OFFICES: Cmaha, The Ree Building.
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Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
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Washington, 213 Fourteenth street.

CORDESPONDENCE numic ations relating to news and I matter should be addressed to the Editorial Departments

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The Bee Fublishing Company. Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nobroska.

County of Douglas. | 88

George B. Tzschnick secretary of The Bee
Pullshing commany, does selemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee
for the week ending August E, 1891, was as
follows: Saturday, Aug. 1526,954

Average... CEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 27.065 Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this Eth day of August, A. D. 1991. Notary Public.

N. P. Ferr.,
Notary Public.

County of Longias.

George II. Tzschwel, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ber.
Publishing company, that the netural average
daily circulation of The Daily Bir for the
month of August. 1800, 20,759 copies; for
September, 180, 25,752 copies; for Noventer, 180, 12,180 copies; for 180, December,
180, 22,471 copies; for Innuary, 1801, 25,446
topies; for February, 1801, 25,312 copies; for
March, 180, 24,665 copies; for April, 1801, 24,228
copies; for May, 1801, 16,840 copies; for Inne,
1801, 20,917 copies, July, 1801, 27,21 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in me,
presence this 3 day of August. A. D. 1801.

N. P. FEII.
Notary Public. st. A. D. 1891. N. P. FEII Notary Public.

A KICKING public sentiment produces a tender conscience in official quarters.

THE English speaking people of the earth all join in America's grief in the death of James Russell Lowell.

WHETHER wheat be held back by the farmers or otherwise prices are reasonably certain to be remunerative.

THE government's land purchase act may give Ireland a real estate boom and relieve some of the nobility of very unprofitable population.

No MAN at this distance is competent to judge between the Chilian liars and decide which side is the more gifted in the power of prevarication.

COLONEL POLK of North Carolina ought to know that John Sherman will be remembered and his memory will be honored long ages after the existence of Polk has been forgotten.

MR. GEORGE KINNAN's articles on Siberia will doubtless grow more and more profitable to their author, but he will never again include Russia in a continental tour. It would hardly be

JAY BURROWS is not named in the resolutions of the Lancaster county independent convention condemning intermeddling and bossism, but the effect is exactly the same as those of Adams county, where he was named.

So FAR as non-professional opinion is valuable it is to the effect that the new medical law is of no value whatever to the people at large, and is of little consequence to anybody except the three physicians who comprise the state board of health.

RYE in this country has never been a particularly profitable crop, but the ezar's ukase forbidding its export from Russia sets Germany nearly wild with apprehension and the man that happens to have a crop of rye this year is a lucky individual indeed.

THE Fifth ward kicking club, as it is called, is not laboring in vain. It frequently kicks at abuses which deserve something worse. If every ward in the city will organize its taxpayers for a similar purpose there will be fewer jobs forced through the city council and the board of county commissioners.

A HASTY glance at the delegations selected from the various counties for the Hastings independent convention of tomorrow reveals the presence of a very remarkable number of recently active local prohibition workers. The story of Jonah and the whale is commended to the independent convention as the scriptural lesson to be read at its opening ses-

Omo will not dishonor herself by retiring from public service Senator John Sherman, her greatest living statesman, a man entitled to rank with the grestest, bravest and best of her dead sons. A state which would permit freaks like Simpson, accidents like Peffer and viragoes like Mrs. Diggs to swerve her from loyalty to John Sherman would deserve the contempt of history.

EUROPE being now dependent upon America for bread, the stream of gold which set so strong to the continent the first half of the year will reverse itself and flow toward New York. Including the exports of gold, the balance of trade for 1891 has been in our favor thus far, and by the end of the year the balance to our credit will be something unprecedented. It is America's year of jubilee.

LANCASTER county independents deserve commendation for declaring "that all acts of the people's independent party should be open, free, and candid," and "secret conclaves for slating tickets are the fruits of ignorance and tyranny and the acts of the cunning knave who is afraid of honest competition in the race for office." This is the gospel which THE BEE has steadfastly preached. In free America no oathbound society can long maintain political power, however successful it may be temporarily.

THE HASTINGS CONVENTION.

Tomorrow the Independent convention will meet at Hastings to adopt a platform and nominate a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court of the state and two regents of the state university. The convention promises to be large and judging from the names published in the press it will be made up chiefly of representative men particularly from the interior districts. Whatever may be thought of the principles of the independent party its members must command attention and respect. Its deliberations will be followed with intense interest by the people of Nebraska, and its platform will largely determine the' political action of thousands of persons in this state who are yet wavering in their choice between the parties.

There are three grave dangers confronting the organization: The subtreasury foolishness to which the Cincinnati convention committed itself: the secret onthbound caucus by which the party has thus far been manipulated bosses, and the machinations of the defeated but sullen prohibitionists. If the convention shall espouse the sub-treasury plan and its kindred flat money doctrines it will forfeit the respect of the business community and deserve the condemnation of thinking men in all ranks of society. If it shall permit the prohibitionists to direct its proceedings to their advantage and reopen the question which the people determined by a majority of 50,000 in November, 1899, it will commit political hari-kari and must take the consequences.

The Lancaster county convention has declared in strong terms against the se cret causeus and the control of politics by oath bound organizations. This in accord with the American idea. No secret society ever has or ever will for any considerable length of time control the politics of an American community. The fights which are conducted in this land on all political fields must be kept free from the hidden influence of dark lantern meetings and secret cabals. No organization which seeks political power by influences eminating from behind barred doors deserves the confidence or support of freemen. For the honor of the state and American patriotism it is to be hoped the Hastings conclave will declare its unalterable opposition to statemaking in the lodge room, and partisan political movements influenced by grips, pass-words and onths of secrecy.

A STANDING DISGRACE.

A sick man lies on a cot in the city jail suffering for medical attention or receiving such as may be extended him from a physician's assistant under protest. Whatever service is extended to him by the city physician or his representative is grudgingly performed. The city physician holds that it is a gratuitous service for which the county physician is remunerated. He may have heart enough in it so far as the individual concerned, but he is thoroughly out of patience with the city council and board of county commissioners for impliedly leaving upon his hands cases for which the law provides the county authorities shall provide. In consequence of this feeling the city physician would be a philanthropist rather than a doctor of medicine if he performed such service as circumstances compel at his hands with the attention due the unfortunates in the city jail. The fact is the jail pa-

tients are neglected. They are visited and treated, but that is all. Another sick man has been foisted upon the county authorities by a prevarication. Being too sick to return to the city the county physician is forced to administer to his wants. The county physician believes that this patient should be the charge of his colaborer in the city. Hence he gives him that half hearted attention which naturally comes from the feeling that he is being imposed upon in having to treat the suffering man. He is paid a salary of \$1,800 a year. The city physician receives \$2,000 a year. The \$1,800 comes out of the county fund, more than fourfifths of which is contributed by the city. The city physician's remuneration comes from the city fund, but practically the entire \$3,800 is taken from the pockets of city taxpayers. It therefore matters very little to the individual taxpayer so far as the cost of the service is concerned which officer treats

these patients. It matters a great deal to the people of this city, however, that it can be possible for a pauper or other unfortunate person to suffer from neglect because these two salaried officers cannot agree between themselves as to what duties properly belong to each other. It is a crying disgrace that for a full year this unseemly controversy should have gone along unsettled. The people of Omaha are indignant at the two physicians, at the council and the board of commissioners that so disgraceful a possibility should be known and recognized and yet not be provided against. In the name of decency take this shameful contention out of the hands of the two physicians and effect some sort of settlement which shall relieve the community from the stinging mortification which its frequent recurrence occasions.

THE INDEPENDENT CONVENTIONS. The county conventions of the inde-

pendent party, held Saturday last indicated a very general sentiment in the party favorable to the Cincinnati platform, with the sub-treasury plan included. The Douglas county convention was especially careful not to be misunderstood as to this matter, but it is to be noted that its endorsement of the subtreasury scheme is made with a reserva-It is to hold good long as the government shall issue money on whiskey, topacco and foreign goods in bonded warehouses and to national banks, and no longer," This is a quite remarkable utterance, and the authors of the platform, for the enlightement of the party, ought to have accompanied it with some explanation of how the government issues money on the commodities named. It would be a very interesting piece of information to a great many people who are ignorant of the fact alleged to exist. But

allege exist will be sooner ramoved by adding to them? Would they, for instance, as a means of destroying trusts, advise that combinations should be formed to control every department of business in the country? They declare in effect that they will be satisfied only when the government shall practice toward them what they impliedly confess to be an improper use of governmental powers. This is not the way of wise and sincere reformers, and the independents make a great mistake if they suppose they can maintain a party organization on such a platform. They will not be able to convince thoughtful and honest men that they are very anxious for reform when they declare their willingness to participate in what they profess to believe are abuses. If it is wrong for the government to issue money on whiskey and tobacco the wrong cannot be made right by requiring the government to extend the practice to wheat, corn and other commodi-

There are principles avowed by the independent party which every good citizen will approve, but its attitude regarding the sub-treasury scheme and its endorsement of the class privileges proposed in the Cincinnati platform ought to be fatal to it as a political organization. No party can obtain a permanent foothold on this country which advocates a policy so utterly hostile to the purposes for which the government was ordained as the sub-treasury scheme, whatever its pretensions may be in other respects. The intelligent farmers of the country, whose interests it is assured would be advanced by the adoption of this scheme, will assuredly come in time to see that nothing could happen, in the way of legislation, more certain to result to their injury, and the masses of workingmen cannot reasonably be expected to have any sympathy with a plan which leaves them wholly out of consideration.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

There was nothing very extraordinary in the fact that Secretary Fester, being in Ohio, should confer with Senator Sherman regarding financial affairs. That is, there was nothing in the circumstance to warrant an inference that the national treasury is not in a condition to meet all obligations, or that the secretary is apprehensive that it will not be. But there is disappointment regarding the extension of the 41 per cent bonds, and as the secretary of the treasury is very anxious to help the money market, and this would be accomplished to the extent of \$25,000,000 if the bonds were extended, the expected failure of that plan makes it necessary that some other way be devised to meet the now urgent demands of the money market.

In such an exigency nothing could be more natural and proper than that Secretary Foster should consult his predecessor in that office, and the man who is universally recognized as the highest financial authority in this country. It appears from the dispatches that Senator Sherman is favorable to the plan of extending the 41 per cents, probably for the reason that he does not think it good policy to depart from the course that has been maintained by paying the debt as it matures. To do so is certainly a confession of weakness in the national treasury, and Mr. Sherman appears to believe there is no excuse for making such a confession. He is reported to have explained to Secretary Foster that the treasury can easily take care of these bonds when they fall due, and this being the case it was clearly wise to take care of them, wiping out that much of the debt and the interest charge on it. As to the matter of additional circulation, which Secretary Foster had explained all along was the real motive for proposing an extension of the bonds, Senator Sherman appeared to regard it as not at all serious. He took a very sanguine view of the outlook, and saying that the gold we have sent abroad would begin to return as exports enlarged, and that the movement of the crops and the payment of new revenues would make things easy. It is to be hoped that this view of the senator will be realized, but the conditions do not appear altogether favorable for the return of any large part of our gold at once. Well-informed opinion is that we shall have to take back a considerable amount of our securities held in Europe before we shall begin to receive any gold in payment for our grain. It would seem that the banks have made a mistake in not securing the 41 per cent bonds held by private parties and issuing additional currency on them, but since they have not done this it is not clear that the secretary of the treasury has any means at command to help the money market, beyond what will come from taking up the bonds. It is presumed that he is purchasing the required monthly average of silver, and beyond this there seems to be nothing he can do to increase the circulation. The announcement of the treasury policy will be

awaited with great and general interest. ARCHDEACON FARRAR, the foremost man in the Auglican communion, pays the memory of the late James Russell Lowell a most delicate honor in being the first in England to utter a public oulogy of the dead poet and to deliver his mournful and touching address from his own pulpit in Westminister Abboy. Archdeacon Farrar was likewise the first Englishman to lay forensic tribute upon the grave of General Grant.

JAY GOULD is an angler of acknowledged skill whether he be fishing literally or figuratively. He is very indifferent as to the character of bait-used, but everything makes for his hook from Wail street to Idaho.

Another special agent has reported to the interior department in relation to suppose it be admitted, for the sake | because it is adverse to the red men.

of argument, that the government Two or three former reports were favordoes issue money on whiskey, tobacco and able to the Indians, but as the land is foreign goods in bonded warehouses, if very valuable the case is reopened every the independents regard this as an abuse little while, and it looks now as if a speis it their idea of reform to increase the | cial agent representing the whites had abuse? Do they think the wrongs they been secured. For two years the matter has been under investigation.

NELL GWYNN was a fair and feail friend of Charles II and the merry monarch bestowed a title upon her son with a salary of £2,000 a year as master of the hawks. The son and his descendants have drawn this salary from that day as the dukes of St. Albans. A compromise has been effected, however, whereby the present duke receives £2000, per annum for ten years as a final settlement. England is a very conservative country.

A HALF-BAKED editor in these parts affects to see a possible danger that Hon. Thomas B. Reed will attempt to retain the speaker's chair in the next congress by resorting to revolutionary measures. This may be taken as conclusive proof that half-baked individuals should not be in the newspaper business. A man capable of perpetrating such a theory in America has too little sense for a clown in a nickel plate circus.

THE council blames the board of public works for delays in public work, and the board charges the council with deretiction in duty. The business of shifting responsibility is very active in this municipality.

ACCORDING to the notion of the Kan sas City smelting works managers it is only one step from their institution to paradise, and very little reason exists for spanning the insignificant chasm of separation.

official duties is what Deputy City Clerk Giberson says so many councilmen are doing. Mr. Giberson will be an importwitness before the grand jury this fall.

las county to make an exhibit at her corn palace, and the invitation should be accepted. The Sioux City corn palace is a very creditable enterprise.

to the independent state convention.

Senstor Gorman has been endorsed by the farmers' alliance in Maryland. The alliance in the south manifests a strong disposition to work within the old parties, and the older the party the better it is suited.

The Lot a Happy One.

During the present year the farmers have peen getting better prices for their products than they received in any of the five producing years; and it follows that they are not much inclined to listen to the orators who tell them that their lot is the most unhappy one on the earth.

good deal of trouble because two, three or four of its members are contending for every nomination in sight. It is strange how soon new parties, organized to reform and transform everything, fall into some of the ways of the old organizations.

Realizing Verne's Dream.

Philadelphia Record. was propelled with great velocity, and was at at the key-board. It is made to carry under dynamite-enough to destroy the most powerful ironclad even when exploded at a distance of fifty feet from the vessel assailed. The dread which such powerful engines of destruction will engender will be a better guarantee of the peace of nations than that aftorded by treaties and alliances.

The returns of the British census show a great falling off in the population of Ireland. The decrease is due of course, to emigration, not to the physical decline of the Irish race In the returns, however, the London Times finds a text to congratulate itself and its readers upon "the steadily increasing importance of the English element in the population of these islands." It foresees the day when there will not be an Irishman in Ireland and is happy over the (to it) alturing nicture.

The London Times is joyous over the Irish exodus ofor another reason, to which it prudently does not give expression. It is that Irishmen in America are, as a rule, more useful to England here than they are on their own green bills. In Ireland they cannot vote for free trade-for the surrender of the Americas market to the cotton lords of Manchester, the iron masters of Birmingham, the shipbuilders on the Clyde. It is only in America, they can do that. The Iemocratic Irish-American is the best friend England has in all the world. Can't he open his eyes?

HILL IN THE SADDLE.

a section of land near Pierre claimed by Indians as an allotment. This report gives the whites thereabouts great joy, because it is adverse to the red men.

candidate for governor. It was dis-tinetly a Reswell P. Flower day, and if the sentiment, as seemed to be in the air, meets with the approved of Governor Hill, the next democratic candidate will be Banker Flower Does the governor approve!

this crack slander upon the community that had lifted Mr. Boics into sudden distinction by making him their chief magistrate was, of course, to injure the republican policy of pro-tection. Mr. Boics was simply repeating the by telling them that Iowa was the home of paupers, the land of industrial gloom where ney hopelessly sought for safe investment and labor was thrown away—"all on account of" the tariff. It is probable that Mr. Boles tural state concerning the effect of the tariff upon agriculture. He was talking to those who presumably knew nothing of the facts. and he didn't calculate how his crazy non-sense would sound in the ears of those who did know and had votes in the coming election. He thought he was far enough from home to be safe in slandering his people if only he could gain a political end at their ex-

COMBINING contracting with their

SIOUX CITY invites Omaha and Doug-

MERELY for the encouragement of the dictator attention is particularly called to the fact that Gen. C. H. Van Wyck heads the delegation from Otoe county

Inspectors of public work hired by the month have leisure enough this season to put up no end of political jobs.

The Alliance Annex. Kansas City Star.

Falling Into Evil Ways.

Denver sun.

The people's party of Nebraska is having

Jules Verne's dream of travel under the sea is not likely to ever be realized; but the Sims-Edison electric torpedo boat promises to introduce effective submarine warfare into the naval conflicts of the future. In an official test of the boat recently completed for the United States government the craft all times under the control of the operator ordinary circumstances 500 pounds of

> England's Irish Allies. New York Recorder (Rep.).

New York Recorder (rep.): Yesterday's action of the democratic state committee means that the Hill-Tammany combination is supreme for the moment, at least, and that the machine has made terms with Flower and Sheehan for the state nominations. Hil is in the saddle and the friends of Cleveland are to have no quarter. A vote for the democratic state ticket this year will be practically a ballet in favor of Hill for president, unless the state convention of the democrats should, contrary to all indications, reverse the course of the committee. Repub iteans welcome the issue as now outlined. There could not be a better opporunity to make an end of Hillism and consign that odious system of perofeious politica jobsery to the oblivion it merits.

New York Advertiser: The democratic Naw York Advertiser: The democratic state committee wasted but little time voster-day over the question of choosing a place for the state convention. The business was dis-posed of in fifteen minutes, having been primarily cut and dried. Saratoga was the place selected and September 15 the time. The meeting of the committee was open to the public, but the business in hand was dis-posed of with so much expedition that the public had little opportunity to study the

THE IONA GAMPAIGN.

Political Gymnastics Practiced by the Democrats. New York Tribune: The Iowa democrats. led by Governor Boies, are conducting a queer kind of campaign. Apparently, it is their idea that they will win votes by denouncing their state, its resources and its opportunities. Boles himself struck the keynote of this tune by declaring during his recent visit in New York City that "for the last ten years the farmers of lowa have cultivated their fleids at a loss," and that "the state was covered thick with mortgages," a reassuring statement, truly, to those who might be thinking

to those who might be thinking of making Iowa their home or the scene of their investments. The motive of tection. Mr. Boies was simply repeating the cold, old drivel about protection increasing the cost of everything and was proving his charge to the minds of his New York hearers. did not think about the chicken he had hatched here going home to roest. He was talking to New Yorkers, not to lowans. For partisan political effect he was giving testimony as the governor of a great agricultural state concerning the effect of the tariff

His words, however, travelled swiftly back His words, however, travelled swiftly back to Iowa and created, naturally, the profoundest indignation. The people who according to Boies, for ten years had been galloping into bankruptey and were now overwhelmed with mortgages, knew, as a matter of fact, that their thirty-live years of republican self-government had left them with scarcely a dollar of state indebtedness and with a good balance in bank. They knew that during the ten years mentioned by Boles their

the ten years mentioned by Boles their population had increased from 1,624,615 to 1,911,895, or at the rate of 17.64 per cent, and that their state and county indebtedness taken altogether had decreased per capita from the trivial sum of \$2.18 to the still more trivial sum of \$1.91, leaving them as to pub-lic indebtedness second in honor rank among the forty-four states of the union! They knew that the mortgages with which their gov-ernor, the man of all men who should have defended their financial station, had said the whole state was "covered," in point of fact covered only 9.13 per cent of their total covered only 9.13 per cent of their total acreage, and represented a form of debt that argued growing prosperity instead of adversity, a debt contracted for land, stock, machinery and improvements, all of which were working at a profit. They knew that they were growing one-seventh of all the corn and one-twelfth of all the wheat grown in this entire country and were using less than a third of their available land to do it in. They knew, in a word, that despite in. They knew, in a word, that despite short crops in the last two years, there was no political division on the earth's surface ose farmers as a whole were better off than that described as Iowa.

The republicans, whose government had ecomplished these results, thought logically that the best answer to make to Governor Boies' hurtful attack upon the state would be the nomination of a representative farmer who would stand out as an illustration of the men who were cultivating Iowa's fields "at a loss." Accordingly they nominated Mr. Hiram C. Wheeler, and the democrats are in a laughable allemma. Mr. Wheeler is shown to be worth about \$300,000, made out of Iowa's fruitful soil, and a portion of the democratic press is attacking him as an aristocrat and a bloated as an aristocrat and a bloated capitalist. But it is also shown that he owes about \$60,000 on a mortgage, and the other half of the democracy are denouncing him as a bankrupt and citing him in proof of the governor's charge that farming in Iowa is a failure. This is a ludicrous situation, and the democrats must get out of it as best they can. So far as Mr. Wheeler is concerned, he is willing to give them all the votes they can obtain, whether in an attempt to show that farming in Iowa is bad business because it produces millionaires, or that Iowa is a delusion to home-seekers and a snare to capital.

PASSING JESTS.

Jeweler's Weekly: Silversmith—Do you want a satin finished ladle?
Grandma Crockitt—Law me, nao! I daon't want naothin' tew hang up an' look purty; I want it tew dish up saoup with.

Detroit Free Press: "Every now and then," remarked a smart Detroit drammer, "you find a bill of fare that is nothing more or less than a faile distance."

Kate Field's Washington: First "Robber Baron"—A rise in prices is really a good thing for the country, isn't it? Second "Rob er Baron"—Yes, just so long as voters don't go up with the rest.

GOT THERE, JUST THE SAME. Detroit Free Press. There was a man in our town. And he was wondrous wise; He took a gun and pointed it Precisely 'twixt his eyes. But when he pulled the trigger, The bullet went in vain To search about his noddle For a modleum of brain.

He then made up his mind to live And so it came to pass He didn't blow his brains out. But he did blow out the gas.

Philadelphia Press: "I met Annie Hughes ils morning. She looked positively radiant, wonder what the reason was?"
"Why, Clare! Hadn't you heard?"
"Heard what, Emma? Tell me, quick."
"Why, she's engaged. It happened last Well, no wonder she looked so Annie

Brooklyn Life: He-I thought your country traw ride was all arranged. She—O, no. It won't be ready for a week yet.

He—Why the delay?

She—We are going in two wagons and we have got to classify the people who don't speak to each other.

OBSERVED BY OLD EBONY. Minispys Weckly,
Yo' maybe has been hoodooed,
In days dat's pas' an' gone,
An' had bad luck in raisin' fowls
In the earity part ob dawn.
But de chickens needs no 'tention now,
Dar's something still mo' fine,
De watermellon big an' ripe
is laughing on the vine; Munsey's Weekly.

Denver Sun: First Sweet Girl—Oh dear, I've and such a shock—the sight was terrible!
Two Other Sweet Girls—What was the mater? What was it?
"You know that handsome tenor, with the propose musticals." "Yes yes—what about him? Was he hugt?"
"At the restaurant tonight he was seated at ir table—
"How lovely"
"And—and he happened to look across at

"Oh, giris-his mustache was full of soup." A MORNING MAXIM. New York Press 'Tis a treat to rise when the birds begin To welcome the vernal dawn. When the early robin is raking in The worm on the shaven lawn.

The robin's wisdom one may discera As his captured victims squirm. But what is the lesson we may lear From the fate of the early worm:

New York Weekly: Young Father in the future:—Great snakes! Unit you do something to quiet that baby? Its eternal squaling just drives me wind."
Young Stother maining to servent:—Marie, bring in my fusband's mother's phonograph and put in the cylinder marked "At Ten Stentis." I want him to bear how his voice somated when he was young.

Washington Post: Attention to the work of fish romaneers leads to the conclusion that better fish have been caught than were over

Ringhampton Leader: The tree is known by its fruit but you can't tell a whillie-tree

Elmira Gazette: After the berry season onnes the green-apple season, which brings us again to bury time.

SETTLING WITH THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Harries Talks of the Efforts at

Adjusting Some Difficulties.

STATUS OF AFFAIRS AT ROSEBUD. Treaty Concluded and Stolen by a Dissatisfied Sioux -Something

One-third of the Sioux Commission-Commissioner George H. Harries of Washington arrived in the city yesterday after noon and is at the Millard.

Should be Done for the

Northern Cheyennes.

"We have had nearly three months of active Indian diplomacy," said Mr. Harries to a BEE reporter, "and feel as though we had earned the right to rest in the midst of civilization for awhile. Our last formal meeting was held in Butte, Mont., on Thursday, and as soon as our report has been made up we will be private citizens once

"Have we done all that was expected of

is! Perhaps not, but it would have been lifficult for us to have done more under the circumstances. To complete the work entrusted to us would occupy the entire attention of three most energetic men for at least six months. The appropriation at our command is now exhausted, so further effort on our part is at present appossible. More important than any other branch of our duties was the settlement of the difficulty between the Pine Lidge and Rosebud Indians. By the terms of the Fos-ter-Warner-Crook treaty the boundary line etween the two reservations was m eastward nearly twenty miles. This action agreed to by the Rosebud Indians (who were ie Iosers) rendered about six hundred Re oud people homeless, unless the Pine Ridge folks consented to their being transferred to the Pine Ridge agency rolls. To secure this consent took about six weeks of the most active campaigning-much alleged eloquined and a liberal distribution of extra rations. Then, when our work was apparently some opponent of the ratified agreement stole Chairman Pearce's valise right from under he chairman's nose, and as the valise con tained all the official documents, the loss was a serious one. Luckily, however, we had check-lists from which it was possible to construct a duplicate of the missing agree ment, and this duplicate, properly certified has been accepted by the Interior depart-ment as satisfactory and binding. The thief has temporary possession of a good valise, a first-rate pair of field glasses and a super-fine whisky flask, but he failed to vitiate the agreement by capturing and destroying

the papers; which we suppose he did.
"At Rosebud and Lower Brule agencies we collected much valuable information which congressional or departmental action may be based, but nothing in the nature of a treaty was negotiated. It was generally understood, prior to our visit to those places, that the controlling element at Lower Brule desired to sell the entire reserva-tion and to settle upon the northern edge of the Rosebud reservation, just south of White River, but our investigation con-vinced us that the time for such proceedings has not yet arrived. Both the Lower Bruland Rosepud Indians are, however, discussing the probabilities with all seriousness and they may soon reach a conclusion among themselves and without any 'white-man' in-

tervention." "You visited the Northern Cheyennes at Fort Keegh," intimated the reporter. "Is not the situation there somewhat strained ! "Hardly strained," replied the commis-loner, "and yet there is a good deal of harmony missing. Most of the white people of Montana are anxious to bring about the removal of the Cheyennes some other state, and they o some other state, and they are vorking to that end with much vigor. I do not care to discuss the question—our official report has not yet been made—but I do see no reason why I should not say that the Northern Chevennes deserve more consider

ation from the government and have received less than any other tribe of Indians in the United States. SIOUX COUNTY'S CLAIMS.

What the Northwest Corner of the State Can Offer Home Seekers. HARRISON, Neb., Aug. 16, - Special to THE BEE. |-As the harvest excursions are due in the near future Sioux county wishes to pre-

sent claims for the consideration of those who may take advantage of the opportunity offered to visit our state. Sioux is the extreme northwest county of Nebraska. It is seventy miles north and south by about thirty miles east and west. It contains 1,300,000 acres of land. Of this about one-sixteenth has been proved upon,

eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty acres in the county, the title to which is still in the government. Sioux county has advantages possessed by no other part of the state. The pine ridge crosses it from east to west, and this ridge is covered by pine trees from which lumber is obtained a great deal cheaper than in other portions of the state. It contains many small streams, along the banks of which pine timber grows, furnishing the settlers with posts. fuel and logs without cost. The timber makes it possible for the settler to improve a piece of land at much less cost than can be done in the timberless parts of the state. More than this, the coal fields of Wyoming are close at hand and fuel of that kind can be obtained at small cost. The great draw-back to the settlement of the other portions

fuel, and both of these difficulties are done away with in Sioux county. The county is crossed from east to west by the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley railroad and the B. & M. railroad crosses the northeast part of the county, and thus the coal fields on both lines are opened to the county, and tesides furnishing fuel cheap also create a market for the products of the

of the state was the high price of lumber and

The altitude is high and the air fine and bracing. The native grasses are of the richest quality and cattle and horses thrive thereon both summer and winter, and right here let it be understood that the winters here are much milder than in the eastern portion of the state, thus making it a more deasant place to live and also makes it so that the stock grower can winter his stock much cheaper than in the older portions of

The soil is very productive and the crops just being gathered will compare favorably with those from any part of the state. The wheat, oats, barley, flax, etc., grown here are of excellent quality, while the yield is large. Potatoes and all kinds of vegetables thrive well and in quality excel those pro-duced in the older settled parts of the state. In the coming industry of Nebraska—the production of beet sugar—Sioux county promises to take a leading place, as the tests made last year at the state university showed that the beets grown in Sioux county were ususually rich in sugar some yielding as high as 32 recent sugar, some yielding as high as 33.2 per cent of sugar, and the farmers are taking a lively interest in the development of the industry, and it will not be long until Sloux county's caling as a rich sugar producing county will be recognized. There are about twenty-five hundred people in the county and there is room for many thousands more, and when the harvest excursionists who have been paying high rent for land in the east come to seek a home where they can secure a piece of

land of their own let them come to Sloux county and see what is here and what can be secured, and in order to do this they should purchase their excursion tickets to Harrison, the county seat of Sionx county, Nebraska.

IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Another Row Over East Bound Rates at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16,-Charges have been proerred against the Chicago & Eric road for cutting passenger rates between this city and Niagara Falis. An excursion is to be run from Crown Point to the Falls next Tuesday for which the round trip rate nasbeen fixed at \$9.50 and it is said that the Chicago & Eric has entered into an arrangement with an excursion agent to take advantage of this , rate from Chleago. The local round trip rate between Chicago and Crown Point is \$1.90, which, added to the excursion rate makes a round trip rate, Chicago to Niagara Falls of 88,40. The tariff round trip rate is \$24. Officials of the Erro say they are not parties to any such arrange-

taking advantage of the excursion rates, Vice Chairman Donald of the Central Traffic sociation is investigating the matter. association is investigating the matter.
Chariton still talking. The committee of general passenger agents that recommended the adoption of a rate of one fare for the round trip by all roads culminating in Chirolada. cage, on the occasion of the unveiling of the Grant monument, has beard from the Chicago & Aiton. The general passenger agent of that road writes that he will take no action at present but the Alton will certainly make as low rates and sell tickets avorable conditions as any other railroad.

He reserves his decision he says because he might find it more satisfactory to his patrons, and more profitable to his company

nent, but that they cannot prevent anybody

from buying tickets to Crown Point and then

o take independent action at a later date. NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

Onkland's water bonds have been sold to a mking firm at par. Custer county will build a bridge across

the Loup at Arnold. The Kearacy brewery is completed and ready to begin operations. Frank Hardy of Norfolk, broke his collar

bone by falling from a horse. The republican judicial convention will be held at Burwell September 11.

John Rogofsky, aged twenty, dropped dead while pitching grain near Cordova The Onio people of Gage county will hold picuic near Blue Springs next Saturday. The stockholders of the broken First National bank of Red Cloud have voted to re-

organize. Material for Tekamah's waterworks is on he ground and the work will be pushed to

Fire at Palisade destroyed Kantine's drug ore and the Grand Army building, causing a loss of \$2,000 with no insurance, The Seventh-Day Adventists begin their camp meeting this week at Seward. It is expected that 600 people will camp on the

Three sons of E. O. Merritt and two other boys, all of Long Pine, were poisoned by eating corned beef, but recovered under skillful treatment.

ground.

Two burglars, Clark and Parras, broke jail at Madis I the other night and are still at liberty. Parras had just been sentenced to eighteen months in the pen. The teath annual reunion of the Pioneers' and Old Settlers' association of Dakota county will be held on the beautiful and time honored grounds of Clinton park at Dakota City on Saturday, August 22.

eration with a big force of hands. quantities of sweet corn are being stored away for next winter's consumption by the concern, for the trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Abraham Williams of York, met with quite an accident one day last week. He had occasion to go up on the windmill and

The Beatrice canning factory is now in full

when about fifteen feet from the ground, the board on which he was leaning broke, letting him fall, striking his head on the platform. breaking his nose and otherwise bruising his The property owned by R. K. Johnson Valparaiso, has been seized by the United States marshal on an order of attachment in favor of a Chicago capitalists. Mr. Johnson says that the order for attachment has been wrongfully obtained and that he ex have it quashed. It seems that this claim is

that time lived on one of Mr. Johnson's farms, but has since moved to Colorado and is now dead. The claim is for \$3,500 and originated six or seven years ago. Iowa. A train frightened a horse to death at 1da

on an old bond that he signed several years

igo with one Samuel Skughter, a man who a

Grove. A Pitot Mound mule kicked Andrew Larson to death. The wild plum crop will be immense in Cherokee county. leaving about one million two hundred and

Several Clay county farmers report a yield of 100 bushels of oats to the acre, L. Nelson, a farmer near Iowa Falls, gathered 140 bushels of apples from ten trees. Waterloo beekeepers say the honey crop will be light in quantity, although of good

Ray Dodd, a seven-year-old Des Moines boy, suffers from a broken leg received while trying to board a moving wagon.

The body of Alexander Clarke, who died while minister at Liberia, will be brought from Laberia to Muscatine for burial. The Marshalltown glucese works have closed down for the summer. It is thought it will be converted into a beet sugar factory. Laura Williams of Des Moines, wants a ivorce from her husband, who is confined in the penitentiary for stabbing and trying to murder ber.

A Crawford county lawyer is going to make a trip around the globe. He has constructed a boat of his own, which will be tried on Wall lake before he starts out. A couple living in the western part of the

state were married in Des Moines, and a constable acted as the best man. The bride is now in a private hospital in that city. An old couple were recently married at Riverside, aged respectively 71 and 72 years. The groom has been married four times and s the father of twenty-live children. ride has been married several times and has raised families. The wedding was celebrated with a dance, and the aged bride and

stepped to the must any of the young guests. to the music as long and lightly as Mack Conner, a Washington grocery clerk. found a half cent copper coin of the date 1850 in a package of India cloves. It is about the size of a 3-cent piece and is of the India mint. Some time ago he found three grains of Guatemala corn in a sack of coffee from that country. He planted them and they are now five feet high, the stalk purple, but the leaves are like the corn grown in this country.

Peter Galle and Peter Papp have been arrested at Dubuque for an attempted criminal assault on Theresa Wagner, a fourteen-year-old German girl. The fellows went to her father's house, and finding no one there but the girl, attempted the assault. The girl's screams brought another girl to the scene, and the young villians then amused themselves throwing the furniture about the house until they became tired and went away.

Defective Fine. A defective flue was the cause of a slight fire at the residence of William King, 2693 Cass street, about 4 o'clock yesterday after-The building was owned by H. F. Clark. Loss, about \$5.

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

