## THE OMAHA DAILY BE振; WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1891.

#### THE DAILY BEE

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## E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

OFFICES:

Cmahn, The Pee Building. South Unaha, Corner N and 25th Streets Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street, Chicago Cflice, 217 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Rooms 13, 4 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and literial 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 com-pany.

#### The Bee Fublishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas. [ 58 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing commany, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BRE for the week ending July 15, 1591, was as fol-lows:

Sunday, July 1			CO C
Monday, July 1	882		 
Tuesday, July			
Wednesday, Ju	19 15	io en en en en	 
Thursday, July			
Friday, July 17.			 
Eaturday, July	18	*******	 

.27,052 Average ..... Sworn to before me and subscribed presence this 18th day of July, A. D., 1891. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

N. P. FERL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. George I. Tzschnock, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of Tur BER Publishing company, that the actual average duly circulation of Tur DAILY BER for the month of July, 1806 20,662 copies; for August, 1800, 20,750 copies; for September, 1800, 20,870 copies; for October, 1890, 20,762 copies; for August, 1800, 20,750 copies; for September, 1800, 20,870 copies; for October, 1890, 20,762 copies; for No-vember, 1897, 21,800 copies; for 1800, Ducomber, 1800, 21,471 copies; for January, 1891, 25,430 copies; for Felruary, 1891, 25,332 copies; for March, 1897, 24,065 copies; for April, 1801, 24,928 copies; for Felruary, 1891, 25,332 copies; for June, 1840, 26,917 copies. Gromos B. Tzscuuck. Sworn to before me and subscribed in me, presence this 6th day of June, A. D. 1891, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

## EIGHT hours work would blister John Quinn's hands without doubt.

J. S. CLARKSON having returned the voltage of the telegraph companies has been largely increased.

WHEN the American book trust pulls its gun the average board of education comes down like Davy Crockett's raccoon.

KANSAS CITY has just experienced two bank failures. Omaha's banks and her business continue solid in spite of the depression prevailing throughout the country.

THE calamity politicians are sailing straight against the breezes of truth in their efforts to prove that the farming community and the country generally are drifting straight to ruin.

IF THE interviewer continues patient, the president of the republican leagues of the United States will talk himself practically out of politics before the opening of the campaign of 1892.

OMAHA people have \$16,662.885.87 to banks. This is too large a surplus to carry and the depositors ought to seek some avenue for making this idle capital active.

THE MONTANA EXCURSION. cent if the In view of the very great interest manifested in Helena and Montana generally over the proposed railway connection between Omaha and the "richost city in the world," THE BEE feels that it should insist that the excursion be not delayed beyond the month of ufactured product. Of this excess he August. If the business men who are to participate wait until October, the required, on the average, \$2.15 for interworking season will be passed entirely, est, \$1,90 for depreciation on machinery, implements and tools, and \$5.00 for selland nothing can be done toward the consummation of our mutual hopes until ing expenses and to make up for losses by bad debts. After these amounts next year. If the joint meeting is held in August it is possible the railway are deducted he has remaining, as net profit, \$3.90, which is equivalent companies can be aroused to to 4.83 per cent on the amount of capital early action, and they can at least be committed to the building of invested, or an annual return of \$4.83 upon each \$100 of invested capital. a line before snow falls, even if work be

not actually begun this year. The following paragraph from the Helona Independent illustrates the inter-

est taken in this important matter at the other end of the line: The merchants of Omaha have accepted

the invitation to visit Montana and promise to be with us before the summer is over. The commercial interests of Montana and Nebraska, joined together for a common purpose, will accomplish whatever they undertake. Let the "plan of campaign" be speedily arranged and then all work together for the rapid building of a railroad between the capital of Montana and the commercial metropolis of Nebraska.

The very sudden determination of the board of trade to postpone the trip for the present will be a serious disappointment to our Helena friends. The reason given is of course plausible, but hardly sufficient to warrant the action taken A small delegation of active business men would accomplish as much as a large one and the time to strike iron is when it is hot. THE BEE hopes the board will reconsider its action and arrange the proposed conference for some time in August.

SENATOR SHERMAN A CANDIDATE.

Senator Sherman is quoted as saying that if elected to the United States senate he will accept the trust. This is in effect an announcement that he is a candidate for re-election. At the same time he states that he does not propose to scramble for the position, and it may be observed just here that if the next legislature of Ohio is republican he should not have to do any scrambling. The inference from the reported talk at Cincinnati of Senator Sherman is that he has not tired of serving the people of his state and of the country and if his constituents desire to continue him in that service he will be found ready to accept the trust and give to it the same conscientious care and attention that he has done for a generation. But he is not going into any fight for it. He will do his best to secure republican victory, and no man in Ohio or elsewhere can do more, and if that is attained he will leave the question of reward to the pleasure of the men whose privilege it will be to choose his succes-

sor. the law which goes into effect August 1. This announcement of Senator Sher It is desirable that there should be an man will give added interest to the interchange of ideas upon the subject in Ohio campaign. It will place him order that the benefits of this useful law in a position in the contest may be realized as early as possible. A of equal prominence with Major McKingood attendance of representative men ley. The question of returning Sherwill help greatly to put the machinery man to the senate will occupy as large a into motion share of the attention of the republicans

SEVERAL of the speakers at the labor as the issues of the tariff and the free their credit in the national and state | coinage of silver. The figure of the dismeeting are honest workingmen and are professional agitators. The iguished statesman, who stands in the meeting itself was respectable in numfront rank of those who have made Ohio illustrious in the nation's history, will bers and character. It is evident that loom up through every stage of the conthe eight-hour law is favored by organflict, exerting an influence that no other ized labor in dull as well as flush times. man is capable of. ONLY a week and a day until the If the republicans secure the next legmeeting of the executive committee of islature there ought to be no doubt rethe republican national central commitgarding the re-election of Senator Sherman, and probably will not be. So tee, at which time Omaha must make herself heard as a candidate for national far as appears ex-Governor Foraker will convention honors. The local organizanot make any fight against the senator. tions will take due notice and send on an and there is no other aspirant, or at least none worthy of consideration. It Eli is hardly conceivable that as between THE man with the patent smoke con-Sherman and Foraker an Ohio republisumer rushed his experiment through can legislature could prefer the latter. the council with little difficulty, but the snag it struck in the mayor's office de-NET PROFITS IN MANUFACTURING. prived it entirely of vitality. The Massachusetts bureau of statis tics of labor has just issued a volume THE eight-hour law goes into effect showing the net profits in manufactur-August 1. It should be enforced if for ing industries of that state. The statisno better reason than that it is a statute tics are for 64 industries covering 10,013 regularly passed and its constitutionalestablishments and representing 69.21 ity has not been impeached. per cent of the total value of products manufactured annually in the state. THE honorable secretary of the Considerably more than half the estabboard of education and the great Amerilishments in the state did not report as can book trust will accept congratulato net profits,' and of those that did tions. report 9,251 were making a profit and 762 reported that they were not A Painful Silence. making a profit. To state it in another Washington Post. Grover Cleveland has not yet forwarded form, the whole number of industries his congratulations to the Ohio democracy. in Massachusetts is stated to be 23,431 and there was 57.27 per cent that did Plane Fare. not report, 39.48 per cent that made a New York Advertiser Ex-Honest John Bardsley is learning the profit, and 3.23 per cent that did not carponter trade in prison and the fact that make a profit. The returns are less he gets his board free ought to help him instructive than would be the case if a along in his studies. larger number of establishments had Force of Habit. reported, but from the presentation New York Commercial Advertiser. made it may be assumed that six per ommunities cannot get over their bad cent at least of the industries of Massahabits, as men do, on the eve of their wedchuset's do not pay a net profit. Of the ding day. St. Paul and Minneapolis are still establishments reported the capital inboth claiming enormous gains in population vested in those making a profit amounts, Poor Sailing Ahead. in round numbers. to. \$306,000,000 Cincinnali Commercia the capital in those not and If the democratic ship in Ohio depends for making a profit to \$70,000,000, being propelling energies on the broken-crank ideas together a little more than three-quaras to free silver and income taxation conters of the whole amount invested in all tained in the Cleveland platform, it will have industries. Thus the ascertained facts poor sailing. show that S1.22 per cent of the capital A Crusher for Calams. invested in manufacturing industries in Cheyenne Su Massachusetts paid a profit and 18.78 per The bank deposits in Nebraska show an werage of \$47 per capita for its entire popucent did not pay a profit. lation. The farmers and workingmen of that The value of the products of all the manufacturing industries of Massachustate can scarcely be in the distressed condition represented by the farmers' alliance setts during the year covered by this releaders. port, 1890, was in round numbers \$674,-The Republican Advantage. 000,000, and of this amount \$414,000,000 Glob: - Democrat. worth was sold at a profit and \$52,000,-Upon a square issue there are about twenty 000 worth sold at prices that did not alhousand more republicans than democrats in low a profit. The value of the products Ohlo. This is the testimony of the elections of establishments not reporting held in that state in the recent years in as to profits was \$207,000,000. With rewhich there were no disturbing influences at gard to the cost of production it is work in either of the big parties. When a democrat in Ohio is elected to any prominent shown that a Massachusetts manufacstate office it is an evidence that thousands turer, on the average for each \$100 of republicans either voted for him or reworth of completed product (ready for mained away from the polls. When the resale but excluding profit), expends \$67.67 publicans are harmonious they invariably for stock, (including raw or manufacwin. They are undoubtedly harmonious and tured materials), \$1.98 for salaries, confident this year. \$25,65 for wages, 85 cents for rent, 64 The Omaha Mining Exchange. cents for taxes, 38 cents for insurance, Wyoming Commonwealth \$1.46 for freight, 28 cents for new equip-Omaha has made a wise move in organizing ment, 93 cents for repairs, and 15 cents a mining exchange and claiming a share of for other expenses, these items the mining business of the states which proaggregating \$100 or 100 dace mineral. If Omaha is to be made a per

great commercial and financial metropolis, con she must place beiself in sympathy with the sidered as percentages instead of dollars and cents. As the result of three years men who delve in the mines. She has long enough ignored this one great interest of the of mathematical calculation it is found Rocky mountains, and we thing it wise on that the Massachusetts manufacturer, the part of her oftizens to call a halt and on the average, has an excess of selling undertake to help the men who can make price above cost of production amountcities. Long way the Omaha mining ing to \$12.95 in each \$100 worth of manexchange prosper.

items are

It is possible that the manufacturing

industries of Massachusetts do not fur-

nish the best basis for judging of the net

profits of the industries of other states.

The iron industry in that state, espe-

cially, has been very much depressed for

several years, and this has had, undoubt-

edly, more or less effect in determining

the average net profit. Other causes

not present in other states may have had

a like effect. At any rate the showing

warrants the opinion that the manufac-

turing industries of the country are not

as a whole so greatly prosperous as is

commonly supposed, but are yielding

only a fair return on the capital invested.

THE compilation presented elsewhere

f the statements made by the national

banks of Omaha to the comptroller of

the currency, showing their condition

July 9, presents a very satisfactory ex-

hibit. It bears evidence in the growth

of deposits to a reaction from the busi-

ness depression which prevailed for sov-

eral months, and in other respects it

snows that an improvement in condi-

tions has been taking place. The banks

are stronger than they were last Decem-

ber, and in the present circumstances

there is the assurance that their

condition will continue to im-

prove. The prosperity of the

country tributary to Omaha which great

ing at Washington as any in the coun-

try, and the fact that they are managed

on conservative and sound business

A MEETING of grain dealers and pro-

consequence at the meeting is the ques-

tion of rules for grading Nebraska

grains. The state board of transporta-

tion is charged with the duty of enforcing

principles is recognized everywhere.

Harvest Excursions. Kanrney Hub.

The matter of securing harvest excursions this year was inaugurated by the Kearney real estate exchange several months ago. Circulars were sent out to the state press of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clamor for this one favor was set up all along the line. The Western traffic association refused to act on the matter. The railroads themselves, who will be as much benefited by the harvest excursion rates as the western states could possibly expect to be, have at last cut loose from the association and declared harvest rates. Score 1 for the Kearney real estate eschange. To the industrious, energetic people of the east, the Hub, seconded by the best people of central Nebraska, bids you to come out here and enjoy a harvest feast, the like of which was never spread out in any country.

## POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

#### New York Herald, July 19. And he it understood, Mr. Rosewater is a practical business man who has deeply studied the question of postal telegraphy

from the common sense point of view. In another column we publish an interview with Mr. Edward Rosewater, who is in Paris making an investigation into the desirability of the telegraph wires in the United States belonging to the government, and not, as at present, to private companies.

In reply to those interested persons who say that governments are naturally slow to adopt new inventions, he quotes the case of the English government, which uses the sextuple telegraphic apparatus, which, although invented in America, has never been used there, and secondly, the Baudet printing telegraphic apparatus used in France, which he considers far superior to anything in use in the United States.

In a very practical manner Mr. Rosewater points out that the government, with the postal resources at its command, can very naturally carry telegraphic service into districts where a private company could not make it pay its way. In consequence the postal telegraph service in England and France far excels in perfection that of the United States. He says that the idea of the telegraph department becoming a political machine is impossible and nonsensical.

## PASSING JESTS.

New York Weekly: Depositor (breathlessly) -Is the eashler in? Bank Examiner-No. he's out. Are you a depositor? "Yes." "Well you're out, too,"

Texas Siftings: If the sun had nothing else to do but shine on the righteous. It would be hardly worth while for him to rise as early as he does.

ducers is called for July 29, at Lincoln. Philadelphia Times: "Was that your broth-er walking with you in the park yesterday?" asked the old gentleman jocosely. "My brother?" she repiled. "Indeed it wasn't, and what's more, he's not going to be if I can help by the secretaries of the state board of transportation to consider questions incident to the enforcement of the warehouse law. The subject of particular

A GEORGIA LYRIC.

A GEORGIA LYRIC. Allinita Constitution. Sun is climbin' mighty high, In the middle of the sky; Birds are singun' by the brakes, Fish are bitin'in the lakes; Berries black and cherries red All their juley, sweetness shed; All their juley, sweetness shed; Mut the thing that strike me best, When the Sun Stopes to the west, Is that melon, round and green, In the cool fence-corner seen. Smack your lips an' whet your knife— Thank the Lord for heaith an' life;

Toledo Blade: She (sweetly)-Don't you think that these jokes about Chicago's di-vorces are getting monotonous? He-Ye-es, well, that is, er-well, you see, madam. I am a Chicago divorce lawyer. She-Shake, I am a Chicago widow.

PARTNERSHIP BROKEN Sellars, C. H. Prisble and C. V. Potter. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000. James Sharp, the colored youth who was arrested on a charge of having committed Receiver Appointed to Take Charge of sodomy on a seven-year old boy, waived ex-amination and was bound over. He con-fessed having committed the deed as Nissley & Co.'s Affairs.

Charles H. Potter, George W. Hawley, J. M.

HE CONFESSED.

AFTER A LOAN ASSOCIATION.

CONTRACTS FOR STATE BUILDINGS

completed by January 1st, Lanham will

CITT NOTES.

Mrs. M. L. Yeager is seeking a seventeen

year-old daughter, who has run away from home. She left with a girl of twenty-four, who boarded at the Yeager house, and they

are supposed to have gone to Denver by the way of Omaha.

Several creditors of Maxwell, Sharp &

Ross have asked the court to compel them to produce their books, it being alleged that

there is a scheme to conceal or mutilate the

MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED.

A Gage County Farmer's Throat Cut

by His Hired Man.

it was he almost severed the jugular voin.

would-be assassin then m

Lanham of Grete. The appr \$15,000 and his bid was \$12,600

charged.

tomorrow.

records of accounts.

KRUG'S SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS.

Petition-Partners Charged With a Conspiracy to Destroy the Firm.

BEE. |-- In the partnership disagreement of H. R. Nissley & Co. both parties consented to the appointment of Sheriff Samuel McClay as receiver. Judge Hall accordingly directed Mr. McClay to take charge of the stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., make an inventory and report to the court. The receiver is required to give bonds to the amount of \$125,-000. Harry Krug, one of the firm, has filed an amended petition which contains sensational features. He charges H. R. Nissley and E. R. Wells, the other two parties, with having entered into a conspiracy to cheat, swindle and defraud him. The partnership expired by limitation on July 16, 1891, and he sought a dissolution. He alleges that about July 13 Nissley and Wells, acting without his knowledge or consent, borrowed \$27,483 from Marshall, Field & Co. of Chicago, giving a note pavable in twenty days With that money they paid off various liabilities of the firm, without Krug's knowledge, although most of them were not due for thirty to 120 days from July 13. He alleges that the scheme was to embarrass ; the firm and then ask the courts for an order to sell the goods in bulk on short notice on

the pretense that the indebtedness of the firm was about due and it had no money to meet the obligation. Krug alleges that Nissloy and Krug paid \$250 to C. C. Ley, an agent of Marshall Field & Co., without receiving a con-sideration. Krug was not consulted, but the outlay was charged to the firm on its book. He asserted that Ley was in the scheme, and as agent of the Chlorege firm was to insist on an immediate the obligation. Chicago firm was to insist on an immediate

Baldwin's best horses and left for parts un-known. Modical assistance was at once called and Mr. Baldwin's wounds given conspiracy to hamoer him and enable Nissey and Wells to buy the stock at much less than a fair price. proper care, but at present it is thought he cannot possibly recover. Hicks is a young man about five feet eight inches tall, with Krug also charges that his late partners drew out of the firm's assets between July 1 and July 13 large sums of money without his knowledge and he was kept in ignorance of its disposition. Each a ignorance of its disposition. Each partner was to have a salary of \$1,000 a year, but up to July 1 Mr. Nissley had drawn \$1,500 in excess of his salary. The books were kept by Wells, and Krug charges that reputation.

The stock is estimated at \$55,000. Nissley

A BIG CORPORATION.

of agreement for the consolidation of the two systems. The capital stock is \$2,000,000, con-sisting of 1,500 shares of common and 5,000 shares of preforred stock. A cumulative dividend of 7 per cent is guaranteed on the preferred stock. The consolidated company superior stock. The consolitated company issued to the old electric company pro rata \$200,000 of preferred and \$200,000 of common stock. The stock of the other company remains in force as stock of the consolidated company, the names being identical. The unissued stock is to remain in the treasury of the company and is to be used only to acquire additional property and pay for paving. The rights of creditors of both companies are preserved, of creations of both companies are preserved, and both retain all rights acquired under their separate franchises. The document is signed by J. D. McFarland, C. J. Ernst and J. W. Deweese for the Lincoln street rail-way company and by C. J. Ernst, J. D. Mc-Farland, J. W. Deweese, F. W. Little,

At the same time were filed several amendments to the articles of the Lincoln street railway comwere filed

### HARD ON A STOWAWAY.

#### An American Returned to England as an Objectionable Immigrant.

New Yons, July 21 .- Four stowaways arrived here on the National line steamer on July 13. Their pedigrees were taken at the barge office and they were ordered sent back to England as prohibited immigrante. Three said they were Englishmen. The other, a Jerome H. McLain has such the National Capital Savings and Building Loan society slim, blue-eyed young fellow with a decided American accent, declared, in an affidavit, of America for \$1,000 damages. He went into the society on the representation that he that he was Frank Sherman, born in Mil-Place property at a cost of \$91,500 on University Place property at a cost of \$91,20 for eight years. After putting up his building ne failed to get the expected loan. He had to borrow money eisewhere, and he figures the excess interest at \$928.80. F. H. Lain, who waukee nineteen years ago. He said he had an uncle, Albert Kirchner, living at 777 North Wood street, Chicago, where his widowed mother, also a native American, resided. His declaration had no effect on Genwas promised a loan of \$2,000, has also sued for \$1,000 damages. eral O'Bierne, the assistant superintendent of immigration, who decided to send him back with the others. They were all put The board of public lands and buildings under guard in the wheelhouse of the Eng-

teday let the contract for constructing the new chapet and school building at the Home of the Friendless. It was awarded to John land, as their escape meant a fine of \$100 for the National line. The wheelhouse is one of the hottest and stuffiest places on the ship. The appropriation was Sherman's story was unknown until yesterday to the reporters. It was revealed required to give two bonds, one for \$25,000 for the faithful performance of his contract, and another for \$12,500 guaranteeing the paythrough John Joyce, a storekeeper on the National line pier. He was on the ship on Saturday and passed the wheelhouse. Sherment of his employees' wages. It is expected that the contract for the additions to the hospital for insane at Hastings will be let man called to him, "can you get me some paper and a stamp!"

Joyce asked Shorman what he wanted to do with them and Sherman said: "I want to write a letter to my mother in Chicago so she will get somebody to prevent them from send-ing me back to England. I am an American citizen.7

Joyce, who has lived in Chicago, questioned Sherman and became convinced that he was telling the truth. Joyce said it would be use-less for Sherman to send a letter to  $Chicag_{ij}$ as he probably would not get an answer be-fore tomorrow, when the England salled. Joyce volunteered to send a dispatch to the lad's mother, paying for it himself. This answer came back on Sunday:

"Release my son, Frank Sherman, who is ninoteen years old, an American citizen and a stowaway on the England."

Joyce brought this dispatch to the barge office yesterday. He said that Barney Biglin could youen for his (Joyce's) reliability General O'Bierne suid he had decided to send Ho was asked by a ro-Sherman back. porter:

"Do you always send stowaways back !"

"Yes; in every instance." "Whether they aae American citizens or "I am not to prove that he is a citizeo.

None but a sneak would come into the coun ry that way." The National line, according to one of its representatives, is not going to do anything to prevent Sherman's return to an allen country, and unless General O'Blerne changes his mind or some of Sherman's friends gets him a writ of habeas carpus, his

native land will fade in the distance tomos-row morning. When he reaches Liverpool-if he sails-he will be liable to prosecution as a stowaway, after which ho may be re-turned as a pauper immigrant, and so on till the sea freezes over.

From his own story, which he told to the reporters aboard the England, it was not difficult to see that he is an American citizen. He was a clerk in a lawyer's office in Denver, he says, before he went to Milwaukee. He came to New York in May expecting to get a job as a clerk. He failed, and then determined to go as a cattle man aboard the steamship Nederland which sailed for Deptford, England, on June 10. He went off in such a hurry that he left his "wash" (for which he has a ticket dated June 8) at a laundry in Sixth avenue. He had been accustomed to sedentary employment and found that he could not stand the hard work and fare of a cattleman. He left Deptford after the ship docked and went to London, where he met Consul General New. He told Mr. New ha had no money and asked how he could get home. Mr. New answered his question in Yankee fashion with another: "When you were hard up in the states and wanted to get home, what did you do?" Sherman did not answer the counter in-quiry but went down to the National dock and stowed himself away on the England.

Battled Against Great Odds.

Water Was Too Low.

Gregory (the latter three years old), and in-puring Charles Beecher and three others.

water caused the explosion. Portio..s of the boiler were thrown 700 feet, cutting telephone

wires and injuring several other buildings.

here. He was charged with insubordination

He also sues the St. Louis archbishop fo

Serious Charge Against a Doctor.

surgeon general of Arizona territory, a

prominent practicing physician, was ar-

rested yesterday on a charge of criminal mal-

practice. His victim will probably die. Last night, H. McDonald, uncle of the woman, at-

apted to shoot Helm, but was prevented

PHENIX, Ariz., July 21.-Dr. Scott Helm.

The mill was completely wrecked.

PARIS, July 21 .- A dispatch from Westminster Court says the French expedition composed of fifty persons which went to

closed

Lahou to avenge the death of Frenchmen, encountered 1,200 warriors armed with European rifles at the village of Jousse. fight lasting four hours occurred. One tichman and many natives were killed and operator. He was fined \$50 by a justice of a large number wounded. The natives retreated. Two Frenchmen were killed and the peace yesterday for running a truck store. twelve wounded Excommunicated Priest Appeals.

Lov

dark hair, eyes and moustache, and very dark complexion. He has lived in this community for some time and has not borne a very savory Cahensly's Plan Not Favored. ROME, July 21.-President Harrison's view n the matters advocated by Herr Cahensly and the St. Raphael societies as outlined to Cardinal Gibbons at the accidental meeting between the president and cardinal at Cape between the president and cardinal at Cape May Wednesday has been communicated to the vatican. The pope declared that he never favored the plan of appointing bishops of the nationalities of Roman Catholic communions in the United States as advocated by Herr Cahensley. The incident is thus SAGINAW, Mich., July 21,-The boiler it the planing and shingle mill of E. C. Perkins at Lake View, a village, fifty miles west of this city, exploded yesterday afternoon killing E. G. Porkins, Robert and Eddie

He came on deck when the vessel was a day out and was put to work.

#### Illinois Mining Law Troubles.

DANVILLE, III., July 21 .- Both the miners and operators in this vicinity seem determined to force an early decision by the upper courts regarding the mining laws passed by the last legislature. T. L. Spellman, who was a representative, is also a heavy coa

# Interesting Features of an Amended LINCOLN, Neb., July 21 .- (Special to The

payment of its note if Krug should buy the the stock in bulk. This he believes was a

some of them have been taken from the store and secreted.

owns a half interest, Well a third and Krug a sixth.

LIBERTY, Neb., July 21.-George P. Baldwin, a prosperous farmer living about five miles southeast of here, was attacked by Dave Hicks, a young man employed by Mr. Baldwin as a farm hand, who struck him a blow on the head which felled him. Hicks then endeavored to complete his dastardly task by cutting the throat of his victims. As

The Lincoln street railway company and the Lincoln electric rallway company have filed with the secretary of state their articles

Farinad, J. W. Deweese, F. W. Little, Joseph Sampson, Charles A. Clark and John C. French for the Lincoln electric.

pany. These amendments were adopted in 1886, but were not acknowledged until July was an increase of the capital of the old company to \$1,000,000.

rops make certain will be reflected from this time forward in the business of the banks of this city, and undoubtedly their next statement will show a greater improvement than the present one does over the preceding statement. The Omaha banks have as good stand-

THE eight hour law is almost worthless as a statute, being so loosely drawn as to be practically inoperative. It is of immense importance, however, to the friends of the theory as an official declaration in their favor-a long step toward the ultimate success of the agitation for an eight hour day.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S monument at Lexington, Va., was unveiled yesterday. General Grant's monument at Riverside. New York is still a project. The chances are that the southern people will have Jefferson Davis' counterfeit in bronze erected long before New York completes the monument to the great union general.

GROVER CLEVELAND is to be called to the assistance of the democrats in Ohio this fall. If avoirdupois alone would turn the scale in this contest, McKinley would be beaten. As it is a campaign of education and a\* conflict of ideas the barrister ex-president will hardly know when the votes are counted that he was a participant.

Poor old Dom Pedro, the exiled exemperor of Brazil is dying. When he passes from earth Baazil will not exult. The exigencies of the revolution drove the nominal ruler to foreign shores, but in the hearts of his people is a love for the aged monarch which his death will re-awaken. All the world pities the lonely, sweet-tempered man and his epitaph will contain no condemnation. Even his enemies will soften toward him when the grave receives his remains.

UNCLE JERRY RUSK has thus far been a triffe vacillating in the management of the weather, but he will improve with age and experience. He has, however, made every other branch of the agricultural department feel the weight of his good sense and executive ability. The wisdom of making him a cabinet officer and the bureau a department has been vindicated at home and abroad. Secretary Rusk has been a success and his department has accomplished a great deal for the stock and agricultural interests of the country.

ONE of the most interesting addresses at the recent meeting in St. Paul of the National Editorial association was that of Mr. A. Frank Richardson of New York. Mr. Richardson is a very succossful advertising agent, and advertising-a subject always of absorbing interest to publishers and editors-was the theme of his address. In the amount of practical suggestions offered and of useful lessons derived from long experience, it may safely be said that the several hundred publishers and editors who met at St. Paul heard nothing better than was told them by Mr. Richardson, if indeed they heard anything so valuable. It was an address that every publisher ought to read attentively and consider with care and deliberation.

Boston News: Weary Wiggins-Madam, I demand rep'ration. That blamed dorg o' yourn just bit me. Mrs. Canine-Oh. horrible? What agony. what torture, what- "You bet yer life! T'm giad to see that yer-" "How poor Fido must have suffered! Did he die quiletly?" quietly?

Atlanta Constitution: Irate Subscriber-I demand to see the editor. Where is he? Printer-He's in the loft. The citizens tarred and feathered him inst night. I.S.-Yes, and that's just what I want to see him about. The tar belonged to me and I want him to pay for it.

Puck: Brace-Your wife's mother helps her a great deal, doesn't she? Bagley-Yes; she his gone to town, now, to buy a dress to match some buttons her mother gave her.

PICNIC PIE: Washington Star. Unto the picnic forth they went A youthful, joyous crowd, And skyward in a sweet ascent Pealed laughter long and ic

Until a malden's tearful cry Proclaimed her dire dismay: "Where is my huckleberry ple That on the green sward lay?

"Twas dainty fresh with berries sweet, I picked them yester morn, O, such a grievous loss to meet Must leave me quite forlorn."

A youth with shoulders 'gainst the wall Exclaimed, "Fair maid. I yow, Though fresh and sweet this tart you call, "Tis a back number now."

Cincinnati Commercial: She-I know papa is curious and eccentric. He (squirming painfully in his chair)-Yes; he is a dreadful kleker!

Epoch: Assistant-i'm told that our funny aragraphs about Vassar are hurting the in-Editor-in that case we had better look out, or the chewing gum manufacturers will with-draw their ads.

Richland Recorder: It is a mistake about it heing unhealthy to sleep in feathers. Look at the spring chicken and see how tough he

## TEAMSTER JIM.

R. J. Burdette. I mind the day he was married, and I danced at the weddin', too. An' I kissed the bride, sweet Maggie, daugh-

ter of Ben McGrew. I mind now they set up housekeepin', two

young, poor, happy fools, Whon Jim's only stock was a heavy truck an' four Kentucky mules.

Well, they lived along contented, with their little joys and cares, And every year a haby come, an' twice they

come in pairs. Till the house was full of children, with their shoutin', an' playin' an' squalls, An' their singin', and laughin', an' cryin' made Bedlam within its walls.

An' Jim he seemed to like it, an' he spent all

his even's at home. He said it was full' of music an' light from

He said it was tan of much an ight from pit to dome, or
He joined the church, an' he used to pray that his heart might be kept from sin.
The stumblingst prayin', but heads and hearts used to bow when he'd begin.

So they lived along in that way, the same

from day to day, With plenty of time for drivin' work and a little time for play. An' growin' around 'em the sweetest girls

and the liveliest, manifest boys. Till the old gray heads of the two old folks was crowned with the homeliest jeys.

Eh? Come to my story? Well, that's all. They're livin' just like I said, Only two of the girls is married au'one of the

An' they're honest an' decent an' happy an' the very best Christians I know,
Though I reckon in britiant company they'd be voted a little slow.

Oh, you're passed for time! Excuse you? Sure, I'm sorry 1 kept you so long. by, Now, he looked kind o' bored-like, Good-by

and I reckon that I was wrong To tell such a commonplace story of two such commonplace lives,

But we can't all git drunk an' gamble an' fight an' run off with other men's wives.

#### STATE HOUSE NOTES.

The only application the relief commission has had during the past two weeks came from Logan county. It was for a ton of flour, and it is thought it will be the last ap-

Robert Dorgan, who has returned from a rip to Blaine county, says the distribution of seed grain by the state was a godsend to that section. Blance county, he believes, will have small grain to export this year, an unusual thing.

The auditor reports the county clerk of Custer as the only one who has failed to send in the required abstract of assessment. The secretaries of the board of transporta-tion are sending out blanks for the annual statements of the relivous for the year anding June 30, 1891. Some of them will no: be returned for two or three months. The Amboy miller and elevator company has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The incorporators are

by the bystanders.

Some Baking Powders Lose Their Strength Quickly.

156L

For twenty-five years the Royal Baking Powder Company has refused to be controlled by the mania of its competitors-to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality or wholesomeness.

\*Some lower-cost brands are now being pushed on the market which, from being made of inferior materials, lose their strength quickly after the can is once opened. At the second or third baking there will be noticed a falling off in strength.

There is given in the United States Government report of baking powder tests the case of a sample which, tested when fresh, gave an average of 121/2 per cent. of leavening gas. The same sample, tested a few days after being opened, had lost one-third of its strength. A subsequent test showed it to contain but 814 per cent., or but three-fifths of its original leavening gas.

Royal Baking Powder will not deteriorate. It will retain its strength until used. No other baking powder will. Government Chemist Mott states that the Royal is superior to other brands because of the perfectly pure cream of tartar used in it, and because of the method of its preparation and the proper proportion of its ingredients.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder, especially when the substitute is offered on the ground that it is cheaper.

The Royal Baking Powder is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical but will make more wholesome food.

Spellman pays his men cash and claims he has a right to run a store. He has taken an appeal. Michael Kelly was also fined \$25 for KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 21.-Father A. M a violation of the gross weight bill. Kelly pays his men by the day and he will appeal. J. Hines of Pierce City, Mo., recently excommunicated by Bishop Hogan of this dio-At Hillsboro all the miners have quit work because the company has not yet complied cese, has appealed from Archbishop Kenrick with the weekly payment law. It is not likely that the strike will continue long, how-ever, as both sides are said to be willing to compromise. The company has heretofore paid the men every two weeks. of St. Louis, to Archbishop Feehan of Chicago. He was excommunicated while mak ing a personal appeal in Rome to be relieved from the odium of reprimand by the bishop

## Irish Legislation Announced.

LONDON, July 21 .- During the debate on the Irish estates in the house of commons Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, intimated that a local government bill for Ireland, based broadly on the same lines as the English and Scoth acts, would be introduced at the next session. He asked whether the bill would have the support of the Irish mem-bers. T. M. Healy said it would have their support.



"HE man or woman who lives 100 miles from Music, as Sidney Smith declared that he lived "twelve miles from a lemon," will hardly be tempted by what we have to say regarding some new and beautiful Pianos just received from the water known masers, C. C. Briggs & Co. of Boston.

But searcely any other person can esape the temptation to call at our warerooms and see the latest product of American art and artisanship in the form of an 1891 Piano.

THESE BRIGGS instru-ments are equipped with the Patented Soft Stop, which makes practising possible at any time or in any place, without disturbing one's neighbors, or making the whole house musical.

In other respects they are finished in-struments of the finest quality. They have that wonderful and mure tone which makes them notable as the best accompaniment to the human voice.

We shall be pleased to exhibit these hoice Planos to anyone whose business or curiosity may prompt him to call at our warerooms. Visitors and purchasers are equally welcome.

C. C. BRIGGS & CO.,

Office, Factory and Warerooms at Boston, Mass.

MAX MEYER & BRO. CO.

AGENTS, BRIGGS PIANOS,

1520 to 1524 Farnam Street, 215 to 223 South 16th Street, Omaha, Neb.