FITTE

| 1 11.15 | DAILIX | 151515 |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| E. RC | SEWATER E | beron. |
| PUBLISHEL | EVERY | MORNING. |
| I ally and Sund Fix months. Three months. | ne YearOne Year | 9 50 2 00 1 50 |

Cmahn, The Bee Hullding.
Fouth Omahs. Corner N and 26th Streets.
Cornell Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Cliesgo Office, 37 Chamber of Commerce.
New York. Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.
Washington, 535 Fourteenth street. COLRESP NDENCE All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS All business letters and remittances should headers and ressed to The Bee Publishing Communy. Cheales. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. tiste of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, 185
County of Douglas, 185
Coorge B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Tullishing commany, doss solemnly swear
that the netnateirenlation of The Datay fixe
for the week ending August I, 1891, was as for the week ending follows: Senday, July 26. Monday, July 27. Treesday, July 28. Wednesday, July 29. Thersday, July 29. Thersday, July 30. Faturday, August 1.

ftate of Nebraska.

County of Bonglas.

Courty Bubble.

County of Bonglas.

Corge is Tzschuck, being duly sworn depress and says that he issecretary of This Ben
Putlishing company, that the actual average
duly circulation of The Datix Bix for the
month of August, 1820, 20,750 copies;
for September, 1830, 20,750 copies; for
October, 1830, 21,752 copies; for No180, 23,471 copies; for January, 1841, 28,445
copies; for Echruncy, 1851, 25,332 copies; for
March, 1891, 24,663 copies; for April, 1891, 24,928
copies; for May, 1891, 18,540 copies; for June,
1991, 25,917 copies, July, 1891, 27,031 copies,
Gergge B. Tzschuck,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in me, Sworn to before me and subpresence this 3 day of August, A. D. 1891. N. P. Frit. Notary Public.

KENTUCKY may yet be redeemed. Her new constitution provides for the adoption of the Australian ballot system.

THE eastern farmer who thinks his colaborer in the west is going with lightning speed to financial ruin should buy a harvest excursion ticket on August 25 and come out here and see how mistaken he is.

SUPPOSE that the present city and county physicians tender their resignations and thus bring to an end the squabble which is doing neither gentlemen credit and hurting the good name of the city and county.

EVIDENTLY the democratic platform of Ohio was drafted by Governor Campbell's enemies and forced down the throats of his friends. This explains in part why the governor refuses to plant both his feet squarely upon it. He fears he may lame himself by breaking through a plank or two.

THE Grand Army of the Republic refused to draw the color line. The old soldiers are consistent. They cheerfully fought side by side with blacks on some of the bloodiest battlefields of the union. legally defined. Their fraternity, charity and loyalty is too broad to recognize any distinction of color, birth or previous condition among comrades.

KANSAS grain crops are believed to be worth \$100,000,000; those of Iowa \$150,000,000; those of Nebraska \$65,000,-000. These three states will sell \$300,-000,000 worth of products of the farm and range this year. Instead of borrowing money from the national treasury on their own terms, the farmers of these states will be ready to accommodate Uncle Sam for a few millions without inconvenience to themselves.

THE iconoclasm of the age, not content with destrying the stories of Pocahontas and John Smith, William Tell and his apple shooting, George Washington and his cherry tree, Barbara Freitschie and the flag at Frederick, is now striving to prove that Abraham Lincon never was a rail-splitter. If this thing keeps on we shall have nothing left of patriotic, poetical sentiment in this country or any other.

HON. H. C. WHEELER is not a poor farmer overloaded with debt, as the democrats sought to prove, but a very wealthy one, with ample funds for carrying on an immense business in importing and breeding fine stock. He will now be held up as a bloated bondholder and aristocrat because he has shown by practical experience that good farming and intelligent attention to stock growing are immensely profitable in Iowa.

WHEN he completes his present term in the senate John Sherman can look back over thirty-eight years of continuous public life and a public career of uninterrupted usefulness for which the history of the union affords no parallel. He is part and parcel of the American nation and immortality belongs to him in a degree which the presidency could not make more efulgent. So long as sound principles of government control this nation so long will John Sherman's plain but substantial name be henored.

DR. BLAND, the "friend of the Indian," the Bellamist and all-round erank of the national capital, has not succeeded in making a national issue of his recent unpleasant experience at Rosebud agency. There may be a few warm hearted philanthropists in the out west the doctor has neither followers nor advocates. He is an American citizen, very much against his will, and wholly at variance with the stern facts of the age. He is a nightmare to the Indian committees of both houses of congress and an intolerable bore to the interior department and Indian bureau. He is never invited to the Mohawk Indian conference, or the national meetlegs of the Indian Rights association. He is unhappily unwelcome almost everywhere, and especially in the Sioux country. This is all there is about the doctor in which the country takes any kinds, carriages, ropes, cordage and interest. He is, however, perfectly twine. It is a comprehensive the investigation of the Hastings asylum h rmless though very vindictive.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

DAILY DEE Although disastrous consequences have already attended the ill-advised strike or lock out at the smelting works and the less important controversies between employers and employed, thus far no definite steps have been taken to adjust the differences between the parties directly concerned. The interests of the city are suffering from the blow inflicted by the unhappy complications of the past week. It will be many months before the retail business of Omaha can recover from the bad effects of the struggle. A more unfortunate occasion for the labor troubles could hardly have been selected. The depression in all lines of trade has been painfully felt all over Omaha and the strike has paralyzed the rovival which hopeful conditions made probable.

It is announced that the labor organizations will make a test case and try the potency of the eight-hour aw. This is proper and in accord with the suggestion of THE BEE. It is the only ray of hope which has thus far penetcated the general gloom of the situation. By agreement the case can be brought to a speedy heaving before Judge Wakeley or one of the other district judges, and a basis for further negotiations between employers and employes be established pending the final adjudication in the supreme court of the state. This is a very important matter for both sides and it is now time they got together upon this proposition at least if no other. Omaha cannot afford to have every business interest paralyzed by two obstinate factions among her citizens both of whom might be brought together if both were lisposed to be reasonable.

Unfortunately for the hopes of an early and fair adjustment of all differences the striking employes are being misled by a few self constituted leaders who are either arrant demagogues or rattle-brained blatherskites. With two exceptions none of the speakers who nightly and daily harrangue the crowds are in any proper sense of the term workingmen. They are professional agitators who have not earned a dollar at manual labor for years. They live by their wits and several of them are supported from funds contributed to the cause of the laboring men. So long as the honest working-men of Omaha will listen to blatant demagogues like Isaac S. Hascall and heed the anarchistic threats of a blatherskite like John Quinn, just so long will they stand out against concessions, common sense and a possibility of settlement.

If these men and others like them whom the agitation gives temporary notoriety are spewed out by the honest laboring men, it will be no difficult task for responsible business men in Omaha to bring about a truce. So long as they are the recognized spckesmen of the strikers, so long must self-respecting men refrain from negotiations on behalf of either party to the questions at issue and absent themselves from the advertised meetings of the laboring men. There are men in the ranks of the strikers who deserve and have the respect of the community and when they get to the front there will be some hope for a mutual agreement which shall preserve the rights of all parties until the same shall be

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

There has been some effort to belittle the benefits which the farmers and manufacturers of the United States will secure from the reciprocity arrangement with Spain applicable to the trade with Cuba, but a little study of the schedules will satisfy all practical people that the advantages which this country will obtain are of a very substantial character. In order to fully appreciate, this it must borne in mind that the market henceforth free to our farmers and manufacturers will be practically shut by heavy duties to their competitors. We have been exporting to Cuba about two million dollars worth of wheat flour annualty, while Spain, which is not a wheat-growing country, sends there about half as much. The reason for this is that the Cuban duty on American flour is \$1.69 a barrel. Under the new arrangement the duty will be only one dollar a barrel, and the United States should be able to at least double its exports of flour to Cuba. Quite one-third of our exports to that island consists of provisions, very little being received there from other countries, but owing to the high duties the people have been compelled to practice rigid economy. The new arrangement puts salt meats and lard on the free list, and duties retained on provisions will be from one-third to one-half less than at present. These more favorable conditions will undoubtedly largely increase the Cuban consumption of provisions, so that we may reasonably expect to double our exports in this line. In manufactures, our chief exports to Cuba are of iron and steel, and these have been steadily increasing notwithstanding the vigorous English competition. The duties now imposed are heavy and these will remain in force another year, but after July 1, 1892, some articles will go on the free list and the duties on others will be largely reduced, insuring this country the Cuban market against all competition. The United States has for erations supplied the Spanish West Indies with lumber and manufactures of wood, but owing to the heavy duties this trade has been steadily declining, so that it is now hardly more than onethird what it was sixteen or eighteen years ago. After July of next year all those articles will be admitted free, and effete east sorry for his misfortunes, but | it is not to be doubted that our export of them will grow from \$2,000,000 annually to three or four times that amount. Large reductions of duty will also be made on glassware and stoneware, on the manufactures of copper, bronze, brass, nickel and their alloys, and on rubber and gutta percha. A reduction of 25 per cent will be made in the duties on spun or twisted cotton, cotton goods and all mixed goods in which cotton forms at least an equal component part,

This schedule embraces, also, boots and

shoes, leather of all kinds, paper of all

its details are examined the more clearly will it appear that a great deal has ducer, while at the same time the interests and welfare of the Cuban people mutual, and so far as Cuba is concerned they ought to result in opening an epoch of development and progress for that island. Whatever the opponents of the administration may say, this reciprocity arrangement will stand as one of the most signal and valuable triumphs of American diplomacy.

IMPROVED LAND VALUES.

A dispatch from Sherman county, Nebraska, a few days ago stated that the farmers there were in high spirits, and that land values had taken a sudden advance. The yield of crops in that county this year will be more than double the amount of any previous year, and the intelligent farmers have reasonably concluded that they have been valuing their land at too low a figure. Accordingly the prolific acres of Sherman county now represent a larger capital than before the splendid crops were grown.

The fact is commended to the attention of the farmers of the other productive portions of Nebraska. It is undoubtedly true that the improved lands of this state are generally held at too ow a valuation. The farming lands of Nebraska are unsurpassed in fertility. They can never be exhausted or worn out. There is no good reason why they should rate in value below the lands of Iowa, Minnesota and some are both right and wrong and who other states with which comparison may properly be made, but they do. The estimated actual valuation for Nebraska is about sixteen hundred million dollars, and it is not questionable that this is below the real wealth of the state in landed property. Our farmers very generally have been underestimating their possessions, and one of the benefits of this year's great crop will doubtless be to advance the valuation of productive farm lands everywhere in the state. There is certainly no good ceason why this should not be done, but on the contrary all the conditions warrant it.

> THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IN OHIO. Interest in the Ohio campaign is somewhat augmented by the action of a convention of representatives of the people's party in placing a full state ticket in the field. There had been some doubt as to whether this movement would attain sufficient strength in Ohio this year to nominate candidates, the general impression being that the supporters of the departure would be satisfied for the present with proclaiming their views and counseling adherents how to vote. But the convention was respectable in numbers for a new party and it went through the full course of business common to such bodies. The people's party thus demands and will receive attention as a factor in the Ohio contest.

None of the candidates of the new party has had any prominence in the politics of the Buckeye state, and it is probable that most of them have never had much to do with politics. This fact does not necessarily discredit them. They may be very worthy men notwithstanding their lack of political experience, but a new party is at a good deal of a disadvantage without leaders who have some knowledge of the ways of politics, and especially so in a hot campaign such as will be carried on in Ohio this year. As to the platform, its central idea is of course more money. That is the cardinal principal of the so-called people's party and its only excuse for being. The men who are promoting it think that the sovereign remedy for all economic and social ills is more money, to be issued from the national treasury "in sufficient volume to conduct the business of the country on a cash basis." They do not pretend to say how much .noney would be needed for this purpose, nor do they concern themselves about any possible effect upon the character of the currency which might result from the adoption of their policy. The circulation now amounts to about \$1,500,000,000, and this serves for payments to the extent of only about 8 per cent of the business of the country. Ninety-two per cent of all payments are made in checks, drafts and other commercial devices. To do away with the latter and supply their place with currency, if it were practicable to do so, would simply destroy the value of the currency. It would require a bushel of dollar bills to buy a bushel of potatoes, provided the producer of potatoes would exchange them at at all for such currency. Yet this is what the demand of the people's party means.

It is hardly probable that the new party will make any serious inroads upon the vote of either of the old parties in Ohio, but its course will be watened with some interest.

UNFORTUNATELY for us all the smelting business is not indigenous to Omaha soil. Naturally smelting works are expected in mining instead of agricultural communities. It is this fact which gives color to the demand of the Denver stockholders for a removal of the Omaha plant to that city. On the other hand the altitude of Denver 'is a trifle against some of the processes of refining and that of Omaha is in favor of them. There is just enough of uncertainty about the relative merits of the two locations to make people interested in Omaha nervous as to the ultimate outcome of the shut down of the works

WORK on the Minneapolis court house has been suspended for the reason that the \$300,000 lately issued bonds at 45 per cent found no takers. Omaha bonds sell above par, and no market has been found so depressed as to refuse them.

Now watch the Iowa democratic press change its tune and denounce Mr. Wheeler, the republican candidate for governor, because he is independently rich instead of a bankrupt liable to immediate foreclosure.

BOILED down the long report of the board of public lands and buildings upon

house wilfully duplicated vouchers for pay of employes, 2. They lied when been gained for the American pro- they said the moneys obtained by fraud and wanton deception were transferred to the "cash fund," because there is no will be subserved. The benefits will be cash fund, & They trafficked in the goods of the state provided for the use of patients and sold the same to emloyes, failing to account for part of the funds so obtained. 4. The business methods of the management of the asylum are reprehensibly careless and inefficient. 5. The interests of the state have been entirely disregarded in the purchasing of drugs and supplies and the evident design was to work into the hands of contractors. 6. The patient, Ziegler, lost his life because of the gross carelessness and negligence of officers and employes of the institution. In other words the board finds the gentlemen named guilty upon every material count of THE BEE's indictment against

> THE board of health has no rules but t has an existence, and is composed of the mayor, two members of the city council, the sanitary commisioner and the commissioner of health. These genlemen are expected to take some action in the Knoll case. For shocking barbarity and indifference to the common sentiments of humanity, if the stories of neighbors are to be relied upon, it has no parallel in the city of Omaha. The board must investigate the case and report the actual facts. If the allegations against public officers be correct they should be censured if not impeached. The fair name of public charity is scandalized by such charges of brutality as are preferred. Give the two warring doctors, the poor commissioner and the hired undertader the opportunity to vindicate themselves.

> DR. CLARK GAPEN states that he not only attended the children of Mrs. Knoll but contributed to her wants from his private purse. Dr. Gapen's word is good in this community and ought to be accepted, but it does not explain all the scandalous circumstances related by the neighbors of the woman whose child is said to have been so shockingly treated by the undertaker. Let the doctor demand an investigation and use this case to bring about a proper adjustment of the relationshe is supposed to sustain to the pauper sick of the community and the health of the city in general.

> A MAN calling himself "Colonel" Savidge and posing as a farmer says the farmers propose to kick on the twelve and fifteen hour day and vote themselves an eight hour one in the next legislature. Inasmuch as all the working farmers are now rising at daylight and working till dark stacking grain and plowing corn, the "colonel's" proposition was not gainsaid. When the thrifty farmer gets ready to accept an eight hour day it will be safe to put on wings for the millenium.

OMAHA people will cheerfully vote bonds for parks, provided always the parks are somewhere within reach of the population. They are not in favor of expending \$500,000 or half that sum out in the heart of Douglas county for parks. The park commissioners will satisfy their constituents better by the a City;" the battle of Laupen, 1339, the purchase of several squares near the center of the city than by opening up chole townships to carriage travel out side the corporate limits.

TESTIMONY in the East Omaha case is being taken and in due course of time Council Bluffs will find out whether Spoon lake and the two bridges are legally on the east or west side of the Missouri river. In this litigation Omaha and Nebraska occupy a perfectly independent and indifferent attitude. Whatever may be the conclusion of the supreme court they will be benefitted.

THE city council and board of county commissioners cannot escape blame on account of the scandalous treatment of the remains of a child in the Knoll family. They are also primarily responsible for the present contention between the city and county physicians as to the extent of their respective duties.

THE Alton cuts the harvest excursion rate to one fare for the round trip. The other lines will meet the cut, and the harvest excursion will be a great suc-

ISAAC S. HASCALL cannot galvanize himself into political life by making incendiary speeches to the striking smelters. Mr. Hascall is one of the Omaha dogs who has had his day.

CITIZENS of the vicinity of Eighteenth and Castellar streets should file a petition for an investigation by the board of health into the case of the Knoll child.

This shifting of responsibility by city and county officials amounts to scandal

> A Boneless Dark Horse. Chirago Tribune.

Georgia has a curiosity in an eleven-year old boy who hasn't a bone in his body. What a candidate for the presidency on the mugwump ticket!

A Waning Craze.

Good crops are litting mortgages that could never have been budged by legislation, and the discontented, having had time for reflection, have realized that the unwritten laws of trade and nature are mightler than Pefferian anarchism. The people's party craze is subsiding.

Proof of Health.

New York World. When Mr. Gladstone drops into colloquialisms, not to say slang, it is pretty good proof that he is thoroughly convalescent. In a letter congratulating Mr. Brand upon his victory at Wisbech, the G. O. M. writes; "Even the conservatives and unionists, judging from recent utterances, now recognize that their game is up."

Cause for Rejoiding.

Cincinnati Commercial. A victory in which the republicans of Kentucky can share is that in the adoption of the new constitution, which will inaugurate a number of good reforms. One of these is the better regulation of corporations, and another is the eradication of the lottery gambling evil. Convict labor has to go, also. In the respect referred to the republicans of Kentucky did a good work, for without that, during the campaign and at the polls, the arrangement, and the more carefully is as follows: 1. Test and Livering- new constitution would have been defeated. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS

It is plain that Parnell has no intention of retiring, and it is equally plain that he has no future connection with the Irish parliamentary party or with peaceful agitation. If he has any future at all it is all in connection with the "party of action," that is to say, as the collector of dynamite funds and the promoter of outrages. In his present temper there is reason to suppose that this employment would be highly congenial to him, and no reason to suppose that any scruples would prevent him from undertaking it. As a dread tul example he can now be of much more value to the tories than as an avowed ally His main purpose in life at present appears to be to injure Mr. Gladstone and the Gladstonians, and he could achieve this object by promoting in Ireland and America outrages that would discredit the liberals in England. There is all the more reason why the Irish parliamentary party should complete its organization, put its strongest man in the lead, produce a specific programme of what it wants and contend for this by means that are peaceable and honorable, even though they be not lawful according to the crimes act, By making a continual appeal to the English sense of justice and by separating itself completely from the promoters of outrage and violence the party may succeed in undoing the mischief that Paraell has done the Irish cause, and that outweighs the solid and valuable service he had before rendered to that If republican institutions were not firmly

planted in France, there is no doubt that the ezar would eagerly form with its government a combination counter to the triple alliance. But in fighting with republican coadjutors against the three central monarchies Alexander III. might be playing for a higher stake than Constantinople. It is possible that his throne might be at risk; and, curiously enough, the stability of the house of Romanoff might be more imperilled by victory in such a contest than by defeat. If the French armies, nided by a Russian demonstration on Germany's eastern frontier, should be overwhelmingly successful, it is probable that a wave of democratic ideas would sween over Europe such as that which followed the military triumphs of the first French republic. Not only Germany and Italy, but all sections of the Austro-Hungarian empire are much more ripe for the reception of republican principles than they were in the closing years of the last century. Should the French republic, flushed with victory, enter on an armed propaganda, what assurance has the Russian autocrat that it would stop short at the Vistula! In the general crash of thrones, his own might topple, and it would be cold comfort to recognize that its foundations had been shaken by his own short-sighted policy. Such a possible outcome of the overthrow of the triple alliance is, of course, a subject of extreme solicitude at St. Petersburg. Constantinople may be dear to the Russian sovereign, but absolutism must be dearer. The United States, in fact, constitute the only republic to whose greatness the czar can safely con-

The most elaborate preparations have been made for the celebration of the seven hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the city of Berne, on August 14, 15, 16 and 17, The procession promises to afford one of the finest spectacles ever seen in Switzerland. There will be mounted and foot soldiery of all periods in their proper costumes, groups to represent different epochs, tableaus of great historical events, etc., and the streets of the picturesque city will be decorated in most lavish fashion. The Festspiel in the great amphitheatre, which will hold 20,000 spectators, will be a tremendous affair, a kind of historical drama or pageant, divided into six periods, as follows: The foundation of Berne in 1191; with the motto, "Freedom with the motto, "Approved in the Fight;"- the defeat of the Burgundians at Murten or Morat, 1476, and the motto, "Resolute and Victorious." The reformation period or group motto, "The Spirit of Life-Giving Power." The fall of Old Berne, 1798, motto, "Everything Passes Away: Only Honor Romains"-setting forth the victory of Neuenegg, the defeat at the Granholz, the discussion in the council, and then the revival of Berne. "is thy sword broken? Still hast thou manfully maintained thy honor." The last group-"All for Fatherland"-sets forth the patriotic homage of "The Present" to Berne, and of Berne herself to "Mother Helvetia," who appears and takes part in her daughter's inbilee. The text of the drama is written by Rev. Mr. Weber, whose literary work in the Sempach Festspiel of 1885 was much admired. One noteworthy feature of the celebration will be the singing of patriotic and religious melodies by great masses of chorist-

The powers of the "dreibund" (Austria, Italy and Germany) and the parties to the "zweibund," Russia and the French republie, with Great Britain standing anxiously to the one side, are truly "great powers," and they may be so called with emphasis and propriety. For the purposes of this presentation we omit all references to their powerful navies and their tremendous armies, and confine it to populations. On the dreibund

Inhabitants The German empire 46.830,000 Austria-Hungary 40,500,000

.... 136,000,000

Aggregate population of the drei-On the Russo-French side are: Russian empire...... 98,901,000

Aggregate of the zweibund ...

Surely, if war should come between them it would be a war to convulse to the founda tions the whole political and social fabric in Europe. In view of the possibility of such a war, all the courts, royal, imperial and republican, may well be excused for employing all their resources of interchange of courtesies, finesse, and even intrigue, to fend it off But when will they learn that frank, open and honorable conduct among nations affords the best assurance of peace with honor-and that the good will of the people, arising out of just treatment and equitable rule, is a tower of strength greater than that of any of the mighty armies with which they try to hold each other and their own people in awe?

Two Political Pictures.

Sait take Tribune.

The Eght is over. Sait Lake county and city were carried by majori ever held in that Morties greater than the best friends of the liberal party hoped for. Summit county was as true as jettersonian principles is ever. Brigham was true as yetter the party of county was as true as jettersonian principles is ever. Brigham was true as jettersonian principles is a perfect salamis, and the party hoped for. Short the hattle was in this city and county, and the combining and the combining. In the lying, all the blutting amounted to authorize the growth of the combining. The liberal party shaply took the enemy by the throat and choked the life out of it, with bair

Ice Machine Company Assigns. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 7.—The Blymer ice machine company made an assignment for the benefit of creditors this morning. The company has an extensive trade all over the United States and South America. The assignment was entirely voluntary and was made in order to effect a speedy reorganiza-tion of the company. Liabilities, \$320,000 assets, \$500,000.

LAST APPEAL FOR ED NEAL.

Final Effort Made to Save the Murderer's Neck.

SUPREME COURT ASKED TO INTERFERE.

Old Points Rearranged and Presented as New and Important Questions-That Visit to the Farm Again.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 7 .- Special to THE Bar. |- The attorneys of Ed Neal, the murderer, are making a last desperate effort to save the neck of their client. They have filed in the supreme court a motion for a re-hearing and with it a brief bristling with citations. They bow gracefully to the opinton of the supreme court on the former hearing, but they raise two new points. They admit that Neal, by his counsel, did

waive his right to accompany the jury to the scene of the murder, so far as it was in their power to waive the right, but they now contend that in a capital case it was "a substantial right, inherent and inalienable, which could not be waived by any action of the prisoner or his counsel." Then follow numerous authorities to sustain the proposition that the defendant in a capital case must be present during the trial. They contend that the visit to the Jones place was a part of the trial, because it was evidence, and evidence can only be taken

Neal's counsel also raises the noint that the verdict was not sustained by the evidence. This question was not raised at the first hearing before the supreme court, and Chief Justice Cobb dismissed it in his opinion with a bare statement of that fact, Neal's attorneys now allege that the evidence was wholly circumstantial and insufficient.

They contend that beyond the fact that he was found in possession of some of the Jones property a few days after the murder there were only two circumstances brought out in the evidence that tend to connect him with the crime. One was the fact that on his visit to the farm before the murder he refused to take some hav for a bedding for a calf, saying it was too good for that purpose, and that the body of Dorothy Jones was afterwards found under the hay. The other circumstance was alleged by a witness who testified to seeing Neal in the road in front of the Pinney farm about 11 o'clock on the morning of February 3. TROUBLE EXPECTED.

Lincoln may also have its labor troubles on account of the eight hour law. The men employed by Contractor McDonald on street baving were working ten hours and getting \$1.50. They are now working but eight hours a day at \$1.20, and the force has not been in-creased as was hoped. The mon are talking of a strike. A meeting of laboring men was held last

night and an eight hour league organized with F. L. Leighton as president and S. J. Kent as secretary. The object of the league is to enforce the eight hour law, and a committee will be appointed for each ward. The mittee will be appointed for each ward. The league passed resolutions heartily endorsing the action of the striking laboring men at Omaha. Thus far there has been no trouble in Lincoln, but murmurs of discontent are being heard. STATE HOUSE NOTES.

The auditor has issued permits to the Atlas assurance society of London, Eng., and the Northwestern Legion of Honor of Marengo, la., and they may now do business in Nobraska. During July 8,995 barrets of oil were in-spected in Nebraska. Of that amount 5,946

barrels were gasoline and only 2,049 illummating oil,
Senator Pandock made a friendly call on the state officers today,
Miss English of the auditor's office is recreating at Spirit Lake, Ia,
Senator Woods of Parnell was a state house

caller today. A flying rumor has reached the state house of trouble at Geneva over the material used in the construction of the reform school for

When asked if he would pay any attention to the Omaha resolutions calling for a new deputy labor commissioner to act as an arthat city, Lieutenant Governor Majors replied: "No, sir, The resolutions are addressed specifically to Hon, W. A. Poynter, and I do not understand that the commissioner has any power to interfere. The \$15,000 fund for paying bounties on woolf scalps has been exhausted.

ANOTHER NOTICE. The board of transportation has directed its secretaries to write several hundred in-terested persons notifying them of the public meetings soon to be held by the board, and it has also issued the following announcement for the press; Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 7, 1891.-- To Whom it

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 7, 1891.—To Whom it May Concern: Realizing the importance that the rate question has upon the welfare of the state, the board of transportation has taken under consideration the advisability of reducing the rates in this state. The rates are or they are not too high. That question the board proposes to decide. In order to arrive at a just, fair and honest conclusion in the matter the board is anxious to obtain all information possible bearing upon the subject. Having compared the rates of this state with those of others, and having examined what statistics can be obtained, the board now desires to hear what any and every person may sires to hear what any and every person may have to say or offer upon the question, and to receive what information any person can fur-

sn. And to the end that a fair, full and complete so at one of the meetings appointed by the board to-wit: At Lincoln August 13: Kearney August 19: Norfolk, August 25. ANOTHER PRIZE IN SIGHT.

Dr. John Hare and J. R. Eastman of Battle Creek, Mich., are in the city looking over the field for the location of a sanitarium. These contlemen are Seventh Day Adventists and t is thought the location of their denomina-ional college here will indeed them to favor Lincoln. The institution they propose will modeled after the famous sanitarium at Battle Creek, which is said to have netted a profit of \$100,000 last year. An effort will be made to nail the prize by offering a substantial bonus in land or cash or both. CITY NOTES.

Ex-Congressman Laws and B. D. Mills have bought the Sherwin drug stock and will start in business on P street opposite the

Health Officer Bartram makes an alarming report of sickness among children. Of fifty-six deaths in July, thirty-six were children and seventeen of these of cholera infantum. A colored woman of the town named Eva Catlin tried to suicide by the laudanum route early this morning, because her lover had dropped her, but a doctor and a stomach pump saved her.

THE HOUSE OF BOURBON.

Cincinnati Commercial (rep.): Kentucky and a surplus of 40,000,000 gallons of whisky It also had a democratic victory last Monday. Where is that whisky surplus now ! New York Telegram (ind.): The result is that Kentucky gives the usual big demo-cratic majority and will have another granger legislature. Propably the best re-

sult is that the state gets a new constitution which, however defective, is at least not Cleveland Leader (rep.): Down in Ken-

tucky the democratic plurality has increased

with the people's party ticket in the field. The pro-democratic free traders who are engineering that political sideshow do not mean

that it shall cost their old party anything

New York World (dem.): The democratic victory in Kentucky clearly demonstrates that the democratic party in the south has nothing to fear from the farmers' alliance. In the legislative districts a number of favor ers were elected, but most of them were democratic candidates, the alliance seeking to control nominations rather than to antag mize the party at the polls. Chicago Tribune (rep.): It appears from he fuller returns that the alliance party

did not show much more strength in Ken-tucky in the legislative than it did in the gubernatorial contest. It was only able to elect, in spite of its trading and combining. thirteen the hundred members of the house. The republicans, who had but fourteen two years ago, have seventeen now, showing that not they but the democrats have been injured by the new movement. Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): Nevertheless, with all its boasted advantages, the people's party is forced to confess defeat. Every democratic candidate for a state office is elected and the majorities range from twenty thousand to forty thousand. The people's party polled but 20,000 votes out of total of about three hundred thousand. At he same time the farmers made their power not as a separate organization, but within the councils of the ruling party. They elected a good working majority of the legislature, simply because they had compelled the democracy to nominate farmers to that

St. Louis Republican (dem.): The Kentucky election shows democratic farmers that they can exercise their influence in their own party and through their own party own party and through their own party machinery without seeking to form a class party through which to separate themselves from the great body of their countrymen. Co-operating with the democrats for reform of taxation and of the currency, the organized farmers can break the power of the pictoracy in 1852. The only danger of failure lies in false issues. Keep the true issues always at the front and the agricultural states of the Mississippi valley will free themselves from plutocratic control next year.

Washington Star (ind.) The result of

Washington Star (ind.): The result of the election appears to be that the democratic state ticket is elected by nearly the usual majorities, perhaps less in the case of some nominees, but the legislature is under the control of the alliance. This was accomplished for the pushed for the most part by capturing the democratic county conventions. The repub-icans, plumping their votes squarely for the new constitution, would seem to share in the fruits of victory. From the standpoint of such conservative democrats as Mr. Cariisle the election is full of ill omens. The future, bristling as it doe with party dissension and the uncertainties of logislation, may well awaken such apprehension as he is reported to have ex-pressed some time since if the alliance should ecure the legislature of Kentucky.

PASSING JESTS.

New York Weekly: She ther first season)have been shut up in boarding school so ong that I feel very awkward and timid in company. I do not know what to do with my He-I'll hold them for you.

Judge: Missionary (to Indian)—Won't you take a tract, my friend?
Whop La (the Pawnee)—Not much! Last tract said: "And Lo, he was cast out."

Yankee Blade: Dealer—This picture represents David killing Gollath.
Customer—But where's Gollath?
Dealer—He's on a separate picture. We give both of them for 37 cents. You can't expect the whole business on a 20 cent picture. THE SUMMER GIRL.

> Washington Star. Oh, summer girl
> Your w.n.some style
> Your graceful curi
> Your witching smile
> Your eyes like heaven,
> Dreams of rest,
> Will soon be given
> Needed rest,

Now York Herald: "Do you drink?" asked the old man.
"I do," said the younger one, boldly.
"Then come and have one on ma," returned the patriarch. "My daughter het me her next quarter's allowance that you didn't.

Washington Post: A New York company has been organized whose business will be iending umbrel as. A short reign, in such a case, will contribute the most success. Puck: Mrs. Freshly-You just move on out

of this. We don't feed any varrants here.
Old Skindl at (grimly)—I guess you'll help to
feed me. I'm the owner of these places hereabouts; and as my agent is sick this month
I'm gathering in my own rents. Der Schalk: Wife-Our newly engaged cook sends me word that it will be a fortnight be-fore she can come, so that I shall be compelled to manage the cooking myself the next couple

Husband—Ah. that just fits in beautifully; by dear Agatha, for during that time I shall have to be away on a business tour.

A French soldier wrote home for a supply of cash. Appended in the letter was the following post-inscription: "I felt so ashamed at having asked you to send no 10 francs that I ran to the postoffice to get my letter back. Unfortunately it had gone!"

London Tid Bits: Anning-Has Badders London 11d Bits: Anning—Itas Badders made a success of the stage?

Manning—Yes. He acted the part of butler so well in a play last winter that a contleman in the audience at once engaged him for the position in his family. NATURE'S WAYS.

Chicago Herald. The breeze that lifts the dainty skirt Until—oh, my—twould show the stocking. Blows in each peeping eye some dirt. And thus prevents a scene most shocking.

Epoch: "But, my daughter, I don't like paper, and that will take him away from you Oh, don't bother about that, papa: George will retire very shortly. He is on one of the new papers, you know.

New York Herald: Jake (highly indigment) I learn that two idiots are coming to see you Cora (complacently)-Possibly, but only one

CALLINE'S SISTER.

Yankee Blade. Oh hush! I have my work to do, can't stand talkin' here with you. A foolin' round in sech a way Won't do my ironin' up today. While I step out and call Calline.

You think she's nice. Well, 'tis right: trauge, As two sech onlike girls should range Right into one same famerly. Sometimes it rather puzzles me, When folks look round at us and say Be them two, sisters? Sho-go way!" Yes, yes; you've know'd us sence we all

Played hide and seek when we was small, Den't you remember how t'would be, When you would hunt her stidder me! ven then it seemed to me quite That you liked Calline more'n Jane.

And why not! Every one you meet Is sure to think she's awful sweet. Don't all the boys, both far and near, Jest swear by her! You think that queer!

low what's the matter! What d'you say? Why don't you leave me, lone! (io way! Lemme call Calline! I—why John! Is't me you want! Well, well—I swan! was quite sure 'twas her von se Lord! Who'd a thought you cared for me!

Bourbon Rolds Its Own. New York World. There was a light prohibition vote in Kontucky. The house of bourbon holds its own

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

