PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Tally Rec (without Sunday) One Year.

Jally and Sunday. One Year.

Fix Months.

Three Mouths

Funday Rec. One Year.

Faturday Rec. One Year.

Weekly Bee, One Year Cmaha, The Hee Building.
South Omaha, corner N and 25th Streets,
Council Blufs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building
Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street. OFFICES.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Ed-Morial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company. Omaha Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be mad payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Fiste of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
N. P. Fell, business manager of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the
setual circulation of THE DALLY BEE for the week
ending August 6, 1872, was as follows:

24,874 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of August, 1892.
E. P. ROGGEN, Notary Public.

THE best republican campaign argument is the silent one of the country's

prosperity.

Average Circulation for June 25,802.

IF SCHWEINFURTH moves his aggregation to Iowa, the inhabitants of that state will wish "Heaven" were in the other place.

AFTER making a two hours speech in Georgia, Hon. Tom Watson collapsed. We are not told what was the sad fate of his audience.

LITTLE consolation can be derived by the democrats from the Alabama election. It seems to have had the same boomerang attachment as the Homestead affair.

THE liberals hissed the queen's speech quite roundly. Perhaps they didn't like the way her majesty pitched her toice or wore her bonnet in delivering the address.

THE coal combine has forced heat up and now the Thomson-Houston and Edison companies have united in forcing light up. When will they begin to raise the price of air?

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY has returned to his home in Ohio and the eastern papers who announce daily that he is making \$350 speeches in the west may take a rest, please.

COLONEL DAVID HENDERSON of Dubuque, Ia., will have as his opponent In the congressional race this year Senstor Shields of Dubuque, who was put up to be slaughtered.

ONE of the most important branches of our public schools is the manual training school. It deserves encouragement at the hands of the Board of Eucation and the support of patrons of the schools.

WE ARE waiting every moment to hear of a terrible accident at Denver caused by Hugh McCurdy, accompanied by his titles, attempting to walk on the same side of the Denver streets with any one

ST. Louis is to have a new union depot that will cover tour squares of ground and the lowest estimate of the cost is over \$1,000,000. Omaha-well, don't talk about Omaha depot accommocations.

CHICAGO requires the owners of large buildings, mills and factories to provide their smokestacks with some device that will consume the smoke. The selection of this device is left to competition. So far the result has been very satisfactory.

FIVE years ago it was decided by the War department to move Fort Omaha. Three years ago the location was fixed. This summer the grounds are being enc'osed, and about the year 1900 the new fort will be ready for occupancy. Uncle Sam is mighty slow, but he is sure.

THE man who telegraphed the St. Louis people's party convention yesterday that Judge Gresham will take the stump for Weaver this fall is the same individual who wired the Omaha convention that "if unanimous Gresham will accept." He is simply a crazy Hoosier rain bow chaser.

IT is not necessary to the success of the proposed tobacco factories that Nebraska be a tobacco growing state, yet it has been demonstrated the past few years that tobacco can be grown on Nebraska soil. Official reports tell us that the plant in this state has increased yearly with satisfactory results.

THE state assembly of the union veterans of Nebraska at Grand Island on August 29 to September 3 inclusive, promises to be an occasion of unusual interest to the old soldiers. Nebraska has 272 posts of the Grand Army of the Republic with a total membership of 8,400. If the veterans turn out as they are expected to do there will be quite an army encamped at Grand Island, where the assembly takes place.

THE Board of Education should not stand on ceremony in the selection of its quarters in the city hall building, but endeavor to put up with such accommodations as can be had at the present time. Eighteen months hence when the public library is moved to the new library building the board will be able to secure more commodious offices. In fact they will be able to get more room than they will have any use for. By that time, the present owner of the city hall building, Councilman Chaffee, will have given the city a quit claim to the title which he now holds and further controversy as to what part of the structure the Board of Education has paid for will be at an end.

NEBRASKA AT THE FAIR.

It is gratifying to be able to say that in the preparation of the Nebraska exhibit at the World's fair substantial progress is being made. Between forty and fifty local auxiliary associations, extending over as many counties, have been organized within the last few weeks, and active work has been done by the superintendents of the several departments, with the effect of greatly stimulating popular interest. The farmers of the state are found to be be an opportunity to promote the material advancement of Nebraska that should be fully improved, and they are accordingly manifesting a hearty interest in having the agricultural exhibit of such a character as will adequately show the productive capabilities of the state. With the fine crops of this year realized, there will be no difficulty in making a display at the Columbian exposition which will not only command the attention of every visitor interested in agriculture, but leave a lasting impression favorable to Nebraska. Satisfactory progress in other departments is reported, and the information as a whole warrants the expectation that a very meritorious exhibit of resources of the state will be made at Chicago, notwithstanding the limited appropriation for this purpose. An effort has been made in certain

quarters to create opposition to any additional financial aid, either by the legislature or by counties, to the Nebraska exhibit, but we do not believe that it will have any effect. The persons responsible for it are not the real friends of Nebraska. They are actuated either by a narrow prejudice or by selfish motives, and should receive no consideration from those who have the interests and welfare of this state at heart. Every patriotic Nebraskan will desire that his state shall make the best possible showing at the World's fair, and all practical men understand that if this be done the benefits ultimately to be derived will very greatly exceed the cost, though it were many times greater than the appropriation now available. Nebraska is capable of supporting a population several times larger than it now has. It has millions of acres of uncultivated lands. Its soil and climate are unsurpassed. It will become in time the leading agricultural state of the union. The attainment of that position will be hastened according to the degree of enterprise shown in extending a knowledge of its resources and capabilities. The World's fair will offer the best opportunity for this purpose that will occur in the next half a century, and every consideration affecting the progress and prosperity of the state urges that the opportunity be improved to the fullest extent.

BOTH SIDES ARE WINNERS.

It is gratifying to the whole American people that the differences between the Amalgamated association and the manufacturers in the l'ittsburg district have been amicably settled, and that the threatened strike of iron workers in Pittsburg and the west has been averted. This does not affect the Homestead situation, but it does directly affect 25,000 or 30,000 skilled workmen in the Amalgamated association, and indirectly it reaches 100,000

Common sense and a desire to do what is right and just have prevailed at last on both sides. Mutual concessions have been made, without which an adjustment of the differences between employer and employe would have been impossible, and results would have ensued that would have proved most unfortunate and deplorable. It is reported from Pittsburg that fifteen mills will start up at once and that others will foilow as soon as necessary repairs have been made. Moreover, the settlement will be the means of averting strikes elsewhere by workmen who are in sympathy with those who have taken this commendable action. The importance of this happy outcome can scarcely be overestimated, and it is no wonder that workingmen, employers and citizens generally in the iron districts are happy. They have reason to be. The situation was one of great gravity and full of peril to both workingmen and mill owners. Doubtless both parties to the disagreement have learned a lesson that will long influence their relations with each other and which will bring about a state of good feeling advantageous alike to all concerned.

It remains now for the Carnegie company and its former employes at Homestead to "get together" in a similar manner. Their case is different and for more difficult, but if it could be amicably settled a wholesome influence would be exerted everywhere. Both labor and capital have a common interest in bringing about an era of peace and mutual good feeling, and the whole country would rejoice if the differences which have created so much bad blood could be speedily adjusted. The country is most prosperous and happy when it is most tranquil, and every man, whether rich or poor, has a stake in the common prosperity.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLAN. According to Governor Boyd, as reported in a dispatch from Portland, Ore., the democracy of Nebraska proposes to ignore the national ticket of that party and vote for the presidential candidates of the people's party. The governor frankly admits that there is no hope for the democrats in this state in a straight contest; but he thinks the state can be carried against Harrison if they vote for Weaver. Evidently this is what Governor Boyd intends to do and it is probable that a number of other democrats propose taking a similar

We venture to think, however, that there are a great many democrats in Nebraska who are not disposed to thus stuitify themselves and thereby strengthen a political pa ty whose doctrines antagonize the traditional principles of the democracy. "Fidelity to principle," says a leading democratic organ of the east, "demands that the democracy shall sternly resist the people's party and its dangerous socialistic program everywhere-in the north and in the south,

not to be doubted that there are democrats in Nebraska who hold a like view. The men who for years have unfaiteringly followed the party banner and in every hopeless contest have still stood up manfully for democratic principles will not now break their record of consistency and fidelity by easting their votes for the candidate of a party with whose doctrines and proposed policies they have not the least sympathy. It can therefore safely be said that Govgenerally alive to the fact that this will | ernor Boyd does not speak for the entire democratic party of Nebraska. He represents a faction which has more regard for spoils than for principles and with which politics has no higher or better purpose than a means of personal aggrandizement. This element in the party may prove to be strong enough to override the wishes of those who believe to draw upon, if the present promise is | in maintaining the democratic organization intact and manfully upholding democratic principles, but it cannot de-

liver the whole democratic vote to the people's party. The democratic plan announced by Governor Boyd ought to have an interest for alliance republicans who are affiliating with the new party. The object of it is to throw the election of president into the house of representatives, which would elect Mr. Cleveland. No other result would be possible. Under no circumstances could the people's party candidate get more than three of the forty-four votes in the house. Do these alliance republicans prefer Grover Cleveland to Benjamin Harrison? What possible benefit can these people hope for from the election of a democratic president? The plan ment that wants it is strong enough to have its way. But there are thousands of conscientious democrats in Nebraska who will not thus sacrifice their fidelity to principles and there are also thousands of alliance republicans who will not allow themselves to be made the catspaws of the mere spoils-seeking ele-

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

ment of the democracy.

The republicans of the Sixth congressional district of Nebraska are to congratulated upon their choice for representative in the lower house of the national legislature. Hon. James Whitehead is a farmer and his interests and sympathies are with the producers. He is intelligent, clean and capable. His record in the state legisworthy, conscientious representative. His reputation as a citizen is unassail-

As between Mr. Whitehead and Kem the people of the Sixth district will will scarcely hesitate to give the republican candidate the preference. Kem is an accident whose sole claim to a seat in congress was a season of drouth and a mortgaged farm. His career was as void of usefulness to anybody, except himself, as his brain is of original ideas.

Mr. Whitehead's career is in striking contrast with that of Kem. He has tilled the soil of Nebraska and found it to yield abundantly for the labor bestowed upon it. His political capital is the gospel of toil while Kem's political tock-in-trade is calamity.

IN FAVOR OF THE COMBINE.

The first step toward breaking up what is known as the "Reading deal," otherwise the great railroad combination for the control of the production and transportation of anthracite coal. has resulted thus far very unsatisfactorily. A decision has been rendered by Judge Schuyler in the court of common pleas of Northampton county. Penn sylvania, in a suit brought last June by certain stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company to restrain the Philadelphia & Reading from operating the Lehigh Valley, and asking for the appointment of a receiver for the latter road. The court denied the application and held that the two roads in question were not shown to be "parallel or competing" within the prohibition of the constitution. Article xvii section 4, of the constitution provides that "no railroad corporation shall lease or purchase the works or franchises, or in any way control any other railroad corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line." This was the ground upon which the complainants chiefly predicated their action, but the court would not concede that the two roads were parallel in such a sense as to make the constitutional prohibition applicable, and its denial of the motion naturally followed.

Upon the constitutional point involved in the action Judge Schuyler said: "It is safe to say that it will be set at rest only after the most exhaustive argument and the most deliberate and care ful consideration by our supreme court," which may be taken to mean that the judge does not expect to see the question disposed of very soon, and that a long and wearisome litigation is in prospect. The court did not give much weight to the allegation that the lease was the result of a conspiracy and unlawful combination to create a monopoly in anthracite coal, and said that the only ground upon which the preliminary injunction could be asked for was the danger of an irreparable injury to the person or persons seeking the injunction. No injury to these complainants could be shown, for they were stockholders of the Lehigh Valley, which is reaping a profit from the ar-

rangement. There is only one way in which the ground defined by Judge Schuyler as a valid one upon which to ask an injunction could be taken. If stockholders of the railroad were engaged in a business requiring a large consumption of anthracite coal they could easily show that they were sufferers by the deal, notwithstanding the increased value of their railroad stock. There is a probability that the complainants will appeal to the supreme court of the state, for the decision of the lower court was so cautiously worded as not to deny absolutely that the lease was illegal or in violation

of the constitution. Perhaps more satisfactory results may ensue from the suit that has been in Kansas and Nebraska as well as in brought by the attorney general of over.

Alabama and South Carolina," and it is Pennsylvania in the name of the commonwealth for the purpose of destroying the combination, but in any event there will no doubt be a long delay before the relief sought is obtained. As long as there is we chance left, the rich and powerful monopoly will fight, and in the meantimenthe consumers of an-

> THE fire losses in the United States and Canada during the month of July aggregated \$11,530,000 against \$9,265,550 for the preceding month. In commenting upon the report for June THE BEE observed that the year promised to be rather more favorable than the average for the underwriters, but the July losses exceeded those of June by \$2,284,450, making the record from January to July. inclusive, \$76,967,250. In 1891 the losses during the same period were \$79,247,370, and in 1890 they were \$62,534,745. The report for July does not include the great fire in Newfoundland, with losses of \$15,000,000, as that is not in Canada. The only large Canadian fire during the seven months was at Montreal, entailing a loss of \$300,000. The largest in this country was the disastrous conflagration at Bay City, Mich., with losses amounting to \$640,000. During last month there were 196 fires that caused losses of more than \$10,000 each. Nearly all of the large insurance companies suffered by the Bay City confligration.

HENRY WATTERSON, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, says: "Just as soon as the democrats get the power they will wipe out the atrocious republican sugar bountles and restore the sugar duties." They will, ch? They announced by Governor Boyd may be will thus aid in ruining the sugar induscarried into effect. Very likely the ele- | try in America and will raise the price of sugar to its old place. Persons who in Omaha yesterday bought thirty pounds of granulated sugar for \$1 will under the new democratic rule cheerfully get fifteen pounds for \$1. And does anyone suppose the people will stand such nonsense? The sugar clause of the McKinley law is one of its best and most beneficent features, and the people will not be duped into allowing an "economical" administration to restore that old duty. Every voter will attend to that.

WE ARE very much pleased to know that several of our enterprising citizens contemplate the establishment of a tobacco factory that will give employment to fifty hands. It is creditable to these gentlemen that they ask for no bonus, but it seems to us that it would be enlature commends him as a trust- tirely out of place for them to oppose any effort on the part of other public spirited citizens to raise a bonus that will induce the location in Omaha of a Kentucky concern that will give employment to from 300 to 400 operatives in the manufacture of tobacco. Omaha needs factories and mills that will give permanent employment to thousands of vorkingmen. Other cities are competing with Omaha in offering inducements to locate industrial establishments and we cannot afford to be distanced in the

THE statement may be a little chestnutty, but none the less it ought to be made, that there are miles of plank sidewaik in Omaha in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. Thousands of itizens daily comment on this condition of the sidewalks in terms that do not improve their moral natures, and it is surprising that more people do not suffer physical injuries. The official whose duty it is to see to this matter is derelict, and ought to be required to give closer attention to business. So ong as we must have wooden sidewalks, they ought to be kept in good repair.

THE normal training school has been productive of good results. Its abandonment cannot be defended on grounds of inefficiency. Some provision must be made for putting the finishing touches upon high school graduates who have an ambition to teach. The large number of yearly graduates in this city certainly have some claim to recognition. The development of their talents should be a matter of pride to the city for their proficiency as teachers is and will be an object lesson of the thoroughness and practicability of our public school instruction.

IN APPOINTING school janitors character and habits should have quite as much consideration as practical qualifications. The men and women who are to come into intimate association with the children in the schools should have no habits or moral defects that would be a bad example. Persons have been selected in the past who did not meet this requirement, and it is very desirable to avoid such appointments hereafter.

An Echo from Oblivion, Washington Post, A careful perusal of the proceedings of the convention of the Nebraska republicans indi cates that they are making a mighty effort to lorget the Hon. John M. Thayer

Begging for Quarter.

Now that the democratic organs have begun to defend the profligacy of the demo cratic majority in the bouse, republicans realize that the battle is half won. Every democratic issue has been surrendered and the wicked old party is fighting not for victory, but bare existence.

Prudent and Patriotic. Philadelphia Record.

Gradually the results of prudent and liberal management in the Navy depirtment are becoming apparent, the new cruisers being purhaps the most conspicuous evi-dences of progress in this direction. The Marblehead, which is to be launched at Boston on Thursday next, is of the type of the Bennington and Yorktown, a style of fight-ing vessel that is extremely useful to a country with many shallow harbors and a long line of practically unprotected coast.

THE BOODLE ESCIPED CHICAGO. New York World: According to a Chicago dispatch the United States treasure train, which left San Francisco carrying \$30,000,000, passed through that city yester

day with only \$20,000,000 on board. New York Advertiser: What is known as the "treasure train," carrying \$20,000,000 in rold from the San Francisco mint, passed through Chicago yesterday. The probability s that Chicago did not know the money was n board, or the train would have been held

up then and there. Detroit Free Press: That \$30,000,000 of gold passed safely through Chicago and its prompt arrival at Washington was thus would attach the moving millions and play Illinois law against the United States gov-erament until that "hair a loaf" was handed

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

Governor Boyd wasn't in town to attend the meeting of the democratic state central committee, but he managed to have a few words wafted in by wire from the Pacific coast declaring that the democrats of Nebraska were hopelessly stranded and that they aidn't expect to elect anybody at the coming election.

And while Mr. Boyd was delivering himself of this opinion in far-away Portland, Tobe Castor and the members of the state committee were preparing to call the convention which would "nominate the winning ticket "

That the democrats will nominate a full ticket, both state and electoral, is evidenced by the fact that they have secured Adlai Stevenson to show himself off before the state convention. They wouldn't bring their vice presidential candidate out to Nebraska simply for the purpose of showing him bow the party could throw up its hands. Such a course would make Adlai feet badlai. Of course, there are some of the weak

kneed democrats who will want to play into the hands of the independents by fusion, but it looks as if they would be in the minority. Those who have advocated fusion in the past are rapidly leaving the party and becoming out-and-out independents. George F. Corcoran, editor of the York Democrat, who has been the loudest howler for fusion in his section of the state, last week announced that he had become strictly independent. Another thing which it was expected would

create trouble at the central committee meeting was the avowed intention of Tobe Castor to protest in no gentle manner against the scheme to prevent his handling the campaign funds. Tope was there with blood in his eye, but the man whom be wanted to hear him "roar" was not on hang. So he bottled up his wrath for future delivery.

P. O'Sullivan of the West Point Progress is one of the democratic editors who doesn't believe in fusion. He wants the nomination for auditor on the state ticket.

There were a number of democratic old soldiers in attendance at the Cass county Grand Army reunion, and with one exception they all declared they could not vote for Cleveland and Stevenson, the men who served the government by proxy during the rebellion. "Mr. Cleveland's attitude toward the old soldiers, as shown by his pension veto record and the insults aimed at the Grand Army in his veto messages, are more than soldier democrats can swallow," is the way one of the old veterans put it.

E. M. Bartlett is developing considerable strength as a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in this district.

Rev. J. G. Tate's letter to THE BEE on the subject of his eligibility is frank and manly. Everyone will regret that the law is so framed as to render his candidacy impossible. It is now the duty of the state committee to select someone to hil the place. Mr. Tate should have another chance.

The president or any other official of a national bank is an officer of the government and according to the federal constitution, 'no person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed

There is a vacancy on the republican state central committee from the Twenty-eighth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Kenrney, Phelps and Harlan. Two of the counties agreed to present the name of a gentleman named Hough, but they failed to do so and no one was named. As a consequence J. A. Cline of Minden, the old committeeman, claims that he holds over. The matter will be settled at the next meeting of the committee.

The Denver News says: "Van Wyck will sweep things in Nebraska this fall." Yes. but Crounse will sweep the voters.

Who has heard any word escape the lips of the Hon. Jeff Johncoat since that sad Kearney episode? We are sure that he is not sulking in his tent for there's nothing in that method of campaigning.

Saul Vandersquirt is amusing the populace of Colorado to an extent hitherto unknown even in that bucolic region. Saul is "a big felter where he sin't known "

What reason for existence can any calamity party have in this state when hogs are selling at \$6 in Omaha!

James Whitehead, the nominee for congress of the republicans of the Sixth district, is a farmer and an old soldier with a war record to be proud of. He enjisted in the Nineteenth Wisconsin when 15 years of age. He braved the perils and dangers of a soldier's life, and marching with his victoritious regiment was the first to plant the national colors on the city ball of Richmond. He came to Nebraska in 1884 and settled on a homestead near Redfern, Custer county. He was elected to the legislature four years ago and there proved himself a natural born orator. A year or so ago be was appointed receiver of the Broken Bow land office and still holds that position. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Racine

The republican editors of the Fifth congressional district have formed a press association with J. D. Stine of the Superior Journal as president. They will meet at Hastings next Monday, and then the campaign can b considered wide open.

The republican candidate for the legislature in Clay county, James Palmer, is a member of the alliance in good standing. The bosses tried to drive him out, but they failed to do it.

Hon, J. A. Dillon of Tecumseh is in the city. Mr. Dillon is one of the pioneers of Nebraska and of the republican party and he was once elected state senator from his district. He thinks the nomination of Crounse the strongest the party could possibly have made.

AUGUST ZEPHYRS.

Washington Star: One great reason why a man is less likely to become overheated in a neglige shift is that it hasn't any coliar but-tons to lose. Blaghamton Republican: The seedy indi-sidual can now find companionship in the

Philadelphia Record: "There, I've made a clean breast of it," as the cook remarked while plucking the chicken.

Baltimore American: The thermometer is meeting with much sympathetic encourage-ment in its effort to lower the record. Boston Courier: During the house cleaning seeson even the military man has to submit occasionally to carpet-tack ticks.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Cases of suspended animation are very common among the girls of today. Washington Star: lie was telling about his

"The natives of that country," said he, "all practice polygamy."

'That is singular." said a young woman.

'No!" be answered. "I lieg your pardon, but it is excessively plural."

Atlanta Constitution: One of the Georgia campaign orators is reported as saying that when the new party gets into power the rail-roads won't be in it. "The time is coming,"

said he, "when a poor man can stick a postage stamp on a mule and ship it from Georgia to Texas."

Three other gloomy faces. And then no pile. Likewise no smile. The dealer had four aces.

Boston Transcript: When Harry and Lu-clada go out rowing they love to work the same oar. It is so sociable, you know, and then it remines them of the words of the poet, Two sours with but a single thwart.

Yonkers Statesman: No. Reatrice, you are wrong; the "trough of the sea" is not put there for the purpose of watering the "ocean greyhounds."

New York World: Dunkol (to lawyer who is making out his will.)—I wont to leaf each clerk 45,000 dot haf been in my employ twenty years.
Lawyer-Why, that's too liberal, Mr.
Dunkel!
Dunkel-Ah, dot's it! None of tem haf been
mit me ofer you year, und it makes a good
free advertisement for my boys ven I'm dead
aln'd it?

A SICK PANCY.

Truth.
Then the nurse said:
"During the night I saw her stir.
Tossing her fevered head;
So I put the coveriet on the bed,
Knowing it would comfort'er.
This is no pun,
This is serious fun,
And I sav it again—
Put the white spread on the sick one's bed;
It acts as a counter pain."

THIS IS DIFFERENT. Board of Public Works Airs the Furna

Charges of Jobbery. The Board of Public Works does not hesitate to state that J. W. Furnas & Son lied when they testified before the committee of the Real Estate Owners association Wednesday, and the members of the board assert that they can prove that the words were false, provided ne investigation is continued by a committee authorized to act. Chairman Birkhauser of the Board of Pub-

iic Works yesterday morning gave a little history of the Furnas case, taking the records for his text.
On July 31, 1891, the board awarded the contract for stone walks to Ernest Stuht at 6 9-10 cents per square foot for three-inch

Kansas stone, the same stone that Furnas is

Ransas stone, the same stone that Furnas is new laying at 18% cents.

The contract was rejected by the council simply for the reason that the Kansas stone was not regarded as a proper material for the streets, it being too soft. The board was instructed to readvertise for bids, and on September 4 bids were again opened. At that bidding Furnas failed to come in, but the Gillfillan Stone company, which he represented, bid was rejected because it was known that the Gillfillan stone was the same as the Kansas stone, which the council had rejected but a

low weeks before. This year Furnas & Son got the contract on the Kansas stone at 18% cents per square foot, and up to date the records show that they have been instructed to lay 37,000 square feet, but not a foot has been reported as completed. They commenced the work too late, the members of the board think.

They were awarded the contract early in June, but on the 23d of that month they had not reported for work. On that date, instructed by the board, Chairman Birk-bauser wrote Furuas & Son that unless they reported for work, he would take steps to have the walks laid and charge the expense against their bonds. Then they came with a list showing all of the wooden walks in the permanent sidewalk district. The chairman told them that they could not have that amount, as they could not complete the work As far as the chairman designating the material, Mr. Birkhauser states that is false. The entire board goes over the ground and then dictates

what walks shall be laid and what material As far as Ford & Huse having the bulk of the permanent walks, the records show that they have had but 15,000 feet, all of which has been laid and reported back. For two weeks they have been waiting for city contracts, but have had none.

In regard to the other work by Furnas & Son, the records show that on May 24 they were awarded the contract for curbing three small improvement districts. So far they have completed one, but the others have not been touched. The chairman states that they were so slow that the ex-pense of curbing with their Kansas stone is more than it would be with the Colorado stone. The inspection has to be made by a man kept constantly on the work, and when the work progresses so slowly the inspector! wages add very materially to the cost of the

SNUBBED DR. GAPEN.

And the Board of Health Got no New Furniture for the City Hall. The members of the Board of Health are not happy. They expected that when they got into their new offices in the city hall they would have furniture that would correspond with the surroundings. Right here is where hese same members were mistaken, for they get nothing but their old desks and chairs When the council made the furniture con-tract, the Board of Health was left out, and now this is explained by the fact that the old council, the one which made the contract, and Dr. Clark Gapen, the then commissioner

of health, were not on speaking terms. To snub the doctor the council decided to leave his office without any new furniture City Hall Boilers all Right. Boller Inspector Soudenberg has passed upon the bollers in the new city hall and has

found them according to contract. He will

report his findings to the city council.

B

BRUTAL MURDERS BY BANDITS

High Carnival of Crime Which is Now in Progress in Chili.

WEALTHY PEOPLE KILLED AND ROBBED

Women and Children Assaulted and Outrageously Treated by the Villains, Who are Believed to Belong to the Upper Classes of Society.

PANAMA, Aug. 11 .- The following account of the latest Chilian horror, the peculiarity of which is due to the action of the authorities in attempting to stamp out the epidemic of crime that has raved since the close of the Balmaceda revolution, has been received. The victim was Don Jose Miguei Velasco, Colapos, lessee of the San Jose and San Juan del Peral estates in the Cajon de Maipo. His usual place of residence was on the former estate, and toward the end of last week he made preparations to visit Santiage with his family. The necessary arrangements having been completed, he set out, accompanied by his wife, his sisters-in-law, the Misses Sara and Julia Velasco, and his four children for the San Juan dei Peral estate. The journey, however, was post-poned, and Miss Julia and some persons of the household proceeded in one of the car-

riages to Santiago. At about 7:30 p. m. on Saturday Mr. Velasco, with all the members of the family, who remained within a room which opened into a corridor of the house, heard a slight murmur of persons talking. Mr. Velasco, thinking it was probably the manager or some employes of the estate, opened the door, when he was shot in the left cheek. The ball todged in the brain and he fell mortally wounded.

Clubbed to Death and Robbed.

One of the bandits threw himself upon the unfortunate victim, and after binding his arms took possession of his pocketbook, watch and wedding ring. This done, others of the bandits clubbed the dying man on the head with their carbines.

Mrs. Velasco, after miracuously escaping several shots, seized her two children and sought refuge in an adjoining room, while Miss Sara, with the other two, escaped into the yard. The bandits quickly traced Mrs. Velasco into her hiding place, and after mal treating her, threw her down and bound her hands and feet. They then tore out her ear-rings, stripped her rings from her fingers, and this done, they threw her on a bed, cov ering her head, and threatened to kill her if she made the slightest noise.

Others of the bandits pursued Miss Sara, firing at her as she fied across the yard with the two children, but fortunately none of the shots took effect. She sought refuge in a vant had already fled, but she, too, quickly tracked to her hiding place, and like her sister, was bound hand and foot. A nurse hid herself under a bed and escaped the notice of the bandits. Killed the Faithful Butler.

The gang then blundered the house, and one of the first things' which fell into their hands was Mrs. Velasco's jewel case. At the sound of the first shot the butler, armed with an iron bar, started to assist his master. He, however, was quickly felled to the ground insensible, and his body dragged and thrown across the dead body of his master. At the same time the manager of the estates, Don Andres Haradez, who lived close by hearing shots, accompanied by his sons, started for his em-ployer's house. He had not gone far, how-ever, before some of the bandits who were posted behind a wall opened fire and his son feil, wounded in the thigh. Haradez took ut his son in his arms and retreated to his

The bandits, who numbered about fifteen or twenty, left at 9 o'clock at night in the di-rection of Pierut. After their departure the nurse came out of her hiding place and found her mistress and Miss Sara Velasco and unbound her.

class, as it was observed by the inmates from their mode of expressing themselves and their pronuciation and from the fact that the hands of those who bound the ladies were white and soft. The faces of the men were covered with silk handkerchiefs.

Murdered Their Host and Hostess.

At about the same time three men arrived at the house of one Don Jose Mercedes Leal del Robertia, department of Araccuo, and asked to be allowed to remain for the night. The request was granted. In the middle of the night, however, they forced an entrance into their host's room and stabbed him and his wife to death. Their child, a boy of 10, escaped from the clutches of the murderers and he has identified two men who have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in

A Party of Cowards.

Cedar Rapids Gazette (ind. dem.) The democrats played h-l in congress this session. They cut an intestine and devel-oped a few rattle-headed fillbusterers and that is about the extent of their action. Asign from some trifling action in regard to the tariff they let the whole thing slide by and the McKinley bill, that was so roundly denounced by them, as not in the interest of the masses and which the Gazette still at firms and many republicans criticise, was left untouched. It makes us weary. The trouble with the democrats is they are too confounded cowardly.

BROWNING, KING

All broke up

The styles are broken, the sizes are broken and



what's best of all, the prices are broken too. This break has broke out all over the house. Men's suits, boys' suits, under garments, negligee shirts, shirt waists, pants, all in this breaking up sale of broken summer goods. It won't break you to buy one of these broken suits for you won't have to break a very big bill to get a very big bargain. These odds and ends, although all broke

up, are of our usual high quality and must be got out of the way within the next few days. We buy our goods to sell them, not to keep them. Price sometimes is no object, especially when the suits are all broke up.

Browning, King&Co

Our store closes at 6:00 p. m. except Satur- | S. W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St