THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprieters THE BEE BUILDING

SWORN STATEMENT OF CERCULATION. State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee

Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY HER r the week ending August 39, 1891, was as Monday, Aug. 34 Tuesday, Aug. 25 Wednesday, Aug. 26 Thursday, Aug. 27 Friday, Aug. 28 Baturday, Aug. 29 27,113 26,856

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 8worn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 29th day of August, A. D., 1891. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | 55 County of Donglas, 184
George R. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The BEE Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally BeE for the month of September, 1800, was 20,570 copies; for October, 1856, 25,767 copies; for November, 1890, 22,180 copies; for December, 1800, 23,471 copies; for January, 1801, 28,416 copies; for February, 1801, 25,312 copies; for March, 1891, 26,037 copies; for April, 1891, 24,228 copies; for May, 1891, 26,917 copies; July, 1891, 27,211 copies; for August, 1800, 27,308 copies.

George B. Tzschuck, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my copies: July, 1881, 27,388 copies. George B. Tzschuck.
1881, 27,388 copies. George B. Tzschuck.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lst day of August, 1891.
Notary Public.

For the Campaign.

In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten names.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Omaha, Neb.

HAND-ME-DOWN showers will soon be on sale by rain-makers everywhere if this thing goes on unchecked.

PERHAPS it is all right, but people generally would like to know by what sort of trade a brother of a member of the Board of Education managed to be selected as janitor of one of the largest schools of the city.

THE cotton crop of the south is as unparalleled as the grain crop of the west. Providence has so arranged these incidents, because it is in the south and west chiefly that the calamity shrickers are assailing His goodness.

COAL from Buffalo to Chicago is \$1.75 per ton; from Chicago to Omaha \$3.20 | the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, per ton. This is not fair, and the railroads know it is not fair. The distance is practically the same from Chicago to Buffalo as from Chicago to Omaha.

WEBSTER FLANAGAN has been appointed collector of customs for the port of Elpaso, Tex. This is What-are-wehear-for-Flanagan. His appointment may be regarded as a proof of the merit of the inquiry which has become associated with his name.

DULUTH now enjoys a lower rate than Chicago on coal from Buffalo. Duluth and Omaha ought to be closer friends. We should cultivate the acquaintance of a port on the great lakes which can undersell Chicago, especially when that port is nearer than Chicago to this city.

KENTUCKY finally captured the office of chief of the horticultural department at the World's fair. California has herself to blame for losing this place, which to her is of paramount importance. It was another case of two dogs fighting over a bone and its capture by a shrewd crow.

ONLY twelve veterans from Nebraska participated in the review at Grand Island, but they very appropriately marched behind a brass band composed of Indian boys from the Genoa Indian school. When the civil war was on Nebraska had more Indian than white inhabitants.

THE great American hog will hereafter be given a fair show in Germany, provided he goes over properly tagged and certified to. Mr. William Walter Phelps, minister to Berlin, may hereafter wear his bangs without criticism. The American farmer is satisfied they pover a great head.

A. J. WESTFALL, people's party candidate for governor of Iowa, appears to be a rule or ruin politician. Having utterly failed in his efforts to compel the alliance of the Eleventh congressional district to go into politics, he and his faction have withdrawn from the Iowa organization and have declared their allegiance to the southern alliance.

THESE howling calamity orators who would inflate the currency in order that the per capita of circulating medium shall be increased, should go to .xrgentine Republic. That unhappy republic has "money" in circulation equal to \$200 per capita-enough to dc the business of the country on a cash basis. Nevertheless, a gold dollar down there is good for about \$3 of fiat money, and times are desperately hard.

A WESTERN Nebraska citizen claims to have discovered a process for melting the sand hills into glass of suitable shape for building material. It is to be boped the gentleman knows what he is talking about. The style of glass houses he would probably erect would be in no danger from neighborhood stones, but would solve a problem of considerable consequence in a treeless, stoneless region so far from building material mar-

TWO-MILE LIMIT SALOONS. County Attorney Mahoney, in a communication to THE BEE, points out the difficulties in his way of prosecuting the saloon keepers within the two-mile limit for selling liquor without license. Mr. Mahoney very truthfully remarks that while it is made his duty to

prosecute offenders, the law does not create him a detective or expect him to proceed against violators of law without evidence of their misdemeanors. He therefore invites parties who know that saloon keepers are selling liquor without license to make formal complaints and give him the names of witnesses, assuring the public that he will not be slow in prosecuting the offenders.

The county attorney also calls attention to the fact that he is without the necessary funds to pay the costs in such cases. The county commissioners can relieve him from this difficulty. There should

be, I there is not, a special fund for the use of the prosecuting officer in emergencies not sufficiently covered by law. Probably if it became necessary to advance any reasonable sums for the pur pose, the commissioners would cheerfully remunerate the officer making the advances. However, Mr. Mahoney should invite the attention of the board to the alleged violations of the license law and ask for a special fund for prosecution. He should likewise inform the board of the proper method to pursue in securing the licenses to the county fund. It is clear that unless the matter is brought to the attention of the commissioners officially they will take no action. It is intimated that the saloonkeepers have been informed that they will not be disturbed and probably in return for the courtesy they will use their influence in the coming elections as may be desired by the accommodating board of commissioners.

However this may be, the important fact remains that there are anywhere from forty to fifty saloons in the hitherto prohibited district. The law expressly provides that saloons shall pay a license of not less than \$500 each in that district. The penalties under the Slocumb law for violations of its provisions are very severe. The natural inference is that saloonkeepers would not brave these penalties except upon an agreement or understanding implied or otherwise granting them immunity from prosecution. The county school fund is losing at the rate of \$500 per annum upon each saloon which should be licensed, possibly \$20,000 in the aggregate for the year, and yet no action whatever is taken to collect this money, and so far as can be judged none is contemplated. This is all wrong and the county commissioners will hear something unpleasant drop if they continue to neglect their duty in providing for the collection of the money due the county under the law from the roadhouses and saloons.

EFFECTS OF THE NEW TARIFF.

There is a great deal of fiction and false representation regarding the effects of the new tariff, which went into operation eleven months ago, and it is well to have official statistics showing the results under it. These are furnished in an article by the chief of approved by Secretary Foster, and published in the New York Recorder. The act being designated "An act to reduce the revenue, etc.," Mr Brock shows that this purpose has been effected. the decrease of receipts from the customs during the ten months from October, 1890, to July, 1891, inclusive, being \$26,660,311, as compared with a like period of the preceding year. But the duty on sugar was not removed until April 1 of the present year, and a comparison of the four months following that date with the corresponding months of 1890 shows the reduction in customs receipts to have been over \$30,000,000.

During this period of ten months after the enactment of the law the imports of merchandise increased nearly \$21,000,000 as compared with the corresponding months of the previous year, and the value of merchandise imported free of duty during the respective periods was 47.23 per cent and 34.09 per cent of the total imports during each period, it being important to remember that in the ten months from October, 1889, to July, 1890. inclusive, the value of the imports was the largest in the history of the government. The increase in the imports of merchandise admitted free of duty. in the period indicated, was about \$100 .-000,000. Another very interesting fact stated by the chief of the Bureau of Statistics is that during each of the fiscal years 1889 and 1890 the duty collected upon our imports was \$3.62 per capita of the population, while if the duties for the twelve months of 1891 should continue as they have during the four months since April I, the duty per capita of population will be \$2.59, or \$1.93 less than under the old law, which is the smallest per capita duty since 1863.

Our foreign commerce increased to the value, in round numbers, of \$53.-000,000 during the ten months followng the enactment of the present tariff law, about \$21,000,000 representing the increase in imports and \$32,000,000 the increase of exports. The average annual increase of our foreign commerce for the past ten years having been about \$18,000,000, it thus appears that the augment of this commerce for ten months under the new law has been nearly three times as great as the annual average increase. For the next ten months the assurance is that the increase will be very much greater, since Europe must have all of our surplus breadstuffs and the opening of the German and French markets for our hog products will add largely to our exports. At the same time the reciprocity arrangements entered into will make enlarged markets for our products, partic-

larly in the Spanish West Indies. Another valuable feature of this exhibit is a showing by a comparison of wholesale prices for the months of July, 1890 and 1891, that prices have decreased rather than increased. Cotton cloth, printed cottons, iron nails, nails, steel rails, binders' twine and sugar are quoted as having been cheaper in July of this year than in the same month of 1890. These | ing. One shipped to Chicago and the

existing tariff law which the opponents of that measure will find it very difficult

THE ADVANCE OF RECIPROCITY. The announcement is made that the president of Mexico has appointed a minister plenipotentlary to arrange a commercial reciprocity treaty with the United States. It appears that this action had been expected at Washington, an understanding having been reached shortly after the adjournment of the last congress, between the Mexican minister and the State department, that the subject would be taken up this fall. The minister resident of Mexico has, it seems, been engaged in the preliminary work of a treaty, and as he understands very thoroughly what is required from experience in the negotiations of the treaty made and ratified during the administration of President Arthur, but which was rendered inoperative by the action of the house of representatives, the diplomatist sent by the Mexican government to perform this duty ought to find little difficulty in coming to an agreement. The action of President Diaz gives renewed evidence of his desire, hitherto plainly expressed, to have established closer commercial relations between Mexico and the United States, and as the present conditions are more favorable to such a result than were those of eight or nine years ago it is reasonable to be expected that a satisfactory arrangement can be effected without great trouble or delay That a fair and equitable reciprocity treaty with our neighbor, republic, one that will be mutually advantageous, is to be desired it is presumed few will question. When the extent of that country's trade is considered, its proximity and its possibilities, it would seem that reciprocity with it promises larger benefits to the United States than can be derived from this policy with any other of the republics of this hemisphere. As it is our trade with Mexico has been steadily growing, but under existing conditions it will be a great many years before our manufacturers can hope to dislodge European competition, whereas, that might be practically accomplished in a very short time under reciprocity. It is significant that every American interest in Mexico is favorable to closer commercial

intercourse between the two countries. The treaty with Spain went into effect, in part, on the first of the present month, and good results are expected from it within a short time. Our exports to Cuba and Porto Rico in 1890 were to the value of about \$15,000,000. They are likely to be nearly double that amount next year. The latest information regarding the treaty with Venezuela is, that it has not been rejected absolutely, but that the Venezuelan government has asked that certain modifications be made necessary to prevent a heavy loss of revenue which t could not stand. Salvador is seeking reciprocity with every probability of securing it. That policy continues to advance, and its progress will undoubtedly be accelerated when Mr. Blaine returns to Washington, as it is now expected he will do, early in October.

IOWA members of the alliance will not be coaxed, bulldozed or tricked into the third party movement. They will stand by their own organization and permit the politicians who seek to make a political machine of the alliance to slough off into Colonel Polk's southern conglomeration. The Iowa farmer knows too much to be hoodwinked by Ocala platforms, Cincinnati conventions and lemocratic maneuvers.

THE movement for a free kindergarten and the organization of a Kindergarten association is making headway. Within a short time one of the leading advocates of the Froebel system a lady who is in charge of an institution for the instruction of teachers in Chicago will visit Omaha aud deliver a public address upon the interesting and important topic of kindergarten instruction.

IF UNCLE JERRY will call in his rainmaker from Texas, where people care very little for water, and have him direct his time and means to "smudging" against early frosts in this country, the old man from Wisconsin can have the Nebraska delegation for president in 1892, provided of course that the smudges successfully stave off frost until after our corn matures.

PUBLIC sentiment in this judicial district probably favors the re-election of the present district judges. The republican and democratic judicial conventions should keep this in mind and not fall into the independent error of attempting to replace three of the best men on the bench by three aspiring politicians who have yet to win their spurs at the bar.

WARD organizations for the discussion of municipal affairs largely after the order of the New England town meeting should be organized all over the city. Nothing makes and keeps an official conscience so tender as the reflection that neighbors and acquaintances are carefully following the public acts of the officer with the conscience,

THE success of the Douglas county fair this week is sufficiently encouraging to warrant the hope that hereafter the Douglas County Agricultural association and Omaha exposition will unite to provide an annual entertainment here which shall attract large concourses of people from the entire region tributary to Omaha.

Visions of luxurious apartments for each other in the new city hall have been dissipated in the minds of the city officials from mayor to dog-catcher by the discovery that the available cash for furniture is one-half less than was expected. Leather topped sofas and mahogany rolling topped desks vanished with

the dreams.

SOUTH OMAHA as a stock market is steadily forging to the front and proving its unequaled advantages and location by superior prices. As an instance the Buffalo Echo cites the experience of two cattle companies of northern Wyomfacts merit careful consideration, and other to Omaha on the same day. The

present an argument in defense of the Omaha price was \$3,35 and the Chicago price \$3.15.

> GOVERNOR JAMES E. BOYD deserved the ovation given him at the opening of his new theater and the eloquent tributes to his enterprise which fell from the lips of Hom John M. Thurston found quick response in the hearts of the citizens present. The city of Omaha owes Governor Boyd a debt of gratitude for two elegant amusement palaces.

THE Burlington people here insist that they are not pushing the Montana extension at present. So much the worse for the Burlington people, for there is no line of railway which will bear pushing so well or pay for enterprise so soon.

The Rioting Stage.

Globe-Democre The harmony between Hill and the Cleveland men in the gatherings of the democracy in New York has reached the rioting stage. In these encounters, however, as well as with he ballot, the Hill men always win.

That's What It Is.

St. Paul Globe. Omaha is not satisfied with the plans for its federal building. It is spoken of as a

ing in distinguishing characteristics." That cannot be the design selected for the St. Paul edifice. Emulating Great Men. Caesar crossed the Rubicon, Napoleon crossed the Alps, Washington crossed the Delaware, and now Balmaceda is crossing the

fore, with less dignity than his three military ancestors. One Year of Sanitary Reform.

Andes. But the last named gentleman is

doing it as a matter of necessity, and, there-

Sanitary Era. About two years ago, says an exchange there was organized in Italy the most com plete sanitary system probably in the world We now have one year's results. In 1888 there were recorded a total of 442,122 cases of the seven principal zymotic diseases; while in 1889 from the same diseases there were only 200,107 cases, or nearly 150,000 saved by the first year's work!

THE HAPSBURG SCANDAL.

Kansas City Star: Marie Vetzera is dead. It is positively koown that she did not die of old age or the grip. In other respects, how-

St. Louis Republic: The true stories of the death of Prince Rudolph of Austria are all very interesting as showing the possible state of things in royal direles.

Philadelphia Press: Rudolph escaped in this world the punishment for his double crime, but the extinction of the direct line of the Hapsburgs, and the probably shaky succession of the collateral branch or Este, will doubtless keep the Austrian statesmen figur-ing on the amount of retribution due for the tragedy of Mayerling for generations to

Chicago Post: Such is the hideous story now told with every appearance of truthful ness of one of the most remarkable tragedles of recent years. The world has sympathized abundantly with the stricken emperor and empress for the love of their son and heir. It should spare a tear for the less exalted but more worthy parent whose causes for grief

Philadelphia Record: It is poor business. Having dispensed with royalty in this happy country it may not be unwise to expose the occasional weaknesses, meanness and hyprocrisy of royal personages; but it is not worth while to rake over old feculence in order to give a new fillip to disgnst. That task should be left to writers for the press in countries where it is vecessary to disabuse the popular mind by disrobing royalty of the divinity with which it is hedged around and showing

AH THERE, EGANI

New Haven Register: Egan's head she ne off before it is forced off at the request of the new Chilian government. Washington Star: Perhaps Minister Egan is keeping his address quiet so that any pos-sible letters of recall can't reach him.

Kansas City Times: The worst feature of the congressional victory in Chili is that Pat Egan will be sent back to this country before Kansas City Star: If Pat Egan goes down

with Balmaceda it will be necessary to buy more nreworks to celebrate in this country the victory of the congressionalists in Chili. New York World: Mr. Egan should be recalled at once. His punishment should not be left to Chili; it should be inflicted by the government whose trust he has betrayed. Chicago Herald: Never in the diplomatic history of the country has an American minister so thoroughly discredited himself abroad and so disgraced and humiliated the

nation he represented. Chicago Times: Mr. Egan has lost an op-portunity for distinguishing himself and of enabling the great American secretary to present a sample of the spirited foreign policy of which the republic has heard so much and

Buffalo Courier: If Minister Egan continues to recognize the Balmaceda government, which is the only one that will recognize him, he will have to imitate John Pope and date his dispatches to Washington: "Headquarters in the saddle."

Washington Post: Can it be possible that the professional Irishman from Nebraska has been lost in the shuffle! Let us hope that there is a bare possibility that this is the case. In any event, no reward should be offered for the honorable Pat's return to this country.

Chicago News: The probabilities are that while the contending forces of the two Chilean parties have been at each other's throats, while the Department of State at Washington has been "waiting to hear from Egan". Egan has been quietly taking care of the easiest and most circumspect manner

PASSING JESTS.

The rural fad is to name all boy bables born without socks Jerry Simpson. Buffato Express: Dolloy-Do you think that marriage is a declining institution? Maud-No; but refusing chances to marry is.

The New Jersey doz who bit the dog catcher had his day, unquestionably.

Yankee Blade: [Fred—Are you sure you are welcome visitor at Miss Bright's house? Charile—Ch. yes. (She always takes the lock out of the room when I call. New York Sun: "ft's a blessed good thing," ald Mawson, as he gazed on the ocean, "its a lessed good think the ocean's bottom is

oid."
"Why?"
"Think of what a geyser there'd be on the other side of the earth if it leaked?" Epoch: Physicians-Do you ever take exer-Cholly-Aw yasas-I woll my own eigah-

Spatts—What a differ walk Goslin has! Bloobumper—Yeslithat's the latest-just came over. It's Kock's limp.

Somerville Journal: "What is the coslest way to learn the mabit of self-denial?" asked a husban I of a philosopher, and the philosopher The faded ribbon is hanging still

There's whiskers on the pyramids, Those wonderful o'd props Of Isis and Osiris, And they are "mutton Cheops."

New York Herald: Dear Jake—Come tomor-ow evening, sure. Pap is at home, but is laid up with a sore foot. See? Cora. Dear Cora—I can't come tomorrow evening, am laid up on account of your papa's sore oot. See? Jake.

Philadelphia Ledger: The United States consul at Port-au-Prince declares that "Hip-polyte is not so black as he is painted." Pre-vious descriptions make him out a brunette about as dark as the ace of spades.

Cape Cod Item: It is somewhat paradoxical but nevertheless true that the man who is in the habit of getting tight is regarded as a man whose habits are loose. Columbus Post: It is said that when they accused ex-Congressman Cannon of Illinois of looking like Cullom he got man and went off. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The English campaign for the election of a

new house of commons has already practically begun. Candidates may not be named nor polls opened for months, or a year, to come. But the men who are to dispose of condidates are named, and the books which are to govern the polling are made up. The registry system in Great Britain differs in some respects from that in vogue here, for one thing, in that the registering takes place so long before the voting. It is, however, perhaps even more than here, the first skirmish of the electoral battle, in which very largely the fate of the whole contest is declard. On the 1st of August the overseers published their lists of voters in various classes. These have been posted at the doors of churches, public offices and elsewhere, so as to give all persons opportunity to inspect them. For three weeks they were thus displayed, and during that time claims might be filed for the insertion of new names or the removal of names no longer entitled to be there. This period of popular scrutiny and revision expired on August 21, and the lists were then turned over to the registration courts. The latter will begin their work this week, considering and investigating carefully all claims that have been filed, and finally revising the ilsts in accordance therewith. This task nust be completed by October 12. The rolls structure ordinary in conception and lackof voters thus prepared will come into force at the beginning of next year, and will form the basis of the next general election. Emperor William's pet project of a Central

> curtly rejected the invitation of Germany to enter the zollverein. Her manufacturing industries are already heavily handicapped by German competition, and far from being desirous to extend increased facilities of access and trade to her teutonic rivals, she has resolved to bar them out by means of a high tariff wall. It is practically certain that Switzerland's rejection of the Berlin overtures will encourage Italy to follow her example. For the industrial and commercial crisis in King Humbert's dominions is too acute to admit of any treaty binding the kingdom to a commercial union with Germany, thereby closing the profitable French markets to Italian produce. Nor is it by any means certain that the zollverein recently concluded between Germany and Austria, and so exultingly announced by Emperor William on the eve of his visit to England, will receive that ratification of the German reichstag and of the Austro-Hungarian delegations which is requisite before the provisions of the agreement can be put into legal force. All the manufacturing interests of Austria and Hungary are hostile to the convention, which, in affording free access into the dual empire of German goods, involves disaster to their industries. Nor is antagonism to the agreement confined to Austrian manufacturers. For it meets with an even stronger opposition on the part of the important agricultural inter ests in northern, and above all, in southern Germany. It is as representative and mouthpiece of the powerful agricultural element that Prince Bismarck is to take his seat in the imperial parliament when it next meets, for the purpose of leading the popular opposition to the unpopular convention, which was devised by Emperor William, not in the interests of commerce and industry, but with the object of binding the treaty powers more closely to his government in a political and military sense.

failure. Switzerland has definitely and

The navigation of the Dardanelles is again coming up as a disturbing factor in European politics. Under existing treaties the control of the historic straits which connect the waters of the Mediterranean with the Black Sea is vested in the Turkish government. The straits are recognized as within the territory and under the jurisdiction of the sultan, and they are closed against war vessels of every foreign nationality. closure, while general in its application, affects Russia vastly more than any other country, and it has been the occasion of a controversy between the Russian and Turkish governments the conclusion of which is full of sinister suggestiveness. A Russian vessel passing through the Dardanelies to the Mediterranean had been detained by the Turkish authorities, and for this the St. Petersburg government demanded satisfaction. The satisfaction has been given. After a feeble attempt to justify the action of his officials upon the ground that the vessel detained was a transport, and therefore within the prohibition of existing treaties, the sultan is said to have made a complete surrender of his position. An apology has been offered and a precedent established the issues of which are likely to be momentous. As the matter stands, Russia has scored larger privileges in the Dardanelles than are accorded to any other nation. A transpart is not exactly a man-of-war, but it is the next thing to it, and having forced the one concession, Russia will not be slow to insist upon the other.

Oughts That Tha / r Overlooked. Grand Island independent Messrs, Test and Liveringhouse have re signed and their resignations have been ac cepted. This is good as far as it goes. But it does not go far enough. Sufficient evideuce has been brought against them to justify their suspension, if not dismissal, by the governor. And the governor ought have long ago acted promptly, suspending them And he ought to have sent back to them their resignations, in which both of these men have the impudence to accuse and abuse the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, and to repre sent themselves as the innocent victims of this board. A simple and plain resignation ought to have been demanded without denunciations against the board, which sound rather indecent in the mouths of such men as Test and Liveringhouse.

Here's a Democratic View. Beatrice Democrat.

Test and Liveringhouse, a pair of republican rascals convicted before the eyes of the public if not before the courts, have been allowed to resign their positions in the Hastings asylum instead of being punished. They are neatly whitewashed, but there is not enough lime in the combination to disinfect them.

MY SWEETHEART. Century Brie-a-Brac.

Whenever I play on the old guitar
The songs that my sweetneart taught me, My thoughts go back to the summer time When first in her toils she caught me; And once again I can hear the sound Of her gleeful voice blown over The meadow, sweet with the scent of thyme, And pink with the bloom of clover.

Where her dimpled fingers tied it-i used to envy it stealing round Her neck, for she did not chide it; And the inlaid pearl that her ringlets touched As she leaned above it lightly lows even now with a hint of gold. That it once reflected brightly,

Whether her eyes were blue as the skies On a noonday in September, Or brown like those of a startled fawn, I can't for the world remember; But when she lifted them up to mine I know that my young heart tingled In time to the tender tune she sang And the arry chords she jingled.

Yot now, though I sweep the dusty strings By her girlish spirit haunted, Till out of the old guitar there trips A melody, blithe, enchanted, My pulses keep on their even way And my heart has ceased its dancing, For somebody else sits under the spell Of the songs and sidelong glancing

ANXIOUS TO GIVE BATTLE.

Bloody Fight Over a School House Narrowly Averted. OFFICERS THREATENED WITH DEATH. Charles Webster and Wife of Lancaster Confront a Posse With Guns Ready for Action-Lincoln News Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 4 .- [Special to THE Bur, |-George W. Stabler, moderator of school district No. 120, North Bluff precinct, filed a remarkable suit in replevin in the county court asking for the immediate possession of a school house which is being unlawfully converted by Charles Webster and his wife Nancy. From Stabler's story it appears that there has been some exciting scenes connected with the possession of the

About six years ago Mrs. Webster's former husband, by the name of Gerlach, offered the school district land on which to erect a frame school house. The district accepted the proposition and selected a corner of Gerlach's quarter section where they put up a \$400 building. Gerlach has since died. Last week the directors decided to move the building to another part of the district and on Wednesday started out with men and European Customs league appears doomed to teams to move the building, but were considerably surprised when Webster and his wife. guns in hand, met them at the school house door and dared them to touch the building They attempted to expostulate, but Webster said he would shoot the first man who tried to move it. The men thought discretion the better part of valor and moved off. County Attorney Snell was informed of the matter, and wrote the woman a letter notifying her that it would be better for her to submit peaceably, but she still remained defiant. Deputy Sheriff McFarland went out with the writ and his gun this morning, but no word has yet been received from the seat of war. The school house is located about four miles west of Waverly.

GRAIN DISAPPEARED. The sheriff's deputies and Francis Gellinger, a farmer living near Waverly, have been having a lively tussle for a week past. Gellinger is a tenant on S. R. Jacoby's farm, and to secure the rent executed a coattel mortgage on the crops, Last week he threshed his grain and brought a lot of flax to this city, where he sold it to J. B. Wright. Jacoby heard of it before Wright had paid Gellinger and Deputy McFarland attached the money. Four numered bushels of oats on the farm were also attached, but the sheriff not wishing to remove it, took Gellinaer's receipt for the grain and left it there. The fellow then went to work and used and sold part of the grain, and when Deputy Dillon arrived on the scene last night there were but thirty bushels remaining Gellinger claims that another man had a half interest in the stuff. OPENING DAY OF THE PAIR.

This was the day set for the opening of the state fair, but, as in former years, it was simply the time when the secretary transferred his office to the fair grounds. The The work of preparation is going on and the con stant sound of hammers drowns every other sound. All manner of displays are coming in and there is every indication that when the fair opens Monday it will surpass all previous exhibitions. The race track is in splendid condition and

from the list of racers entered a magnificent speed display is anticipated

BETTER MAIL SERVICE WANTED.

A patition has been presented to the State Board of Transportation by J. V. Ainsworth and sixty-six other citizens of Tobias asking that the Kansas City & Omaha Railroad company be directed to put on a regular train and mail service for the benefit of the people along the line. It is urged by the Tobias people that they voted \$10,000 bonds for the road with the understanding that they were to have two trains daily, one a passenger and the other a freight. Until within the last few months there have been two trains, but now there is but one and that

WANT THE TREASURER OUSTED. Application was made for a quo warrante in the supreme court today. William P. Mills, county attorney of Pawnee county, do clares that Adam Iches is not entitled to the office of county treasurer and wants to oust him from that position. Miles declares that A. Pease. W. C. Conch, M. G. Barr, J. Neubauer, Robert Shuman and Adam Gunderson, all bondsmen of Iches, are insolvent and pos-sessed of no property, and that the American bank, another name on the bond, is not a properly qualified surety, its power to bind itself in such a manner being doubtful in iaw. As the remainder of the sureties are considered insufficient a demand was made August 10 that he give additional security This he has refused to do and it is intended to oust him out of the position as treasurer. STATE UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS,

Entrance examinations for the state uni ersity will begin on the morning of Septem ber 15 and continue two days. On September 17 the senior, junior and sophomora classes will meet their instructors at the usual class hours for assignment of work, text books, etc. On the morning of Septemper 18 the freshmen and Latin school stu dents will meet their instructors. On Friday, at 10:20 a. m., the usual charel hour, Hon, James Whitehead of Broken Bow will deliver the annual opening address to the students.

WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

Last night two handsome frame houses at the corner of Twenty-minth and Washington streets, owned by George Thompson, were burned to the ground. The buildings were burned to the ground. The buildings were empty, having just been completed. There was every evidence that they had been set on fire. Although the freuen responded promptly they were powerless to give much aid, as the nearest hydrant was nearly a mile away. The buildings were partially insured. ODDS AND ENDS.

The county commissioners have issued a call for a special election to be held. September 25 for the purpose of permitting the legal voters of the proposed sanitary district No. 1 of Lancaster county to determine whether or

not the district shall be established. Beck R. Bonney savs that after being married only a few weeks his wife Jessie was seized with a fit of the pouts one day and left him. She has never offered to return again, and he asks for a divorce from her so that he may be able to try his luck again in the matrimonial market.

One of the features of fair week will be music by the famous Iowa State band. special stand is being erected for them in Postoffice square and they will play daily, commencing Tuesday noon.
Out of deference to the fact that next Monday is Labor day and also the day for the formal opening of the fair the officers of the Ministerial association have postponed their regular monthly meeting one

Rev. Dr. Curtis, pastor of the First Presbyterian church returned last evening from Chicago and it is reported that he has re-ceived an offer of a \$6,000 pastorate in that

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Clothing buyers casting about for the most desirable place in which to supply their wants for Fall and Winter use, should keep it well in mind that OUR HOUSE MANUFACTURES ALL THEIR OWN CLOTHING: manufacture "'em" expressly to supply the retail trade of our thirteen large stores. If you've never noticed the special care we take in the sewing, in the finishing up of a garment, or the taste in selecting patterns, to say nothing of the perfection in the fit of every piece. It'll pay you big, 🕻 📹 🖍 just at this time, to spend an hour meandering through our new stock. If you don't buy now, you'll be posted where to go when you want clothing that's correct. As to prices, we don't make up any cheap goods, but we DO make stacks of good goods cheap.

Our \$10.00 Suit is worth \$10.00, because its durable.

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