OFFICES: Omaha, The Bee Building. South Onaha, Corner N and 26th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Cflee, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 15, Hand 15, Tribune Building. Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. CORRESP NDENCE All communic ations relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postellier orders to be made payable to the order of the com

The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CHECULATION. Ethe of Nebraska. (sg. County of Douglas, i gg. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing commany, does so emnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Reg. for the week ending August 8, 1891, was as for laws:

Average 27,062
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

Fworm to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of August, A. D. 1891. N. P. Fert, Notary Public. Notary Public.

Fiste of Nebroska.

County of Fouglas. (88

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, doJoses and says that he is secretary of The Ber
Publishing combany, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Dairy Big for the
month of August, 1890, 20,759 copies;
for Septemier, 1990, 20,870 copies; for
October, 1891, 22,150 copies; for Septemier, 1990, 20,870 copies; for Noven.lier, 1891, 12,150 copies; for 89, December,
180, 22,471 copies; for January, 1801, 28,445
sopies; for Fel'ruary, 1891, 28,312 copies; for
March, 1991, 23,655 copies; for April, 1891, 23,128
copies; for May, 1891, 26,840 copies; for May, 1891, 26,840 copies; for May, 1891, 26,840 copies; for June,
1891, 26,917 copies, July, 1891, 27,621 copies,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in me,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in me,

ONE thing the harvest excursionists may depend upon from everybody in Nebraska, and that is a cordial welcome.

presence this 3 day of August, A. D. 1891.
N. P. Fella,
Notary Public.

JOHN W. BOOKWALTER is making more reputation out of his scheme for a village of farmers than he ever achieved in politics.

THE board of trade and other organizations of the state are pushing the harvest excursion enterprise with commendable zeal.

Chicago's reputation as a summer resort is seriously impaired by the statement that apples were literally baked on the trees last Sunday in an orchard on Ninety-first avenue.

NERRASKA CITY enjoys the marked distinction of being the only city in the state which will have an exposition this year. An exposition at Nepraska City cannot be anything but a success.

THE fine Italian hand of the American book trust is perceptible in the selection of text books under the free text book law, throughout the state. The book trust is not only active but shrewd.

the credit of infusing new blood into the politics of the state. Old timers look in vain for familiar names in the lists of county delegates to the Hastings con-

"ANYBODY can be mentioned for the presidency," remarked Chief Justice Fuller to a Chicago reporter; and it must be admitted that the chief justice is a living proof of the truth of the

STRANGELY enough Keeley institutes for the reformation of confirmed inebriates are to be established in both Kansas and South Dakota in spite of the statutes which say inebriacy is impossible in those commonwealths,

FREDERICK DOUGLAS has resigned as minister to Hayti and gives no reason for his action. It was not necessary. Frederick has not been a conspicuous success as a diplomat. His age and not his color is responsible chiefly for his failure.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS is now visiting in France, to emphasize the good will entertained by Russia for France. He is the same royal gentleman who, by the aid of William F. Cody and others, managed to kill a wounded buffalo out near North Platte about twenty years ago. Alexis is a fairly sensible prince, and made a good impression in America. His good sense remains with him. He purposely changed the date of arrival in Paris to avoid a public demonstration.

S WINDLING building and loan associ ations have been made possible through the remarkable success achieved by honest savings organizations of this character. Intelligently conducted and in the hands of men of integrity, loan and building associations have made homes and comfort possible for hundreds of thousands of wage earners and men of small means throughout the nation. It is therefore to be regretted that secondrols have been able by corrupt manipulations to destroy confidence in these valuable institutions for the betterment of the working classes and those who must depend upon small savings for an old age of comfort.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., councilmen are not altogether different from those of neighboring cities. Their constituents are, however, a little more determined. Hence when a booding scheme was about to be carried 1,000 taxpayers marched into the council chumber to enter their protest. The council was alarmed at the demonstration and every single member took his conscience at its word and hastily departed to escape the influence of a public sentiment with lusty lungs and determined heads and hands. An uprising of the people is sometimes necessary to the protection of the interests of the public and some people hereabouts would do well to ponder well over the event at Kansas City and govern some of their future official acts accordingly.

BUSINESS ON A CASH BASIS.

Those people who get together and endorse the platform adopted by the convention which met at Cincinnati to start the movement known by the name of the people's party, have probably given very little intelligent consideration to what that platform proposes with regard to money. The Cincinnati convention demanded that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and when demanded by the people these notes shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the sub-treasury plan, and also upon real estate with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

How many farmers who have given their approval to this proposition have taken the trouble to analyze it in order to see what it really means and what it would lead to? In the first place, treasury notes being only promises to pay, for it is presumed the advocates of the new monetary policy do not intend that they shall be irredeemable, their issue as proposed would simply be a substitution of government for individual credit, and it is not clear how this would enable the country to do business on a cash basis. We should simply be using the credit of the government, represented by its paper promises to pay cash, instead of individual credit, represented by checks and deafts. One form of credit would give place to another, and as individual credit is the root of all credit, how long could government credit be maintained when there was no longer individual credit. But if this consideration is too com-

plex for the average advocate of fiat money and the sub-treasury scheme, perhaps they will have no difficulty in understanding what an issue of currency equal to the transactions in cash of the entire business of this country means. How many thousand millions of dollars would suffice for the purpose? It is estimated that the volume of business transactions last year was not less than ten billion dollars, 92 per cent of which was done with cheeks and drafts, that is, individual credits, which it is proposed to do away with. When the government floated about four hundred millions of greenbacks it required \$2.50 nominal of them to buy either a gold or silver dellar. What would happen if 25 or even 10 times that amount of treasury notes were issued by the government? How long would it be before such a currency became as worthless as confederate scrip was even before the overthrow of the confederacy was assured, and what would be the effect on the credit of the government with such a load of paper to carry? And the farmer and laborer would be the greatest losers from such a state of things. They give the best they have-their labor and the products of their labor-and they ought to receive for it the best money, but they will not do this if there is money of differing values, for then the best is taken out of the channels of trade and from commercial uses and hoarded by those who can have accum-THE independent party is entitled to ulations, while it also finds its way to lands where it is wanted.

The farmer or workingman who believes he would be benefited by more money provided in the way demanded by the Cincinnati platform is deceiving himself. The farmer when he sells his wheat is required to give a full bushel in measure. He should receive, and the buyer should be required to pay him, a full dollar in value. When the laborer performs a full day's work he should receive his pay in dollars as full value. There could be no surer way than that proposed in the Cincinnati platform for bringing disaster to both the agriculturist and the laborer.

THE BEST OF ALL INVESTMENTS. A writer in an eastern journal says that the American farm is a treasure and always will be. Farm land is more desirable property today, he declares, than railroad stocks. It is a better in vestment than town or city property. "The next wave of wealth," says this writer, "bringing thousands of millions of profit to those who invite it by invest ment, will be over the farms. The farmer is going to be the citizen of prosperity and consequence, and he is going to rule in public affairs." It would certainly seem that the time is at hand when the owner of a good farm will be the most enviable of men, and if he knows how to get the highest results out of his possession, will pursue the most profitable of any branch of industry. All signs indicate a prolonged era of prosperity, possibly to be indefinitely extended, for the intelligent, industrious and thrifty American farmer. All investigation leads to the conclusion that the day of low and unprofitable prices for the products of agriculture has gone by. Everywhere the growth of population is far more rapid than the increase of cultivated lands, and while no limit can be set to the former it is but a quastion of time when the latter will be exhausted. In all probability Europe will never again produce sufficient grain to supply the wants of its people, and as long as the United States produces a surplus there be a market for it there. this will not be perpetual, The time will come, and in the opinion of some it is not remote, when this country will produce no more than her own people can consume, but it would seem certain that in any event

the farmer will hereafter get good prices for all that he grows. Such a prospect should have a conservative influence upon the agricultural class. It should impress upon the farmers of the country the desirability especially of keeping the monetary system of the country on a sound and stable basis, and of avoiding every financial expedient or experiment which might have the effect to deproclate the purchasing power of any part of the currency or to impair the credit of the government. The farmers of this country exercise a great influence which their enlarged prosperity will increase, and it is of the highest import-

LOOKING TO STATEHOOD.

Arizona will hold a convention next month to frame a constitution which it is intended to submit to the people at once for ratification, and if the vote is favorable the next congress will be asked to admit the territory to statehood. It is stated that a majority of both republicans and democrats are in favor of such action, and if that is the ease there will of course be no difficulty securing the ratification of a constitution. The aspiring politicians of both parties are urging the movement. According to the last census Arizona had less than sixty thousand population, which is less than Idaho or Wyoming had when admitted, and it is hardly probable that congress will devolve the responsibilities and obligations of statehood upon a population less than onethird the number required to elect a representative in congress under the new apportionment. It is very doubtful whether Wyoming and Idaho would have been admitted had it been known that their populations were no greater than the census gives them, but the chances are still more unfavorable to Arizona for the reason that she has not the resources which insures growth in population and material development. The growth of the territory in 10 years was only about nineteen thousand, while in the same period the population of Wyoming increased 40,000 and that of Idaho over fifty thousand. There is no reason to suppose that statchood would contribute materially to the progress of Arizona.

New Mexico will undoubtedly ask the next congress for admission to statehood, and she will have a very much better claim to consideration than Arizona. The population of New Mexico is 153,000, and the chief objection to making the territory a state is the fact that a large perpertion of the population is essentially alien, having little knowledge of or sympathy with American institutions. It is not known whether or not any effort will be made for admitting Utah as a state, but on the score of population the territory has a good claim, the census giving her nearly two hundred and eight thousand, and she is having a vigorous development. The probability is that the element of the population which will be most influential at Washington will prefer the postponement of statehood until it is strong

enough to control a state government. There need be no hurry about converting the remaining territories into states. It will do them no injury to remain as they are a few years longer.

A SUGGESTION MERELY. No settlement of the smelting works controversy is possible so long as the professional agitators are allowed to manipulate the movements of the smelting works employes. There are however responsible men having the respect of the community in the mempership of the Central labor union. These, too, recognize the fallacy of attempting to do anything until the selfconstituted leaders are discarded. In the interests of the community at large it is hoped the honest, sincere friends of the laboring men and of Omaha in that ganization will assert themselves and intercede for a proper settlement of the differences between the smelting works and the employes. There is reason to believe that the interests of all parties would be properly conserved if the men of recognized character in the central organization were to tender their mediation to both the employers and the striking

employes. It is possible that their efforts in this direction would be rejected for the reason that the smelters' organization sustains no relation to the central labor union, although this should be one very good reason for accepting the proposed intermediation. One thing is absolutely certain; with Barton and Nash on one side, and self-constituted, unauthorized, indiscreet and incendiary leadership on the other, nothing can be done. They cannot meet on common ground and can never agree. They are antagonistic in every particular and nothing can bring them into harmonious relations. The Central labor union might propose to select one man, Mr. Barton to select another and these two a third before whom all parties could appear and submit their propositions and go to the striking smelters with a proposal for the arbitration of the difficulty.

Ir may not be amiss to recall the fact that although the instigators of the Manipur riots in India are to be executed by the English authorities, Plenty Horses, who deliberately assassinated Lieutenant Casey last winter on Pine Ridge reservation, was discharged because the American Indian riots were held to have been legitimate warfare. There is indeed, a difference between the treatment accorded the British Indian by the British, and the American Indian by the Americans.

THE Columbus, O., editor who killed a competitor on the streets, has been assigned to duty in the Ohio penitentiary in the wood manufacturing department. He was offered a less laborious position, but having been a newspaper man for many years he preferred hard work. He would not be contented on an easy detail even in the penitentiary.

OMAHA'S board of trade has a number of commendable prejects on hand and so has the Real Estate Owners' association. It is observed, however, that neither of these organizations is making any effort to locate a beet sugar factory in this propinquity.

AMERICAN literature will lose one of her three greatest living representatives should the present illness of James Russell Lowell prove fatal. The other two are John Greenlanf Whittier and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

PATRICK FORD masquerading as a workingman is a sight to amuse the Patrick is not a bad citizen by any means and is a good democrat, but it has been full twenty years since he blistered his big hands with the pick tions

ance that they exert it in behalf of good | and shovel. Les that twenty years he has government and wise, just principles handled more bottles and cork screws that will operate equitably for all than wheelbargows, and drawn more pay as an office holder than he ever before carned as a laborer. Nevertheless the statesman from the Third ward has a right to express himself upon the merits of the eight home law for he is partly responsible for its anactment.

OMAHA workingmen are to be congratulated upon the fact that scarcely any intoxication prevails among the men out of work by reason of the labor controversies. They have also to their credit the very grateful fact that thus far save in one or two individual in-Stances they have not resorted to violence at their meetings, or elsewhere. They have been orderly and law-abiding and inflammatory speeches from defunct politicians have not aroused in them any disposition to violate the peace of the community.

GIVE the truck pedalers a chance to undersell the grocers. Anything that will reduce the cost of living in Omaha should be encouraged so long as it is legitimate. The people are opposed to prohibitory licenses which will shut out the market gardeners and the truck peddlers The retail grocerymen should not succeed in advancing the license of these men from \$6 per month to \$240 per

BONDS will be cheerfully voted by this city for a library building on the corner of Nineteenth and Harney streets in accordance with the terms of the will of the late Byron Reed bequeathing to the city for library purposes his private library, numismatle collection and a corner lot.

THERE is less danger of a removal of the smelting works than a shut-down of months. It is the fear of the latter which so grievously affects the business interests of Omaha and leads good citizens to hope for a prompt adjustment of difficulties between smelting works owners and their late employes.

A PERMANENT settlement of the labor question as it is presented under the state law at this time is impossible except through the courts. The law must be interpreted judicially and "its constitutionality tested before all parties will understand it alike.

WHEN sensible workingmen who actually toil with their hands instead of their mouths become leaders of the striking workmen in this city it will be a very easy matter to restore harmonious relations between employers and em-

POLITICAL gossip is a little late in developing itself, but Saturday's independ ent convention will bring aspirants enough to the front to make it sure no remunerative office will go begging.

CONCESSIONS are essential to the adjustment of controversies between fairminded people who are so widely separated in belief as the employers and emploves of Omaha at present.

JUDGE O. P. MASON has the sympathy of every old Nebraskan in his affliction, with the hope that the reports of the dangerous condition of his health are exaggerated. ASPHALT has had hard luck in both

is good pavement, but its contractors must learn to be satisfied with reasonable profits.

Omaha and Denver recently. Asphalt

OMAHA has a good deal more than a fighting chance for the republican national convention.

Can't Have Everything.

Kearney Hub. We lost the encampment at Lincoln, but we'll get the republican national convention at Omaha all right enough. We can't have everything we want just when we want it.

Prosperity's Dark Background.

Philadelphia Record. The news of the drought and approaching famine in some parts of India, where the grain crops are withered in the field and cattle are dying for want of pasturage, makes a dark background for the picture of rioters plenty in this favored land.

Foraging on the Enemy. Kansas City Journal.

Jerry Simpson is complaining because the railroads will carry a hog to New York for \$3, while charging him \$16. Jerry is right in complaining. It must come hard for him to pay his fare after riding all over the south in a free private palace car furnished by the manager of one of the Georgia railroads.

Cockerill to Watterson. New York Advertiser.

The latest returns from Kentucky indicate that the new constitution will be ratified by at least one hundred thousand majority. Therefore the mind is positively be wildered in the contemplation of what the majority might have been had not Mr. Watterson withdrawn his opposition when he

A Deserved Compliment.

New York Telegram.
The Grand Army of the Republic has elected to its head a man who fought bravely through the war and never rose beyond the rank of captain. Its action is most creditable to that body. "Captam John Paimer was not only not an officer of high rank during the war, but he has not been a politician since it closed.

Lunacy and Booze.

New York Recorder That the state shall go into the liquor business and monopolize the manufacture and sate of liquors, wing and beer is the extraordinary demand of the third party in Ohio. According to the alliance it is not strong drink, but the profit made on it that does mischief. With state saloons, state railroads and state business of all sorts and sizes, what would there be left for the enterprising citizen to do!

Lincoln Suff red Through Talk.

The Lincoln men at Detroit made a strong fight for the encampment, and deserve credit for it. Nebraska's capital was unfortunate, however, in some of her champions. She gained nothing, and more likely lost, by the gress and mendacious disparagement of the claims of Washington indulged in by Paul Vandervoort, Col. Campbell, of Kansas, and others. A good cause is always more or less smirched by bad advocates. It was so in this

The speeches of these rambunctions individuals would have been out of place in this late year of our Lord, even if made of New Orieans, consisting mainly of imputaupon the national capital the

finest capital in the world and one of the most progressive cities on the continentthat, under the circumstances, were simply indecent. It is but natural that this combination of ignorance, impudence and falsehood to stir up sectional feeling on the part of the old soldiers by appeals to prejudices that

with most of them have long since died a natural death, should have failed of its purpose. It should have failed more ignomini-

The veterans of the Grand Army need give themselves no uneasiness as to the loyal and enthusiastic quality of the reception that awaits them here in 1892. The army of the Potomac can assure them beforehand what it

PASSING JESTS.

Atlanta Constitution: "No," she snapped,
"I won't go to ride with Colonel Jones!"
"Why not, my dear? He is a perfect gen-deman, and." "No man can manage a horse," broke in the lass, "and a girl, too, with one arm."

Binghampton Republican: "No," said Unele Pete, "that 'ere Eve didn't hev no temptashun at all, only or apple: if it had er bin a watermoion it would er bin different." Epoch: First Actross—Did you ever have an attack of stage fright? Second Actgess—Yes, once—when I thought my sawdust was leaking.

THAT CAVITY. Detroit Free Press, "You needn't open Your routh so wide." The deutist remarked: "I shall stand outside."

Springfield Graphic: Maud-I shall never narry him! He's a woman inter. Ethel-Why do you think so, dear? Maud-He wants to know if I could dress on the year.

Baltimore American: The etymology of this month supports the prediction that vio-lent storms will characterize the latter part, for, if you take away the first part, the rest is all "gust."

TOWNER GOT A BITE. Bob Burdelte. Old Mother Hubbard,
She went to the cuphoard
To get the poor tramp a bone;
But twasn't no use,
For the dog he got loose,
And so the poor tramp was gone.

New York Weekly: Gentleman-I never and such a perfect polish on these boots as you invegiven them. Western Hotel Forter (modestly)-I used to be a private soldler in the regular army.

Detroit Free Press: "I wouldn't marry the best man on earth." she said vigosously, with a touch of malice in her tones.
"And why not?" inquired her communion.
"Because." and she smiled. "I wouldn't know what to do with him. One that isn't buite so good would suit me better. I think."

LIVING AND DYEING. Affairs in this distracted world Are sometimes twisted badly; To try to get them straightened out Would worry one most sadly. For instance, there's a man I know. It's odd, there's no denying, Who now, for twenty years or so, Has made his living dyeing.

Boston Beacon: "Though I speak but one anguage I am familiar with many tongues,"

New York Heraid: Jake (after a quarrel)— Miss Bellows, farewell. Cora--Thanks! I think I'll have a chance to fare well after getting rid of you.

Peck's Sun: The rose is red and the violet's due, and so is a man whose rent is due.

Denver Sun: "The tide of public sentiment is turning against you." the politician was warned by his friend.
"Well, then," replied the politician as he drew his bank book and filied out an order for a large Sum, "take that and use it. We will have to 'check' the tide." HE SIMPLY SMACKED HER.

Washington Post. His tale of love Full well be told. Full well he told.
For who might e'er resist her?
The stars above
Than she less cold.
She said she'd he his sister.

No more he spake, Yet to his breast Lo! tenderly he pressed her, As ioth to wake— All fears at rest— You see he'd simply kissed her.

Dailas News: Consistency is a jewel. It is of fashionable to wear much jewelry. Washington Star: It is no breach of logic to conclude that the man with the rum blossom is a blooming chump.

Boston Herald: Ex-Minister Hanna of Inlinna is dead, but it isn't stated what was the natter with him. New Orleans Picayune: When a genealogical

tree has many branches the descendants can keep shady about it. Somerville Journal: "It was a tight squeeze for me," said Bjenks, as he finished the story of his adventure, and an old maid listener whispered softy to herself:—"If I had only been there,"

LOST HIS SON AND HEIR.

A Chinese Merchant Starving Himself to Death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- Sing Quong, one of the richest Chinese merchants in New York. has been lying prostrated by fasting for nearly three weeks because his only son, a baby about nine months old, died. He has several daughters by his first wife living in China. Sing Quong thinks he is going to be left herriess. He is over fifty years old. According to the Chinese rule he will have to buy a son. Probably this idea has been the means of prostrating him. If he continues to fast he will soon be a freak. He dring locust tea and gensing root tea occasionally. He lets his big business go to the four winds There is no use to make any more mo says, if there is no one to spend it for him.

New York, Aug. 11 .- A San Salvador dispatch says; The news which was cabled yesterday of the seizure at La Libertad of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama by the government because she left La Union without a permit from the captain of the port. agent of the line at Guatemala. The agent took it for granted that the confiscation had been made because of the health laws, but to

Released the Seized Steamer.

the cause. He received a reply that that wa the cause and the steamer was released. Behring Sea Commissioners Meet. VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 11.—The British and American Behring Sea Commissioners met or consultation at Ounalaska, July 25. The only seizure then known were the two already reported.

make sure inquired by telegram if that was

A WOMAN'S HATE.

The Wasp.
"I hate you, I hate you!" the maiden said,
And her eyelids drooped and her face grew And she turned from her lover and hung her

And she plucked to pieces a rosebud fair, As she stole a glance at her lover there. And he (these men are so full of guite) His eyes a-glistening with mirth the while, Looked caimly on, with a doubting smile.

The flush crept up to her rich brown hair,

As if each tap were a stab at men. Her lip was a-quiver, her eyes in mist, Her check and throat, as the sun-gods kissed, Were bathed in the essence of amethyst,

"I hate you. I hate you!" she said again,

And then her lover, with a startled look Grew serious quite, and his face forsook The confident glow which it erstwhile took And "Oh, very well," as he rose to go: "And if it please you to have it so. Why, so it shall be, as you doubtless know.

He took one step, but a sudden turned (Oh, much the sweetest is bits uncarned), And looked in the tear-wet eyes that yearned No word she spake, but her arms entwined Around his neck. (Oh, a woman's mind Around his neck. (Oh, a woman's mind Is a puzzle, to which no key you'll find.)

Upon his shoulders she hay her head, And he kissed her cheek, which was still "You know I hate you!" was all she said,

HUNTERS MIRED IN A MARSH.

Narrow Escape of Two Lincoln Physicians from a Frightful Fate.

FIRE DEPARTMENT TO THEIR RESCUE.

Saved from Death After Hours of Hard Work-Story of a Snipe Bunt and the Unexpected Results.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. II .- (Special to Tar Bgg. |-Dr. Kernan and Dr. Marsh had a peculiar experience last night that might have terminated fatally. They were out in the marsh west of the city hunting snipe when they stumbled into a treacherous mire, out of which they were unable to extricate themselves. They gradually sank in the mud until the greater portion of their body was enveloped, when their shouts for help were finally heard, and help extended to the swamped hunters. Boards were laid over the mire and on these the rescuers worked with shovels and ropes to extricate the prisoners. The fire department was sent for, but before the boys arrived the doctors were extricated, after about two hours imprisonment in the mud.

The story published in a pierning paper about Governor Thayer being induced to wear a Washington badge at the soldiers' national encampment while the fight between Lincoln and Washington, for the next national encampment was still on, is pronounced a harmless fiction. A delegate says that it would be nearer the truth had the report read that Governor Thayer and the other representatives of Nebraska did finally put on Washington badges, but after the fight was over and the Washington and Lincoln champions jocosety traded ribbons. coln champions jocosety traded ripbons.

STEEN OFFEIRED TO BESIGN, John Steen has called on the beard of pub-lic lands and declared that if the members were not satisfied with his work that he was willing to offer his resignation. The board declared that his resignation would not be accepted. It was further intimated by mem-bers of the board that it was understood that the trouble was merely a matter of personal jealousy between McDonald, the architect, and Steen, the superintendent.

WISH TO BE DRUGGISTS. The regular meeting of the Nebrasica state board of pharmacy was held in the senate chamber at the state house today. The five members of the board—J. E. Riggs of Lincoln, Max Becht of Omaha, James Reed of Nebraska City, W. D. Haller of Blair and Henry D. Boyden of Grand Island—were all present and conducted the examination. The examination consisted of practical tests of the knowledge of drugs possessed by the fol-

the knowledge of drugs possessed by the following applicants:

J. C. Brown, York; S. C. Beeder, Surprise; A. P. Childs, Lincoln; W. A. Conklin, Table Rock; E. F. Dodd, Newport; J. H. O. Green, Dewitt; Charles W. Goodwin, Aurora; W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. King, Lincoln; Coit F. Holt, Friend; J. S. Livesov, Convency, W. B. Nicoln; P. S. Livesov, Convency, W. B. Nicoln; P. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Nicoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. R. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. Howard, Lincoln; P. B. S. Livesov, Convence, W. B. R. S. Livesov, Convence, R. S. Livesov, R. S. Livesey, Ceresco; W. R. Nichols, Beaver Crossing. The board adjourned this after-noon to meet at 9 a. m. in Omalia at the parlors of the Hotel Dellone. On Thursday an examination will be held at the Midway hotel in Kearney.

ODDS AND ENDS. The Farmers' mutual fire and lightning insurance company of Falls City, Richardson county, has been authorized to transact busi-

ness in this state. Governor Thayer returned this morning from Detroit and resumed his work as chief executive of the state. He found a great nass of correspondence awaiting his action and he has spent the entire day in attempting to catch up. It will probably be some time before he will be ready to report on the Hastings scandal matter.
Ex-Senator Lindsay and Judge Lee Hugh of McCook were callers at the state house

Bishop Skinner and his wife are having an interesting law suit for the purpose of de-termining which of the two owns three val-table houses and lots in block 37.

NEWS FROM HASTINGS.

Doings of the City (ouncil-Hard on Bicyclists. Hastings, Neb., Aug. 11.- Special to The BEE. |-At the regular bi-weekly meeting of the city council, a lot of routine business was waded through. A stack of claims a foot and a half high were allowed, and an ordinance introduced allowing bieyclists to ride on the sidewalks outside of the business porion of the city provided they dismount at

pedestrian. The gun club held its regular bi-weekly shoot at the fair grounds yesterday after-noon. The badge was won by F. S. Crabill. The Baptist church has unanimously called Rev. Mr. Folsom of Chicago to their pastor

least twenty-five feet prior to meeting a

Miss Kate Doron of Bristol, Pa., is visit-Miss Rate Doron of Bristol, Pa., is visit-ing with her cousin, Mrs. John Slaker. Suit has been commenced against the city of Hastings by J. C. Miltimore, to recover damages for an accident which happened to a horse a short time ago. The accident it is alleged, was caused by street car tracks.

Mr. Frank Benton and Miss Mamie Mc-Kenna, both of South Dakota, were united y County Judge Burton in the holy bonds f matrimony yesterday afternoor.

The county board of supervisors is in ses-

on to lay at the court ho The young people of the city held a very njoyable hep last night at Germania hall. The Right Rev. Anson R. Graves, bishop of the diocese of the Platte, arrived in the city this morning to look after church interests Hon, Richard S. Berlin of Omaha, is in the

ity looking after his realty and personal in terests here. C. C. Hughes, general superlutengent of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Vailey railroad, H. C. Mahanne, division superin-tendent, and G. N. Forseman, travelling freight agent, were in the city yesterday afternoon and this forenoon on Elkhorn busi-

John Fitzgerald of Lincoln has offered to build a fine three-story brick hotel immedi-

ately if a site of three lots, satisfactory to him, be given as a bonus. There is no doubt but that the site will be procured without

ings, and it now looks as if the need would Bulger and Conners of the Hastings baseball club left for Smith Center yesterday to

join the club there.
Mrs. J. H. Banet of Omaha, who has been

visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Dillon, re-turned home today. Miss Mabel Britt returned from Denver today, where she has been visiting.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Merrick county republicans will hold their convention at Central City, September 19.

Itysham & Culver of Palmer have made their final shipment of 1,000 cattle to Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer, from their Merrick county ranch.

The Loup City flouring mills, which have been standing idle for two years, will be started up at once after being fully repaired and machinery improved. The bridge across the Republican river at

Naponee fell while two men and ten head of cattle were crossing the structure. One of the men, named Price, was seriously injured.

Grandpa Burris, whose name became a household word in Nebraska on account of his fight to keep his little grand-daughter from the clutches of her father, has bought a stock farm near Silver Creek, Merrick county. A sample piece of the flag displayed at the

Fourth of July celebration at Calamas, Valley county, has been sent The Bre by A. Rowan of Ord. The incident with which the flar was connected has been commented on in all parts of the state. A strike for eight hours work and ten hours pay took place at Pender among the workmen building the opera house. The contractor offered to give nine hours pay for

cight hours work, but the men refused to accept it and were discharged. A new force is now at work, except the bricklayers. According to the Beaver City Tribune a Furnas county farmer went out the other day for a load of hay. Having no pole with which to bind his load, he took his axe and which to bind his load, he took his axe and commenced to chop down a stalk of corn for that purnose. He had it nearly cut in two when one of the ears of corn became detached and fell, crushing him to the ground. I broke his neck, both arms and one of his egs in seven places. He would have died but for the health-giving properties of the Nebraska climate, which made him a well man again before he had walked half way to

man again before he had walked half way-to

St. Patrick's church at Dubuque was burglarized and the altar box robbed. The dog fanciers of Davenport will organe and endeavor to have a good dog show

at the coming fair. Ex-County Clerk Bearce of Alamakee county has been found to be \$8,000 short in his accounts. The shortage ranges over a period of ten years. The tenth annual reunion of the Iowa

Union ex-Prisoners of War association will convene at the state fair ground in Des Moines September 1 and 2. An infant son of Robert Walker of Car-men, during the absence of his mother from the house for a few minutes, fell into a bucket containing about three pints of water

and was drowned. Frank McClure and Miss Maude Morford were united in marriage August 5 at 7 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Schapin of Griswold at the the home of the bride's parents, in eastern the home of the bride's parents, in eastern Pottawattamic country. The wedding was a private one, there being only the nearer relatives and best couple present. Miss Graham acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. C. A.*
Baumgardner did honors as best man. The wedding supper was served at 8 o'clock. Mr. McClure is well known and highly es-teemed for his many good qualities. Miss Morford was one of eastern Pattawattamie's prettiest and most accomplished young ladies. Mr. and Mrs. McClure will make their home with the bride's parents near

FORGOT TO SIGNAL.

Engineer and Fireman Killed in an Indiana Wreck. FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 11 .- Early this

morning a passenger train north bound, running between Richmond and Grand Rapids, crashed into a freight at Bryant, Ind. Engineer Dick and Fireman Brown of Fort Wayne were killed But one passenger was injured. The engine and baggage car of the passenger train and eight freight cars were demolished. The ac-cident was caused by the failure of the freight crew to properly signal.

Western Pensons.

Washington, Aug. 11,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska - Original: Taylor Johnson, emuel F. Mead, John Hively, Daniel Hubbard, James W. Bogenrieff, Hiram H. Hammond, James Heaton, George L. Bellows, Joseph H. Thomas, Christopher Gewecke, Andrew Bourison, James McDade, Byron T. Mathawn, Daniel Hart, Alexander Gibson, Robert B. Kipling, Abraham D. Vantyne, Israel Cannan, Moses Cogil, James H. Brewer, Steven Mc labe, James B. Heinzman, Clinton Davis, George A. Clark, Horace A. Brockway, Henry Lottridge, William Henry Applegarth, Elgar M. Foster, Frank

J. Bartlett, Herbert H. Hyde. Iowa-Original: Job Christ, Henry Heneman, Decatur Cutler, John Towers, Wil liam G. Eaton, Calvin Hayden, Doughty Christian, F. E. Ludwig, Patrick Murphy, John C. Flanagan, Samuel S. Hallock, Henry W. Armstrong, Jacob Hittle, Otto Crotowhal, John W. Caughey, William E. Hitchcock, Concad Leik, John W. Morgan, Chauncey Conrad Leik, John W. Morgan, Chauncey Lowry, Hugh Logan, Joseph Hewitt, John Goorge Baade, isamuel Rodger, John B. Guy, Dales D. Leach, Mattimus G. Hol, Joseph A. Lovejoy, Isane Evilne, Watson Humphrey, Androw J. Cecil, William Cozat, Fubais B. Dibble, Ethan Cole, John Burham, Marcus B. Fell, Orlando B. Fell, Orlando C, Millett, Thomas W. Faus, Thomas Malone, Reissue— Hayden Reynolds, Origina wildows: Mary

Hayden Reynolds, Origina widows: Mary

ROYAL PARTE

C. Adkins, Nancy Jelian.

per ct. difference. Royal Baking Powder, Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

Certain baking powder makers are publishing falsified extracts from the Government reports, with pretended analyses and certificates, wherein an attempt is made to compare their baking powders with the "Royal," or making bogus tests from house to house, their obvious purpose being to counteract the recent exposures of the inferiority of their own goods arising from their impurity, low strength, and lack of keeping qualities as shown by the Government chemists and others.

As to whether any of these baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent, to 60 per cent, more leavening strength than any other cream of tartar baking powder and also that it was more perfectly made, of purer ingredients, and altogether wholesome.

As these powders are sold to consumers at the same price, by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable - advantages not to be had in the use of the low grade, cheaply made baking powders that contain lime, alum, and other impurities.