THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Weekly Re. One Year. 19
Omaha. The Bee Building.
South Omaha. ConverN and 26th Streets
Connell Buffs, EPearl Street
Chicago Office. 3f Chian berof Commerce.
New York Rooms 13, 1 and 1; Tribune Building
Washing to, 51 Four recent Street Washington, 513 Four recoth Street CORRESPONDENCE

naunications relating to new and matter should be addressed to the editorial matter shows
Editorial Department
BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and muttances should be addressed to the Bee Publish by Company, Ornaha, Drafts, checks and pestoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The See Bld'g, Farman and Seventeenth Sta

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska | st

George B. Tzschuck secretary of The Bee Publishing company, ones solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The DARY BEE for the week ending Sept. 7, 1892 was as fol-lows:

aturday, Sept. 27. Average 20.701 GEORGE B. TZSCRUCK Fyorn to before me and subscribed in my presence ins Tiu day of Scatemier, A.D., 180, 1814.; N. F. Fell, Notary Public State of Nebruska, County of Douglas, is a

Gounty of Bouglas, is a George R. Tzschuk, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Hes Publishing Company, that the netural average draily circulation of This Bally Bere for the month of Septamber, 1880, 18,79 copies; for October, 188, 18,77 copies; for November, 188, 19,30 copies; for December, 1880, 39,618 copies; for January, 189, 19,55 copies; for March, 1890, 39,515 copies; for April, 1890, 20,520 copies; for June, 1890, 20,520 copie

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this lith day of september, A. D. NP, FRIL. Notary Public.

PRESIDENT HARRISON promises to visit the Kansas Grand Army reunion on the 10th inst. As this is the presiaent's first visit to the west since his election, he will undoubtedly receive an enthusiastic velcome from all classes.

DEMOCRATIC papers find nothing to commend in the work of congress, Of course not. The republican majority compelled the democratic obstructionists to knuckle down to business in a manner they will not forget in a life-

ACCORDING to Editor De Young of the San Francisco Chronicte, it costs three husdred thousand to represent Califormin in the United States senate. But that sum is. a beggar's pittance to the vast political interest of the Central and Southern Pacific railroad company,

ONE handred years ago Samuel Slater established the first cotton mill in this country at Pawticket, Rhode Island. Next week the state will be in the threes of a centennial celebration in honor and commemoration of the event. The state is small, but it will perhaps be equal to the occasion.

THE binding twine trust is one of the most offensive in the country. Controlling the raw material as well as the finished product, which the farmers of the country are compelled to use, it has squeezed the producers relentlessly. With its robbing record familiar to congress, it is astonishing that itsclaims for protection should receive a moment's consideration.

THE Codar Rapids, Iowa, Gazette rises up to contradict an exchange which said that "taxes in Iowa are steadily declining from year to year." The Gantte asks its readers to consult their tax receipts for several years past and find in them conclusive evidence that taxes have been steadily climbing upward for several years. Prohibition has not proven itself to be a bonanza to Iowa tax-payers. The Gazette was a prohibition newspaper. Prohibition disappointed it. It is consistent with its convictions and fearless in expressing them.

THE democratic machine in Missouri is sadly in need of lubrication. So great is the demand for grease that Senator Vest was compelled to hurry home from Washington to determine what should bedone. The state central committee, a few weeks since, announced a reform. It was decided that no candidate should be assessed for his share of campaign expense, and no direct drafts should be made on the moneyed stand-bys of the party. All contributions were to be voluntary, but they failed to come. The alarming dearth of boodle created such a furoreamong the understrappers that a whotesale stampede can only be averted by a prompt and liberal cashing in. It is doubtful if Vestcan prevent it. Even the Sedatia Bazoeshows symptoms of offensive revolt, and as the Baroo goes so goes Missouri. The outlook is certainly gloomy for a democratic sweep in the mossback state.

WITHIN a week lows has been honored with two federal appointments of considerable prominence. The Hon. E. H. Conger of Des Moines, member of congress from the Seventh district, was named as minister to Brazil, and Monday the Hon. John N. Irwin of Keokuk was appointed territorial governor of Arizona. In case the senate confirms Mr. Irwin's appointment, and he duly qualifies, it will be the second time that hehas been a territorial governor, his first experience in that line of labor and honor being gubernatorial ruler of Idaho. The office at that time was not congenial to his tastesand habit of life, consequently he passed but little time at the territory's capital. He was then young and rich; he is now, and when he resigned the office he astonished the country by refusing to accept the salary due him. He pleaded guilty to being absent from his post of duty most of the time, and reasoned that because of such absence he was not entitled to compensation. Hedidn't break any record by refusing the money, but he established a precedent that will not be followed to sible to bring them together, outside of any considerable extent. His appointment as governor of Arizona removes a has the shrewdest and the most unprominent candidate for first assistant scrupulous politicians in New York, but sostmaster general from the field,

MILITARY LEGISLATION.

The present congress has given more

attention to legislation relating to the

army than any of its predecessors for a number of years. Among the measures adopted early in the session was one for the appointment of an assistant secretary of war, required not only by the increasing daties of the department, butin order to avoid the long-existing objection to the delegation of the authority of the head of the department to a subordinate whenever the secretary of war was absent from the city, or to an army officer of inferior grade, as was done a number of times under the last administration with the effect of creating more or less trouble. There being now an assistant secretary of war these difficulties will hereafter be a voided. Other measures passed early in the session were the conferring of brevets for gallant services in action since January 1, 1867, the new systems of selling discharges, of retaining pay, and of granting furloughs and releases at the end of the third year of enlistment. With regard to the measure conferring brevets, which was approved last February, it appears to have called out a demand for the honorable recognition from a host of social and political soldiers, and while General Schofield after careful investigation has recommended one hundred and fifty names as entitled to the brevet, the president has not acted upon them and very likely will not during the present session of congress. One of the most important measures

agreed to by both the houses is that for lineal promotion, which has been under consideration for a number of years. It provides that instead of confining promotions of lieutenants of the line to the regiment in which the vacancy occurs, when a first lieutenamey is left vacant in an infantry regiment it will be filled by the second lieutenant of infantry highest inrank, to whatever regimen the may belong. The same rule will apply to artillery and cavalry. Lineal promotion will be the rule among subalterns, as now among higher officers up to the grade of general officer, which will result in more frequent changes of lieutenants from post to post. It is provided that officers shall pass an examination before promotion, thus compelling them to study and keep up with their profession, since two successive failures will cause them to be dropped, or if the disability is physical to be put on the retired list, only those who served in the civil war being exempt from this.

Another measure of importance empowers the president to fix a maximum pun ishment for all military offenses now left to the discretion of courts-martial, thus in effect giving the army a penal code. A law of this kind was advocated by the adjutantgeneral of thearmy in his last report, and the best military authorities are agreed as to its desirability. The act entitling culisted men to count war service as double time toward retirement will benefit a considerable number of them. The houseon Monday agreed to the conference report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the signal corps of the army and transfer the weather bureau to the agricultural lepartment, the change to take effect lune 30 of next year. The signal corps will be organized on a somewhat smaller scale for army purposes alone. Each toruse has nassed other measures origin ting with it, among them the senate bill to revive the grade of lieutemant general, but most of these will go over to the next session. As it is, however, the year will be a memorable one for congressional attention to the interests of the army.

AN UNJUST IMPEACHMENT.

The Philadelphia American is disposed to make light of that "fraction of humanity" which destiny and an enterprising spirit has located in the great northwest, and whose representatives in congress have for months been battling with the selfish monopolistic manufacturers of the east for a just and fair reatment.

Who constitutes "my people?" it asks of Senator Allison, and directly proceeds o read him a lecture on his duties as a United States senator. The American would have state lines obliterated, so far as the legislative work of the senate is concerned, when Pennsylvania is interested. It insinuates that Allison and the other western men who have all along insisted that binding twine should be put on the free list, have been and are simply truckling to constituent clamor, while all the time they knew it would be oad policy to do so. How or why bad policy? Were the tariff people of Pennsylvania particularly interested in the nanufacture of binding twine, or did irety if all the "interests" of all the manufacturing states were not protected? The American's impeachment of Senator Allison, Senator Paddock and other western representaives is unfair, and unrepublican.

While it may be true, as the American says, "every member has upward of a sixty million constituency," the senators, who, for years, have represented | course of time, but the whole stone front Pennsylvania have not been noticed to ook across the boundary lines of their state, unless perhaps to promote the in- hundred and fifty thousand dollar public terests of the coal barons and iron mill

monopolists. It is expected, of course, that western for the whole country on purely national front measures and issues, but they are also plain pressed brick front would have expected to oppose any and all measures that are designed to enrich any section of the country or any class to the detriment of their own states and constituen- have scarcely looked at the building cies. The east has no right to demand since the Dodlin granite contract was that representatives of the west shall let. help to build up the east at the expense

of the west.

THE FIGHT AGAINST TAMMANY. The periodical campaign against Tammany by the lesser democratic organizations of New York City is now in progress, and the usual predictions are being made that the powerful cabal will be beaten and crushed if the campaign is conducted with intelligence, sagacity and energy. But the trouble has always been that these essential qualities do not exist in sufficient degree, or it is impos-Tammany. That organization not only

zens everywhere would be glad to see right to refuse them a permit by order that they would improve the situation if they obtained the power they coret. The fact that a democrat is at war with Tarnmany does not necessarily prove him honest or patriotic. It may be evi-

dence that he is neither. Tammany is thoroughly intreached in all the municipal departments of New York City and its political machinery has never worked more smoothly and effectively, according to the best testimony, than at present. It maintains its wonted rigorous discipline, and it has all the means of success at command. Its onemies have none of these. Much, therefore, as the overthrow of Tammany is to be desired, there seems even less likelihood of its being accomplished this year tnan in the past. This fact is to be regretted not alone for New York City, but for the entire country.

THE SEAL CONTROVERSY.

The senate on Monday adopted a reso ution calling on the president for copies of all orders and instructions since March 1 respecting the regulation of the seal fisheries of Alaska or Behring sea. Of course it is not expected that this information will be supplied at the present session, but it will doubtless be ready by the time congress reconvenes, so that if it is deemed necessary to take any new action by congress as to this matter it can be taken before the sealing

season of next year opens. The correspondence between Secretary Blaine and Lord Salisbury showed a strained situation which the Washington government probably deemed it expedient to relieve, and it is understood to have ordered the suspension for a time of the strict enforcement of its sealng regulations and the capture of British vessels engaged in the trade. How far it went in this respect is the information desired by the senate. because the result has been to fill Behring sea with poachers who have been slaughtering the seal in the most reckless manner, shooting four times as many as they have been able to secure. The most vigorous part of Secretary Blaine's argument was directed against the policy which encouraged this destruction of the seal, and he appealed to the British government to consider the necessity for both nations to aid in putting a stop to a practice which if continued would eventually exterminate the seal. This was without effect, however, upon Lord Salisbury, who stremuously in sisted upon non-interference by the United States with British subjects sealing in Behring sea, and virtually refused to consider any other part of the subject. It would then seem to have been decided by the Washington government to modify its instructions, with the inevitable result of letting in a host of poachers who have inflicted great da mage.

Itis desirable that the country should be informed regarding the orders and instructions of the executive branch of the government in this matter, in order that public sentiment may be invoked to determine the future policy to be pursued by the United States in the controversy. If there is right in the claim this government makes to jurisdiction over Behring sea it should be maintained. whatever the consequences, but if it is not founded in right and justice the sooner it is given up the better. The concessions which have for years been made to the British government while all the time insisting that our claim is just, have been humiliating to the nation, and to find the present administration, as is apparently the case, following in this respect the course of its predecessor, is extremely disappointing.

It is to be hoped the council will stand firm for the fire limit extension. The time has come for a radical check on the erection of frame buildings. While the city has grown marvelously in population, expanded her commercial territory and trebled her industries in five years, the fire limits have remained practically unchanged. In this respect Omaha is behind every western city of consequence. The fire limits of Denver include the entire city, and to the wisdom of that act the city is indebted for its solid, compact and impressive appearance. KansasCity, St. PaulandMinneapolishave steadily extended their fire limits, and thus protected liberal builders from the firetraps of penurious they fear the defeat of the bill in its en- neighbors. The council will make no mistake in extending the fire limits. On the contrary the measure will prove an incentive to permanent investment, and steadily en hance the value of property.

THE two glasticutuses are byno means the worst feature of the city hall building. These monstrosities can and doubtless will be chipped off in the due above the granite base appears to be an abortion. The idea of building a three building with a six-inch veneering of stone strikes any man who knows any thing about fire-proof building as utsenators and congressmen shall legislate terly indefensible. A fire-proof stone should not be a mere sham. A been preferable in every respect. But where is the building committee of the council? So far as we can learn they

> WHEN Omaha began viaduct building, the wooden structure on Sixteenth street was classed as a makeshift, while the iron structure on Eleventh street was deemed a permanent highway. Measured by first cost and the cost of repairs, the timber structure has proven the most profitable investment. It does not brag on its shape, nor did the contractor carre his name on the piers and girders. Despitethese drawbacks it continues business without a moment's loss and makes nodrafts on the public treas-

WHY don't the school board proceed with their building, permit or no perthey are held together. All good citi- mit? The building inspector has no

this powerful, corrupt, and dangerous of the council. It's his duty to obey the organization overthrown, and possibly law, and the council is not the law. If the timewill come when it will meet he persists in relasing the permit, let that fate, but the democrate who him arrest the contractor, and we are now arrayed against it, mainly should like to see the jury that for the reason that they cannot get into would convict him of an offense against it, are not the men to achieve its over- the building ordinance. But there is no throw, nor is it by any means certain | necessity even of its going to a police court trial. The cases can be appealed for every complaint made by the inspector and by the time the school house

> foolery. SCARCELY a week passes without complaints being made concerning the lack of medical attendance at the city jail. The city pays a salary of twenty-four hundred a year to a physician, who is required to attend to all sick prisoners, yet this duty is neglected. The compensation given the city physician is certainly sufficient to command his entire time, and insure prompt medical aid to suffering prisoners.

is up the council will drop their tom-

WE shall presently discover whether the city council, to satisfy a petty spite, can prevent the school board from previding needed accomodations for the overflow of pupils at the high school. If the council has a right to dictate the policy of the school board the sooner the matter is legally determined the better it will be for all concerned.

THE Hon, Dick Vaux refuses to humbly accept defeat for renomination, and announces himself as an independent candidate for congress in the old Randall district. The regular democratic nominee is William McAller, but his name is Dennis. Between Vaux and William the republican candidate will have a walk-over.

SOME means should be devised to impress on the managers of state institutions that Douglas county cannot be made the dumping ground for indigents and incurables.

> Hitting the Trusts. St. Louis Globe Denwerat.

The republican party has been hitting some of the trustshard. This is one of the things that the party is here for. Why We Are Grateful. Sidney Journal

It is a fortunate thing for the people of Nebraska that the state has never had to depend

for its progress and development upon such men as Kem, McKeighan, Powersandothers. Dan and the Doctors. Chicago Herald, Dan Cupideat slarge swath at the recent international medical congress in Berlin. A Berlin paper says that one of the results

gagements of marriage. Dandidn't read any long paper, but he did a deal of business.

of the congress was the publication of 400 en-

A Useful Precedent Chicago Inter-Ocean. The courts of Cinemnati last week sensenced two men to the penitentiary for pointing at people what were "supposed unloaded guns." It is time that all such numbskulls were put behind bars. The courtruled that "an example should be made," and gave a sentence of "one year in the penitentiary."

The Reciprocity Outlook.

. Chicago News. Leading newspapers in Havana, Cuba, advocate reciprocity with the United States. If a general consensus of opinion on the reciprocity question were obtained from all the countries affected by Mr. Blaine's proposed policy it would be found that an overwhelm ing majority of the people in those countries is ready to meet the United States half way.

Spell Binder Edgerton. New York Sun.

Mr. J. W. Edgerton, candidate for attorney general of Nebraska on the people's independentticket, must be a most persuasive orator if all tales are true. He made a speech at Wymore the other day, and "estimates made on the grounds showed that his native eloquence had wen a hundred or more converts to his party ticket." At this rate of progress Mr. Edgerton ought to carry the state by November. Eloquence is so often merely ornamental that it is a pleasure to notice the change-compelling powers of the honey-mouthed Nebraskan.

A Prohibitionist in Iowa.

Beatrice Democat. Captain A. J. Glick, city mars hal, returned from Iowa Saturday evening, where he has been absent a couple of weeks on a visit. It is pretty well understood that Captain Glick is a prohibitionist, at least he is not a drinking man, and has always talked for the amendment.

During his absence he visited Davenport. where he found saloons running wide open, and where he was informed there were 200 saloons, and where no attempt had ever been made to suppress the traffic. At Cedar Rapids the city marshal told him

there were 200 places where liquor was publicly sold, and that before the adoption of the amendment they only had twenty-seven licensed saloons.

Mr. Glick says that while he is none the less a believer in prohibition as a principle, heis thoroughly convinced from personal observation and conversation with the police force in Iowa towas that he visited, that our high license system is preferable to prohibition ashe found it in Iowa.

No sane person will attempt to prove that the licensed saloon is a blessing, but there are many who believe that it is a less curse than the unlicensed dives of Iowa and Kan-

Bad Walking Delegates Expelled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -Two walking delegates were expelled by the board of walking delegates of the building trades today, one for bribery and the other for attempted bribery. One of the accused men, it is said, was offered \$1,000 if he succeeded in having the men employed on William Butcher's block of houses on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, quit work. The second case was similar in many respects. A brown-stone firm have a lies on two houses at One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and St. Nichto prevent work being done. The delegate had a committee appointed and expected that a strike would be ordered, but the committee got wind of the S affair and also learned that the walking delegate received \$50 more to hurry matters.

To Welcome the Count.

New York, Sept. 20 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-General Daniel E. Sickles called at the custom house to make arrangements for securing the courtesy of the collecter and surveyorin carrying out the programme for welcoming the Comte de Paris by his old comrades of General McClellan's army of the Potomac. The distinguished French soldier, who is on board the Germanic, which left Liverpool on the 14th, is expected tearrive on Thursday. The committee representing the count's former companions in arms who will go down the bay on the col-lector's cutter to meet the Germanic are: General Daniel E. Sickles, General Henry W. Slocum, General Horace Porter, General O. O. Howard and General Daniel Butterfield.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Lillian Simondson, daughter of Judge Si-mondson of Superior, died Monday. The residence of R. T. Wooden, near Springfield, was entirely destroyed by an in-

cendiary fire. The democrats of Platte and Nance coun

ties have nominated George E. Willard of Columbus for representative. The formation of as independent infantry

company at Keamey has been authorized by General Cole of the state militia. A bad prairie fire, started by hunters, de-stroyed the limber and grass on the Buich place, near Seneca, and also the stable, but the house was saved.

A number of Nebraska veterans who were members of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry volunteers, have received invitations to attend the first annual reunion of the regimentat Peoria October 2 and 3. Colonel R. G. Ingersol has been invited to be present and deliver an address.

Ex-Governor Buren R. Sherman is seriously ill at his home in Waterloo, In. A farmer named Dethner, living one mile west of Hull, fell into a cylinder of a thresh-

machine and narrowly escaped a horrible death. One foot was torn off. A sensation was created at Keckuk the other night when Thomas Marshall, a deputyshediff, was caught burglarizing a house and attempted to kill the officer who arrested

The Clinton Age figures it out that the Igwa cornfields this year produced \$20 per acre at a cost of \$8 per acre, leaving the farmera net profit of \$12 from every acre tevoted to this crop.

Joseph Meyer, a fifteen-year-old boy, was gored to death by a victous bull on his father's farm near Rockdale, Dubaque county. His death was witnessed by three young men who were unable to render any assistance. S. N. Bedford, an old resident of DeWitt, Clinton county, has been taken to the Inde-pendence asylum. His hobby was a peculiar one, consisting in preparing little piles of kindling wood in out of the way places in his house and barn and setting fire to them. He had to be watched constantly to prevent his

burning the places down. At Waterloo the other day an iron wedge was discovered by some workmen grading down the sidewalk near the New York house in that city. It is now supposed that this wedge was the instrument used to murder Mrs. Deborth A. Simmons, who was discovered in bed in this hotel on the morning of April 27, 1879, with her head crushed,

Licutenant S. J. McKinley of Osage proba-bly carries more scars of rebel bullets than any other veteran now living in the United States or elsewhere. He passed through many of the hardest fought battles of thewar and was wounded in every fight in which he participated. He is one of the few who draw the full pension limit-\$72 per month-and his disabilities are such that it was procured for him by special legislation.

The Emmettsburg Reporter tells of an old borse belonging to H.C. Shadbolt of that city that had for some days been walking lame. The other day the animal started out unattended, went to the blacksmith shop and raised up his foot for the smith to examine it. A horseshoe nail was found imbedded in the hoof, which was removed by the smith, when the knowing old animal walked back home without the vestige of a limp.

Louis Brown, a fourteen-year-old Wapello boy, is in jail charged with making repeated attempts to burn the residence of his grand parents. He confessed to setting all the fires, but gave no reason whatever for doing He claims to have no hard feeling to wardshis grand parents, with whomhe lives, but on the contrary says they have always treated him kindly. His inclination to witness confingrations seems to have developed into a mania

J. H. O'Brien was released from the Ann. mosa penitentiary last week upon the comple-tion of an eight-year term for burglary. A peculiar legal squabble arose in peculiar legal squabble arose in connection with the case some years ago, O'Brien having been transferred from Fort Madison by order of the executive council, who, he claimed, had no legal right to order him transferred from the Fort Madison to the Anamosa prison, when his sentence read that he should serve at the former place. The case was taken to the lowa supreme court, where a decision was rendered against him. O'Brien. has served eighteen years in all in state prisons, having once been escorted to the Au-burn penitentiary by no less a personage than ex-President Cleveland, while that gentle-man was sheriff of Eric county, New York.

The Two Dakotas.

The Bullion smelting furnace at Deadwood s nearly ready for business. Themachinery for the Sioux Falls linen nill has commenced to arrive.

Rev. Charles Potter of Huron has accepted call to the pastorate of the Episcopal church at Lead City. The Homestake mine at Deadwood pays

employes the 20th of each month. About \$5,000 is the amount disbursed each month. A two-year-old Pierre child swallowed a bottle of liniment and for awhile suffered terrible torture, but a doctor soon averted all

John White of Bear Gulch recently took a gold nugget from one of the placer claims in that district that weighed forty-nine pennyweights and six grains. The city council of Sturgis has granted a

harter to a company to construct, maintain and operate waterworks, street railway to Fort Meade and an electric light plant, the whole to cost \$200,000 and work on all to be completed not later than July 1 1899. The Black Hills Asbestos Mining company

a corporation lately organized on a group of six mines, located on Whitewood gulch, about seven miles south of Deadwood, have con-tracted with eastern parties to ship them twenty-five tons of aspestos on completion of the B. & M. railroad, whose track passes lirectly over the property of the company. A couple of weeks ago the son of William Barton found a sum of mency, the exact amount is not known, in the rear of the Madson of the Madson of the Madson of the Madson of the Property is owned by the First National bunk and now

that institution makes a demand upon Mr. Barton for the surrender of the money. Barton replies that he is willing to do so when they can prove the property and pay the costs thus far incurred. The money in question is supposed to have been hidden by a saloonkeeper long since dead.

A serious and very nearly fatal accident recently occurred at the Salern flouring mill. Mr. Kruger, the proprietor, was engaged in placing a belt on the smut machine connecting with the main shaft, when in some manner he became caught in the belt and was carried up to the shaft overhead, the wheelor pully hitting his head and very se-verely cutting and lacerating the scalp. The ng and lacerating the scalp. contact of Mr. Kruger's head with the overhead shafting broke the belt, and he dropped to the floor bleeding and in-

Walter McCurdy of Letcher is suffering from an accident which might easily have been a fatal one. The children were playing hide-and-seek at the house Tuesday evening and the two little boys, Waiter and Guy, went under a bed to hide. The hired man had placed a lended gun on the ffor at the back of the bed, thinking the children would not find it there. The boys saw the gun and took it up, and Guy, the younger boy, in handling the gun discharged it, wounding Walter badly in the left knee and right arm. His left hand is also burned with powder.

Fancy Price for Horse Flesh. LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 30 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Brassfield & Tipton of this city have bought of Bowerman Brothers the bay filly, Lady Wilton, two years, by Wilton, 2:123g, dam Lemonade, 2:27%, by Kentucky Prince, jr., for \$10,000, the largest price ever paid for a Kentucky two-year-old trotter. She has a record of 2:25 and has wen several races. All her engagements have been can-celled. She will be campaigned next year.

Clothier and Furnisher Down by the bank of the beautiful Nile Sat Pung Goo Bing and zirl. Fung Goo was clothed in his usual smile. And she wore an clony carl.

Said Pung Goo Bing: "My dear will you go To the Crocodile ball this eve?" Then spake urs the beautiful maid Jo Jo. And said she: "Yes, dear, by your leave."

No wonder you're blushing my dear!"

But the fact of the matter's this, that—well, I have nothing to wear at all. Excepting the dress of a New York belle That she wore at a charity bull. Then the shony face of Pung grew glum, And he doubtfully spoke: "I fear Thatwe'd better not dance at the lummy-ium-

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Mystery Deepens About the Fransr Impersonation Case.

THE HUMOROUS PRAIRIEDOG TOWN CASE.

Governor Thayer Will Engage in the Campaign-The Usual Divorce Case -Was It Destiny?-Wants a School House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept 30 .- [Special to

THE BEE. - The Frazier case is still holding the boards in the district court and the plot continues to thicken and mystify the jurymen. Frizier is charged with impersonating a banker named Deshler and thereby securing \$1,000 entrusted by Parson Burton of Rockford III., to Attorney Russell of Sycamore to lean out. It appears that if Fragier got the money he must have been in conspiracy with otsers, as when the telegram came from Lincoln purporting to be from Banker Deshler, Frazier was in the office with his employer Russell. To Frazier, however, the whole mutter had been entrusted and he presented mortgress to Russell signed by Banker Deshler on certain farms which Deshler actually owns. And yet Deshler lives in lows, not in Lincoln, and knows nothing about the leans. Considerable suspicion is aroused concerning the part that the sotary public, W. T. Sawyer, played in the matter. His name appears in 'the various certified decuments as the notary before whom the pseudo Deshlerappeared. Sawyer is in Deaver and affects to be too busy to come to testify in the case.

THE DOG TOWN CASE. The noted prairie dog town case that has been attracting so much attention in Colfax county has finally gotten into the suprome court. In this cause Henry E. Weitner claims to be the aggrieved party, while John Craig is the defendant, Weitner says that on the 27th day of April, 1887, he made an oral agreement with Craig to undertake the task of killing, exterimating and banishing from Craig's land a certain colony of prairie dogs that had taken up their abode there. For this slaughter Weltner was to receive

Weitner claims that be entered upon the perfermance of his contract until he had killed and exterminated all the prairie dogs and broke up the deg town. The bloody onset was ended June 1, 1888, over a year after the contract was made. Craig must have the contract was made. Craig must have recognized the fact that Weitner had per-formed his part of the contract, as he paid him \$75, but since that time the prairie dog slayer says that he has been unable to collect

the other \$50.

Now comes the defendant Craig with indignation boxling in his veins and fire flashing from his eyes and denies the allegation that Weitner has ever "killed, exterminated, destroyed and banished the prairie dogs from his land" and declares that the plaintiff has entirely and wholly failed and neglected so to do in compliance with his part of the contract, and therefore Craig tells him to whistle and asks the court to echohis sentiments.

The case has attracted unusual attention in Colfax county and the great political issues now before the people are forgotten in the discussion as to whether or not Westner has killed all the prairie dogs. VENDERS OF DISEASED MEATARRAIGNED

This afternoon Peter Gross and Peter Krohn were arraigned in Justice Brown's court on the charge of knowingly buying for the market a steer dying with lump law. The testimony against him was very strong. John Demarce, the farmer near Jamaica who formerlyowned the diseased steer, testified to selling the animal to Gross, while Allen Bowlby, the butcher at Sprague, testified to buying the animal from Gross ready dressed, butdid not know the animal had been suffering from disease. Detective Yeoman, cattle inspector Rhode and other witnesses were examined.

WAS IT DESTINY! The Frye family, of which the unfortunate armer near Bennett who committed suicide was the last male member, seemed fated to meet with violent deaths. The father was father was murdered several years are in Chicago: the eldest son died from the effects of a gunshot at Peoria, III.; another son was torn to pieces by athreshing machine, and Henry, the vivor, ended his days by blowing his head

off with a shotgun. GOVERNOR THAYER. Governor and Mrs. Thayer arrived at5 a.

tn. today from Chicago. The governor made the round trip in thirty-eight hours, includ-ing a visit of five hours in Chicago. Mrs. Thayer is looking greatly improved. Tomorrow the governor goes to Omnha to welcome the delegates attending the national conver tion of funeral directors to be held there. The governor says: "This is a sombre The governor says: "This is a sombre mission, but still I will gladly welcomthese gentlemen as representative and intelligent men from all parts of the country I am sure that Nebraska and particularly Ornaha will leave a favorable impression upon them." In a couple of weeks the governor will take

an active part in the campaign for the elec-tion of the republican state ticket. GOT GLADSTONE AND BLACKSTONE MIXED

The employes in the state library today well mystified for a while by a budding young lawyer sking for "Gladstone's works." A complete search of the library failed to re-veal the presence of any legal works written by England's ex-premier, but suddenly a brilliantidea struck Captain Bax, the genial but suddenly assistant, and he asked the young barrister if Blackstone's works wouldn't do just as well. "Why, yes," said the student, "come to think of it, I believe that is the name of the ferlow who wrote the book I want.'

The great text book was given to him and he was made happy. This young legal lumi-nary is supposed to be related to the other youthful attorney who a few weeks ago asked for "Contracts With Prenchers," I was satisfied with "Parsons on Contracts." WANTS A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Charles O. Bates of district 72 of Cass county is determined that a new school house shall be erected in his district in with the wish of the voters thereabouts and today hefiled a petition in the supreme court asking for a peremptory writ of compelling such work to be done. WANTS A DIVORCE.

Lincolnean put the city of Omaha to shame in the number of divorces filed. The usual daily application made today was one in which Mrs. Emma McMallen was the principal. She wants a divorce from her hus band, William, whom she claims is a drunken brute, who amuses himself by beating and kicking ter. He has even thrown her out of four chil dres, the eldest only eight years old. MAC IS MARRIED.

R.S. McIntosh, formerly a reporter on Tue OMANA BEE, but now the Lincoln representa-tive of Meegan & Harding, Omaha, merchan-dise brokers, was married this evening to Miss Lula Graninger, a prominent belle and social leader in Lincoln circles. The auspicious event occurred at the home of the bride. The happy couple will make their future home in this city. HE LOYES HIS DOG.

William W. Fay of Buenna Vista, Col., writes to the chief of police here to arrest one J. C. Mills, a carpenter, whom he believes stole an Irish setter dog and skipped on a midnight train for Lincola. Fay seems to think as much of the dog as though he were a member of his family. He has advertised in all the papers in that part of Colorado and offers \$50 to any person bringing any information concerning the "purp." PENTIENTIARY BIRDS.

Sheriff Musroe of Burt county brought in two very unhappy looking fellows this morn ing who have been sentenced to the peniten-tiary. One of them, Angus Essagel, will serve three years for a criminal assault on a thirteen-year-old girl. The other, Edward Billie, will do time for five years for attempting to perforate the body of a fellow citizen

SUPREME COUNT. Court met parauant to adjournment.

C. L. Richards of Thayer county was ad owing causes were argued and submitted: Labarce vs Klosterman, Shafer vs Stull, Gretsusger vs State, Owen vs State, Plattsmenth vs Boeck, Lewis vs Lawton on motion, State ex rel Chicago, Burlington &

Quincy Railroad vs Lincoln Street Railway Westover vs Lewis; order on plaintiff to

return record at coming in of court Wednesway morning, October 1.

Wagnervs Breed; rule on defendant to show cause why the sale made by the shenff and his return to the order of sale should not be confirmed on Tuesday, October 7, 1800.

State exrel, Bates vs Hutchies; order to docket at September term. day morning. October 1.

odds and ends. James B. McGuire has been arrested on the harge of selling mortgaged property. Milton E. Lewis is the complaining witness. The article he disposed of was a road cart. M. Oppenheimer went on McGuire's bond to appear for trial October 10.
Heyman & Deleties, proprietors of a dry

goods emperium of Omaha, are in the city for the purpose of looking up a location here for the establishment of a branch store. Mr. Flaherty, the gas inspector, is busy outling in 354 new gasoline lamps in place

of the old ones. In the October term of the Boone county district court A. D. White came off victor in a suit brought against him by the Star lubri-cating oil works to recover judgment for #S due for oil. White's reason for not paying was that the oil was worthless and unmerchastable. Today the case was appealed to

the district court.

J. S. Gregory has commenced ejectment proceedings against one Mrs. Whitlock, whom he claims has occupied a house belonging to him without payment for over a year.

Mr. Gregory says that at first he befriended
the Whitlock woman and allowed her to stay, but latterly she grew insolent and defied him

The state board of printing awarded contracts today for printing the state board of transportation work to Henry Gibson of

A. W. Jensen is explaining to the district court why he wants set aside the deed made by James Burcham to his wife of certain lots. Jensen insists that Burcham was actuated

The case of the Lewis hardware company rs the city was finally ended today, the judge leciding that the acceptance of an order on the city by the board of public works for any portion of a contract does not bind the city as the common council is the only body that can recommend or reject bids,

NEW PERIODICALS AND BOOKS.

The October number of the New England Magazine contains much that is new and interesting. Among the leading illustrated articles "Pawtucket and the State's Centennial" and "The Cotton Industry in New England," "Agricultural Education" is exhaustively discussed by James Knapp Reeve, while Herbert Welsh writes entertainingly of "the Indian Question, Past and Present." A number of readable poems complete a very easonable number.

The Ladies' Home Journal, certainly the most successful ladies' journal extant, comes to its readers this month, crowded with good things. Mrs. U. S. Grant tells about her courtship with the general, while P. T. Baraum begins a series of articles reminis centof his busylife. Mrs. Margaret Bottome, president of "the King's Daugh ters." an organization having over 200,000 members, begins with October 1 as one of the cilitors of this sterling paper.

Charles H. Sergel & Co. announce for mmediate publication a new book by Count Leo Tolstei, entitled "Toil." The eminent author has joined with himself as collaborator an obscure and unlettered Russian peasant, Timothee Boudareff.

Joseph Jefferson will close his autobiography in the October Century with what he himself is said to consider the most importantinstallment of all, -- probably because he ventures to state here, more fully than beforehis reflections on the art of acting. He touches on the question as to whether au

actorshould "feel" his part. Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont has followed up her successful compilation, "Souvenirs of My Time," with a new collection of tales of life on the border, "Far West Sketches." Mrs. Fremont's whole life has been so directly associated with pioneer and frontier happenings that few writers can rival her in material or interest.

"Brer Lizard's Coats," by Eli Sheppare (Martha Young), in the October Wide Awake, is a close rival of Joel Chandler Harris' "Brer Rab bit" stories.

That indefatigable Shakespearian scholar and editor, Dr. William J. Rolfe, has prepared a new edition of Shakespeare's Poems, which will soon be issued by Harper & Brothers. This will be the first thoroughly annotated edition of the poems published in this country.

A new book by Captain Charles King, enitled "Campaigning with Crook, and Stories of Army Life," has issued from the press of Messrs. Harper & Brothers. It includes the parmtive of the author's adventures while with General Crook's Big Horn and Yellowstone expedition against the Indians in 1876, together with three short stories of frontier military life.

Aportrait of Speaker Reed and a full page picture of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives are included amongst the illustrations accompanying an interesting and spicy article on "The House of Representatives" by Frederick S. Daniel in the October number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. A powerful poem, "The Cyclone," by Joaquin Miller, is dedicated "to the destroyers of forests."

The October Arena is a credit to Bostonprogressive, wide awake and scholarly. The table of contents embraces the names of many leading thinkers, among whom are Dr. George F. Shraty of New York, who writes entertainingly and fercibly against the death penalty. The Forest and Stream publishing com-

pany, New York, aunounce for immediate issue, "House and Pet Dogs; Their Selection, Care and Training." It is written by a woman. The same firm will publish at once, "The Spaniel and its Training." Mrs. Burton Harrison, who has a very en viable reputation as a writer, will have pub-

lished during the fall a new novel entitled, Flower de Hundred, the Story of a Virginia Plantation." Cassell publishing company will issue the book. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, published for Harvard university by George H.

Ellis, Boston, begins its fifth volume with the number for October. The number will contain papers by Prof. A. G. Warner of Nebraska on "Some Experiments in Behalf of the Unemployed," describing interesting experiments in the United States, Germany and Holland.

New Orleans Picayune: The partisan in politics is the man who does not think the same as you do.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

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

Omaha Loan & Trust Co

SAVINGS BANK. S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts. Paldin Capital ... Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital ... 100,009

Liability of Stockholders . 5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Depoits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier. Officers: A. U. Wyman, president, J. J. Brown, vice-president, W.T. Wyman, treasurer.

Directors: -A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thomas L. Kimpall, George B. Lake.