OFFICES: Cmaha. The Bee Building. South Onaha, corner N and 28th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 313 Pourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. Il communications relating to news and torial 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, clocks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprieters THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Douglas. (88
Coorse B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
follishing company, does solemnly swear
that the school circulation of The Datry BEE
for the week ending August 22, 1891, was as
to lower.

fo lows: Sinday, Aug. 16. Monday, Aug. 17. Tresday, Aug. 18. Wednesday, Aug. 19. Thursday, Aug. 29. Friday, Aug. 21. Faturday, Aug. 22. 4.6.830

Average.....GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 27.004 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 22d day of August, A. D., 1891. Notary Public.

Notary Public.

County of Pouglas. Ss

County Bur of The Bee

Publishing company, that the actual average

duly circulation of The Oally Bur for the
month of August 1800, 20,559 copies;

for Septemical 20,562 copies; for No
Jan 1801, 25,762 copies; for No
Jan 1801, 25,762 copies; for No
Jan 1801, 25,663 copies; for Sup. Dec. mber,

teo. 21,471 copies; for January, 1801, 23,923

copies; for Helruary, 1801, 25,312 copies; for
March, 1801, 26,663 copies; for June,

Bill, 26,917 copies, July, 881, 27,221 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in me,
presence this 3 day of August, A. D. 1891.

Notary Public.

VENEZUELA has rejected the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States. Venezuela must be democratic.

THE advertising train is assured. Now for the exhibits by counties. Omaha and Douglas county must not be overlooked.

A MONUMENT to General Crook in Jefferson square has been talked about, but unhappily talk will not build a mon-

WHILE it is true that every liar is not a fisherman it is likewise true that every fisherman has to meet strong temptation.

A COLD snap is not an uncommon experience in August. It comes to relieve us from the heat of July and its own early days.

WYOMING's coming mineral exhibit will be an interesting display of the wonderful resources of that prosperous and wealthy young state.

REV. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT is famous for his outspoken utterances and therefore it is no surprise to hear him say as he said at Creston, In., that prohibition in the constitution cannot make men temperate.

OMAHA'S union depot is in about as promising condition as Joslyn's hotel corner Ninth and Farnam. From the present outlook the one will be ready for the other, which is equivalent to saying that neither will be ready soon.

WHEN the Sons of Veterans adjourn their national convention at Minneapolis this week it should be to meet in Omaha in 1892. Omaha will be in good trim to the entertain scions of union soldiers after the Methodist conference, the interstate drill and the republican national convention.

THE world reads the details of the bloody battle between the warring factions of the Chilians with horror but hope. It hopes the decisive engagement has been fought and that one side or the other is so thoroughly defeated as to end the war and restore peace to the aggressive little republic.

DENVER has just celebrated the opening of one of the largest paper mills in America. It is an institution which the enterprise of Denver located in her midst and the Queen City of the Rockies deserves congratulations upon the auspicious occasion. Meanwhile Omaha is doing nothing to secure a beet sugar factory and refinery although she is the commercial center of what is certain to become the greatest sugar beet growing region in the world.

ABOUT twenty physicians' diplomas have been "hung up" by the State Board of Health for further investigation. These are probably the "protested" doctors from Omaha, but under the ruling of the state board no one is permitted to know who they are or why this indignity and the expense of a defense is put upon them. When the State Board of Health is older it will know more and understand the law better. It will then come to the conclusion that the business of a public body is public business and any and all citizens have a right to information relative to its transactions.

THE report regarding the condition of corn in Nebraska, as made to the Agricultural department at Washington, is not so encouraging as could be desired. but it does not warrant any apprehension that the yield in this state will not be greater than in any preceding year and entirely satisfactory. The most conservative estimates place Nebraska's corn crop for 1891 at not less than 160,000,000 bushels, which if realized will be nearly twenty million bushels greater than the yield of the most bountiful preceding year. As there is excellent ceason to believe that every bushel will be sold at a profit to the grower, the farmers of Nebraska have little reason to comptain of the condition of corn, and it is not understood that generally they are complaining. At the worst, this year's crop will put \$40,000,000 into the pockets of our producers, and it is likely to be much better than this.

MR. HOLDREGE ON THE RATES.

& M. in a note to THE BEE published elsewhere, makes some statements upon them, he bould complie a candid statement complied of commodity rates in Nebraska with the in Iowa for the information of the people of this state. The producers are not unreasonable. A fair showing of the actual conditions and a manifest willingness on the part of the railroads to deal fairly with shippers in Nebraska, will go a long way toward establishing good feeling between producers and carriers. It is not the purpose of the producers to bankrupt the railroads. If they are misinformed or imposed upon by demagagues in this matter it is partly the fault of the railway people who have never taken them into their confidence but have persistently sought in and out of the legislature to prevent a fair exposition of the

rate situation. The State Board of Transportation has been the creature of the railways from its organization. It might long since have compiled the figures necessary for intelligent action upon this much mooted and exasperating subject. If this board is honestly of the opinion that Mr. Holdrege is right, it should have the candor to say so and back up its eander with a clear statement of the situation which every citizen could read and pass upon in his own mind. The trouble is that the railways are afraid of an abso-Intely correct and exhaustive review of the subject. They insist upon throwing dust into the eyes of the public with tables of average tonnage and average rates per mile and ignoring the instances where the public believe extortions exist. This policy has been so long pursued that the people are not willing to accept the unsupported statement of Mr. Holdrege or any other railway officer upon a question in which he is likely to be biased by interest.

Either the rates are reasonable or they are not reasonable. If they bear a proper relation to rates in Iowa, taking differences of conditions into account, they are probably reasonable. If not they are probably unreasonable. It would be a very easy matter, it seems to THE BEE, for our three \$2,000 railroad secretaries to get together figures from the rate sheets of the roads which would practically end the controversy upon this proposition. If the rates are found to be unreasonable the board's duty is plain. It should reduce them until they are reasonable.

QUESTIONS REGARDING IMMIGRATION. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who is chairman of the senate committee on immigration and has given that subject a great deal of consideration, has submitted for public discussion twelve questions which cover about all the points that have been discussed in connection with this subject. Mr. Chaudler says if any more legislation is adopted it must be non-partisan and be well considered, and he suggests that the general question is, do we need any more legislation, or only stricter administration?

Senator Chandler desires an expression of public opinion on the proposition to enlarge the list of excluded persons, with a specification of new exclusions, and whether anarchists and socialists shall be included among them; also whether immigrants from particular countries shall be excluded. He wants to know what the public judgment is regarding an educational qualification and a property qualification, both of which have been proposed. He asks for an expression of opinion as to whether the head tax. which is 50 cents, shall be increased. He wants to know what is thought of the favorite method proposed by projectors of legislation of requiring a consular certificate from the country of departure. He asks if all persons coming into the country across the Canadian and Mexican borders shall be examined with the same strictness as passengers by sea from Europe, and the head tax be collected from immigrants from those countries, or from Europe through those countries. The absolutely excluded classes now are these: Idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become such, diseased persons, convicts, polygamists and persons coming under

a contract to labor. Senator Chandler solicits the opinions of thoughtful citizens on the questions propounded. To some of them he himself suggests conclusive answers. For example, he observes in connection with the question whether anar chists and socialists shall be excluded, that no urgent move has been made to provide by law for their exclusion on account of the difficulty of defining the meaning of the designations. Obviously this is a difficulty that it will be no easy matter to overcome. So with regard to an educational qualification Senator Chandler points out that a practical difficulty would be found in applying this test to families. A single illustration will be sufficient to show this. Suppose it be required that all immigrants above the age of twelve shall be able to read and write their native tongue-for it is presumed that no reasonable

person would require all immgrants to know English-and the father and children of a family can comply with the requirements but the mother cannot, shall she be prevented from coming into the country? It is safe to say that the intelligent judgment of the country would not approve such a law. Senator Chandler suggests several forms of the difficulty, but without conveying any intimation as to whether he is favorable or otherwise to an educational qualification. A property qualification would be a simpler matter to determine, the chief objection to it being that it would be a departure from the uniform policy of the government, still observed, that the character of the immigrant, and not his material possessions, gives him a claim to admission into the country. Regarding the consular certificate proposition, it is evident from the observations of Senator Chandler that he does not consider it to be a practicable or

judicious plan. The questions submitted by Mr.

General Manager Holdrege of the B. relate, and he ought to be well supplied, before the meeting of congress, with intelligent expressions of public

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Chauncey Depew, who is now abroad and has made himself well acquainted by observation and inquiry with the crop situation in Europe, does not exaggerate when he says that this is the greatest opportunity America has had for a decade to get rich. But in order to obtain the fullest benefit from it there must be, as Mr. Depew urges, no cornering of the markets or attempts to create artificial conditions. Our gains will be larger by relying upon the natural ocder and allowing prosperity to develop, in a normal, regular way. Let speculation stand back, says Mr. Depew, and wealth will pour in upon us. But if any corner is attempted the prosperity that is now promised will not be fully realized. The country will be more prosperous in any event. Nothing that speculation, in whatever form, may do can prevent this. But it is possible to retard the growth of an assured prosperity and to force conditions that will reduce the chances of realizing all the benefit reasonably to be expected from our exceptional situation, and every movement that has for its object the withholding of wheat on a large scale is likely to produce this result. The latest advices from Europe indi-

cate that the situation there has not ap-

preciably improved. In some portions the crops will be slightly better than was promised a few weeks ago, but the general deficiency will not be materially less than the estimates of a month ago. It is practically settled that Europe will need to import between two and three hundred million bushels of wheat, and will take that amount if it can be obtained at a price which the people can afford to pay. But it may get along with less if prices go so high as to compel extraordinary economy in the use of bread. On the other hand the latest reports indicate that the crop in this country has been underestimated, while that of Canada promises to be very much larger than had been counted on. It would seem that at least 50,000,000 bushels should be added to the estimates of a month ago, and in that case the United States and Canada will have a surplus of fully 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. Can there be any doubt that it would be a grave mistake to attempt to corner the markets with such an excess? It could not succeed, though the temporary effect might be to raise the price, but eventually the consequence would be to demoralize values, with the probability that those who stood out longest in the cornering effort would be the greatest sufferers from the inevitable reaction. Every intelligent and practical man must see that there could be no other outcome of extended combinations to withhold wheat. This is indeed a great year for America, assuring a revival of prosperity in which all departments of industry and all classes of people will share. But in order to realize all that is possible from the splendid opportunity it is necessary to avoid all schemes which may have the effect to obstruct the natural course of trade and create artificial conditions. Speculation, whatever form it may take and under whatever auspices or patronage it may be conducted, is to be depre-

A PROUD SHOWING.

cated.

Mr. E. M. Judd of Kearney, is now in New England on business of interest to his community, but he finds time to write THE BEE his endorsement of the scheme for an advertising train which the State Business Men's association is pushing forward to success. He believes the plan well carried out would be of immense advantage to Nebraska at this time because it would correct a great many gross misappreheusions which have grown out of events within the last year or two.

The east as a rule knows no difference between states in this section of the west. The losses sustained in one are charged in a certain degree to the other, Nebraska's real merits are confused by the successive misfortunes which have befallen investors in other states. All Nebraska needs is to get the facts before the people of the east. There is no occasion for exaggeration. The truth is good enough and surprising enough to excite and hold the attention of eastern people. Nebraska can demonstrate that she has the resources of soil, climate and productions to make her the greatest and richest agricultural state in the union. She invites eastern investors to examine her claims, confident that the future will prove that whatever vicissitudes have attended western investments generally those who have chosen Nebraska as their field of operations will have no cause of regret.

Mr. Judd furnishes THE BEE some igures compiled from government reports which will surprise most Nebraska readers who have not given the subject

attention. From 1880 to 1890 the percentage of increase in the yield of corn over the ten years from 1870 to 1880, for Illinois was 19 per cent; Iowa, 70 per cent; Kansas, 160 per cent; Nebraska, 498 per cent. The yield for twenty years during which a larger part of the corn area of Nebraska was new ground was one-half bushel per acre more than that of Iowa; 52 bushels more than Kansas and 31 bushels more than Illinois.

For the same ten years the wheat yield increased 17 per cent in Illinois; 50 per cent in Minnesota; 99 per cent in Kansas and 350 per cent in Nebraska, while Iowa decreased 2 per cent.

The comparative increase in the number of swine, cattle and horses is likewise startling. For the ten years extending from 1870 to 1880 in Nebraska the increase of swine was 2,100 per cent; cattle 950 per cent; horses 673 per cent. For the ten years succeeding this period, Nebraska still leads Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, Chandler are sure to actively renew the Texas and Kansas by an inc. case in

discussion of the subject to which they swine of 86 per cent; cattle, 120 per cent, and horses, 260 per cent.

The fact is and it should be emphasized that Nebraska leads the world which are interesting if true. If they opinion covering all the points upon as an all-round agricultural comare correct, and Mr. Heidrege can rely | which he desires such opinion. He has | monwealth and her situation, soil, cli-

> Physicians who have been in good standing for a generation, who have the respect and confidence of the communities where they reside, and all the business they can attend to are very much less enthusiastic over the new medical law than some of the striplings with Latin diplomas who lobbied the medical bill through the legislature and are now chiefly engaged in using it to work off malice against other physicians they may chance to dislike. The bill itself is unobjectionable perhaps, but it gives some very shallow-pated doctors an opportunity to make obstreperous nuisances of themselves and to that extent at least is open to criticism. There is a great deal of flummery and foolishness about a great many doctors and some of that kind make Omaha their habitat, and an Omaha daily newspaper their organ.

COL. FORSYTHE will in all probability succeed Brigadier General A. V. Kautz when the latter goes on the refired list unless General Miles' friends succeed in convincing the president that the Colonel's experience at Wounded Knee last winter unfits him for promotion. As he was vindicated by the charges made by General Miles at that time it is hardly possible that affair will be allowed to cut any figure. It may be remarked in pass ing that the friends of the late General Crook are favorable to Forsythe.

DR. CLARKE GAPEN has taken up the question of the treatment of indigent sick and injured with the county board on his own account, having grown weary of the tedious delays on the part of the city and county attorneys. He succeeded only in discovering that the controversy could not be settled until the attorneys were ready.

A BILL for postmortem fees is now be fore the board of county commissioners and Commissioner Timme promises to make it the basis of a revelation which will show up irregularities in the coroner's office. Mr. Timme should turn on the hose with full force and keep it turned on until the coroner's office is thoroughly cleansed.

LET the board of county commissioners, city council and board of education get together and agree upon a proper division of the expenses of the November election. There must be no negiect in this matter. Omaha and Douglas county cannot afford to unnecessarily increase the cost of elections under the new law.

PLANK sidewalks are an unmitigated nuisance and no more should be laid on any streets brought to grade. The order of the council prohibiting wooden walks within the fire limits is a move in the right direction. Omaha's sidewalks are a disgrace to a metropolitan city.

THE chilly atmosphere of the past few days has not in any way injured the crop of candidates for county and municipal offices nor discouraged the cultivation of the little local boom

FROM reports recently received from Canada, it appears that the American boodle colony has found birds of their own feather in the Dominion and a great many of them.

WHEN Nebraska's medical law weeds out quacks it will be time to prepare for the reception of the angel Gabriel.

QUACKERY is not confined to doctor with bogus diplomas.

As a Speech Maker.

Philadelphila Press. President Harrison's remarkable facility for making any number of timely, judicious and well-worded speeches in the space of a few hours is again cause for wonderment and congratulatory comment among the people. Our president is notably taciturn, but when he does say something it is worth distening to. Pleonastic platitudes and resounding

Harrisch's speeches. The Mercenary Spirit. Mr. Watterson's lecture on "Money and Morals" is picturesque, but is not free from the objection of sacrificing truth to point.

rhetorical expressions have no home in Mr.

The keynote of the address is the epigrammatic assertion that "the trail of the trade mark is over us all." Mr. Watterson can marshal his words almost as well as Mr. Ingalls, but it is really true that the Ameri can is a mercennry fellow! In the revolution he fought for principle, not peace, and in our civil war faced death for a sentiment.

The Martinique Monsoon.

Martinique has just suffered from another of those fearful evelones which have made life in the West Indies so full of peril. Between June and October these dreaded visitors may be expected when the conditious are favorable, and they are often so. The month of August is pre-eminent, an average of 28 per cent falling in that month alone. The tornado, as our "cyclone" is properly called, covers much less territory than its tropical cousin, and is therefore not so destructive. The loss of life is often hundreds in the tropies, with untold ravage of plantations and merchant navies.

Real License in Kansas.

Mr. Ingalls, with all his faults, is an honest man, and when he states a thing as a fact it may be taken for granted that it is a fact or that he sincerely so believes. These considerations give weight to certain state ments recently made by him touching the practical workings of prohibition in Kansus. He declares that beer and whisky are openly sold throughout the state as beverages, and that while this violation of law is ostensibly punished by the imposition of fines this punishment is so apportioned as practically to amount to a system of liemse. Sham prohibition is simply thrifty hypocricy.

Prohibition of Passes.

New York Morning Advertiser The framers of the new constitution of Kentucky did not regard the free pass system as an unmixed blessing. This new instrument not only provides for severing the silken tie which binds in gentle bondage the legislature to the railroads, but it also provices that any other officer of the state, district, city, town or county, including judges officers.

of the courts, who shall accept the pasteboard courtesy of any railroad company "shall forfeit his office." It is made the duty of the

legislature to enact laws which will inflict this great hardship upon itself, and inasmuch as the self-punishment is compulsory it may be presumed that it will be attended to. Of course the law, after it is enacted, will

be violated, and there will be few offices vacated as a penalty for such violation.

Railroad companies will no doubt continue to require favors of cities and towns, not to mention legislatures, and the seductive pass will pass current in some shape or other,

A Graceful Compliment.

The election of Mr. Edward Rosewater of THE OMARA BEE as president of the Association of Old Time Telegraphers is a very graceful compliment to one of the most suc cessful journalists of the west, and well earned by his services as an operator during the war and subsequently in the offices of the Western Union

Takes in the Suburbs, as it Were.

The Hastings (Neb.) Republican says 'Omaha is and always will be the great me tropolis of the mid-west and is entitled to the republican national convention." This is correct. But it is to be understood that the mid-west stops just a little east of Denver.

A Straight Tip. Globe-Democrat

No man can be elected president in 1892 who permits himself to be boomed by the Quay type of patriots. The Plague of Greatness,

Washington Star.

Emperor William's health tooks as if it

and encountered a Bar Harbor female corre-PASSING JESTS.

spondent

The leaning Flower in New York's political poesy garden blooms in a pot of \$10,000,000. New York Herald: Jack-Don't you taink we could get along on \$25 a week; \$8 for the rent, \$10 for the table, \$4 for the servant and \$5 for a rainy day,
Jessle-Yes, provided it don't rain very often.

Gus De Smith-You have very large ears. Gittooly-Yes, my ears are large. All I tack now to be a perfect ass is your brain.

Chicago Tribune: "You can't be too careful how you handle paper money, Dorning," remarked Mr. Skrimp, "They've found out that it's covered with microbes and disease "They won't hurt me much," said Mrs. Skrimp, shortly, "It's mighty serdom I'm ex-posed to 'em."

St. Louis Republic: Heard on Broadway:
"Do you know that doctor, who has just
passed?"
"Yes; he is Dr. ——, the well known Insane
doctor."

"Insane doctor? Why, I see him practicing in private families?"
"That's it exactly—the people who summon him are crazy. The difference between 34 a week and \$40

ok is the difference between wages and a salary.

TWO MEN. Somerville Journal. Nothing bothered Mr. Jones: Nothing bothered Mr. Jones;
When things went wrong
He didn't waste his time in groam
But kept along
The even tenor of his way
Till things came right;
And he is up in heaven today,
Where all is bright.

But Mr. Smith would stew and fret, Whenever anything would get Into a muss. He did not climb the heavenly way,

Where peans dwell,
And where he is, his friends, they say,
Don't like to teil. Munsey's Weekly: 'Well, do you think that your father will forgive you for running away and will forgive your husband?" "O, he'll have to. Jack knows so much about papa, you know."

Washington Star: "How's the patient today," asked the doctor.
"I'm afraid his mind is affected now so that he never-will-recover," sobbed the sick man's wife.
"Has he been undergoing any great mental strain?"
"I don't know, sir; but the symptoms commenced just after he tried to read your pre-

scriptions." Philadelphia Times: It may be true in geometry, but it's seldom the case in trade or ousiness that "corners" are square.

Boston Transcript: It was Sam Patch's motto, "Some things can be done as well as others," But amon; the things that can never be done is the half-baked specimen of human-

TWO VIEWS. New York Press. I saw her at the ball last night
In costume light and airy:
She beamed upon my raptured sight
For hours, a spritely fairy.
Today i'm burdened with distress;
My heart is full of sorrow;
I've seen her in a bathing dress—
I'm going home tomorrow.

Galveston News: Every one's sweethear sometimes gets up in arms against him. Richmond Recorder: Jack Frost will call around promptly to settle the mosquitoes

Lowell Mail: The biggest vegetable ecord is the British drum-beat, which en circles the world. Rochester Post: The most popular reading

nowadnys are the cereal stories from Russian Minneapolis Journal: Perterze Zrnehziz-kowskelowski is a cabinetmaker of Buffalo, N. Y. He occasionally uses his name for a

Boston Gazette: The grass widow is just now in the hay-day of her success at the watering places.

DO CHILDREN PAY? Yankee Blade

"Do children pay?" said old man Scruggs, a-leanin' on his hoe. "Just wait till you've been married, say, some twenty years or so. You'll have more sense than to stand up then and throw your time away By askin' such fool questions. Pay! Great gosh! Of course they pay!

We go home tuckered out at night, they climb upon our knees, And when we try to put 'em down they'' cry for one more squeeze And raar and pitch about us all until, fust

thing we know, Our joints are free from aching and our bearts are in a glow. They pay us when their frank young love shines in their jolly eyes; Even when our ears are deafened there's

music in their cries Sweeter than all the fiddles and planners ever made -Don't think it's so! Well, now, you wait and 'member what I've said. 'The man whose children's hearts are his is

the man who is truly blessed. The sight at home of his boys and gais is more to him than rest. I swow! There wouldn't be half the fools in this weary world today If all men only could understand what big intrus' enildren pay."

Ruffianism in ' ontana. HELENA, Mont., Aug. 24.-Within the last lew weeks an anti-Chinese crusade has been progress in Missoula, a number of the hot ends advocating force to drive the Celestials from the city. An immense mass meeting was held at which it was resolved to boycott all Chinese and all persons employing or patronzing them. Yesterday a party of lifteer masked white men raided the ranch of a pros perous Chinese gardener near the city, com-pletely demolishing his cable, with all its furniture. They heat one inmate in a shocking manner. Another was tarred and feath-ered and his queue out off. A third escaped by swimming the river.

Deputy Sheriff Lon Grobe has received notice from Salt Lage that F. W. Chark, alias George Wheeler, will be tried on the charge of embezzlement at the November term of If not convicted there, he will be brought back to this county to answer to the charge of forgery. Requisition papers are now out and in the bands of the proper

INTERESTING LINCOLN NEWS.

Active Efforts Being Made to Encourage

Nebraska's Teachers.

Numerous County Institutes Will Be Visited and Suggestions Offered

Touching the Work of the Approaching sessions.

TOUR OF THE STATE INSTRUCTOR.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 24, - Special to Tura BEE, | - The superintendent of public instruction left this evening for Lincoln, Holt, Wayne and Burt counties, where he will at tend the various teachers' institutes, Mrs. Goudy will take in the sessions in the coun ties of Thayer, Hamilton and Howard. Among the subjects that will be lectured on by Prof. and Mrs. Goudy will be "The New Text Bools Law" and "The State Course of Study for the Public Schools." They will also do all in their power to encourage the interests of the "Reading Circle."

On December 28 and 29 will occur the examination for professional certificates.

IN THE SUPREME COURT. Today Mrs. Mary E. McConnel appealed to the supreme court the suit for divorce which she brought against her husband, John, of Summerset, but which was refased by the district court of Johnson county. Mrs. Mc-Connell says that her husband has repeatedly struck ber and knæked her døwn, has been abusiye and cruel toward her sæd made such threats that she is im mortal &read of him and has been forced to leave him. In the lower court John proved that he had been a kind and indulgent husband to Mary and the divorce was therefore dented.

John L. Melchert, a boy of 18, brought suit in the district court of Lancaster county against Frederick Wohlerberg for \$10,000, claiming that when he (Melchert) was a bo of 9 Wohlenberg assaulted him, and by kick and blows broke one of the lad's ribs loose from the sunal column, crippling him per-manently. The boy secured judgment last May for \$2,000 damages, but today Wohlen-berg appealed the case to the supreme court.

BROKE THE BOY'S BIR.

CORNER STONE OF GENEVA SCHOOL, Hon. John Steen, superintendent of con-struction of the reform schools for girls now in process of construction at Geneva, was in the city today and says that the masons are now at work on the second story of the build

Tomorrow the corner stone will be laid with appropriate exercises by the Masonic order of Geneva and Hon. Brad Slaughter of Omaba, grand master of the Nebraska Masons, will probably preside over the exer-

SHORTEST WILL ON RECORD. The shortest will that has ever been filed for probate in the county court was that of Henry Schwetger. It was written in Ger man and the following is a translation:

I, Henry Schwetzer, convoy and give here-with my wife. E izabeth Schwetzer, all the with my wife. Eizabeth Schwetzer, all the real and personal property I own at the time of my death. I appoint my wife as executor of this testament and release her of the necessity of giving security. Done on my farm near Roca, Lancaster county, February 15, 1888.

HENRY SCHWETGER. JOHN BREEK, EMILIE BERK,

WIFE AND HUSBAND NOMINATED. Lincoln has the distinction of having a man and his wife both enjoying the bonor of being nominated for the positions respectively of suprome and district judges. They are Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bittenbender. Mrs. Bittenbender has been nominated for the position of justice of the supreme court of the state by the prohibitionists, while the nated for district judge on the same ticket. CHANGES AT THE PUNKE,

There have been some pleasant changes made in the interior of the Funke opera house. All of the old scenery has been re-touched and enlivened and a number of beautiful scenes added. A drop curtain fresh from the artist's brush is now being put in place. Its design is that of elaborate draperles with a picture from the gardens of Old Rome ornamenting the center. There are eleven figures of lovely maidens with music and flowers making merry a festal day. The curtain is rich in coloring and a perfect work

of art.

The Young Men's Republican club has been invited to attend a meeting of the republican club at University Place on Wednesday, All the members who attend are requested to meet at Justice Fox worthy's office in Billingsley block, Eleventh and N street at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday, so as to go in a body. But those who cannot be on hand at that time are requested to take the University Place street car line and enjoy at east a portion of the meeting.

ODDS AND ENDS. The employees of Superintendent Bignell's office at the B. & M. headquarters were sur-prised to learn of the marriage of one of their number, Mr. P. L. Wing, on Friday to Miss Ida Rosenthal of Coldwater, Mich. After an extensive wedding tour it is reported that the two will make their future home in Ben Cowdery, who acted as escort to a

party of ladies to Hot Springs, Dakota, has returned. Preparations are being made for the open ing of the street car line to Collego View to-morrow. The event will be celebrated by transporting a party of excursionists consisting of the Seventh Day Adventists and visi-tors returning from the annual conference

just ending at Seward. What Harrison is Doing. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 23.- The president

spent the day very quietly, scarcety going outside. He will leave tomorrow and go by way of Whitehall to some point on the western shore of Lake Champlain, where he will meet the yacht of Seward Webb, which will convey him across the lake to Burlington, where, after lunching with Senator Ed-munds, he will proceed to St. Albans. Referring to the Spanish reciprocity treaty General Foster said today that the officia publication made at Madrid contains the an-nouncement that all the Spanish treaties with European governments will cease to have force after July 1, next. This makes it clear that neither England, Canada, nor any of the British possessions will enjoy any

benefit of the arrangement as to Cuba after that date.

They Played "Jail." IRONTON, O., Aug. 24. - The mystervisur rounding the tragedy of Friday, in which the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were found smothered to death in a chest is which they had been fastened, has been cleared up. Wilber Warnick, a playmate of the Hamilton children admitted everything to his mother that Birke Eulerich and a bo named Pemberton together with himself while playing "jail," locked the unfortunate children into the chest and being called to supper shortly after, neglected to let them out. When told that Warnick had confessed the other boys told the same story. The mothers of the children are crazed with grief but it is hardly likely that anything will be done in the matter as none of the boys are older than eight years.

Differed Physically.

Leopold Doll and his brother Charles engaged in a physical difference Sunday, and Charles evidently did not come out on top, as he appeared in the police court early yester-day morning and filed a complaint charging Leopold with assault and battery.

A PREMITURE BOOM.

Philadelphia Press (rep.): Those super-serviceable boss organs which were howling for Mr. Blaine's nomination at Harrisburg, and sure that it would be carried unanimously, in order to please Blaine's old enemies, will now have time to revise their opinions. Bossism is on the decline in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Record (dem.): Out of regard, no doubt, for the feeines of federal office holders present, the Harrisburg conrention consented to strike out its endorse ment of Mr. Blaine's presidential candidacy in 1892. But it was distinctly a Blaine con-vention, as all other conventions controlled by the republican machine politicians will be. Washington Post (rep.): The friends of Mr. Blaine not only doubted the expediency I bringing him out as a caudidate in the extraordinary and unprecedented way proposed, but they doubted still mere, in fact they had no confidence whatever in, the sincerity of those who were manipulating the scheme in Mr. Blaine's alleged interest. They

were consequently dead set against it. Chicago Heraid (dem.): The defirious Blaine organs refer with many evidences of satisfaction to the enthusiasm manifested in Boss Quay's Pennsylvania convention for the nagnetic statesman. Only a few days ago most of these organs were congratulat-ing their party on the retirement of Quay, whose reputation was so badly damaged that his future services as a leader were not in demand. temand.

Globe Democrat: The action of Mr. Biaine's friends, or pretended friends, in thrusting upon the Pennsylvania convention a resolution favoring his nomination for president was ill timed and indefensible. Fortuident was ill timed and indefensible. Fortu-nately the project was arrested before it reached complete success, and thus a serious mistake was at least partially avoided. The majority of the convention was friendly to Blaine beyond any doubt, but that was not of itself a sufficient reason for formally endossing him as a candidate. There was no exessity for such a proceeding and its ex-

pediency was clearly doubtful. Boston Globe (dem.): The Pennsylvania republican state convention smashed its com-mattee's platform by striking out the indersement of Binine as candidate for president. There is evidently serious dissension among Pennsylvania republicans, and this act of the convention only emphasizes it. The better en and better party papers are violently pposed to Quay. Quay has been engineering the Blaine movement. Pennsylvania is a great Blaine state, and there is no doubt that the vast majority of her republican voters would like to see him the next president. But they do not like his lieutenant, Matthew S. Quay.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

A Nicaregua Rebellion Promptly Squelched.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .- A Granada (Nicaragua) special says: A desperate fight occurred here today in which the chief of police and six men were killed and many others were wounded. There has been more or less friction in the country for some time and it was feared that a revolutionary movement was on foot. The government had made all the overtures to the opposition which it thought consistent with its dignity and safety, but they had been declined. Then it was decided to take measures which would prevent a possible attempt at rebellion. In pursuance of this policy orders were issued to arrest Generals Zevalla, Anselmo, Rivas and Guesman. This order was exocuted this morning. As soon as the men were arrested and before they were got to the prison a number of their partisans got together and made a desperate attempt to rescue them. A volley was fixed into the guards which wounded several of the m and killed the chief of police. The guards reurned the fire with fatal effect.

The government was fully prepared for just such a situation and reinforcements were immediately sent to the relief of the guards. Short work was made of the friends of the men and the streets were quickly cleared, not, however, until several interchanges of shots had taken place, in which, as above stated, six men were killed outright and fully fifty were more or less

wounded.
After order had been restored the streets were patrolled; by bodies of troops and tonight all is quiet.

Generals Lovalla, Rivas and Guesman were sent to Managua in
charge of a guard sufficient to

render hopeless any possible attempt at res-cue. An Italian hotel keeper of this city who appeared to be one of the ring leaders in the trouble has been arrested and accompanies the three first named to Managua. Other arrests are pabable. There is apparently no reason now to fear any attempt to overthrow the government.

REJECTED STATUTE.

Curious Stories About a Live Justice and a Dead Queen.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Curious stories attach to. the statue of Mary Queen of Scotts which the duchess of Pomare (lady Caichness) offered to the city of Paris, but which the municipal councillors refused. When the duchess speaks of the unfortunate Mary she always terms her "my queen." Her devotion dates from the time when still lady Caitnness she had returned home one night so worn that she threw herself dressed on her bed and fell asleep. She was suddenly, awakened by hearing a soft voice bid her wake and saw Marie Stuart at her bedside, beckoning her to follow into her husband's room. The countess obeyed, found her hus-band sleeping and the bed curtains in a blaze. The queen of Scots has a large share in the duchess' spiritualistic imagin-ings. She recorded quite a number ings. She recorded quite a number of conversations with the queen in diaries, Most of these seances were held in the ora-tory in the duchess' home, which contains many relics of the queen. Friends admitted to the seances have seen the duchess in ecstacy, talking to phantoms naturally invis-

MOSBY STAYED WITH THEM.

The Old Guerilla Chieftain on His Muscle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—Colonel ohn S. Mosby, the old guerilla chieftain. demonstrated yesterday to the satisfaction of a cable car conductor that he has not lost all of his old time activity. He arosa from his seat on the inside of a combination car to make room for a lady and seeing vacant seats on the grip end went out. "May I cross to the dummy," he asked the gripman. "You cen't and you know it," said the gripman. Hot words followed, the conductor taking a Hot words followed, the conductor taking a hand in the conversation. Colonel Mesby knocked the conductor down and hammered him. The car was stopped and the gripman, a large, powerful man, attacked Mesby. Three ladies assisted by pulling the gripman's hair. The gripman get up and bolted, so did Colonel Mesby, so did the battered conductor, and the latter chased out to see conductor, and the latter chased out to see the police. Moshy bears very few marks from the encounter. His knees are peeled and his thumb is scratched. The conductor, however, has a face that is unfit for publica-

Fatal Collision.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 24.-Two freignt trains coilided near Palmer on the Northern Pacific railroad thirty miles east of Tacoma vesterday. Engineer Young and Fireman Cooper of the west bound train were killed. Both trains were badly wrecked. The engineer and fireman of the east bound train saved their lives by jumping. The accident was caused by the conductor of the east bound train failing to hand his engineer a duplicate

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE