E. ROSEWATER EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Three months.
Funday Ree, One Year.
Saturday Ree, One Year.
Weekly Bee, One Year.

OFFICES: Cmaha, The Bee Building. South Omnha, Corner N and 26th Streets. Council Bluffs, E. Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth street.

COLRESPONDENCE 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. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasks.
County of Houghas, ss
George ft. Tzschuck secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee the week ending July 4, 1891, was as fol-Friday, July 5. 26,364 Average, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. ...27,028

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of July, 1801.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas. 188

George B. Teschuck, being doly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bre Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dairy Bre for the month of July, 1890, 20,502 copies; for August, 1890, 20,750 copies; for September, 1890, 20,750 copies; for Soprember, 1890, 22,471 copies; for Soprember, 1891, 22,180 copies; for November, 1891, 22,180 copies; for Hard, 1891, 24,971 copies; for April, 1891, 24,972 copies; for March, 1891, 24,005 copies; for April, 1891, 24,972 copies; for March, 1891, 24,072 copies; Geomes, 1891, 24,072 presence this 6th day of June, A. D. 1891.
N. P. Fetta.
Notary Public.

No secreer society in America ever has or ever will for any considerable time control the political affairs of this free country.

SOMEBODY is doing some gifted lying in Chili. A report of the success of either side is always followed by a positive contradiction from the other.

THERE is no humor or semblance of it in the statement that the guard of honor to the emperor of Germany at Buckingham palace consisted of the Cold Stream guards and the Beef Eaters. It is the honest truth.

THE agricultural department has selected a good year for making its experiments in producing rain by exploding dynamite in the clouds. The experiment must be a success. Rain comes very easy this year.

CITIZEN TRAIN will not complete his trip from Tacoma around the world in 57 days, as he had hoped, but he has distributed 10,000 circulars relative to Omaha and put in two pleasant months trying it with all his might.

THE stories coming up from Hayti | ing when most needed. these days are sadly contradictory of the pretty pictures of the black republic with which United States Minister Douglas regaled his heavers less than a year ago when he visited Washington.

THE genial journalist from Fremont found himself a hopeless minority of one on the question of asking John C. Watson to resign the chairmanship of the republican state central committee. As a consequence he flocked by himself and remained speechless upon the subject.

MONSIGNOR FOLCHI'S financial theories are about as violent and unsatisfactory to the Catholic world at large as Herr Cahensley's scheme for managing the church in America is to Catholic Americans. The pope has disapproved both and showed good judgment in each

THE treasury department has very cleverly let go of the Itata business by accepting a fine of \$500 from her commander for violation of the navigation laws. Now the department of justice will exercise its ingenuity in securing a loophole of escape from the farcial transaction.

SOMEBODY should provide Hippolyte with a cuspidor to prevent the recurrence of diplomatic imbroglios. Minisalleged insult of the Haytian butcher to the consuls of the several nations conorder to expectorate freely out the door of the palace.

ALTHOUGH Governor Boies says the American farmer raises corn at a net Peffer puts the mortgage indebtedness of the real property of the state is but \$168,000,000, and the calamity wailers ations of similar import, the people of themselves.

THE farmers of New England and New York refuse to endorse the third party scheme. The farmers of the country will not flock to an organization which backs the crazy sub-treasury scheme, the loaning of money by the government upon the real estate of the country, and similar wild notions. Furthermore, the great American principle of a fair and open fight will keep thousands out of an oath bound organization whose membership is limited to a single class of citizens.

JUDGE BLODGETT says Phoebe it Couzins was legally discharged from the secretaryship of the lady's board distinguished aggregation of feminine they are not the sort of men to indulge formance of the duties of the office. and shuts the office door in her face, but perfect, there being clubs in every city, it does not silence her tongue or restore town and borough of the state, and her good temper. Judge Blodgett's life within a week they will begin work. will hereafter be scarcely worth living. The present aspect of the situation in

ALLIANCE MONEY AND METHODS.

A member of the state central committee from Lancaster county calls attention to the fact that the Alliance has an income of \$1 per capita per annum from its members. The admission fee is \$1.25. Assuming that there were 70,000 members who had paid their initiation fees and annual dues, the independents had a fund for organization and other campaign purposes of over \$150,000 last year. Granting that there are 75,000 members in this state today, the Alliance has an available income of \$75,000 at least for the work of the coming campaign less such sums as may have been expended in furthering its interests thus far, but which are directly chargeable to the expenses of this year's contest.

The concensus of opinion at Lincoln clearly shows that the independents are weakening nowhere in the state. They are pushing their efforts for new lodges and increased membership at every point. A central pienie was held in every county on the Fourth of July. They are making preparations for the capture of the court houses everywhere. They are flushed with past successes and determined to sweep everything before them. Their organization is stronger than it was a year ago and their managers are backed with a large sum to which additions are received regularly with which to make a vigorous campaign. It will not do to suppose the great weight of numpers and the ambition of local office seekers is disintegrating them to any extent. The fact is we are in the face of a well disciplined army of enthusiastic troops with determined leaders and a well equipped wagon train. This army has been in the field over since the legislature adjourned drilling for a fight and recruiting among republican and

democratic deserters. They mean busi-

It is folly to find fault with

them for spending the money they have collected for political pur poses. A majority of the members approve of its expenditure. There will be no point made against their leaders or their organization by taking up the petty charges of men whom the Alliance refuses to recognize and who are not free from the suspicion that they are monopoly exppers. The republicans will make more headway by following the example of the enemy. They should organize clubs all over the state and collect money from the members, not for torch-light processions and pyrotechnichurrahs but for legitimate campaign purposes; the pay of speakers and the publication of pumphlets and other printed intelligence upon the issues at stake. THE BEE is loyal to the republican party. It believes those who are temporarily absenting themselves from its councils will return, because the new party is not grounded upon principles which insure it permanency. A fair and proper presentation of the questions at issue will win many of them back. We cannot endorse any effort to defeat the alliance by a mud-slinging campaign. THE BEE favors a decent attack upon the principles of that party which are vulnerable and a campaign of organization, intelligence and systematic vigor. To conduct such a fight costs money. The local republican organizations must contribute that money or it will be miss-

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN. The Ohio democrats will hold their convention next week, and it appears to be already practically determined that Governor Campbell will be renominated. probably by acclamation. There is some talk of possible dark horses, but the efforts of rival aspirants have signally failed and the expression favorable to Campbell is so strong that there will doubtless be no demonstration in the convention. As to the platform, it would be easy to foreshadow its declarations on national affairs. It will denounce the tariff law and the appropriations of the last congress, pitch into the republican method of conducting the business of the last house of representatives, and throw some regulation epithets at the dead elections bill. It will hardly say anything about reciprocity or the management of our foreign relations by the present administration, these being subjects which nearly all democratic conventions thus far this year have found it convenient to ignore. But it will be of small consequence what the platform shall say on national questions, for on the democratic side the prominent issue will be the personal record of Governor Campbell, That is very far from being invulnerable. On the contrary, there are ter Douglas' secretary insists that the democrats who assert that Campbell's administration has been one of the least meritorious in the history of sisted in turning his back upon them in | the state, and in Cincinnati particularly the number who think this way is so large that Hamilton county is pretty sure to give the republican ticket as large a majority as the party has received there at any time within the last loss of 67 cents per acre, and Senator dozen years. -Governor Campbell has shown himself to be, what was not beof Kansas at \$160,000,000 while the value | lieved of him when elected, a thorough spoils politician, and in many respects he has disappointed some of the best are filling the air with lies and exagger- | element of his party and made for himself a most assailable record. But the Europe continue to come here to better | evidence is that he is still popular and strong with his party, and while there will be deserters the republicans are not warranted in counting upon a very great defection. Two years ago Campbell's plurality was a little less than eleven thousand, so that he can lose a considerable vote without being defeated.

The republicans are preparing to open the campaign as soon as their opponents are in the field, and the party appears to be full of confidence. In an interview a few days ago Major McKinley said he intends to make a hastling fight, and that he would win. The campaign will be earnest and aggressive, but will not be of the personal kind. The relations between Major McKinley and Governor Campof managers and refuses to enjoin that | bell are of the most friendly nature, and ability from interfering with her per- in personalities, or to permit others to do so in their behalf if they can help it. This effectually cuts off the lady's salary | The republican organization is almost

republican party. .There will be four state tickets in the field in Ohio this year-the republican, the democratic, the prohibition and the will name will cause the old parties the greatest uncertainty and apprehension. The present indications are that it will make no serious inroads upon the republican party, but these may be found deceptive as the campaign progresses, or any rate when the election returns are counted. The republicans, however, have marked out their course and intend to steadily pursue it.

THE RATE QUESTION.

THE BEE regrets that the republican state central committee adjourned without giving formal expression by resolution favorable to a maximum rate schedule. The fact that the state board of transportation is already convinced it should exercise its powers and put such a schedule in force is hardly sufficient reason for this omission of the representatives of the party in committee assembled. The committee, however, through individual interviews and letters to THE BEE is clearly in favor of a maximum rate schedule and its adoption and enforcement by the board of transportation. The leaders of the republican party and the republican press of Nebraska have sufficiently committed that organization upon this paramount question to leave no doubt as to its posi-

The board of transportation recognizing the demands of the producers will shortly announce a schedule which it is hoped is made up in the interest of far as any information upon the subject is given out it appears that the board is giving the proposed schedule the intelligent and careful consideration so important a subject demands and will be able to formulate a system of maximum rates fair to all interests concerned. The purpose is to place Nebraska on a level with adjoining states in the matter of freight rates upon the commodities on which there is a large interchange of traffic.

The board will doubtless have estabished this schedule before the state concention meets in September. Its beneficial effects will already have been felt by the farmers, portions of whose crops will be marketed by that time. Such further modifications as experience shows to be necessary will be understood and the convention can declare for such additional regulation or laws as the people reasonably demand. The republican party through its board of transportation has an opportunity to right itself with the people which must not and will not be overlooked.

EFFECT OF A EUROPEAN ALLIANCE

There appears to be no doubt that the projected commercial alliance of the central European powers will be consumated. The tariff committee is actively at work obtaining data and negotiations are expected to open shortly. If the movement is carried into effect, it will certainly be one of the most important commercial events of modern times.

A dispatch from Rome says that the indifference of the United States to the progress of the negotiations can only be accounted for by the hope that the embargo on American pork will be removed by the nations forming the alliance, but it is stated that well informed observers are convinced that the embargo will be replaced by a tariff that will be in effect prohibitory as against all nations not in the alliance. The United States would thus see itself. says the dispatch, not only completely but permanently shut out from Europe as a market for its pork products. It is quite possible that the formation of the alliance may have this result, but there is reason to think it improbable. European countries do not need our pork as they do our wheat. They have been getting along without the former and may do so hereafter. But a prohibitory tariff on American pork products would mean higher prices for meats in all the alliance countries, and in present circumstances some of those countries will hardly venture to impose this additional burden upon their people. There is a strong popular demand in Germany for relief from the tax on food, and to increase it, as would be the effect of excluding American pork products by a tariff, would be the most unpopular, and perhaps the most dangerous thing the government could do. Another point to be considered is that the formation of the alliance will not necessarily mean commercial warfare upon the United States, for all of the countries that probably will enter the alliance, want to retain as much as possible of the American market. They must have our breadstuffs, and they desire to exchange their products for them. A prohibitory tariff against our pork would be pretty sure to be met by a retaliatory policy affecting the products of the countries in the alliance, and it would become a question which could hold out the longest. Manifestly the United States would have a very decided advantage in such a warfare, but certainly this country does not desire it. If there is indifference here regarding the proposed alliance, it is because this country is powerless either to stay the project or to give direction to its policy, and indeed it is a matter in which we cannot properly or consistently inter-If the alliance is formed and adopts a policy inimical to the commercial interests of this country, then will be time enough for us to take notice of it and to act as circumstances shall suggest for the defense of our interests.

"COLONEL" HELEN GOUGAR contin ues her wild tirades against everybody except the prohibitionists. She said in a speech in Eigin, Ill., the other night, among other startling falsehoods, that members of the late alliance legislature in Nebraska on the last night of the session "became howling drunk, and then, taking 60 lewd women, spent the light in debauchery." The same tengue at the same meeting uttered the further lie that the Fifty-first national congress 'ended in debauchery in the capitol building and adjourned to a negro dive to finish up." It seems hardly necessary

Ohio appears to be very favorable to the to deny such wild, foolish and utterly groundless lies, seeming from the lips of a virago who is a monomaniae upon prohibition. Probably no legislature ever existed made up exclusively of total abpeoples' party. The latter will hold a stainers. Therewere some individuals convention in August, and the ticket it intoxicated at the adjournment of the

Nebraska legislature. There were some congressmen drunk when the Fifty-first congress adjourned sine die. There was, however, no disgraceful conduct at Washington chargeable to congress and there was no adjournment of that body or even half a dozen of its members to a negro dive. Neither were there any scenes of debauchery in the Nebraska capital in which the legislature and sixty lewd women participated. The fact is that Mrs, Gougar simply lied and she knew she was maliciously lying when she uttered these slanderous statements.

IN ROUND numbers 405,000 immigrants came to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30. This exceeded the number for the previous year by 67,000. Germany contributed the largest proportion of the increase and more than one-fourth of the whole number. It rarely happens that any one comes here from Germany who is not of the desirable class. Without specifying other countries from which the immigration of the past year was supplied, it may be remarked that probably not one per cent of these immigrants were undesirable, and doubtless there are but few of them who are not obtaining a better livelihood than they enjoyed in their native land, while their industry and what they use of the products of the industry of others is helpful to the country Can any national and unprejudiced the people and not the railroads. So man doubt our ability to absorb and assimilate such an annual addition to our population as came from Europe during the last fiscal year?

> GUATEMALA desires to enter into reciprocity arrangements with the United States, and of course she will be enabled to do so if she is disposed to make fair and equitable terms. It has been reported, also, that there is a strong sentiment in Guatemala in favor of seeking annexation to the United States, and if such is the case it is to be discouraged. The American people are not contemplating any extension of their boundaries, and while they are ready to make terms for commerce with their neighbors that will be mutually advantageous, they are not looking forward to the absorption of any of their territory. The majority of intelligent Americans are not favorable to annexation in any direction.

> MAJOR MCKINLEY says: "I regard the club as the strongest weapon for use in a campaign." It has been fully demonstrated that this is the case, and the republicans of Nebraska and Iowa should bear it in mind. The most thorough organization of a party can be effected by means of clubs, and these political agencies can do more than can be done in any other way to infuse interest and vigoe into a campaign. Every club constitutes a center of political activity of the greatest usefulness.

ONLY fourteen states of this union have failed to adopt ballot reform laws since 1888. These fourteen are Kansas, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, California, Idaho, Iowa and Nevada. California has a good election law, almost equal to the Australian system. Nevada has searcely votes enough to warrant counting them at all. Iowa and Kansas will join the proce-sion next winter. When will the almost solid south come into line.

ONE thing at a time is a good rule of action, but Omaha needs a connection with the southwest and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway ought to build that connection. She needs a through line to Helena, Mont., and the Burlington, Northwestern and the Union Pacific should appreciate the situation. She needs a short route to Duluth. Minn., and the prospects areg ood for such a line.

PERHAPS the absent councilmen are delegates to the annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and had departed for Minneapolis, hence were not to be found on this side the Big Muddy when the sergeant-at-arms of the council was seeking them.

DAYLIGHT was streaking the eastern horizon when the council forced the fight over the gasoline lamps to a finish, but the lowest bidder secured the contract and the city will pay \$2.40 per lamp less in the future than in the past.

THE state central committee has de clared unanimously for Omaha as the place in which to hold the next republican national convention, and instructed the Nebraska members of the national committee to work to that end.

THE man wholefinds it necessary s often to affirm that he is no boodier, deserves the pity of honest men, because the accusation rises up with so much frequency and plausibility and at such short intervals.

WITH a good ticket, a sound platform, systematic organization and revised transportation rates, the republicans ought to feel no fear for the campaign which is to be iffaugurated at Lincoln, September 24 4 D

THE days may come and the days may go but Helen M. Gougar's slanderous vituperations go oneforever.

PLASTERING in Omana school buildings has not been done by the yard. It has been done by the gang.

Business men will find much to en-

courage them in the reports of the state

banks now being published. A VIADUCT on Fifteenth street is an improvement which the business of the

city has long demanded. THE coal dealers are kicking victously now. Wait till next winter and it will be the coal buyers.

Oblivion Aches for Him. Globe Demograt (Rep. The war upon Senator Quay by leading

Pennsylvania republicans may be inspired in some degree by personal pique and malice, but that does not affect the larger and more preportant fact that there are good reasons why Mr. Quay should step aside and let somebody else manage the politics of the state.

Get Right.

Philadelphia Press. "Electrocution" draws the just condemnation of the New York Times. "Electrothany," which the Press was the first to propose a year ago, is the best form yet suggested. It is philologically correct; it has analogies in other words, such as euthanasia, and its meaning is perfectly clear, and the verb "electrothanize" can be derived from it in accordance with sound usage.

Domestic Ethics.

Denver Sun. A court of Nebraska has decided that when a husband is physically unable to support his family and his wife earns the money to pay the biils, she is the legal head of the family. It is also a fact that the wife is often the head of the family when the husband is physically able to support his family, and it doesn't require any decision of a court to es tablish her right, either.

And Plowing Democracy Under. Minneavolis Tribune Utterly regardless of Governor Boles'

allegation that the Iowa farmers lose \$8.00 on every acre of corn they raise, they are cultivating 700,000 acres more this year than ever before. Some peoply are mighty unacommodating. Worth a Column of Talk.

Elmira Advert ser.

An Elmira building is today to receive a roof of American tin. Here is a bit of practical testimony as to the working of the republican tariff policy that our free trade democratic friends would do well to study. A Year of Fine Living.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette Cheap sugar-twenty pounds of the best granulated for a dollar; fruit abundant, excellent and cheap; good, cheap tin for canning! The American people will have a fine fiving this coming year.

The Carolina Governors. St. Paul Pioneer Press As the governor of North Carolina remarked to the governor of South Carolina: "Why, Tillman, I thought you swore by the

two-horse harrow you'd never ride on a railroad pass." And the Hornblower, Too. Chicago Tribune, The Boston Herald thinks "the only genume American tin will be found in a horn." If it should prove to be a horn of plenty, all will

HUMAN AND DIVINE.

Detroit Free Press. If it's human to err in the statement one makes, Concerning the fish he has caught,

be forgiven.

It's divine to explain to his rival at home, That the fish he brings in have been bought. Denver Sun: Telegraph Operator (to newspaper correspondent at Bar Habor)-How is this! You say in one telegram that Mr. Blaine is very feeble, and in this other one

you say he is in robust health. Correspondent-That first one is for a democratic paper and the other one for a republican paper.
Telegraph Operator-Well, how is Mr. Blaine today?

Correspondent-I haven't the remotest idea. A little mouse came out on the floor, As the teacher entered the school room door, The scholars scattered in every direction And the teacher herself did not stop for ro-

Washington Post: "Yes, sir," said the old gentleman to his son, "if you want to make money, study for the legal profession. Don't forget that old time motto, "The law

BOOTED RECIPROCITY. St. Paul Pioneer Press. His love was so intense It bordered on ferocity; He pleaded with her sire And spoke of reciprocity But when the maid was called Of words there was a paucity; The anger in her eye Gave the lie to his veracity. And suddenly there rose Paternal animosity. And he took a leather leave With uncomfortable velocity

PASSING JESTS. Jury: "He sat on my joke."
"That was safe."

"Yes. There wasn't any point to it." Washington Star: The lion may be the king of beasts, but the dromedary is the humperor of all animals. Boston Courier: "Oh, Mr. Bulifinch, you are

The remedy, Miss Smilax, lies entirely with

Maj r Hardy in Chicago Herald.
We can't tell why it should be so—
To find the cause we've never tried.
But the girl whose foot's a pretty show.
Whene're she's walking with her beau.
Is sure to get her shoe untied. Washington Post: "I don't understand why you should call me Achilles," remarked a lady who was camping in Glen Echo to her

"Because, my dear," he answered, "for the last two minutes you have been sulking in your tent."

Then the sun came out from under a cloud to welcome a little sulle a bird twelfton. to welcome a little smile, a bird twitted in response to a little laugh, and merriment was restored.

"Our readers," says the Plunkville Bugle, "who may have noticed that our headline over our report of the stock market was ac-cidentally rendered 'Beers on Tap,' instead of 'Bears on Top,' will please bear in mind that the entire office received complimentary thekets to the Schuetzen picnic of the day be-fore."

Billeville-Banner: We went to the seashore in search of health, and when we returned we found the office closed. The sheriff was in possession; but he is now occupying our lot in the cemetery, and the paper comes out as

Germantown Telegraph: First crook—Step into this doorway, Bill, and Fil tell you about that crib we're going to crack tomorrow night. Second crook—But someoody'll come along nd get onto us."

First crook (looking at the sign over the loor)—No, we're safe here. This firm don't

Somerville Journal: Man may want but littie here below, but he usually keeps up a fear-ful kicking unless he gets it. Yankee Blade: Friend-Why don't you have

r-I can lie myself better than any lawyer I know

THE IDEAL HAN. Emma C. Dored.

Before a boy has doffed his kilt

He wants a sword with a flashing hilt, He must manage a train, though it be of chairs, He must beat a drum, he must hunt for bears; In fact, his nighest ambition and plau, His dearest wish is to be a man.

But many a boy is unmanly today, Because there are so many "ifs" in the way; He scorns this "if" and he frowns at that, He shirks his lesson to wield a bat; And so he will go, as best he can. From youth to old age without being a man

Oh, there are so many "ifs" in the road That leads to manhood's highest abode! Kindness, purity, courage and truth, Stumbling blocks these to many a youth; For he who will not make these his own Can never reach manhood's glorious threne

so who would be manly should keep in mind He must ever be gentle and brave and kind, Obscient always to right's fair laws, A brother to every noble cause; Thus shall he serve God's encrished plan, And come to the stature of a man.

REDUCING RAILROAD RATES,

State Board of Transportation Requested to Hasten Action on the Question.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE INTERESTED.

Lincoln Victims of Recent High Water Return to Their Homes-The Encampment May Be Secured.

Lincoln, Neb., July 9 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-After the doors had been closed for the executive session of the state central committee last night a number of interesting subjects were discussed.

Prominent among these was the matter of nemorializing the state board of transportation to order a reduction of the freight rates of this state.

The members of the committee had been reading Tun Brg on the subject and nearly every one of them had come to the conclusion that the reduction should be made.

Mr. Gilbert of York brought the subject up and suggested that the committee take action on it immediately. He was followed by Mr. Tefft of Avoca, Califinan of Friend and Hall of Wayne. It was shown that a great deal of the capital of alliance talkers was the story that the railroads were charging exorbitant rates. Also that the re-publican party had pledged itself to afford the farmors relief. This promise had been made in the platform adopted at the last con-

It was also shown that the party was disposed to keep its promise and would have fone so at the last session of the legislature, but was numerically weak and could not pass the law which it favored. All that it could do was to prevent the enactment of a law which would have been injurious to the roads, the state and also to the people. There was then left but one thing to do. The state board of transportation was composed exclusively of republicans. It really was representative of the republican party. It had powers, which were, in this case, in a certain sense, similar to those of the legislature. They could change the railroad rates where they are found to be oppressive. They could do so after comparing the rates now prevailing with the rates enjoyed under like circumstances in adjoining states. They could do it after mature deliberation and without seeking to gratify personal spite, with a view to affording the faruers relief and, at the same time, enable the railroad companies to enjoy a reasonable re-turn upon their investment.

After the matter had been pretty thorough y discussed it was evident that nearly every member of the committee favored rejuesting the board to make the desired

eduction.
Mr. Delworth of Hastings, one of the secretaries of the board of railway com-missioners who was also a delegate, made a short statement. The board in question had instructed the secretaries to examine into the railroad rates of all the surrounding states; to make a tabulated state-ment showing the tariffs upon all the principal commodities both for local and through business; where and how roads were classified; why higher rates were allowed on some roads than were demanded on others; the cost of operating the roads, the volume of business, the maximum and minimum receipts under all conditions, the number of employes, the number of those whom railroad regulation has driven out of employment, the quality of the accommodation furnished the people and to compare all these with the same condiions and rates which now abound in Nebraska.

On this work he said the secretaries had been engaged for some weeks and had pro-gressed satisfactorily. They would be able before long, to submit the result of their labors to the board of transportation, and that board, he said would, doubtless, before long, announce to the public the result of their examination of the statement. This announcement seemed to satisfy the committee that the work demanded by the

people and recommended by Tan Ban was progressing satisfactorily and that it would be unnecessary to recommend to the poard t it undertake a job upon wh ilready entered. This understanding was accompanied by the admonition that the board should act speedily and that indefinite postponement was not to be considered. The harvest was approaching. Farmers would have crops which would require shipment and the reductions should be made to enable them to

enjoy the benefit even before the grain comced to move. The attention of the farmer and of every atizen of the state is, therefore, the state board of transportation and an early determination is desired.

LINCOLN PLOOD SUBSIDING. The July flood of Salt creek is about over. If no more rain falls the bottoms will be all right. At 11 o'clock this morning the water had fallen just twelve inches below the high water mark. Many houses, how-ever, are still flooded with water, and will be untenable for several days after the creek has taken to its natural course. The bottoms at the foot of O street are still a big sheet of water, while north of the city the condition is but little better than yesterday, although the waters are slowly falling. The Union Pacific track from the west is unsafe and trains have been coming in over the Bur ington's tracks.

The Antelope creek got too. full yesterday and started a short cut through the fair grounds. The Rock Island grade to the ordingly it spread over the lowlands east of the fair grounds, flooding all the houses be-tween the Burlington main line and the Rock Island tracks. Had there been a culvert in he Rock Island grade the water would have

run off all right.

A number of the persons flooded out have returned to their homes, but a number are still in the Park and T street school houses where they are being cared for under the superintendence of Health Oticer Bartram. One of the worst features of the flood will ollow after the waters have completely sub-Besides the inconvenience muddy surroundings there is great danger to public health in the effluvia which remains. ENCAMPMENT BOOM.

The committee on railroads of the executive committee having in charge the securing of the national Grand Army encampment for Lincoln returned today from Chicago vere fortunate enough to meet the Western Passenger association in session, and have great assurance of the hearty co-operation of the railroad companies. NOTARIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following notarial appointments were nade today: Frank Childs, Talmage; The following notarial appointments were made today: Frank Childs, Talmage; James B. Mathers, Indianola; Charles A. Splice, Columbus; George W. Young, Culbertson; S. C. Burlingrim, Seward; Levi Gastiman, Lisbon; Edward C. Briggs, Seward; C. S. Quick, Indianola; A. H. Murdock, South Omaha; B. S. Paddock, Fort Charles C. Bush Holdeste. Robinson; Harry C. Bush, Holdrege. ODDS AND ENDS.

R. R. Greer of Kearney reports that he has seen the various crops in western Ne-braska clear up to the Wyoming line and declares that they never looked better.
Today Dr. Hautz entered upon his duties as physician at the penitentiary. His commission had scarcely been signed before a call came to the governor's office to attend to a convict who had been painfully wounded in the right arm. Dr. Hautz promptly re-spended and attended to the wounded man. E. H. Leavitt has been chosen as the execountant to look over the books of the Hastings asylum.

A TEXAS BOEDOWN.

How Panhandle Patriotism Ran Louis

at the Sole.

The warp and woot of patriotic life is ti-Panhandle of Toxas assembled at Wichia. Palis to "keep the Fourth." It was an old fashioned barocene and Comanches, cowboys and lesser notables were there in large numbers. The hottest and funnisst place on the grounds, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was the dancing pavilion. A canvas cover was stretched just overhead. When some tall cowboy, in the excess of his patriotism, put an extra inch on his spring, his hat scraped the cover. The floor, which was of rough boards in the morning, was polished before noon by a thousand shuffles. In corner the orchestra, with a strangely soleme face and downcast eyes, sat on the spring seat of a farm wagon and drew from a violin such strains as might put action into a core leg. But the star of the pavillon combinaleg. But the star of the pivilien combina-tion was the caller. He was a miti-mannered gentleman named Granger, whose floxibility of voice was equaled by his originality of expression. Sometimes he charted, some-times he decialmed, and sometimes he let his voice follow the music. He was a master of cerostonics, too, who had learned his profes-sion. The cowboys would sidle up to him and say:

and say:
"Mister, can't we have a little dance! We came sixty miles for this thing."
"Don't you know anybody here!" Granger would ask.

"Not a livin' soul 'cept just the boys,"
they would affirm with more or less emphacis:

"Recken mebbe I kin fix you," the master would say, reflectively. Then he would cross over to where the buxom daughters of the grain farmers were shocked up along the side of the platform. Pretty soon he would re irn, and, with a "Come this way," he would turn, and, with a "Come into way, ne would lead the cowboys, one at a time, across the platform. The farmer's daughter would bow prettily, and the cowboy elaborately, with a twitch at his big white hat. Then a new couple would join those on the floor. Occasionally a cowboy would intrust his hat to a friend, but this seldom happened. The girls

When the set was slow in filling the mas ter called out persuasively:
"Two more couple an' we'll have a little dauce. Hurry up, now, and throw yourself around on this stretch like a quarter horse. Let's have a race."

But it was not often the dances needed en-couragement to fill. More frequently the master was obliged to argue: "Stan' back and give us a little room, peo-ple; we've got a wild cat spring here." The crowd, in the eagerness to see the dancing, gave the dancers scant room for the

"Hoe down on her," said the master. The violin started, and so did the shuffling. Circle to the left and gents trail home, So he called, and dropping his voice an

ctave he sang: Everybody dance; corners swing Good style; protty little partner; That's the thing. Shuffle, shuffle, so the feet, and the figure finished. Off starts the caller again: 'irst couple, right; ladies swing out;

Do, do, gents, slow; Do, ce, ladies, don't you know; Then comes more intricate work. The cowboys can't begin to get in all of their fancy steps. The pace is hot. The skirts of the grain growers' daughters swish through the air as the master calls:

lents swing in; swing out and promenade

Balance the next; three hands round; Ladies swing out; gents swing in; Three hands out and go it agin'; Gents swing out and go it agin'; Seven hands up, and ladies swing out; Four and balance; now partners, promenade

The master permits thirty second's breathing spell, during which the cowboys try to get rid of some of their surplus prespiration, while the girls ply their fans and look moist and happy. The caller gathers himself for a prolonged effort. "Second couple to the right," he calls, and then he goes it without

a break for two minutes, like this: Ladies swing out; gents swing in; Three hands up and go it agin'; Balance again, ladies to center; Fall in the corners; promenade home; Six to two and two come down Ludies in center and seven hands round. Fall in the corners. Now, partners, all, Gosouth. Wheat's all dea And you've got corn bread, I guess. of in the Wichita valley, the wheat ain't dead by a jugfull?" one of the dancers shouts, but without minding interruptions

the caller goes right along with his fun making: Fall and balance; swing and run; Four to two and two come down; Lady in center and five hands round; Ladies swing out and gents swing in; Five up and go it again. Swing out; run away with the awing; Hold and balance; all balance; Now partners run away with the hall.

Everybody dance; salute the lady you dance with: Final promenade; the cowboys' huddle.
And the next time it is something different, with variations on this kind of a figure: Four hands up; half round the world: Gents turn a "summerset"; ladies jest so; Ladies round the gents; gents don't go; Round up fours; everybody swing; Swing them corners like swinging on a gate, Swing, ladies, seaside fushion:

Pretty little partner; round up fours. And thus it went on with endlsss variety in the language and measures, but the same shuffling, the same buxom girls and the same frolicsome cowboys, until the sun went down behind the Comanches' tepees, Old men looked on and said: "Them's the same dances they used to dance in south Texas when I was a boy." Occasionally a cowboy, overcome by the inspiration of the moment, iet out a wild "whoop." As for the Indians, they stood about the outer edge of the pavilion and looked on impassively.

THAT SHECKING AFFAIR.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Considered as it afects the living, the new method is a great mprovement upon the old. Chicago Times: But there is a lesson in his constant attempt to reduce the barbarity of the death penalty. It points to the oppo

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is infinitely preferable to the clumsy, uncertain and bar-barous gallows which it has displaced in New York. The other states are likely to adopt it at an early day. St. Paul Pioneer Press: But if a man has

ition of humanity to the taking of human

to die be can have no easier transit to the other world than by this electric process, which annihilates life in one quick consuming flash which leaves no time for thought or Kansas City Journal: Under the new

method of administrating this penalty none of those horrible scenes so common with hanging are possible, and altogether it is a such more humane that it will probably come to be very generally adopted. Detroit Free Press: The successful op-eration of the electric machinery at Sing Sing probably marks the last objection to the

use of electricity for the removal of criminals in the state of New York, and the new method may probably be regarded as estabished there. as to when sure death may come has been called a humane provision of the law.

New York Recorder: This dreadful doubt Against that theory put the evidence of the one witness who knew. Kemmler said that the time he speut during his first death sentence was a torture as great as a hundred deaths. And, in verity, did ever even the ingenuity of Chinese torturers devise anything more unbearable than the uncertainty of death's advent under this law of the great and merciful state of New York!

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE