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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Etate of Nebraska, iss County of Douglas, iss George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does soleenity swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending July 4, 1891, was as fol-

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Thursday, July 2	
Friday, July 3.	
Baturday, July 4	
	19,36

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GEORGE D. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of July, 1891. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Notary Public. Etate of Nebraska. County of Douglas. Secorge E. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of THE BEE Tublishing company, that the actual average dally circulation of THE DALLY first for the month of July, 1890, 20,562 copies; for August. 1800, 20,550 copies; for September, 1990, 20,870 copies; for October, 1890, 20,562 copies; for August. 1800, 20,471 copies; for September, 1990, 20,870 copies; for February, 1891, 25,312 copies; for No-vember, 1890, 22,465 copies; for January, 1891, 28,446 copies; for February, 1891, 25,312 copies; for March, 1890, 24,065 copies; for April, 1890, 25,2928 copies; for May, 1891, 25,342 copies; for June. Jan, 25,917 copies. Gremore R. Tzschuck. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my solid State of the second state of the second

WHERE else on the globe are so many religious conventions held and where else do so many people attend so many convocations of religious organizations? No where.

WHILE the alliance in America is complaining about the low price of pork, the alliance in Europe is figuring upon a prohibitory tariff which shall effectually shut out the American hog from European markets.

GOVERNOR BOIES and the Iowa democracy are singing low since the convention. Both Boies and the democracy are on the defensive. It takes all the time they have to explain the utterances they so sincerely regret.

JOHN G. NICOLAY has the best of the argument thus far in the controversy with Colonel A. K. McClure over the question as to whether Lincoln desired Hannibal Hamlin renominated for the vice presidency or Andrew Johnson.

IF THE heat of discussion maintains itself the temperature of the atmosphere in scientific circles will be higher than that of the electric apparatus which caused the death of the Sing Sing murderers. The discussion is burning deeper than the electrodes and creating an odor about as offensive, while the results are by no means so satisfactory.

THREE IMPORTANT MATTERS. Omaha is languishing this year because there is no public work of consequence in progress. There is a great deal of it under contract, but the board the Standard oil monopoly, the reof public works, the council, the contractors or somebody is responsible for the delay in its prosecution. It cannot be charged to the inclement weather entirely, for when the streets are in condition for work, the work does not proceed. The newspapers have prodded the public bodies day after day, and apparent efforts to do something have been made. Still the fact remains that laboring men who should be earning

wages are without employment and the improvements are not undertaken. The newspapers have awakened interest throughout the Union in Omaha's ambition to entertain the republican national convention. Favorable comment has appeared almost everywhere except in rival cities. The Iowa convention, by the help of our Council Bluffs neighbors, fired the first gun for Omaha. The state of Nebraska and the middle west generally are our friends. The movement is well under way, but it cannot succeed merely by reason of its present momentum. An active campaign, an aggres-

sive, continuous fight must be made. THE BEE has aroused intense enthusiasm in Montana by its articles urging a direct railway connection between Omaha and Helena. The Burlington railroad is within 200 miles of the Montana cattle ranges. A proper union of effort in Nebraska and Montana will at an early day bring the states together. The reciprocal trade which this would make possible would be immensely profitable to both states and to the railway line which enables exchanges to be made. We need Montana cattle and sheep for our stockyards and packing houses and Montana gold and silver for our smelting works. Montana needs our corn, pork and produce for the people who raise the cattle and dig the gold and silver.

There are other important enterprises of course, but today these three subjects are the most important before her people in their bearing upon the immediate future of Omaha. The board of trade, the Real Estate Owners' association, the real estate exchange, the stockyards company, the packing house men, the labor organizations, the politicians, in short the people generally should be aroused to the situation. The labor organizations might take the public if appointed. works problem off the hands of the other organizations. The Real Estate Owners' association and politicians could devote special attention to the convention. The board of trade, stockyards and packing house men might take up the Montana rail-

road. The people generally should encourage all these organizations by influence, enthusiasm and cash to carry forward the important enterprises named. The reader himself has a responsibility here which must not be shirked.

DIRECT TAX CLAIMS.

There is a great deal of misapprehension regarding claims under the act of the last congress refunding to the states the direct tax paid to the government in 1861. THE BEE bureau of ctaims has received a large number of would unmask himself in this way. requests from persons who resided in Illinois and Ohio when the direct tax was levied to prosecute their claims, and all of them proceed upon the idea that their payment of internal revenue taxes, for which they received receipts from the government, gives them a claim upon the money refunded to these states as direct tax. For example, one party cites the fact that he paid to the government a considerable sum as a manufacturer's tax, and he assumes that this entitles him to recover an equal amount of the refunded tax. In this he is mistaken. Both Illinois and Ohio, as THE BEE bureau is officially informed, paid their apportionment of the direct tax out of the state treasuries and from the general revenues of the state, so that no individual in either of those states paid This is not necessarily good law, but it this tax directly to the general government. Consequently neither state holds the money refunded to it by the government subject to the claims of individuals. It is state money, to be applied to such public uses as the legislature shall order. In some of the states there were individual collections of the direct tax, and the law provides that money appropriated to meet individual claims is to be held in trust by the state authorities, six years being allowed for the reception of these claims." THE BEE bureau of claims is in receipt of a communication from the attorney general of Illinois, saying: "The state does not hold this fund subject to the claims of any individuals. No such claims exist. The state, as such, paid this money to the general government, and on its return it belongs to the state." Governor Campbell of Ohio furnishes the information that "no portion of said funds will be repaid to any individual, but that all of same will be applied to public uses." This settles the matter as to those who have assumed that they were entitled to a part of the direct tax refunded to Illinois and Ohio. TO PROCEED AGAINST TRUSTS. It is stated that the department of justice at Washington has determined to enforce the anti-trust law passed by the last congress, and is preparing to proceed against the larger trusts. If true the information is gratifying. The law has been declared constitutional by a federal court. It empowers circuit courts of the United States to enforce its provisions and requires United States district attorneys to proceed against the classes of combinations prohibited by the law. It is clear and explicit in its terms, and nobody doubts that it was the intention of congress that it should be enforced. It has been in effect nearly two years and but one case has been brought under it. Meantime the trusts that were in existence when the law was enacted have pursued their way unhindered, and the immunity they have enjoyed has been conducive to the formation of other combinations of a like

ter, and it will gain a great deal in public confidence if it will now show that it intends to enforce the law. Let it proceed vigorously against organized sugar trust, the cotton-seed oil combination, and all the other mo-

nopolistic arrangements for controlling production and prices, and it will not want for popular support. Once the people are aware that the government has seriously determined to suppress the combinations there will come forward thousands of accusers to assist the prosecution. The immediate effect of such a move, as to many of the trusts, would undoubtedly be to lead them to seek safety in dissolution. The larger and wealthier ones would doubtless "fight. but with the law and public sentiment against them they would carry on a very unequal battle, the result of which

could not be at all doubtful. The republican party pledged itself to suppress trusts and all combinations in restraint of trade or to control production and prices in any branch of business. A republican congress put this pledge into the form of law. The obvious duty of a republican administration is to see that the law is enforced, as it was intended to be, and from the political point of view it has everything to gain from a fuli and faithful performance of this duty. The people demand to be freed from all forms of monopoly.

MAYOR CUSHING is taking his own time for deliberation in selecting the third member of the board of public works. This is a good indication that he is seeking the best man. The board now contains two democrats and one republican. This degree of non-partisanship should be maintained. The new member should be a republican, a property owner, a gentleman not conspicuous as a partisan, a man who has grown up in and with the city and is recognized among his business associates as honorable, careful, strong and capable. He should not be a politician retired on account of his age or a business man who has seen his best days. Neither should he be one

who has been interested in city contracts or who would be influenced by contractors. There is merit in the suggestion that more new blood be injected into the board. Among the several candidates offered a man combining all the qualities named can be found without difficulty. The council will cheerfully confirm him

AN INDIANA country editor who is probably looking for notoriety has got himself interviewed in New York and tells the country that Governor Hill and ex-Governor Gray of Indiana have entered into a combination to capture the next democratic national convention, and have themselves nominated for president and vice president respectively. The reported statement of the newspaper man regarding what Governor Hill said to him is of a nature to bring discredit on the whole report. It is not

necessarily improbable that Hill would be willing to make some sort of a tle-up with the Indiana ex-governor, but it is not the least bit likely that he would give it publicity through an unknown country editor. Hill is a pretty shrewd politician and the very last man who

sloners, draw 7 per cent interest. They will be refunded at 5 per cent. THE BEE believes they would find a ready market at 4 pell cont.

WITH eleven, applicants and the back precincts to hear from, the board of education ought to experience no difficulty in selecting a good man for superintendent of schools atmits adjourned meeting Monday night, ova

ALTHOUGH the paid up capital stock of the banks of Omaha exceeds \$4,675,-000, the board of county commissioners assess them for \$924,243,29. It is fortunate indeed that the 29 cents was not overlooked.

THE coroner receives a fee of \$10 for viewing a dead body. He receives other fees amounting usually to at least \$5 additional. This explains why an inquest is held upon the slightest pretext.

THE Baptist young people's society convention was a success of course. The season has been especially favorable to Baptists.

Many Followed Him.

Chilengo News. Perhaps Columbus landed on Watling's island and perhaps he didn't. The one point about which there can be no dispute is that Columbus was the first advertising agent in this country to bustle for a Chicago paper.

A False Prophet. Chicago Tribune.

A Baptist proacher in New Haven informed his congregation last Sunday evening that the next president of the United States would be a democrat. The spirit of John the Baptist, we fear, does not rest upon his good

The Green Eyed Monster. Kansas City Journal.

Now that that esteemed Chicago Herald has discovered and forever marked the spot where Columbus landed, it should interest itself in the much vexed problems as to where Moses was when the light went out and who struck Billy Patterson.

Without a Superior.

Colonel Lee, Democratic P. M. of St. Paul. There hasn't been a better postmaster general than John Wannamaker for a good many years. I don't care what they say about him, he is a man of unexcelled business qualities, and that is the kind of a man wanted for that place. He has no superior there.

Perhaps Democracy.

Washington Star. Something's wrong in Indiana. According to the last census report, with a gain of 10.82 per cent in population, she shows a loss of .90 per cent in school enrollment, and the 2,192, 404 people of 1890'send 4,937 less scholars to school than the 1,987,801 people of 1880 did.

Hill Compliments Harrison.

Governor Hill's Fourth of July Sprech. I thank the president of our country for patriotic utterances on his recent memorable trip throughout the south and west, and 1 was rejoiced to observe that he was every where received with unusual demonstrations of respect and unquestioned evidences of loyalty to the great government of which he is the honored chief executivo. His words were most timely and do infinite credit to his heart and judgment.

Primer Lesson of Patriotism. New York Sun.

We have learned from New Orleans that on the Fourth of July the Italian shops there were profusely decorated with American flags. In New York city, also, on the same day, many American flags were displayed in those quarters and streets and blocks in which the Italians abide. In fact, the Italian masses here celebrated the Fourth with cheerful spirit, and gave evidence that they are proud of their country and quick in learning the lessons of American patriotism.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The British parliament will probably sit until August 1 and then adjourn to Novem ber instead of February, as usual. The present session will be one of unusual length, having opened November 25, and with the exception of six weeks Christmas vacation and a brief one at Whitsuntide, has been con SPEAKER ELDER MUST EXPLAIN. tinuous. It has accomplished little and there is serious danger that at the end of the session the government will find itself in Litigation in Which the Farmer-Polipractically the same predicament in which tician is Alleged to Be Materthe last session left it-with very little of its programme accomplished. So far not a single one of the important government measures

has passed the commons, and some of these have yet to pass the committee stage; the land bill is still being amended, the tithes BER.]-From remarks let fall from time to bill is hardly heard from, the education bill time by alliance bosses here it is apparent is but fairly introduced, and the whole matthat the intention of the alliance people durter of supply or appropriation is as yet uning this campaign is to quietly nominate a touched. All this means a good deal yet to candidate for governor, to hoodwink the rebe done before this session ends, because all publican and democratic parties in regard to bills left over incomplete must fail and be the matter and thereby have the only candireintroduced from the beginning at the coming session. The next session will be the last date in the field. of this parliament and cannot be of great length, so that bills which fail of delay at this session are in danger of being flually killed in the same way at the next.

The effect of the proposed European cushave control of the state for three years. toms league upon the contracting nations cannot be fully determined, because even the basis of the arrangement is not yet known, but if it means a breaking down of customs barriers, in whole or part, between the four nations, as seems certain, it must stimulate are a betting man and want to make an hontrade between the contracting nations just est dollar. I will give you a private tip. Inas the German zollverein has done in Germany and as free trade between the states of our own union has very greatly facilitated commercial intercourse. The whole volume of trade that would be thus affected is immense. More than half the exports and 40 per cent of the imports of Austro-Hungary are with the other three nations of the proposed league. Fifty-five per cent of Swiss

and 30 per cent of the imports; and 20 per cent of the German imports and 25 per cent of the exports are between the contracting nations. It will be seen that if such a zollverein is formed it will affect fully onethird the foreign trade of the four nations and have an immense influence upon European commerce and European politics. If, as is unofficially reported, the formation of this customs league is to be followed by the abrogation of the treaty of Frankfort between Germany and France, the result can hardly fail to be war. Certainly the strong likelihood of the success of the plan shows in a most impressive way the tremendous drift of European opinion against France and is a menace to her peace and even to her existence that cannot be lightly passed over by

The security of Germany resides in her immense fighting power rather than in any alliances that her emperor may be able to form. Her army today is probably as much superior to that of France in real effectiveness as that of 1870 was superior to the French of the same period. All persons who have any opportunity of knowing are agreed that the military art has advanced immensely since the last great conflict, and that Germany leads all other countries now as easily as she did then. In fact, this is her chief occupation, the arts of industrial life being secondary and supplementary to that of war, notwithstanding which her inclinations are essentially peaceful. If it rested with herself (that is, with the vast majority of the German people), there would be no war in the next 100 years. She has got what she wants, perhaps more than she wants, and she has had so late and bitter a taste of war that only with the greatest reluctance

opportune assistance of an officer would have thrown him out of the window. THINK THEY'LL MAKE A COUP.

ially Interested-Nebraska

World's Fair Prospects.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 10 .- [Special to TITE

This candidate, it is asserted, will have to

succeed himself and the alliance will thereby

"Now," said he, " if you ever breathe my

name I will never forgive you. But if you

electing the governorf" was asked.

declaring his office vacant, etc.

"Yes, and holds over until the election of a

public elective office, thirty days prior to any

general election, shall be filled thereat.' Now, wasn't there a vacancy last May! Isn't

May thirty days before November! Now what course remains! Why, to fill this va-

ead section 13, article 16, of the constituti

t says the general election of this state shall

be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November of each year. All state, district, etc., officers, shall be elected

at a general election to be held as aforesaid. Now will anybody dare deny that the coming

fall election is not a general election, and that we have a right to fill at that time such va-

"But who will declare the result of such

"Don't worry your head about that. See

cancies as occur in the executive offices?

lection

plan of campaign.

ODDS AND ENDS. Mr. O. C. Bell, recently assistant secretary of state, has been appointed to the position of receiver for the First National bank of Red Alliance Leaders Decide to Nominate a Gubernatorial Candidate.

Cloud. Judge Stewart and a jury are hearing the case of J. E. R. Megahan vs C. L. Harrison ct al., an action on a promissory note. The et al is Mrs. Harrison, who objects to being called on to pay a note which she signed without consideration. The report of Sheriff McClay for the first six months of 1891 has been propared by Deputy Hoagland. For the first quarter \$1,481.50 in foes was earned and for the sec-

\$1,484.80 in fees was earned and for the second quarter \$2,307.32, a total of \$3,772.02 for six months. Of this amount \$2,206.17 was collected.

J. V. Wolfe secured a temporary injunction in district court today restraining Isalah N. Whiteley from trespassing on land southeast of the city leased by him and used as a pasture and hav meadow. He sets forth that although Isaiah had promised to keep off the land, he has driven off Wolfe's cattle and is cutting hay for his own benefit. Jennie D. Bean asks the probate court for

letters of administration on the estate of her husband Oscar W. Beam, one of the victims of the recent wreck near York. It is stated that a petition for \$5,000 damages is being

prepared against the railroad company. Auditor Benton and Bank Examiner Howe be declared elected by the returning board and for a year at least Nebraska will have an have returned from their northern fishing excursion and are telling wonderful tales alliance governor. It is believed that once elected, the alliance governor will be able to about their piscatorial experience.

POLITICAL HOT SHOT.

One of the alliance bosses in a communica-Cincinnati Commorcial Gazetto: American tive mood today revealed a portion of the roofing tin is now on top of the house. New York Herald : The wages of sin have

not been affected by the McKinley bill Washington Post: Governor Hill is again eering into the crater of the free silver Vesuvius.

Detroit Free Press: 'The most disastrous side of a year you can bet that Nebraska will split in the farmers' party seems to be the one that runs crosswise between Senator be ruled by an alliance governor. Now re-Peffer's nose and chin.

New York Advertiser: Gentlemen like Quay and Brice should get together and form a fourth party. If they can be quick about it, so much the better.

New York Recorder: Henry Watterson names Carlisle for president. Carlisle, Wat-terson and the star-eyed goddess make a great and beautiful western combination, but they won't draw in the east.

"Well, now, don't fool yourself for a mo-ment," was the reply. "Mark my word if an alliance governor is not inaugurated next Morning Advertiser: A few days age Editor Watterson denied that he had de-January. Now just listen to what the revised statutes have to say in regard to clared for John G. Carlisle for president. Now the Courier-Journal, Mr. Watterson's this matter: Section 101, Chapter 26-Every civil office shall be vacant upon the happennewspaper, swings out for Carlisle with a wild Kentucky whoop. The Carlisie move-ment bids fair to be confined to the state of ing of either of the following events at any such office, as follows: His removal from of Kentucky.

New York Sun: There will be one great ice. The decision of a competent tribunal and gilt-edged event to engage the attention of the Staffed Prophet in 1893. We do not "Now, don't the statutes declare that the refer to politics, for although there may be some rudiments of politics in him, he is not office of governor was vacant when James E. Boyd was removed from office? Why, such a question is absolutely childish. Of courso in politics. We refer to the fat stock show to be held in Chicago during the fair. Will the office was vacant, and the former gov-erner, Thayer, again took the heim temporarhe exhibit!

Philadelphia American: Here is a little example in mental arithmetic which the democrats can easily solve, if they will: If Major McKinley came within 300 votes of governor next year, does he not?" "Not much," was the reply. "I am not a lawyer, but I have learned a few things bearing on this case. Now, let me read to you section 107, chapter 26, of the revised statutes. It reads as follows: being elected in a gerrymandered congres-sional district that should give 3,000 democratic majority, what will be his majority for overnor in the state of Ohio, which is easily "Vacancies occurring in any state, judicial, district, county, precinct, township or any republican by 15,0001

SPEAKING ABOUT WEATHER.

Philadelphia American: Speaking about the weather, the Prophet Jeremiah seems to be doing very well for a starter.

cancy, which occurred over thirty days be-fore election. We have to deit and we will do it. But the quibblers will howl, 'Is this a general election?' Isn't it? Woll, then, just Philadelphia Record: With the weather bureau on a Webb Flanagan basis, what paddling there'll be for the political ducks! New York Advertiser: The fame of Secretary Rusk as a weather provider seems to have reached remotest Thule. The first na tive woman of Iceland arrived at the barge office yesterday en route for the hitherto semi-tropical regions of Dakota.

Washington Post: If Secretary Rusk inends to work his rain producer overtime he should issue a bulletin on umbrella raising. These rain balloons which Jerry sends, May yet bring forth to view

A preidential lightning streak For eighteen ninety-two.

MET HIS FATE ON THE OCEAN. Wooed and Won a Bride on a Trans-

tion 111, of chapter 26, says: 'Within ten days after said special election the board of state canvassers shall meet and

could she be dragged into another. She

nember, this matter is not for publication. It is simply a personal tip and we do not want anybody to flush the game." "But how can you nominate a man for governor when it is not the regular alternate year for elections, and there is no vacancy of any kind! Does not Governor Thayer hold over until the next regular alternate year for

exports and 40 per cent of her imports; 45 per cent of the Italian exports

the student of current events.

CHAPLAIN DEFFENBACHER is not so forgetful about thanking the Deity for the promise of a good harvest as he was of his promise to turn over his salary as chaplain of the late legislature to the relief fund according to promise. This is creditable to the somewhat grotesque individual who made sensational prayers last winter at Lincoln for \$3 a day and mileage, and kept both.

KANSAS has an eight hour law, but the supreme court has exempted the state institutions from its operation. is good financiering for on an eight-hour basis the cost of the institutions would be so largely increased as to require an extra session of that very remarkable legislature of last winter to appropriate money to carry them through the year. In Kansas anything is more cheerful than the prospect of an extra session.

MINNEAPOLIS is doing herself credit in entertaining the ten thousand or twelve thousand delegates attending the great religious convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. It is a magnificent test of the capacity of that city for the care of the next republican national convention and shows she is equal to that emergency if it comes. But it will not come for Omaha has the persimmon pole ready for use when the convention fruit is ripe and ready to be knocked down.

SECRETARY FOSTER is reported to have remarked that the treasury department is full of rubbish and deadwood and that two-fifths of the divisions under his supervision might just as well as not be dispensed with. Secretary Foster is undoubtedly correct. Several yards of red tape could be spared from every subordinate division between the expenditure of money and its final payment. In nearly every department of the government service this is likewise true. There is an immense waste of force and money in the red tape methods prevailing in Washington.

"MEMBER of Parliament" was greatly dazzled by the garden party given the German emperor by his royal cousin, the prince of Wales, otherwise he would not have dwelt so significantly upon the fact that the emperor stepped out of his way to shake hands with "Lady Dudley, one of the handsomest and one of the purest women of the age," on whose "fair fame the foul breath of scandal has never left even a passing cloud." There were so many great and beautiful and pure English women present on the occasion of "the most brilliant garden party of 1891" that the reader cannot avoid wondering why Lady Dudley should be singled out for these special compliments, even at a fets given by Albert Edward.

It is time that an earnest effort were made to give the anti-trust law force and effect. The administration has been taunted with neglect of duty in this mat-

character.

THE board of trade will take official notice that Montana wants to get acquainted with Omaha. It will be a gracious and proper act to send a delegation of our most enterprising business men to Helena to accept the courtesies so cordially extended by the mayor of the city and the Commercial club. Meantime a telegraphic acknowledgement of the invitation to visit Helena ought to be forwarded to the mayor and president of the Commercial club of that city.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS having safely nurtured his potato crop to maturity is devoting his time to lectures, and will deliver one at the Council Bluffs Chau tauqua next Thursday afternoon. For the sake of American patriotism and common decency it is to be hoped he will omit his snearing references to the character of George Washington, the purity of whose patriotism it will take something more than an innuendo to impeach in the minds of Americans.

WHAT is the committee on the na tional republican convention doing in relation to that important subject? The newspapers alone will not secure the prize. Minucapolis is alive and working hard. Chicago never sleeps on her arms. Omaha must be aggressive, determined and ready for emergencies. The live men of the committee should be very busy these days arranging the plan of campaign and directing preliminary movements.

OMAHA cannot afford to experiment with the management of the schools. They are in excellent condition now They must be maintained upon a metropolitan basis commensurate with the size and importance of the city. No ordinary person is competent to manage them successfully. No empiric in educational work should be considered for a moment. We must have the best man available and no other.

A GREAT grain market involves some thing more than an open board for transactions in grain. It involves mills warehouses, elevators, malt houses and distilleries. These must come before the market can be great and these should be looking longingly at Omaha today.

THE BEE violates no confidence when it whispers into the ear of the public the unfortunate fact that the board of public works has not yet persuaded the contractors upon improvements unfinished last year to begin active operations.

AN assessor lost his temper and assessed one of the savings banks of the city at \$200,000. The commissioners reduced the figure to \$4,933. This rebuke ought to bring the assessor's temper completely under control for the future.

A MINING exchange is entiroly feasible in Omaha.

THE 158 \$1,000 bridge bonds which turned up due to surprise the commis-

PASSING JESTS.

No wonder Mr. Blaine is reported dangerousiv ill. Flye doctors are waiting on him Washington Star: Miss Antiquet-You, sir, do not know what wonan's sphere is. Mr. Smartleigh-Dion't? What's the matter with old maidenhood being woman's fear?

Detroit Free Press: "Go!" she exclaimed Imperiously, pointing toward the door. "I shall," he said abjectly, "but my dear Miss Fortstrete, this is no horse race."

Philadelphia Record: "You say your hus-band is both economical and extravagant. In "Well, he is economical in bestowing praise and extravagant in giving advice."

> A DRRAM BURSTED. Memphis Commercial.

Archiptas Connected I walked with her as in a dream, Enchanted did the city seen, I shielded her from the sun's beam, On her my eyes did Condiy gleam, Of other maldens did I deem hat this one was the queen supreme; taffied per by the whole ream. And said that we were a full team: My cash it was at the extreme— And then she said: "How's the ice cream?"

Argosy: Mr. Gabbler-Do you know that I own a natural gas well? Miss Sharpe-Indeed' And is that why you keep up such a flow of conversation?

Washington Post: It was in the far west and some of the citizens were giving their at-tention to a man who had been stealing horses. "What organization is that?" asked an eastern man, as the crowd passed. "Some sort of a secret society?" "Not exactly." was the reply. "That, stranger, is our village string band."

Germantown Telegraph: Amy-Do you know, Mr. Goslin, I am troubled with insomnia. Goslin-Now I wead in the papah that the way to go to sleep promptly is to think of nothing, doucher know. Amy-That's very simple, 1'll try it this very night, and think of you.

Birmingham Leader: The soprano of a that entitied her to the second bass for life.

WHAT IS LOVE?

New, This Herald, "What is love?" I asked of sweet sixteen, But the only answer that I could glean From a flow of words from the malien rash, From a flow of words from the maliten rash, Was a witching plon for a big mustacue. Eignteen desired a firsting youth, And twenty fancios with toye was truth. "True love is to weed,"said twenty-two. "But with circumspection"—a cautious view. Each thereafter piped this refrain— Though at last its firmfaes began to wane— Thig at last its firmfaes began to wane— Till easer thirty I eagle to scan. And she gasped and whispered—"Just a man!"

Binchamton Republican: Mabel-Why are you so silent, dear? ____i Maud -l was listening to the firecrackers. "Do they make yed fierrous?" "No; they only make ne wish that men were as prompt at 'popping."

New York Telegriffi? Restful Akers-What kind of a reception did you get at that house? Trampson Guff-Repretty darn cold one. The woman said shich af no meat and offered me the lee cream is Boaver from last night's swarry

Truth: "Do you shave yourself all the time?" asked the barber. "No, I stop occasionally for meals," said Jimpian, savagely.

New York Becarder: "I'm very sorry, father, You see it happened this way." ex-plained the youth. "We got into a quiet little game and I had deuces. A lack pot was opened and I raised the man that opened it. That's what knocked me. Fil never play poker again.ar." "Why 'again.' John? You haven't been playing poker at all."

Yankee Blade: Tom-You were trying to niy chestnuts, ch? Jack-Yes, but he thought otherwise Tom-Has the Screamer ever published any

Jack-Oh, yes. Tom-Then why didn't you bring that is

Washington Star: Uncle Jerry is the bello weather of the flock.

with France, if any guarantee of peace could be given. It is still an open question whether the annexation of those provinces was wise policy. There is a peace party in France which might be the dominant party if the war faction had not the images of Strassburg and Metz always at hand to conjure with. Since things are as they are, Germany must be armed, and armed to the teeth. If a conflict should come and she should fail for lack of the last regiment that might have been put in the field, those responsible for that lack would be ruined and disgraced as the Third Napoleon and his incapables were twenty years ago. Because Germany is ready at all times, and is known to be, the neace of Europe is, up to this time, preserved. The triple alliance is only an annex to the main structure, although certainly a very important one. The tremendous preparation of Germany for war, however, has a new significance when this instrument is in the hands of a ruler whose mood is uncertain. Switzerland has adopted by popular vote a new law which empowers 50,000 citizens to submit the texts of bills to the champers, and to compel the chambers to discuss such bills. A similar law has long existed in the local government of some of the cantons, and is not in itself extraordinary. Without any law on the subject, it is safe to say that any legislative body in this country would, a least, consider a law recommended by 50,000 electors. Bills are frequently introduced in our legislatures "by request," even when submitted by an individual or a score or two of voters. It is true that such bills are frequently neglected after being introduced, but if backed by 50,000 votes they would no doubt get consideration. In the cantons initiative is accompanied by the the referendum, under which, whether the council passes or does not pass such bills, they are referred back to the people, and become laws if ratified by a majority of the voters. The referendum, in a modified form, is provided for in the federal constitution. Any law passed by the federal assembly must be submitted to a popular vote on the demand of 30,000 Swiss electors Under this new law 50,000 electors can force to a popular vote the revision of a law it exact terms; but if the federal chambers are opposed to it, they may submit at the same time an alternative proposition. The scheme, though somewhat clumsy, is in entire har mony with the idea of popular government. In small communities the people make their own laws; in large communities this duty is necessarily delegated to representatives. The Swiss are simply trying to get in important cases legislation by the people, instead of by

have been numerous and violent, it is remarkable how few lives have been lost in them. There is a statement, which perhaps may yet need verification, that a British missionary and a customs officer were killed at one place but there have been noticeably few injuries o persons among so many to property. After the original attack on the missions at Woo Hoo a Methodist school was destroyed at Nanking; mission buildings were pillaged at Pan-Yang; a church was demolished at Ching Yi while a missionary was preaching in it although he was not harmed; at Kloo-Kl ang and other places outbreaks occurred and, in fact, mob violence raged through a large part of the Yang-tse-Kiang valley Yet even women and children everywhere were able to escape, and the report was cur rant that personal injury to foreigners wa not aimed at by the secret sociaties instigat ing the attacks. Of course, the lives of for eigners may still be in danger, but it is very gratifying to find that few, if any, lives have yet been lost,

would probably give back Alsace and canvass the votes cast to fill such vacancy, Lorraine in exchange for continued peace and if the returns have not received from all th * * they may adjourn all the counties not exceeding five days for the purpose of receiving such returns.' So you see the regular board of canvassers will have to declare the result. The members will not dare to refuse to can vass the returns. There will be no chance for such a coup d' etat as that of Miklejohn last winter in favoring Boyd. Neither the republicans or democrats will nominate a man and the alliance candidate will be de clared elected. Now don't breathe my name in any way or Burrows will hound me out of the party. It is he who has instructed the alliance in regard to this matter and you would be surprised if I told you the politics

of the lawyers who informed Burrows about the statutes bearing on the case." NEBRASKA MUST NOT GET LEFT. Governor Thaver has received a communi

cation from George R. Davis, director gener-al of the World's Columbian exposition in which his attention is called to the fact that it is now time to select locations for the various state exhibits. Governor Thaver has therefore written a letter to Messrs. A. G. Scott of Kearney and Euclid Martin of Omaha, national commissioners for the Coumbian exposition from Nebraska, stating that he has no authority to appoint a commissioner general until August I, but since all the desirable locations may be taken by that ime he recommends that Messrs, Scott and Martin go immediately to Chicago and make a proper selection that Nebraska may be spared the humiliation of getting an indifferent location.

LEVY FOR THIS YEAR.

The county commissioners finished their labors as a board of equalization yesterday, and fixed the levy for the next fiscal year as follows: General fund, 7.2 mills; road, 2.3; bridge, 2.8; sinking, 4.2; insane, 0.9; soldiers relief, 0.3; Midland precinct bonds, 1.0; Cap ital precinct bonds, 1.0. A total of 19.7 mills which is 2 mills less than last year's lovy, showing that the affairs of the county have been conducted with five commissioners at ess expense than with three.

The total personal property is figured at \$1,683,220, of which the city has \$1,018,170and the country \$175,050. The total realty is \$7,925,470, of which the city has \$4,837,450and the country \$2,988,020. The total as-sessed valuation of the county as fixed by the board is \$0,618,600, and of the city alone \$5,955,628. To this should be added the valu-ation of the railroads, \$1,195,310.44, making a grand total of \$10,814,000.44.

ELDER IS SUED. Al Hoover & Son, proprietors of the Lin dell hotel, have orought suit, it is authorita-tively stated, in Judge Foxworthy's court against S. M. Elder, speaker of the Nebraska house of representatives, claiming that there is due them \$75 as balance on a board bill contracted by the speaker during his sojourn Lincoln last winter. The court would ternoon Elder left for Omaha, considerably creatfallen over the case. BDITOR EMMONS' CASE.

Judge Foxworthy is engaged today in hear ing the case against P. S. Rice, landlord of the Depot hotel, who is charged by Captain James A. Emmons of the Democrat with assault with intent to do great bodily harm The charge is an outgrowth of the squabble etween the parties for the possession of the notel. While Emmons was engaged in re-noving some of the goods belonging to him, notel. and was in the act of dropping a mattresAtlantic Liner.

New YORK, July 10 .- The steamship Fhingvalla, which arrived in port yesterday, brought a couple who had met for the first time on board of her and who were married before they left the vessel. Christian Skow is a Norwegian who came to America a few years ago and made a comfortable fortune for himself in Portland, Ore. Christian determined to spend his forty-sixth birthday in his native land and bring back a Norse bride. He is a fine specimen of the hardy Norwegian, but he failed to find among the fiords of his country just the woman who he thought would make him happy in his western home. So, after a stay of three months in Norway, he found himself, on June 26, at Christiana on board the Thingvalla, heart whole and a bachelor, bound for his western

Christian is a man of good appetite, but at his first dinner he could eat but little. Op-posite him at the table was his "fate," Miss Betty Day, a woman of thirty-two, about to visit America. She was in charge of Cap-tain Lamb, commanding the vessel. As soon as dinner was over Christian asked the captain to introduce him to his ward and things went smoothly from the first, and so quicaly that the captain, who is used to sudden gusts, had his breath taken away when withn twenty-four hours the ardent Christian asked leave to propose to Miss Betty. That evening the other passengers were told by the captain that Christian and Betty were engaged. Some one had some myrtle leaves, and with them a wreath was made for the bride-elect, as is always done in Norway, and the betrothal was carried out with all p ceremonies on board the steamship. W another twenty-four hours the couple wanted o get married, but there was no parson on board and the captain, not caring to officiate persuaded the couple to wait till they reached

There was no time lost when the vessel did reach her pier at Hoboken yesterday morn-ing. Captain Lamb himself went to Mayor stanton of Hoboken and asked him to marry the couple. There were great preparations for the wedding on board the Thingvalla and by 5 p.m. the saloon was bright with flowers The mayor was punctual to the minute, and neither bride nor bridegroom dallied. It was a brief ceremony. Then everybody con-gratulated Mr. and Mrs. Skow and sat down to the wedding supper. The couple started for Portland, Ore, last night. It was rather a quaint wedding. Evorybody kissed overy-body, as that is the way they do things in Norway.

Arrested for Murder.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 10 .- Peter Butter, a young man living on a farm in Union county, South Dakota, has been arrested as the resuit of the coroner's investigation into the killing of James Cassidy at Richland, a small town fifteen miles from here, on June 13 last He protests his innocence, but the revolver found under the dead man was owned by Butler and the two men were rivals for the hand of a girl.

Says Reports Were Exaggerated. CITY OF MEXICO, July 10 .- Dispatches from Guatemala say the reports of a revolution in that country telegraphed to the United States from Mexico are exaggerated There has been some rioting, but it was merely the result of election excitement.





out of a second story window, Rice rushed up behind him and had it not been for the

their representatives. While the recent anti-foreign riots in China