Omaha, The Ree Building.
South Omaha, corner N and 20th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 18, 14 and 15, Tribune Building
Washington, 5-3 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business feiters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffler or to be made payable to the order of the o

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska St.
County of Douglas. St.
George R. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee
for the week ending September 5, 1891, was as

Friday, Sept. 4...... Saturday, Sept. 5..... Average 26,873 GEGRGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of September, A. D., 1891. N. P. Fert. State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, (**s*

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average dully circulation of The Datis Bee for the month of September, 1893, was 29.870 copies; for October, 189, 29.782 copies; for November, 1890, 22.481 copies; for December, 1890, 22.471 copies; for January, 1891, 23.46 copies; for February, 1891, 23.312 copies; for March, 1891, 24.065 copies; for April, 1891, 27.388 copies; for May, 1891, 27.488 copies; for May, 1891, 27.488 copies; for May, 1891, 27.488 copies; for 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.

OMAHA and Duluth should shake hands across the narrow chasm within a

Rented apartments for public schools

are far better than no schools or half-day sessions. WHAT excuse have the county com-

missioners to offer for neglecting to collect licenses within the two mile limit?

THE exhibits at the state fair this year surprise everybody. They are proof positive that Nebraska is the greatest agricultural state in the union.

SOME of the talent offering itself for public use this fall will hardly be recognized in the battered condition which the November election will leave it.

BI-CHLORIDE of gold treatment might prove beneficial to at least one member of the Board of County Commissioners, whose neglect of duty has become pro-

PERHAPS it is well to call public attention to the fact that there are not offices enough to go around this fall in spite of the other fact that there are fifty-one offices to be filled.

THE clearing house reports for last week look better. The decrease of 16 per cent probably represents the business of the banks not clearing this year which were included in returns for 1890.

"THERE are only a few of us. Patron ize Home Industries and there will soon be 800" is too significant a placard to be forgotten. It might be painted on banners and exposed to view on nearly every local manufactory in Omaha.

LET the manufacturers of Omaha provide a room at a central point and keep on exhibition there every article manufactured in this city. The exhibit would be as interesting to the people of Omaha as it would be to visitors.

TRUE enough, the Douglas county fair might have been more interesting. The way to make it a success is to enlarge it from a pumpkin show and horse trot to an exposition with the earnest, enthusiastic backing of Omaha city as well as Douglas county.

KINDERGARTEN instruction is almost a necessity to modern systems of education and the Board of Education will be sustained in gradually adding a kindergarten grade to the schools of Omaha. The schools opened, however, should not be experimental. Kindergartening is no longer an experiment.

OMAHA's Athletic club house on Harney street is fast approaching completion and the membership of the club is increasing. The house will be thrown open the latter part of this month and the Athletic club will thereupon become one of the metropolitan features of the city. It is worthy of the substantial support of our citizens.

THE local newspaper which blows so much about a circulation it does not have should be content with throwing one paper each into the yards of those who have not subscribed, and should post its carriers as to the residences of employes of THE BEE. Two copies were contributed to each of two BEE employes last Sunday morning.

KANSAS CITY will please note the prediction: The coming hog packing season will relegate her to third place and give Omaha second. One year ago Omaha was 377,000 hogs behind her down river rival. In spite of the off year for porkers this city comes up smiling at the present time only 143,000 hogs behind, a gain of 234,000 hogs upon her neighbor in the present packing season.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN. Two weeks from tomorrow the republican state convention will be held in Lincoln. An associate justice of the supreme court and two regents of the university are to be nominated. Honever the amount it will be soon needed, Amasa Cobb is the retiring justice of unless the statistics are very much at the supreme court whose successor is to fault, and the work of reclamation can-

be elected. The outgoing regents

are Charles H. Gere of Lancaster

county and Leavitt Brunham of

Douglas county. Whether Mr. Gere

will be a candidate or not is unknown.

Probably he will rest satisfied with the

emoluments of the Lincoln postoffice

and keenly recalling the fact that he

fell over 1,000 behind his ticket six years

ago will retire gracefully. This is the

more to be expected because Hon. C. H.

Morrill, formerly of Polk county, has

moved to Lincoln and can represent that

city in the capacity of resident regent,

The chances are that if Mr. Gore should

secure a nomination, which is not prob-

able, that he would be defeated at the

polls. Whether Hon, Leavitt Burnham

will seek a renomination is not known at

this writing. The objections growing

out of Mr. Gere's active participation in

the politics of the state and his gener-

ally acknowledged obligations to the

corporations do not obtain in the case of

Mr. Burnham, and therefore whether he

be nominated or some other man from

Douglas county to replace him, is a mat-

ter of no especial interest to this discus-

Honorable Amasa Cobb is expecting

a renomination. He appears oblivious

to the fact that his career as a justice of

the supreme court has not won him pop-

ularity. Promoted from a partnership

with the chief attorney of the B. & M.

road to the supreme bench, naturally

enough the people have lacked confi-

dence in him. His actions last winter

in connection with the legislative diffi-

cuities and later his decision in the

gubernationial contest have created

further antagonism. The anti-monopoy

republicans will not support him be-

cause they consider him under corpo-

ration influence. He would draw no

strength from the independent party

for the reason that they regarded

his rulings as partisan to an ex-

treme degree when the legislature

was organized. He could not hope

for democratic votes because of his

action in the Boyd-Thayer con-

test. Whether the suspicions of the

people at large, and the objections of

the opposition are valid or otherwise

need not be considered. They

exist, and they make Judge Cobb the

weakest man it would be possible to

nominate for the supreme bench. Some

friend should explain the situation to

him candidly and if possible save him

the humiliation of probable defeat in

the nominating convention and certain

disaster at the polls should be be nomi-

nated. He is a man of dignity, of abil-

ity and has a noble career back of him

which his best friends would grieve to

see embittered by the almost certain re-

sults of an attempt to succeed himself

The man whom the republicans should

nominate must be free from the slightest

suspicion of corporation influence. In

addition to being a thoroughly compe-

tent man for the highest judicial posi-

tion in the state, he must have back of

unassailable. We are going into the

coming campaign to win. We desire not

only to elect our own candidates for as-

sociate justice of the supreme court and

regents of the university, but we are

closing up the lines and cutting off the

stragglers, sutlers and camp followers

for the more important campaign in

1892. Under the circumstances repub-

licans cannot permit selfish interests,

personal friendships or enmities or

any other incidental or extrane-

ous conditions to prevent the con-

vention this year from making the best

ticket possible and placing it upon a

platform which the people will recog-

nize as candid, clear and conclusive.

We have 75,000 votes as the nucleus

with which to fight 70,000 independents

and 50,000 democrats. The remaining

20,000 votes are mostly ours if we show

to them that the railroads are out of

politics so far as the republicans are

concerned and give to the people a

clean, able man with whom to defeat the

ndependent ignoramus. This is plain

talk but it is common sense and political

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The congress to be held in Salt Lake

lity next week, in the interest of irri-

gation, will be the first of a series in-

tended to present this important ques-

tion in all it phases more fully and thor-

oughly than has yet been done to the

attention of the public, and to evoke

such a discussion of it as will suggest

and lead to judicious legislation. It is pre-

sumed that the intelligent public is al-

ready pretty well informed as to the main

question. There is a vast arid region a

considerable part of which can be made

available for agriculture by irrigation,

There is no doubt regarding the pro-

ductiveness of irrigated lands, because

it has been widely demonstrated. There

is a very general sentiment in the west

that so much of the arid region as can

be reclaimed should be brought into the

market for settlement as soon as

possible. But how this shall best

be done, together with the ques

tions as to water rights, equities of land

owners, and others of equal importance,

are matters regarding which public

sentiment has not crystallized and which

require to be discussed. This is what

the Salt Lake congress is called for, and

if it shall be composed of representative

men of the states and territories most

interested in this subject its delibera-

tions will command general attention

There can be no question regarding

the importance of the subject of reclaim-

ing the arid regions. Whether or not

evidence be given to the opinions of the

statisticians who say that within five

years the wheat-producing lands of the

United States will be exhausted, and

that thereafter we shall be compelled to

mport wheat in order to supply the

home demand, one thing seems

to be almost certain. That is,

that the European demand upon

this country for breadstuffs will

never be materially less than now, with

the chances of its steadily growing with

the growth of population, so that in

order to provide for this demand and

and exert a strong influence,

ionesty.

on the supreme bench of Nebraska.

not be accomplished in a day. a matter which interests the west only. It is of concern to the entire country, because whatever benefits the west would derive from irrigation the arid empire would be shared in by every other section. The narrower view has prevailed, but it is losing ground, and broad-minded men admit that the subject is of national character and importance.

THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE. The success that has attended the efforts of Hon. William Walter Phelps, the American minister to Germany, for the removal of the prohibition against our pork, and the promise of a like success from the negotiations so ably conducted by Hon, Whitelaw Reid, the American minister to France, suggests as timely a reference to the high character and superior services of the diplomatic corps of the United States as a whole. It must be admitted by all fair-minded men that the present administration has been especially fortunate in its selection of foreign ministers, and particularly of those at the principal European courts.

Hon. Robert Lincoln has made an excellent record in England. He has performed his diplomatic duties with care and good judgment, and he has fulfilled his social functions with intelligence and dignity. It was alleged against his predecessor, not without good reasons, that he was more in sympathy with British than with American institutions. He courted the favor of the English nobility and as a rule was coldly formal in his treatment of his own countrymen. Americans visiting London and seeking courtesies only to be obtained through the minister learned that they must have the highest credentials of wealth and social position at home in order to receive any consideration from Mr. Phelps, who represented the government at the court of St. James during the Cleveland administration. In a public way he manifested a hearty liking, if not a preference, for English institutions, and it was largely for this reason that he became popular with the ruling class there. There has been a decided change since Mr. Lincoln went to London. Without ever having been in the slightest degree offensive to British sentiment or feeling, he has never lost sight of the fact that he is an American minister, representing at the court of a monarchy republican institutions. No citizen of the United States having as such a proper claim upon the attention of the minister fails to receive due consideration from Mr. Lincoln, and he finds none of that chilly conventionality about the diplomatic headquarters which a few years ago rendered them uncomfortable and forbidding to the American

Mr. Phelps, our minister to Germany, ntered the diplomatic service we equipped for its duties. In congress he was for a number of years a member of the foreign relations committee, in which capacity he was enabled to very thoroughly inform himself regarding the relations of the United States with other governments. A gentleman of scholarly attainments and extended experience in public affairs, he promptly established himself in the respect and confidence of the German government, and events show that no American minister in recent years has exerted so great an influence there. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the west. our minister to France, has shown a degree of diplomatic ability which perhaps his closest friends did not expect him to develop so soon. Without previous experience in public affairs, and the greater part of his life having been devoted to journalism, which is not the best of schools in which to fit a man for diplomatic duties, Mr. Reid has already made a record of which he may justly be proud. His negotiations with the French government have been characterized by signal good judgment and ability, and the success which appears to be assured will entitle him to high rank among the most useful foreign ministers the United States has ever

The diplomatic service of the country was never, as a whole, at a higher standard than it is at this time. Never before were American interests abroad more carefully watched and guarded. At no previous period of its history was the United States so strong in the respect of the great nations of Europe. The credit for this belongs solely to the republican party, and it appeals strongly to every citizen to sustain that party in order that so fortunate a condition of affairs shall be maintained.

EUROPE is hungry and this has helped America to secure the removal of restrictions upon American pork in Germany and Denmark, and will soon induce France to accept our inspected and certified meats.

THE independents of Massachusetts have nominated a man for governor named Winn. The independents will discover that there is nothing in a name in the Massachusett's political struggle GOVERNOR BOIES talks a great deal

about free whiskey in Iowa and says almost nothing about free silver. The governor knows what the average Iowa democrat wants. NEBRASKA being on the ground early

ought to have and probably has selected an excellent site for her World's fair A HIGH school class numbering 370 students is a fact to be proud of in

Omaha or in any other city of like population. Do NOT forget to advise eastern

friends of the harvest excursion which occurs on the 15th of this month. The Omaha Street Railway company has resolved to buy supplies of Omaha

also the growing requirements of our manufacturers and in case it needs acti own country we shall need to extend our cles not mide in the city, orders will agricultural area. Of course only a be placed with Omaha representatives small part of the reclaimable arid region of eastern manufactories. Employes would probably grow wheat, but what- of the company have been requested to buy Omaha made goods in preference ton any other, and the officials have individually agreed that hereafter each shall patronize home It is a mistake to suppose that this is industry. This of itself is of great importance to our home manufacturers, and will encourage other companies employing large numbers of men to go and do likewise. Keep up the good work, which has only been fairly begun. It will bring money into Omaha, add to her population, and result ultimately in better wages being paid to factory employes:

> DENMARK has now agreed to remove restrictions against the American hog and to allow free admission into her markets for him and his products. We have not at hand any data to show what addition this concession is likely to make to our European trade in pork, but it is equally welcome, be the amount more or less. Every barrier that is proken down furnishes a cause for congratulation and hastens the time when every valuable market on the European continent will be freely open to our meats. The progress that is making in this direction is all in the direct interest of the American farmer, and is the result of republican legislation intended to promote his welfare.

> ONCE in four years the district of Columbia has a taste of an election when he parties hold primaries for the selection of the two delegates to the national conventions. At no other time and in no other degree can the resident participate in the selection of the officers who are to govern them. The republicans generally select one white and one black man. The democrats two white men. The independents, if they last until 1892, can also honor two citizens of the district.

> MINNEAPOLIS formally declines all evertures from St. Paul for a wedding. The two cities have coved and coaxed a good deal and St. Paul has been positively enthusiastic in pushing the courtship. It will not go however. St. Paul owes too much and Minneapolis has not reached her full growth. The young thing declines to wed a city forty or fifty years older and ever so much homelier than herseif. The possible engagement is declared entirely off.

SHELBY M. CULLOM'S modesty will shortly be proverbial. He meekly in orms a New York interviewer that if a candidate for the presidency is required he may be prevailed upon to accept the nomination. Senator Cullom resembles he great Abraham Lincoln in personal appearance but his innate modesty is very different in both quality and quantity from that which distinguished the martyred president.

CONGRESSMAN McKEIGHAN announces that the independent party in Webster county will poll 250 votes more this fall than last. He forgot to add, however, that the same independent party rebuked his attempt to control its late convention and sent an anti-Ragan convention at Minden.

The Culminating Achievement of the

[From R. P. Porter's Bulletin No. 103.] District of Columbia. . .

Farm Profits.

Denver sun.
It is reported that in Nebraska this year's crops in many cases are paying for the farms on which they were raised. Thus there would seem to be some profit in farming in

Better Late than Never.

By the persistent use of the editorial "I" her Washington Miss Kate Field doubtless seeks to convey the impression that she is fearless and independent, but it only makes her seem lonesome. Marry somebody, Kate.

Picty and Politics.

Kansus City Star.
The Free Methodists of Kansas, in their recent conference at Neosho Rapids, severely condemned Mr. Peffer for asserting that the alliance had taken the place of the church. There are not as many Free Methodists in Kansas as there are of the other kind, but nough of them are scattered around over the state to make things interesting for the alliance in a close election.

Battling Bruisers.

Free fights between the "heelers" of Hill and those of Cleveland were the rule in Saturday's democratic assembly district con ventions. At Albany and Albion the Hill tax-eaters prevailed. At Amsterdam and Jamestown there were bolts and rival conventions. At Weedsport, Moravia and Oswego the Cleveland toughs worsted the fighters from the canals and prisons. The Saratoga convention is likely to be one of the most discordant and turbulent in the history of the state.

Ballot Reform in a Nutshell. Ballot reform hiws has been passed as fol

New Hampshire Z New York GA North Dakota Oregon uth Dakota ... 7 Vashington.... Vest Virginia...

The Foreign Food Deficit.

Each day's figuring now increases the hortage of food which Europe sees staring t in the face. Roughly "speaking, the im porting nations of the earth need 500,000,000 bushess of wheat, and the exporting nations have a surplus of only 410,000,000 to meet this demand. This is indeed a reseate statenert of the case, because it is based on last year's consumption. This year both rye and potatoes are grave failures, which throw a

big added burden on the world's wheat supply. To say nothing of Russia, there will be an additional wheat consumption in Germany of some 2,000,000 bushels from the mere fact of the shifting of army rations from brown to white bread.

Too Much Sugar for Him.

Farmer-What are you doing, young man! Clerk-Waiting on you, Weighing out Your sugar: Farmer-How much are you giving me!

Clerk-A dollar's worth. Farmer-Yes, I know; but how many

Clerk-Twenty-four. Farmer-Twenty-four! Why, it used to be only fourteen. Clerk-Yes, but McKinley did it.

Farmer-Well, run her back and give me only fourteen pounds. If I took home twentyfour pounds of sugar for a dollar, the old woman would make me vote the republican ticket, and I'll be hanged if I do that.

FORTY ONE.

Anniversary of Catifornia's Admission as a State. The state of California is forty-one years

of age today, and ranks thirty-first in the sisterhood of states. The event is one of the festal days of the commonwealth. Last year the celebration

took place in San Francisco. This year Monterey is with joy enveloped in this ancient city, where Rev. Junipero Serra, the missionary leader, first set foot on the golden assat and began the work of christianzing and civilizing the aborigines, was held the first California constitutional conven-tion. It was composed of forty members, a majority of whom could neither read nor write a word of English, but in forty work ing days they made a constitution that lasted thirty years. This body had two chaplains and their meetings were opened with prayer in Spanish and English. It was in 1769 that the Spanish, under Gaspar de Portalo, then governor of southern California, with sev eral priests, crocted here a cross and a year or two after the Catholic mission, which now virtually a heap of ruins. Monterey from that time on to 1830 was the largest snipping point on the coast. Today it reminds us of the old Spanish towns of Mex-ico and its commercial importance is gone, but it has many points of interest that evi commodore Sloat took possession of this city which was turned over to John C. Frem as territorial governor in January, 1847. In his condition it remained antil December 849, when Peter H. Burnett, California's first governor, here opened up his "executive chambers." But Monterey was doomed. The capital was soon on wheels and at last settled down at Sacramento. The old head quarters of Lieutenaut Fremont still remain, a low, story-and-a-balf building, today being much the worse for age. It was at Monterey that the old "bear flag" was first raised.

PASSING JESTS.

"My life is full of ups and down." pleasant y remarked the elevator boy. The new \$2 bill is said to be a beauty. Fo real worth the tenner still holds its own.

New York Telegram.

Full many a clam serene and luscious lobster The deep unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Avaunt the race crustaceau and the blooming
fin creation.
For the modest little oyster bath been haled
forth from his lair.

Jewelers' Weekly: De Wagg-Have you card of the business reverses of Goldman the who esale leweler?

B. Fogg—No! What has happened?
De Wagg—His office boy pasted the stamps
ups de down on his letters.

Old Colonel Gizzard--My dear Miss Amy or fifty years. Amy--Why not try it below the surface now.

Sommerville Journal: White—That man Brown is teiling all sorts of scandalous stories about me.
Green+Oh, I wouldn't mind about that, White. No one will believe them, you know.
White—Yes, but confound him, most of the things he tells are true.

Indianapolis Journal. She took her son upon her knee And kissed his curls, and said: "I am So glad my little boy loves me.
For mother loves her little lamb."
She took her son across her knee:
Alack! She'd caught him in the jam!
And eftsoon much convinced was be
That mother loved her little lamm.

New York Herald: "Barton, the publisher, is an enterprising fellow."
"I never suspected it."
"Well, he is. He and I went to a spirit medium's science last night, and Barton called for the recording angel, and offered \$75,00) for a certified copy of the records for publication."

Philadelphia Press: It was well for Balma-ceda that he had the handy Andes to baffle his pursuers.

Cinemnati Commerciai: City Editor (to new reporter)—Did you interview the superin-tendent about that railroad smash-up? New Reporter—Yes, but he says he's waiting for the papers to come out, so that he can find out something about it himself.

Washington Star: "I want a R tickle on the yster." said the managing editor to the funny man."
"Here," responded the office boy, handing him the shell.

Chicago Herald: Lord Li is the name of the Chinese representative in Tokio. If there is anything in a name that Chinaman is a born

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Striped suits are much worn by Philadelphia financiers this Pittsbarg Dispatch: The last rows of sum-

Boston Courier: Even the strictest vegeta-ian believes that is meet that he should eat.

Ringhampton Republican: The ecoper car hoop'er up" with any of the boys. ACORN A GALLOWS GREW.

R. J. Burdette. A traveler on a prairie road strewed acorns on the ground.

The hungry pigs they followed him and laughed with joy to see
The tengerfoot throw pockets full of acorns Which they devoured with munching jaws as fast as they were found. But one escaped their greedy search and

grew into a tree As high as core, and this year's corn was It spread its branches east and west, and whispered, as it would Have blessed the man whose little deed had grown to so great good.

Long years pass on, some western men scan ull the treeless plain; For something which they cannot see their eager eyes they strain; They had the rope, they caught the horse, they've got the man, likewise,
Now if they could but find a tree, complete would be their prize.

Joy! Joy! They laugh with gladsome hearts; And bless the man that sowed for them this acorn-planted tree.

They stand beneath its shady boughs, they fix the one-line swing—
And when the picule rode away the oak was blossoming

Oh, let us then, what e're we do, plant acorns while we may, For one of them may grow to be a lusty tree And then, some pleasant morning, when

we've nothing else to do.

That tree will be a handy thing to hang a pedier, book agent, proofreader, philan-thropist, poet, editor, worthy woman, lecturer, amateur photographer, base balt crank, tennis fiend, and several other peo-ple who need a

little hanging

Two Drowned and One Saved. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sopt. 8.-Arthur Hunt and his two sisters were rowing on the Mohaws river vesterday when their boat was capsized. Hunt and one sister was AN OLD SOLDIER'S TROUBLES

After Many Years He is Forced Into t'e Divorce Court.

BELIEVED HIS FIRST WIFE DEAD.

Second Marriage Recently Discovered to Be Void by the Appearance of His Bride of Ante-Bet-

lum Days.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The local divorce court has revealed a most remarkable story. Jeseph Troop asks for a permanent separation from his wife for most decided reasons, according to the story. As Troop relates the incident, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Carter in a town in central Ohio in 1860. After a few weeks of married life the husband respended to the call of Abraham Lincoln for 60,000 volunteers to go to the front to put down the rebellion. Joe shouldered a musket and marched to the front. For four years he remained in the service and finally received a rober bullet that ended his military career and sent him to the hospital. He was given up for dead but nevertheless recovered.

When physically able he returned to his old home to seek the bride whom he had left nearly five years before. But the surprise and joyful meeting that he had droamed of never occurred. His bride had disappeared. Years of waiting and inquiry revealed othing concerning her whereabouts and the soldier finally gave up all hopes of his wife being alive. One vague report was received that she was dead.

In the course of time young Troop met another young lady with whom he fell in love and, believing that he was free to wed, he made her his wife. For nearly tweaty-five years Joseph and

happiness until a few weeks ago, when he ac identally learned that his first wife was

For a number of days the old soldier was prostrated. Finally he resured his second wife that after living with her a quarter of a century that there was nothing on earth that would part them, and he would do all in his power to legitimatize the noble young sons and daughters that had been born to them. He therefore decided to commence a suit for divorce from his first wife on the grounds of desertion. In case the decree is granted he declares that he will again take in wedlock the faithful woman who has been the sharer of his joys and woes for a quarter of a century.

SUING SALOON MEN. Mrs. Fanny Hamond has commenced suit against Saloonkeeper Charles Schwartz and his bondsmen, John Krump and Herman H. Meyer, asking damages in the sum of \$1,000 for selling liquor to her husband, at the time knowing him to be a habitual drunkard and when he was already intoxicated. Mrs. Hammond sets forth that there are seven children in the family. That formerly Hammond received wages amounting to \$125 per month, which kept the family in comfort until the saloon men managed to get hold of his wages by selling him liquor. Since Ham-mond has acquired his convivial habits the lady claims that the family is threatened with starvation. Therefore in addition to the \$1,000 damages she asks for an income of \$30 per week, so that she may enjoy her pristine prosperity.

REUNION AT M'COOK. Judge J. S. LeHew of McCook is now in Lincoln booming the approaching sailors' and soldiers' reunion at that place. The event is to be an interstate affair, and efforts are being make it one of the most notable ever held in the west. The reunion will be held from October 5 to 10, and arrangements are being made for the accommodation of 20,000 people ODDS AND RNDS.

The state house is constantly thronged with visitors who are desirous of seeing the with visitors who are desirous of seeing the great men who manage the affairs of state. In different parts of the state house are piles of bound volumes of the annual report of the Horticultural society with the placard "take one." Many of the visitors, particularly farmers and gardeners, avail themselves of this opportunity to and to their stock of

practical knowledge.

Mrs. Thayer, wife of the governor, has just returned from the east greatly improved in health. She enjoys a healthful condition that she has not known for years. The Omaha Silicon Wall Plaster and Manufacturing company has filed articles of incor-

facturing company has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$25,000. The incorporators are C. E. Babcock, Thomas F. Tuttle, Guy R. Doane, E. E. Bruce, C. D. Woodworth. Despite all predictions the democrats of Lancaster county will put a ticket in the field this campaign. Last night primaries were held in the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Seventh wards, and in each delegates and Seventh wards, and in each delegates were chosen for the county convention.

The Lincoln branch of the Irish National

league will meet at Fitzgerald halt Friday evening. At that meeting delegates will be selected to attend the national convention at Chicago October 1 and 2.
Tom Quinn, alias J. H. McCland, says he will wrestle again with Frank Desmond Friday night at Turner hall for the purse of

Begun the Searles Will Contest. SALEM. Mass., Sept. 8 .- E. T. Burley and Ex-Judge Endicott this morning filed notice of intention to contest the will of Mary F. Scarles of Mekruen, Mass., on behalf of her adopted son, Timothy Hopkins. The ground of contest is understood to be undue influence and that the testratrix was not of sound mind. The hearing was fixed for September

Mexican Minister Found Short. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 8, -E. Jacobs, a capitalist from the City of Mexico, says the accounts of Manual Dabla, Mexican minister of finance, who died recently, show deficits of \$100,000. Jacobs said there was talk in Mexico that President Diaz will recall Senor Romero, Mexican minister at Washington, and make him minister of finance

Suicide of a Whole Family. Panis, Sept. 8 .- A whole family of this city, numbering six persons, committed suicide yesterday by hanging.

THE TURNING GOLDEN TIDE.

Brooklyn Union: The coming of gold is bosign, and indeed the assurance, of good inces. We expected it, but not so early in

Philadelphia Ledger: One swallow does not make a summer, but the order for the shipment of \$650,000 gold from Europe to this country given yesterday is probably the fore-

runner of many other such orders. Boston Herald: At last the return of gold from the other side to this country has set in.

That means the dawn of a better day for
Uncle Sam and his people. Let us proceed
to felicitate ourselves and be happy. Philadelphia Inquirer: The farmers are making \$1,000,000 a day now by the shipment of wheat to Europe. We have \$75,000,000 of gold to get back from that country, and at

this rate it should all be home long before Boston Journal: The first shipments of gold to this country, though long deferred, are an augury of good and will greatly encourage trade. They give an assurance of stable financial conditions, and will promote

general confidence. Globe-Democrat: A year of abundance in all that conduces to a country's prospecity, comfort and material greatness has set in, as is now assured, and the people are not asking in what shape Europe's necessities compel her to contribute to this agreeable condition

Pittsburg Gazette: Whatever may have luenced the European financiers in piting up gold, it is evident they will not be able to keep their hoards very much longer. It is estimated that before the close of the present year not less than \$25,000,000 in gold will be

Denver Sun: Thus the reflux of gold from Europe to this country has commenced somer than was expected. And if it has commenced se soon is there not good reason o believe that the whole amount of gold that vas not long ago taken from here across the Atlantic will come back!

Philadelphia record: The tide has turned Every channel of trade will quickly respond to the inflow of returning gold, and we may fairly expect that the drooping business of the country will soon go forward again in that increasing volume which answers to increased population and wealth.

New York Herald: Notwithstanding the enormous efflux of wheat the exchanges have not yet turned far enough in our favor to admit of the import of gold as an ordinary business transaction. It remains to be seen whether the amount now coming has been sent for some special purpose or merely to affect speculative sentiment on the Stock exchange.

Philadelphia Press: Within a few days the buying of American securities by London has aided an improved speculative situation, and the result will be early imports of gold. This fact is of great importance, as it will tend to quiet fears in regard to the future of the money market. The strength of the panks east and west and the prospect of gold from abroad are assurances of ease during

COULDN'T SCARE THE DEACON. A Church Officer Drives Off a Mob of

Saloon Whiteeaps. MASCOUTAR, III., Sept. 8.-The town of Okawaville, in Washington county, fifteen miles south of here on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, is in a state of excitement over a bitter fight between the church and the saloon keepers. Two weeks ago the church leaders determined to stop Sunday beer pic-

nics. Accordingly the following Sunday the

law was enforced and every saloon in town

was closed. The two factions are about equally divided and each one has a strong Sunday night about fifty armed men on horses rode up to the residence of Mr. A. Morgan, a pillar of the church and one of the wealthiest citizens in that part of the county. One of the party had a high white cap on his head and a handkerchief over his face. white caps surrounded the house and called to Morgan to come out. The man they called for was at home and the glenming barrels of their guns had no terror for him. He walked boldly out with a Winchester rifle in his hand and opened fire upon his midnight vis-

caps will steer clear of Deacon Morgan in the future, ram and stayed in Okawaville all day. They hired a horse and buggy and drove about the town. They finally met John Lebeau, a church deacon and a prominent citizen. They had evidently been looking for him, and as soon as they saw him both agrang to the ground and pounced upon the deacon. The latter was badly beaten and may not recover. The affairs have greatly embittered the feeling between the factions, and it is feared there will be more tragedies enacted before

itors. Three shots were fired in quick succession into the crowd and they fled in hot

haste. It is more than likely that the white-

the war is ended. WOMEN FOTING IN MICHIGAN.

They Elect Some of Their Candidates to the School Board.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 8 .- More than isual interest was manifested in the school election here vesterday, owing to the complications growing out of the labor difficulties early in the season. After participating in the labor parade, many of the workmen went to the polls with their wives and daughters and voting became a family affair. The vote polled was the largest in years, but the chief nterest centered in the wards where women candidates were in the field. In the Fourth the candidates were Fred L. Clark, who managed the street car strike on behalf of the company and against whom the feeling was very bitter in labor circles. His opponent was Mrs. Emma Coppens, and both sides worked hard for votes. Clark was elected by a plurality of over 100 in a total of 1,390. In the Eighth Mrs. Goodrich was defeated by the Elighth Mrs. Goodrich was defeated by her male opponent, while in the Ninth the women carried the day, electing Mrs. Andrews by a plurality of 14. Mrs. Andrews will be the only woman on the board.

Battle Caree, Mich., Sept. 8.—The election here was exciting. For the first time two women were candidates and both were elected by the largest yet ever rolled. How. elected by the largest vote ever polled. Hundreds of the most prominent ladies in the city visited the polls and cast their first ballots.

First Raisins of the Season. FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 8.—The first carioad of raisins was shipped from here yesterday, being tilled to New York. The raising were packed by the Home Packing company.

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