe of the coming congressional bout.

In the matter of dispensing divorces with neatness and dispatch, the Lincoln courts have no rivals in the state.

Now that home grown tin has secured a protective duty, it is in order for the Black Hills syndicate to show its metal.

THE honorable Mr. Dech's eloquent apostrophe to Jeff Davis was a delicate bid for the confederate vote in Nebraska.

SOUTH OMAHA dance halls should be looked after by the police. Unfortunately South Omaha cannot afford an adequate force.

THE imported colonels are getting ready to emigrate. Nebraska's climate is getting extremely chilly and uncomfortable for hired slanderers.

CLARKSON'S fat take is the headline under which the Burlington Hawkeye announces that "the retired assistant postmaster general is to have the Omaha postoffice."

DESPITE threats and loud assertions, but one western member of the house displayed the courage of his convictions in voting against the McKinley bill. Kelly of Kansas stood alone indefending stern interests against the encreach ments of eastern combines.

CONGRESSMAN CONNELL readily ac cepts the challenge to discuss the issues of the campaign with his democratic opponent. If the followers of the demceratic forlorn hope can be induced to turn out, a majority of them will be converted to republicanism.

THE democrats are swallowing alliance candidates and the alliance is swallowing the democratic nominees in various sections of the state, thus exposing the ligature which binds these political Siamese twins. Will republican farmers play fly for the democratic spider ?

EVERY voter in Omaha and South Omaha should bear in mind that an entirely new registration must be made for the November election. The old lists are useless. The great importance of the election appeals to every citizen. Registration books will be opened on the first Tuesday of October.

FAILING to explain or denounce the charges of dishonesty preferred against him, Candidate McKeighan sends out his thumpers to beat and bulldoze. But blows will not alter the ugly record They serve to emphasize the truth of all that has been said, and show up the political thugs in their right colors.

THE Platt and anti-Platt forces of New York are measuring the strength of their respective followings in the several legislative districts of the state. So far in the contest the anti-Platt forces have secured the greater number of nominations, one notably strong one-Howard G. White of the First district. There will be music at Albany again this winter.

A COMMITTEE of four citizens of Hayes county, representing different political interests, have made an exhaustive investigation of Candidate McKeighan's record in Webster county, and found the charges made against him fully sustained. But Mr. McKeighan is not runto embody a great principle and will continue to feed the voters of the Second district on visionary promises.

ONE commendable act of the tariff conference committee was the rejection of the senate amendment providing for a create a permanent body consisting of five members, not more than three of whom should be of the same political party, whose duty it should be to investigate everything connected with the operation of the tariff and annually report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to congress. The first cost of this commission to the people, in the salary of its members, was to be thirtyfive thousand dollars a year. There is for obtaining information regarding the committee did the proper thing in rejecting the provision for it.

NOT GOOD AUTHORITY.

Judge Marcus A. Kavanaugh of Des Moines, an authority on the decrease of crime in Iowa on account of statutory prohibition, quoted by ex-Governor Larrabee at the Grand Island debate, granted, on Saturday last, nineteen permits to nineteen of the druggists of that which the "trade" of the capital city of the Hawkeye state demands. It is granted, of course, by the court that not one of the nineteen licensed men will violate the laws of the state by illegal sales, but not a man who isfamiliar with the liquor trade of that state but knows that each and every one of them expects to violate them, and will violate them. Inasmuch as the prohibitory laws of Iowa provide that a permit cannot be granted to a firm, at least the law has been so construed by the courts of the state, it is very evident that Judge Kavanaugh violated the laws himself in granting the permits. Why then should not the recipients of his judicial favors follow suit and violate the laws in fact as well as in spirit? Following is a list of the druggist-saloonists granted permits by Judge Kavanaugh:

John C. Loper, C. E. Harlan, H. W. Huegle, D. B. Barnes, Harry Coe, A. O. McMichael, E. C. Lawrence, Webb Souers, Walter Scott, Norman Lichty, George F. Foltz, John A. Johnson, H. business in Tennessee and Kentucky, C. Hange, C. W. Baker, John A. Sandholm, Alf Hammer, James H. Loper, Alvin G. Hammer, C. H. Ward.

It will be noticed that all the permits are granted to individuals. Not one of them to an incorporated company or to druggist advertisers in the Des Moines newspapers reveals the fact that not only firms but incorporated companies will reap a benefit from them. Was not Judge Kavanaugh cognizant of that fact before and at the time he granted them? Most assuredly he was, but he whipped the devil around the stump just as all other officials have done who are charged with enforcing prohibition in Iowa.

The internal revenue law requires that every person's name who will be interested in the profits arising from the sale of intoxicants shall be written in the application for a special tax stamp, and it is very safe to conclude that at least thirty persons are, and will be, interested in the profits of the above named nineteen druggists, and that the appli cation for special tax stamps on file in the revenue collector's office at Des Moines will bear THE BEE out in its conclusions.

Judge Kavanaugh's action in granting the permits may not be an infraction of of Supreme Court Justice Given's ruling, he gave the permit beneficiaries the benof the law, and set an example of prohibitory violation that wholesale and retail dealers in Des Moines will not lose sight of nor soon forget. It is an open secret in Des Moines that Judge Kavanaugh's brother has for years been running a bar room where you can buy whisky by the drink or bottle in the second largest hotel in Des Moines and has never been disturbed, for reasons best known to the vigilant prohibition officials.

A COMMENDABLE EXAMPLE.

A notable convention was held at Fort Worth, Texas, on the 25th inst. It was a gathering of representative manufacturing and business men, brought together for the purpose of devising ways and means to promote the manufacturing interests of the state. Over the door of the convention hall was the significant motto: "God gave Texas the raw material; let Texas use it."

The importance of this convention lies in the fact that it sets an example which may be followed with profit and permanent benefit by the states of the west. Texas duces wool, cotton, beef and hides in enormous quantities. The bulk of this raw product is shipped to other states hundreds of miles distant, where it is reduced to a manufactured product, after which it is saleable in the markets of the world. A considerable portion of this manufactured product is brought back to the state and consumed by the people, thus imposing a double burdenthe cost of shipping the raw material and the return of the manufactured product. In a state possessing all the essential elements, this double burden is needless and onerous, and the convention declared in favor of such changes in the organic and statutory laws of the state as will "exempt the leading and most important manufacturing industries from all state, county and municipal taxation

for a period of ten years," Nebraska produces corn, wheat and other products which are sent to market in their natural form. There is no reason why the state should not follow the example of Texas and reduce the bulk of its products to a manufactured form before shipping it out of the state to market. The advantage of reducing bulk and saving large sums in the case of transportation is well illustrated by the Omaha stock market. Until the yards were established and the packerles built and operated, stock growers were compelled to ship to Chicago. Now the stock growers of the west find a ready market in Omaha, realize top prices, and effect ning on his personal record. He claims a large saving in time and incidental

expenses. The packeries secure a margin in reduced bulk. What is true of stock, applies with equal force to the manufacture of corn into various mercantile commodities and wheat into flour. It is not necessary for the state to offer bounties, as it has for customs commission. It was proposed to the production of beet sugar. The several enterprising cities of the state may be depended on to give the necessary encouragement. The question of manufacturing enterprise, however, has not received the consideration it deserves, Its importance to the state and communities is inestimable. Every factory designed for the consumption of the raw material raised in the state not only opens a home market but establishes a permanent source of employno necessity for such a body, congress | ment for labor, thus doubly contributing having all the means now at its command to the prosperity of the community. A dollar saved is a dolworking of the tariff, and the conference | lar earned. An institution which reduces the weight of the raw product

without reducing the market value ben-

efits the producer, the manufacturer, the workingman and the community.

As the chief city of Nebraska, Omaha is in duty bound to exert itself. What has already been accomplished in establishing markets for the products of the state should stimulate efforts in other directions. And the most essential of city to sell whisky and other intoxicants | these is a trebling of elevator capacity. A grain market is a vital necessity. We should not depend on Chicago either for the grading of grain or the regulation of prices. Both should be established here, with factories and mills to create a permanent demand, and elevators of sufficient capacity to receive all grain offered. This condition firmly established, kindred industries will follow as certainly as day follows night.

APPLYING THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

The first application of the anti-trust law enacted at the present session of congress is to be made at the October term of the United States circuit court at Nashville, Tennessee. The plaintiff is the United States and the defendants the coal companies doing business in Nashville and the dealers who sell the products of their mines to the people of the city. The action is brought by authority of the officials at Washington, and it will serve as a test case under the new law.

There are fourteen companies, doing and as many dealers, involved in the case, and the charge is that the defendants formed a combination or trust in order that the price of coal for the local market might be agreed upon and the trade thereby controlled; that the trust a firm, yet a careful examination of the fixes the rate to be charged for coal sold in Nashville; that the dealers pledge themselves not to purchase coal from any mining company not a member of the coal exchange, and that the mining companies will not sell to any local dealer who is not a member of the combine. Interest in this case will be general

for the reason that similar combinations exist in various parts of the country, so that if the law is sustained against the trust at Nashville it can be effectively applied everywhere, and it is probable the immediate effect of a refavorable to the governsult ment would be the dissolution of such combinations wherever they exist. If the law is good against the combine of coal companies and dealers at Nashville it should be equally so against the formidable anthracite trust of Pennsylvania which lays the whole country under tribute. This great combination, which does infinitely more injury to the general public by its insatiable greed than is possible to the prohibitory laws of Iowa, but in view the trust operating at Nashville, works practically upon the same plan as the combine against which efit of all doubts as to the real meaning it is proposed to enforce the anti-trust law. It regulates absolutely production and price, and it does business only with those who support its processes. It is clearly illegal under the terms of the law, and if the law is sustained will have to succumb. Such a result would be an immense gain to the consumers of an-

thracite coal throughout the country. For the sake of the larger benefits to be secured it would have been well if the government had made the first application of the anti-trust law to the Pennsylvania combination, but it is a welcome fact that a move has been made to enforce the law. The case brought at Nashville will afford an ample test, and the result will be regarded with universal interest. If the anti-trust law is declared constitutional by the courts, no legislation of the present congress will be more fruitful of good to the people.

A MORE PROMISING OUTLOOK.

President Palmer of the Columbian exposition national commission talks enthusiastically of the prospects and possibilities of the enterprise, and the country will be very glad to accept his assurances and renew its interest in the fair. He has no doubt that the site agreed upon will be fully occupied, that there will be no trouble in getting together a display of the world's products as yet unequalled, and that there will be no lack of European visitors. He states that the Chicago people have about twelve million dollars in sight, and if the subscriptions are pushed and everybody pays up, "if the right sort of promptness and enthusiasm is shown," he thinks the sentiment for the success of the fair will become so great that congress will make an increased appropriation.

This cheerful view of the situation is the proper one for those charged with carrying out this great and important project. Of course so far as congress is concerned it will not be well to rely upon any further appropriation, for the obvious reason that the revenues of the government for the next two or three years are not likely to warrant it, but the people of Chicago must be impressed with the necessity of promptly meeting the obligations they have entered into in connection with this undertaking, and the greater the enthusiasm they manifest from now on the better the effect will be in reawakening the general public interest. There can be no doubt that this has suffered a very great decline by reason of the contentions and consequent delay for which the Chicago people alone are responsible, but there is still faith in the energy and enterprise of Chicago, and if her people will from now on do their whole duty in advancing this great national project there will be no difficulty in restoring interest in it throughout our own country and doubtless creating abroad a much more favorable sentiment toward it than has yet been shown. The feeling that should everywhere prevail among our own people is expressed in the following observations of the Philadelphia Ledger: "Whatever assistance Chicago's citizens need to make the fair successful should be cordially given them. The advantages to the country accruing from a fit exposition of the arts, science and agriculture cannot be overestimated. The material growth of the entire United States received from the centennial fair of 1876 an impetus which still affects it. and which has added incalculable wealth to the nation. The country seemed to

have a new birth of development, energy

and progress simultaneously with the fruition of the Philadelphia exposition. It was the most profitable investment, possibly, that the country ever made. The Chicago fair of 1893 should prove even more profifable than the great centennial exhibition. It should be such a valuable educator as was its predecessor an educator of our own countrymen and of those of fereign countries."

The country can undoubtedly be de pended on to give whatever assistance Chicago mayneed whenever it shall be

properly called for.

It is painful to observe that Allan Root has not been favored with a challenge to a joint debate. Perhaps Root's opponents realize his wealth of lung and amazing reach of tongue and prefer to keep at a safe distance. Meanwhile the cyclone of the Pappio is in active training for a pyrotechnic "high lonesome" on the people of the district.

It is a reflection on the intelligence of the workingmen of Omaha to suppose that any number of them will support the independent state ticket, and vote for a candidate who dodges and straddies every question involving their vital interests.

THE proposition to amend the charter so as to give the city authority to issue grading district bonds, is warmly commended on all sides. It is the only feasible means of opening and extending streets in broken sections of the suburbs.

THE thirty-day limit for naturalization will expire next Saturday. Every foreign-born adult must receive his papers before that day to exercise the privilege of citizenship on the 4th of November.

Developed by Persecution. Irish home rule is again being clubbed into prominence.

Mr. Powderly, Take a Rest. Chicago Tribune.
We can think of nothing that would do Mr. Powderly more good just now then a nice

long vacation. Mr. Powderly needs rest.

Why Not All the Year Round. Bellimore American.
A Boston man wants the schools to be used during the vacation months for teaching manners. Can Boston be as badly off as to need

Keep Your Seat and You're Safe. New York World.

An officer of the Reading railroad makes the important point that up to the accident of last week no passenger on that road had ever been injured who kept his seat. The moral is clear. If you are a passenger on the Reading railroad, no matter if the train rolls down an embankment, retain your presence of mind

The Farmers See it.

and your seat.

If McKeighan should be elected no alliance man, unless he were a democrat, could get his ear. They are not called into the most secret councils now; how it will be after election! He will be a democrat and with the democrats stand, as solid and as steady as any member of congress from Mississippi. This the farmers see plainly enough, and where the democrats think they are wooling them, they are mistaken in their men.

The Inconsistency of Politics. Holdrege Citizen.

The alliance seems to be throwing away their good sense. The men who last fall demanded the nomination of Harlan for con gress because he was known to be an antimonopolist and a fearless worker for the people's interests, and who kicked the hardest perause he was not nominated, are this year fighting him and calling him a railroad hireling and other equally consistent names. Others who belted the republican ticket and refused to support Laird because he was a drinking man now swallow McKeighan without a murmur. Verily, some men lose all their idea of consistency when they get into

Punish the Secessionists!

Boston Advertiser. Common sense teaches that congress must possess the right to stop such outrageous proceedings (democratic obstruction) with a stronger hand. There is hardly any imagin able limit to the mischief that may be done if the history of the past fortnight is allowed to be repeated indefinitely. It would be in the power of a malignant minority, at a time of nearly equal balance between the two parties in congress, practically to break up the government by stopping all legislation and cutting off all supplies. We say, unless there is an immediate evidence of returning sense on the part of the obstructionists, let Mr. Moore's resolution (to fine the absentees each \$500) or some similar measure be adopted without delay and enforced without hesita

> Nebraska's Demagogues. Seward Blade.

As a general rule the fellows who go about the state telling the people what to do to be saved, have been miserable failures themselves. They all have some pet scheme to make money plenty in everybody's pocket. but somehow have never been able to make it work in their individual cases. But if the people, the dear people, will only give them an office they will make everybody rich. The falsehoods sent out over the country by these men is doing our state more injury than all other causes combined. The wenderful growth of our state in population and wearth during the past ten years gives the lie to all these demagogues, and proves to the world that our people are prosperous. No state in the union has made such progress in every thing that goes to make a great state durin the past ten years as Nebraska. The figures of the last census is the proof, and every sensible, thinking man knows it.

An Invulnerable Armor. Plattsmouth Herald. The republicans of Nebraska in the open ing of their campaign, in the First district at Plattsmouth, evinced a vigorous and healthy condition. With the alliance on the right hand and the probibitionists on their left hand and mugwurips in the rear, the repre sentatives of the people battling for God and the right, the fundamental principle of true republicanism, presented an undaunted front to their democratté opponents, who, but once in a third of a century have tasted of accidental victory in national politics and represent in state politics an unknown quantity; but a quality that will not bear the searching light of truth. The democracy with all their adjuncts, posing as the friend of the honest republican farmers of Nebraska, cannot hope to find a single vulnerable point in the republican armor for the lodgment of a single one of their nominees. The entire republican ticket, state, congressional and county, will be elected in November next.

Hard Logic and Facts. Crete Vidette.

The facts and figures given by Messrs. Rosewater and Webster in favor of high license and against prohibition at the Grand Island debate is hard logic for imported, highly paid prohibition orators to contend

with. Nebraska is composed of very practical business men. For the past two years the preachers, reformed drunkards, long haired men and short hared women have been holding down the boards. But from now until after the 4th of November the business men and farmers of Nebraska will be heard from. This state will not discard the best high heense system in the union for a mere sentiment, that only works in theory and not in practice. There are several thousand conservative men in Nebraska who know from observation and experience in Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Vermont, Massachusets, Pennsylvania, etc., that prohibition does not prohibit, notwithstanding the fact that a prohibition erator made the following statement in the Congregational church of this city a few weeks since. Said he: "Any man who says that prohibition does not prohibit is a liar." He will doubtless come to the conclusion after November 4 that either he was mistaken or that about one hundred and fifty thousand voters of Nebraska are liars. For fully that number will vote against his pet hobby—prohibition.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST. Nebraska. The Blaine county fair has been postpon

to October 9, 10 and 11. There is no lawyer in Oxford, a town 700 people in the Republican valley. The West Pointcity council has ordered three car loads of granite for sidewalk cross

The city council of Lexington have ordere plans drawn for a \$20,000 system of water The democrats of Thayer county have named Frank Decker as their candidate for

the legislature W. B. Beck of Tekama, the nominee of th by the democrats.

J. H. Watts of Greely county has been ominated for the senate by the republicans of the Ninth district. Dawson county has twenty-five alliance organizations, with a total membership of

about eight hundred. Fred R. Kittle, the first male child born in Fremont, died last week of consumption aged thirty-two years. Porice Judge Harris of Madison has re-

signed his official position after having enjoyed an outing with the boys. Editor Hedde of the Grand Island Independent was thrown from a buggy by a run-nway horse and was quite severely injured. Adjutant General Cole of the state militia has issued an order permitting the organita-tion of an independent company of infantry

The Old Settlers' association of Blaine county has re-elected George W. Browster president. More than fifty persons attended the normal gathering.

William Wharton, a prosperous and spected farmer residing near Lexington, be came despondent on account of hord times and on Saturday committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. While James Smith of Tobias was leading

a horse along a road a drunken man drove his team against the animal with such force that the pole of the wagon was driven into the side of Smith's horse, killing it instantly. Otto Stocke of Red Cloud has a hen which lays double shelled eggs, or a perfect egg in-side of an egg. The outer shell of one of the eggs measured 8% inches long and 7% inches in circumfence, the inner egg was about the

size of a common every day egg that a hen would naturally feel proud of. As a special Union Pacific train was running between Lodge Pole and Chappell the roof of a car was discovered to be on fire, and the trainmen cut off the front part of the train and sidetracked it, and then wen after the burning car. By the time they got the fire under control the top and sides were entirely consumed. The car was a two-decker loaded with sheep. Over three hundred sheep lay a charred mass at the bottom of the car.

Thomas Corney, living three miles from Overton, recently hired a stranger, calling himself Jess Murphy, to work on his farm. The other day Mr. and Mrs. Cooney went to spend the evening at a neighbor's, leaving the hires man and children at home. In the morning the hired man was found to be miss-ing, and also \$5 in cash, which had been left in a bureau drawer. Mr. Cooney started in pursuit with an officer, but found no trace of the man or the money.

town.

Cedar Rapids has secured a canning fac-The state Christian endeavor society will meet at Grinnell early in October. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Palmer of Murion cele brated their fiftieth wedding anniversary Sat-

Judge Weaver of the Boone district is dangerously ill from blood poisoning, brought on

by handling poisoned ivy. The coal mines at Ford, which have been shut down for some time, are to be respended and will soon be in active operation.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Iowa Women's Christian temperance union will be held at Des Moines Otober 14 to 17. While racing horses at Grand River, De-catur county, the other day, a young man named Chip was thrown from his horse and

Christopher Conrad, who celebrated his one hundred and tenth birthday at his home near Manchester Wednesday, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Rev. S. G. Church, paster of the Jamaica Methodist Episcopal church, and Miss Florence Marshbanks of Herndon, were

married last week. The infant daughter of Sol Thomps Vinton, while playing on the floor got hold of a dish containing fly poison and drank some of the mixture with fatal effect.

George Vanwy, an old resident of Winter-set died suddenly in a barber shop. He was waiting to be shaved and when his turn came arose from his chair and fell to the floor dead. George H. Wisner of Eldora is the owner

of a phenomenal pony pacer, which he claims has the fastest record for a pony in the world. The little fellow does not weigh pounds, but he can make his mile in 2:20. Ignatz Ruhof Dubuque is not yet twent years of age, but is married and the father of three children. There are two other families in the same city, the heads of neither of which are of more than middle age, each of

which has seventeen children. The Forest City meteor which the courts awarded to the man owing the land on which it fell, was replevined by the University of Minnesota, and pefore the replevin suit decided, was spirited away across the Minne sota border by one of the attorneys.

H. D. Price, general agent of the New Eagland loan and trust company, is under arrest at Emmets burg, charged with purloin-ing notes for a large amount from the Ruthven bank. The charge is brought by Mr. Glidden, eashier of the bank. Price denies that he has done anything wrong. While attending a meeting of the Salvation

army at Hamburg, M. H. Hatton suddenly became converted, and while going through the terpsicherean part of the coremonies fel and broke his leg. He is the second man who has had his leg broken at salvation meetings in that place within a short time. Mollie Wallen, contraed in the Keekuk in since June 4 upon the charge of horse steal-ing, escaped the other morning by tearing out

the molding upon the inside of the hole through which food is passed to the prisoners. As the young woman is a solidly built girl of 140 pounds and the aperture is of small dimen-sions, it is a wonder how she forced herself through. Wesley Elkins, the eleven year old murderer, holds the position of bell boy at the Anamosa penilentiary, where he is serving a life sentence for the murder of his father an stepmother. He is a handsome boy, with a broad forehead and a thoughtful face. He

has been in the prison for nearly a year and the terrible monotony of prison life is already beginning to tell on his youthful constitution. He shares the rigrors of prison discipline with the older criminals, and answers to the call of "Prisoner No. 1,000." A few days age Hon. S. P. Leland, the lecturer, now living at Churies City, received a letter which had been mailed to him from Wapelloeight years ago. The letter was addressed originally to Lendon, Eng., to Mr Leland, who was at that time traveling in Europe. It pursued the lecturerall over Eu-rope and Asia, being forwarded from on-point to another until the address for for

warding was finally lost. It was returned to the writer at Wapeilo, but having gone from

the place, and the postmaster knowing that Mr. Leland lived in Charles City, the letter was sent to him at that place.

Lincoln's New Electric Street Railway About Ready for Operation.

GAMBLERS COMPROMISE WITH A VICTIM

Suspect Sherman Sent to the Penitentiary for Eighteen Months-Skipped With Mortgaged Property-City Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 28.-[Special to THE BRE.]-In about a week or ten days at the most Lincoln will be abreast with the most progressive cities of the day in the matter of street railway recometion and will have an electric line of her own. Inside of the time mentioned the North Lincoln electric railway company will have its cars in operation. The tracks and overhead wires of the lime are now ready for use. At present the line commences on R and Thirteenth streets and extends north on Thirteenth to T. west to Eleventh, north to the other side of the B. & M. and Fremont, Ekhora & Missouri Valley tracks, east to Twelfth street, north through Belmont addition, west t Eleventh street again and north through Lincola Heights to the southern line of Grand View.

The power house stands about midway on the line, being on Eleventh street near the center of Belmont addition. The power house is rapidly nearing completion. It is a building 60 x120 feet. The front portion of the building is to be used as a car room. while the back part is for the engine and dynamo rooms. These are separated from the front with a brick wall. There are two boilers already in place, each of sixtyhorse power force. The Corliss engine is also almost ready for use and is of one hundred borse power. The dynamo now put in is larger than any in either of the power houses in Omaha, and is a perfect monster. The roof on the motor house is now being constructed

and the interior rapidly finished.

Three motor cars are already here. The interior of these coaches are perfect parlors, and surpass even the beautiful cars run of the Sixteenth street and Park avenue fine i Omaha The windows are unusually large and are of French plate glass. The seats are upholstered with the latest thats of velve brussels, and are made soft by paciding lik the seats of a railway car. All the finishing are most artistic. Even the stove is th handsomest thing to be found in the railway service in the entire country.

At first the company will give a fifteen minute service, but as the patronage increases

the facilities will be developed accordingly. BOHANON GETS \$300 BACK.

Ed G. Bohanon, concerning whose escr pades The Bits contained only a partial men-tion a few weeks ago, has carried out his promise of demanding back his money from Webb & Eldrege, the gamblers in the Quick block at Eleventh and Pstreets. Bohanon is said to have "blown in' \$1,700 in this gambling establishment atone. This ended the bulk of Bohanon's fortune and left him penalless. It is supposed that despera-tion drove him to the acts which resulted later in two warrants being sworn out for his arrest on the charge of getting money under false pretenses, one from Mr. Voight at Nineteenth and O and the other from Mr. Oppe heimer, the saloonkeeper on Teath, near P. When Bohanon came to his senses he when Bonaton came to his senses he decided to make Webb& Eldrege, the gamblers, at Eleventh and P, pay him back at least a part of the \$4,700 he had gambled away. Accordingly he notified those gamblers that they could either make him a present of what

had loster he would bring suit against thom.
Webb and Eldredge got scared and tried to
compromise, and offered Bohanon \$200, which
he gladly accepted. Accordingly Bohanon
and the gamblers went before Justice Brown. and there Bohanon made out a receipt in fu to the knights of the green cloth and gave it to them. Eldredge and Webbnow breathe easy, but the course of Bolamon is con-demned by old sports, who call it the "buby

RUINED AND INSANE.

At a special meeting of the board of public lands and buildings late vesterday afternoon the case of Bertha Dezard, lately sent from Douglas county to the Melford home for fallen women, was considered. The girl is soon to become a mother and her ruined conion has so weighed upon hermind that she his become insane. The commissioners his December lisance. The commissioners de-cided to have the secretary of state notify the commissioners of insanity of Seward county to examine the girland it she is found to be insane, as claimed, to send her to the asylum at the expense of Dozdas county

Otherwise she will be sent back to Omaha. O SHERMAN SENTENCED TO THE PEN. Late last evening William, alias Willis alias Whippie Sherman who was convicted of stealing a horse from S. P. Ritchie, was sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiny for eighteen months. Ritchie had a clear case against the murder suspect, and Sherman, knowing this, tried to escape justice by claiming that Ritchie's son Lige had leane the steed to him. Lige refuted this flirnsy

story. A NEW PEATURE IN LAW LECTURES. The Central law college of Lincoln is attracting a great deal of attention and several letters have been received by Dean Smith is regard to furnishing the lectures to students in various parts of the state who cannot come here personally. The dean has there-fore decided to make typewritten copies of the lectures for the benefit of such persons and send them to these individuals by mail.

These persons may matriculate as regular students, and on studying these lectures carefully will on making such stat ment to the dean a year from now be admitted to the senior class of the law school without examination. This arrangement will prove a boon to a great many ambitious but poor young men who are anxious to enter the profession of law.

SKIPPED WITH MORTGAGED PROPERTY. An elderly colored man named S. Wade was arrested shortly before midnight on the charge of running off with a team of mort-gaged horses from Concordia, Kan., over a year ago. Wade has escaped justice so long that he was astonished with his arrest. He was pretty badly rattied and did not know exactly what to say. He admitted leaving Concordia with the tearnand said that he disposed of it later. He is being held to await the coming of the Concordia with the transmitted. the coming of the Concordin authorities.

COVEY IN BOCK. The name of Fred Covey appeared Hovey in this morning's Brs. Covey's wanted for robbing a farmer of \$55 at Hickman, and is the same fellow that grabbed \$60 belonging to Captain Hyatt in a gambling room over Tommy Noonan's saloon about ten months ago and then decamped. Covey manifests a willingness to settle with the Hickman far-mer for \$25, and expresses considerable indignation that such a tin-horn gambler and as he is reputed to be should

locked up. odds and inds. Beatrice Smith, the colored woman who got into trouble a couple of weeks ago by at-tempting to run off the fourteen-year old girl, Flora Feduwa, to a den of shawe in Omaha, was arrested last night for being an inmate of a bawdy house.

Inside of rive minutes last night, just after midnight, no less than four fellows came to the police station to full for utterance and surrendered themselves. They gave the names of H. A. Graves, William H. Collopy, L. Riley and J. T. Conley, Graves was balled out later by a fellow named Billings-ley.

fom Tiernas had some hard words Charlie Russell near Eleventh and P this morning and fellowed the difficulty up by attempting to speil Charlie's good looks. After pouncting his opponent to his sussisfaction Therman was arrested and thrown into pall.] At 6 oclock last evening Jim Fitzgorald was arraigned in the police court on the charge of robbing his room-mate, Mack Maddgain, of a watch while the latter was asicep. Fitzgerald was found guilty and put under \$500 bonds to appear before the district cours as a possible candidate for the

penitentiary.
It was proved by the attorneys of Harry It was proved by the attorneys of Harry Emerson that the gold watch and Valise stolen by that crook were worth only \$8 and this in addition to the \$21 stolen would amount to only \$39, which would make his offense petty larceny. A person present remarked that he wondered that the attorney did not attempt to prove that the \$22 stolen was worth only \$9

cents. On the testimony presented, Emerson was found guilty only of petty larveny and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. Lincoln division, No. 1 of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias met in Castle half this morning to make arrangements to attend the Sioux City Corn Palace expositian Oc-

The right of way of the new Rock Island road takes of two acres and half from the northern part of the fair grounds. The con-

sideration is \$400 per acre. Grandma Duling, whose petition for a dicranama During, whose petition for a fiverer from hersity-five-year old bridgercom. Edmind, was met with a most sensation cross bill, charging her with maughtines with a number of young men, has filed another petition denying all the charges made against her and insisting that a divorce and allmany he granted her. alimony be granted her.

HE VISITED IOWA.

A Nebraska Prohibition Editor Writes of Drunkenness There.

The Tekemah Burtonian, whose editor has been a supporter of the prohibition amendment, prints the following editorial which is certainty interesting and instructive. The editor of that paper recently made a trip through lows and satisfied himself as to how prohibition works there. The picture is not in the least overtrawn, and nobody will accuse him of by saloon interest. If other prohibition editors

having been sent over and agitators would do likewise, with reference to both lowa and Kansas, and view prohibition from a practical standpoint, they would be more tolerable in their remarks concerning people who are not disposed to look to a prohibition law as the remedy for intemperance. The following extract speaks "The workings of prohibition weviewed

with our own eyes to considerable extent, and as to its success, it is purely a matter of opinion, Whether the methods pursued in lown are better than those in Nebraska is for our renders to judge. We will give the facts as we saw them and as given us by what we know to be reliable nutherity. In going through the state we met a number of intoxicated persons on the cars. At a small town just east of Atlantic, on the Rock Island railroad our attention pecially called to a young man about twenty me years of age, who was drunk, came upon the train, and it was with considerable trouble that his companions and a train man could get the fellow to leave the cars. At a town of 1,500 inhabitants, where we stopped a couple of days, we found the law well enover the suppression of their original package house. At Musc tine, a city of 12,000, the saloon is still recognized institution as it also is in Davenport. At Cedar Espicis, a city of 18,000, and forty miles inland, we nd that drink was sold from over one hun dred places in that city, and that no success was met within trying to suppress them.

The prohibitionists lay this condition of things to the mayor of the city, who secured his election solely by the fact that he would not meddle with the saloon. On Monday, Sept. 14, Barnum's circus was in Cena Rapids and the Republican, a prohibition paper, said that it was a fact, their city had not seen so much drunkenness any one day during its existence as it had that day. The Republican laid all the blame upon shoulders of the mayor.

"As a sample of the success of the prosecution of the liquor dealers we will cite the case which came off a few days before our arrival in Cedar Rapids. A brower in the above city has persisted in his traffic nearly the whole time since the enactment of the pro hibitory law Attempts had been made to close him up, but without success. At this particular time they raided his brewery and captured a keg of beer. When the trial come up and the supposed captured keg and con-tents were introduced after a number of wit-nesses had testified that the contents were beer and the same was manufactured by this brewer. At the proper time the key was opened, found to contain nothing but water. The result of all the trials seem to be about

the same.
"A conclusion is drawn from what we saw, that prohibition in small towas and cities where the opinion was infavor of it was practically a success. In cities where popular opinion is opposed to prohibition we can see nothing in the law more than that it may result in the education of fewer drinkingly while the moral crusade goes on. What a great many in lown say they want is a law which will allow each city and county to deal with the question as they see fit. In other words, prohibition or anti-prohibition in com-munities, rather than state. Yet, when local option was inforce in Iswa, not one out of ten of the towns now enforcing prohibition had it at that time."

On one point the elitor of the Burtoman is mistalcen. There never has been high license in lows. There has been a law prohibiting the sale of whisky for more than thirty years but the sale of beer was licensed at from So to \$100 a year. The sale of all liquor has been prohibited in Iowa since 1884, but that law has been a dead-letter, as the Tekamah editor

has seen for himself. ABOUT WOMEN.

The queen of Corea, who died last June, is still salted down, and according to the custom of the country will remiss in her brise buth until cool weather.

Miss Tait, daughter of the late archbishop

of Canterbury, is one of the indefatigable workers among the London poor. She works incessantly, and is much esteemed by all Miss Mary Tillinghast of North Stonington, Conn., is an inveterate snake killer. Since July 4 she has settled the fate of ninety

snakes of all kinds, black, copperhead, adders and rattlesnakes. Sara Jeannette Duncan is a young Canadian authoress who has been gaining a name for herself by a book of travels. She is quite a

pretty woman, of slight figure, with brown hair and light-blue eyes. Mrs. Deborah Powers of Lansingburg, N Y., who celebrated her 100th birthday last week, is rather incredibly asserted to be said the active manager of the banking firms which she is the head, D. Powers & Sons. Miss Sallie Holley, a Virginian, is establishing small schools in that state for the purpose of tenching negrogirishow to sew, darn and cook and giving them an opportunity to learn to read, write and make correct

Miss Elizabeth Gates is the richest unmarried woman in Buffalo. Miss Gates, by good business management, has added very considerably to the \$1,000,000 left to her by her father, at one time president of the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. Henry Ray of Prospect Hill, N. J. reached her 113th birthday anniversary recently and received many callers, who con gratulated her on her hearty appearance. She is the oldest pensioner in the United States. Her husband was a cook in the war of 1813 and was also a cook for General Washington Miss Mattie Hester is the United States mail carrier over the route from Condar, Laurens county, to Lothair, Montgomery county, Georgia, a distance of forty miles through a sparsely settled region, which she traverses three times a week. She drives her own mail cart, carries a revolver, and is punctual as the sun at all seasons and in all weathers. Besides transporting the mails she manages a farm, gets out fence rails, and contrives to support a widowed mother, two younger sisters and a brother, while she is not yet twenty years of

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