The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Bee B'iding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION 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 BEE for the week ending May 17, 1890, was as follows: lows: Sunday, May 11 Monday, May 12 Tuesday, May 13 Wednesday, May 14 Thursday, May 15 Friday, May 15 Friday, May 16 Saturday, May 17 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 17th day of May, A. D. 1880. [Seal.] Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.

George B. 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 May, 1880, 18,090 copies; for June, 1889, 18,858 copies; for July, 1889, 18,758 copies; for August, 1880, 18,750 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,957 copies; for November, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 180, 19,701 copies; for March, 1890, 29,815 copies; for April, 1880, 29,564 copies.

George B. Tzschuck.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of May, A. D., 1800.

[Seal.] N. P. Frii, Notary Public.

8-page paper. U. S. 1 cent Foreign 2 cents 12-page paper. " 1 cent " 2 cents 16-page paper. " 2 cents " 2 cents 22-page paper. " 2 cents " 3 cents 24-page paper. " 2 cents " 4 cents THE Florida thugs are itching for an official thrashing. The government should promptly accommodate them.

SINGLE COPY POSTAGE RATES.

REPORTS from the white house indicate that a muscular veto awaits the river and harbor bill in its present shape.

What Kansas hungers for just now is a set of judges fashioned after the North Platte luminary who distinguished himself by setting aside a decision of the United States supreme court.

This is an off year for political trimmers and straddlers. Candidates who are not outspoken and positive on the vital issues that agitate the people of this state may as well retire from the

If the railroad organs and railroad roustabouts keep up their war en Attorney General Leese he will stand a good chance for being our next governor. The people love him for the enemies he has made.

THE fact that the successor of Sam Randall never wears a pair of breeches more than two weeks will make him a decided acquisition to the minority of the house, where the party is woefully bagged at the knees.

Now that the smoke of the tariff battle has cleared away, it will be in order for some of the western -representatives to explain why the demands of western producers were made secondary to the commands of eastern manufacturers, trusts and combines.

THE instructions forwarded to the revenue cutters protecting the sealing interests in Alaskan waters refute reports in certain quarters that the government has backed down from its previous position. The instructions are more specific than those of last year.

By the decision of the supreme court Mormon property valued at a million and a quarter reverts to the school fund of the territory. This will not only place the school fund on a solid basis but will add materially to the perquisites of federal official life on the banks of the Jordan.

THE Kansas City Journal has boldly pricked the town's population bubble. The estimates of two hundred thousand and over are conceded to be inflated, and rather than permit the census enumerator to demolish local pretenses, the Journal comes down to one hundred and sixty thousand. These figures are more in harmony with the actual population.

Ir may interest democrats to know that the "theft of Montana," of which which they loudly accused republicans, turns out to be an instance of the rogue yelling "stop thief" to divert attention. An exhaustive examination of the famous Tunnel precinct, where one hundred and seventy-five votes were east for democratic candidates, has just been concluded by the state supreme court. In a unanimous decision the court holds that "the vote of the precinct was so irregular in all respects and so saturated with proven fraud that it should be entirely rejected." The decision elects the republican county ticket and places the final stamp of political infamy on the leaders of the Montana democracy.

Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad. If the railroad managers persist in foisting their lackies, tools and hirelings upon the exasperated people of this state; if they persist in controlling politics, through the party machinery which is now admittedly in their control, they will arouse a general revolt that must end both in disaster to them and incidentally to the detriment of the state. The people are in no mood to be trifled with. They will give the railroads fair play and make reasonable concessions whenever the railroads withdraw from politics and give the people a chance to govern themselves. But the railroad bosses are on a powder magazine and they and their fool friends had better beware how they throw sparks.

THE SALVATION OF THE PARTY. The republican party of Nebraska is on the eve of a great crisis. The party is beset by enemies from within and from without. It is menaced by disaster. Unless wise counsels prevail and the corporate influence that has undermined it and destroyed confidence in its integrity is checked and shaken off it will surely be overthrown at the com-

The conference of anti-monopoly republicans was the supreme effort of true republicans who desire to avert the disintegration of the party. The hour had come when something had to be done to check the stampede of republicans in the Farmers' alliance who had lost faith in the party by reason of its broken promises and subserviency to corporation power.

Fully forty thousand of these republicans enrolled in the alliance are ready to cut loose from the party at a. drop of the hat. Nothing could have prevented their wholesale defection excepting an assurance from republicans who are in sympathy with their demands that a chance will be given them by an early convention to redeem the state from railroad rule by the nomination of candidates of their own choice, and the adoption of a platform that expresses in positive and unequivocal language the popular wish and will.

It was to have been expected that the men who dared to come to the front to rescue the party would be reviled and belittled by the organs and minions of corporate monopoly and ridiculed by the democratic papers and double-enders who expect to thrive on the ruins of the

But all true republicans who do not wear the brass collar will applaud their action. The resolutions they enunciated are the sentiment of more than one hundred thousand republican voters. The demands they have made for an early convention are for the salvation of the republican party, and if the committee disregards the interests and wishes of the party, at the behest of the railroad bosses, the conference has empowered its representatives to call upon all loyal republicans to rally around its old flag and resume the sovereign powers which have been usurped by proxy delegates and surrendered to corporation mercen-

PETTIFOGGING AND MISREPRESENTA-TION.

General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington has gone out of his way to charge before the state board of transportation that THE BEE building was assessed at thirteen thousand dollars while the Burlington headquarters building was assessed at forty thousand dollars.

Why Mr. Holdrege should indulge in such misrepresentation we fail to comprehend unless he desires to strike a blow at THE BEE because it has always been an advocate of railway regulation and an opponent of the interference by railroads with the politics of this state. Mr. Holdrege is either misinformed or

he has purposely misquoted the facts. The assessment on The Bee building for 1889 was on thirty-eight thousand dollars instead of thirteen thousand. That assessment was made while the building was yet unfinished and unoccupied. The assessment this year will of course be considerably higher.

It may be true that the Burlington headquarters building is assessed higher, relatively, than other buildings in this city. But the Burlington road owns more than a million dollars worth of property in Omaha that practically escapes local taxation entirely by being dumped into the railroad right-of-way and valued with all the equipments, buildings and tracks at ten thousand a mile.

Quite apart from that the Burlington has obtained franchises to lay tracks through streets and alleys without paying a dollar into the city treasury, when their value can hardly be computed. Possibly that fact was taken into consideration by the county and city boards when they made the levy on the Burlington building.

But why did Mr. Holdrege single out THE BEE building instead of the Paxton hotel, the First National bank or the New York Life buildings? Why did he talk about property assessments in Omaha? The board of transportation is not the board of equalization. It has nothing whatever to do with property assessments. Mr. Holdrege was cited and appeared to defend existing freight rates.

It seems to us that the Burlington road must have entirely run out of figures that confuse and befog which are usually abundant whenever revision and reduction of freight rates are proposed. Otherwise Mr. Holdrege would hardly have been compelled to resort to such pettifogging as he exhibited in comparing assessments of newspaper office buildings with headquarters buildings of a great railroad corporation.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE. The passage by the house of the Mc-Kinley tariff bill was a foregone conclusion from the time of its introduction. It was made plain when the voting on amendments begun that the republicans of the house had determined that it was necessary to sustain their committee on ways and means, and that the prediction of the chairman of the committee, that the bill would be adopted by the nearly unanimous vote of the repubwith very few changes from the form in which it was reported, was based upon a perfectly accurate knowledge of the situation, The arraignment of the measure by Mr. Butterworth, as not in accord with the true protective principle or with the precedents and pledges of the republican party, is seen to have had no effect so far as the action of the house republicans is concerned, though it is not to be doubted that a great many of them were to a greater or less extent in sympathy with the views of the Ohio congressman. It is by no means necessary to conclude from the nearly unanimous republican vote in tirely wise and sound. It is very well known that a number of them, perhaps sufficient to have defeated the bill, do not so regard it. But these men yielded their conviction to the demand of party discipline, even Mr. Butterworth standing with his party at the final vote. It was another and very striking illustration of the force of party demands, which are generally able to overcome every other consideration and lead men to disregard their convictions and stultify their utterances. Each one must judge for himself of the propriety and morality of such a course, but it is certainly one of the conditions of a political career in this country.

The tariff is now transferred to the senate, and the question of how that body will deal with it is of paramount interest. How will such statesmen as Allison and Aldrich and Sherman, who, as members of the finance committee, will have to formulate a tariff measure for the the McKinley bill in view of the fact that it has encountered a more general and vigorous opposition than almost any other tariff bill in the history of the country. There is not much for the guidance of opinion as to what the senate will do, but there is enough to warrant the expectation that it will in many and material respects amend the McKinley bill, and may substitute for it an entirely new measure. The very fact that senators have preserved a studied reticence of this subject is suggestive no their disapproval of the house bill, or at any rate that it does not as a whole commend itself to them. Senator Allison is on record as favoring a revision of the tariff that will reduce duties generally, and unless he has experienced a radical change of mind within the past two months he will vigorously oppose the proposal to advance duties upon all the necessaries, placing the highest rate, as a rule, upon the articles of least cost, thus throwing the heavy end of the tax burden on the poor. It is hardly conceivable that any of these senators will give their support to a measure that provides for duties in some cases of one hundred and eighty and two hundred and twenty-five per cent, as the McKinley bill does on certain articles of wearing apparel in general use. Senators may be induced to believe that it is well as an experiment to put a duty on tin plate, and that it will not be inexpedient to make silver-lead ore pay a duty, although that might invite a further retaliation by Mexico against our products, but it ought to be safe to assume that they will not see the wisdom or the justice of increasing the cost of everything the people wear, of all articles of domestic utility and necessity, of the whole range of articles which everybody must have, from the lamp chimney up, thereby imposing an added tax upon the people of several hundred million dollars annually, for under the McKinley bill the advanced duties would be added to the present price of the articles and become a direct tribute to the manufacturers. Republican senators, particularly those representing constituencies largely composed of farmers, will hardly approve a policy so distinctly retrogressive as this. The country will await with extraordinary interest an expression of the views of republican senators on this subject.

REPUBLICANISM IN KANSAS.

The convention which will meet today at Topeka, Kansas, to urge a resubmission of the amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, promises to be a notable gathering. It is expected that every portion of the state will be well represented by representative men, many of whom were among the most earnest advocates of prohibition when that policy went into effect. They are now opposed to its continuance because experience has convinced them that it cannot be generally enforced. There will be men in this convention who in their capacity as public officials have had the most ample opportunities to obtain a knowledge of the almost insurmountable difficulties in the way of enforcing a prohibitory law, and they will doubtless give most valuable testimony as to the failure of prohibition to prohibit.

This convention is the mination of a movement which has been making rapid progress for the past six months. It is the outgrowth of a state of affairs that compelled thoughtful and practical men to reject a system that brought no real good to the state and seriously damaged its business and material welfare. Prohibition in Kansas, as in other states, is effective only in the rural districts where it has the support of popular sentiment. In the towns and cities where it has closed saloons they have been replaced by joints and boot-leggers, and these have done a most profitable business with liquors of the vilest description. Nobody in Kansas towns who desires liquor to drink finds any great difficulty in procuring it, while the importation of liquors by individuals for their own use amounts annually to a very large sum. In the capital of the state there has been no time, according to trustworthy authority, since prohibition went into effect that liquor has not been sold, and the same is true of every other city. This has not been due to any laxity on the part of the authorities in the performance of their duty to enforce the law. Most of these have been in sympathy with the law and earnestly desired its enforcement. But they have found it impossible to do more than prevent the open traffic in liquors, and in accomplishing this there has been encouraged a surreptitious traffic far more harmful to the morals

and health of the communities. As to the unfavorable effect of prohibition upon the material interests of the state, it is impossible to determine how great this has been, but no reasonable person will doubt that it has retarded progress and diminished prosperity, just as it has done in Iowa. The rate of taxation generally in Kansas is higher now than before prohibition, and besides the loss of revenue which a license system

lars are ansually sent out the state, principally to Missupport of the McKinley bill that sourl, to pay fer liquors. It is entirely all of them regard the measure as on- probable that there is as much liquor consumed yearly in Kansas as in Nebraska, and the greater part of it of a much inferior grade.

The practical men of Kansas who know these things, who have experienced the impossibility of a general enforcement of prohibition, and who have become convinced that this policy is a most serious obstacle to the material progress and prosperity of the state, keeping up the heavy burden of municipal taxation, causing a large sum of money to be annually sent out of the state, and encouraging a disregard of law, are the promoters of the resubmission movement. There are men of intelligence who believe in promoting temperance by means of judicious and practicable system of regulating and restricting the liquor traffic, and they have entered upon the task of attaining this with the earnestness of a strong sense of duty. It may take some time to accomplish their consideration of the senate, treat object, but that they will ultimately succeed is not to be doubted.

THE CONVICTION OF NEAL. The chain of circumstantial evidence that has been skillfully forged together link by link by the prosecuting attorney around the monster charged with the murder of Allan Jones has resulted in a verdict of guilt by a jury of twelve men good and true. Upon this verdict, the prosecuting attorney, the jury and the court will recive hearty congratulations. They have vindicated the law and meted out justice in accordance with the evidence adduced.

Since the murder of Higgins by Baker, who suffered the death penalty on the gallows in this city nearly twenty years ago, no murder as atrocious and cold-blooded as that of Allan and Dorothy Jones has been perpetrated in this section of the state. It was the crime of a fiend, who for profit slaughtered an aged, defenseless couple. No palliation for this crime has even been attempted by the defense, and no testimony has been introduced that could leave a vestige of doubt as to

The prompt conviction and execution of such a man is the surest safeguard of society against the wanton slaughter of innocent people by desperadoes. Selfpreservation demands that such monsters be extirpated.

ON THE night of her last appearance in Omaha Helen Gougar is reported by the World-Herald to have made the following declaration: "The statement I made with regard to that high license league was exactly true. But you don't need to take my word for it. This morning word was sent to me by Mr. Con Gallagher, through Mr. Paul Van Der Voort, and delivered in the presence of Mr. McCandlish, our chairman, that what I said was correct." This is a clincher by which Postmaster Gallagher stands convicted as a liar and sneaking hypocrite. There is no getting away from it. Gallaguer and Vandervoort both have been trying to stab the business men who are endeavoring to avert disaster to the commercial and material interests of this state by representing them as mere catspaws of the distillery trust, and they have fired their poisoned arrows through Mrs. Gougar. most disgraceful thing about this bushwhacking warfare is the cowardly way in which business men are being waylaid by government officials who are devoting most of their time to plotting and intrigue.

WE ALWAYS admire enterprise in newspapers. But the line between enterprise and imposture, between fact and fiction, should be clearly drawn. When a paper tries to create a sensation by exaggerated tales of vice and crime it inflicts a positive injury upon the community in which it is published. It is with cities as with men. The bad things that are said about them are copied far and wide, while the good they do is scarcely noticed. The howl raised by a certain paper about the Chinese opium dens has scarcely any foundation. It is asserted that there are one thousand Chinese in this city. The fact is that there are less than one hundred. Instead of forty opium joints there are probably, not four, and none as far as we can learn are patronized by white people. The whole story is the figment of the rattled brain of some opium eater, or a fake concocted purely to attract, attention to a paper that is usually patronized by people who want to read themselves to sleep.

THE appointment of Mr. Euclid Martin as one of Nebraska's commissioners to the world's fair is a merited compliment to one of our representative business men. As president of the Omaha board of trade Mr. Martin has thoroughly familiarized himself not only with the commercial and industrial resources of Nebraska's metropolis, but he has also cultivated a very extensive acquaintance with the business men of the state and acquired a vast fund of information about our interior towns and cities. Mr. Martin has taken a deep interest in all that concerns the development of this state and will doubtless take pride in promoting her interests at the world's fair to the best of his ability.

RICHARD VAUX, a bourbon of bourbons, has been elected to the vacancy created by the death of Samuel J. Randall. Mr. Vaux is a representative of the ultra-respectable fraction of the Quaker city deinocracy. While an oddity in dress and appearance, he is a brainy, aggressive man, an advocate of low tariff, and one who has consistently fought within party lines for honest and competent men. At the age of seventy, however, it cannot be expected that he will become an active factor in the controversies and turmoils of the house.

ACTING on the impulse that "misery oves company," the prohibition wreckers of Kansas have decided to make up a fat purse "to fix Nebraska." In view of the mutilated condition of prohibition in Kansas, the money could be used far more profitably at home. Nebraska is fully competent to manage her internal

would produce, millions of dol- affairs without the assistance of meddlesome non-residents.

> THE fakir of opium fiction would make a commodious running mate for the Hoosier shricker.

The Iowa Style. Chicago Inter-Ocean. Out in Iowa they remark, "Please pass the original package." Editor Dana's Cheerful Philosophy.

Kansas City Journal. Of the \$10,000, which the New York Sun contributed to New York's world fair fund, it has received back \$2,818.60. Mr. Dana makes this fact the subject of a jubilating editorial. It is particularly philosophical of the gentleman to grow happy over the return of \$2,818.60 and to forget the unavailing expendi-The Great Prize-Winner.

Ne v Orleans Delta.

The winner of the capital prize in today's drawing of the Louisiana state lottery company was-the Louisiana state lottery com-It disposed of 100,000 tickets at \$20 each, amounting to \$2,000,000, and offered prizes amounting in all to \$1,054,800, leaving in the hands of the company the difference \$945,200, which, in our judgment, is the capital prize.

Nebraska Republicans. Sioux City Journal.

The republicans of Nebraska have a considerable job before them if they succeed in uniting the party in the election in that state this year.

The farmers of Nebraska are tired of corporate dictation. If the old parties cannot livorce themselves from railroad control, the farmers will divorce themselves from the parties. They demand railroad legislation in that state as radical and effective as the legislation that has been provided in this state; and they want officers of the state as loyal to the interests of the people in this regard as Gov. Larrabee proved himself to be, and as a majority of the Iowa board of railroad commissioners are.

Now, then, the first thing for the repul licans of Nebraska to do, if they are really going to bring their party into line and make t the party of the people and secure to it the confidence of the people, is to call an early state convention. The Lincoln conference has made an ultimatum in this respect; it has insisted that the republican state committee shall call the convention to meet as early as July 8, and in case of a failure on the part of the committee to do this it has named a committee for the purpose of making a call for a "regular state convention under the regular apportionment." This would appear to cover a threat—a threat of a bolt. A bolt might be justifiable, but there may be question whether the recommendation of the state committee would not have been stronger without the threat.

But, this feature of the case aside, it must be clear to the republicans of the state disposed to stay with the people that the only way to hold the people with the party is to give them ground-work for confidence in the party. There are two influences at work within the organization, and the one is progressive and the other is obstructive-the one is allied to the cause of the people against the corporations, and the other is allied to the corporations against the cause of the people. The issue should be submitted to a convention of the party without delay, so that it may be determined as to whose servant in Nebraska the republican party is, and so that political ailiances may be made accordingly.

There can hardly be a question that the re publican party of Nebraska is very largely omposed of a membership free and disposed to help the interests of the people of that state. The truth has been clouded by assaults upon the integrity of the prrty, instigated by rivalry and by men and influences having clfish ends to subserve. The machinery of the party may be in wrong hands, but a convention of the party, before it is too late, would certainly demonstrate that the membership of the party is right by an overwhelming majority.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. Eighty-two recruits are needed to fill vacancies at Fort Sidney.

Nine students will graduate from the Chadon public school June 6. Every house in Milford is occupied and there is a demand for more,

The new three-story hetel at Lexington will be christened the Cornland. Thousands of acres of prairie will be broken in Box Butte county in the next sixty days. The Sidney creamery will be put in oper-ation again after having been idle for some

Nicholas county was visited by a terriffic hail storm the first of the week, considerabl damage being done. A farmer living six miles north of Sidne brought a full grown otter to town the other

day which he had captured several miles from any stream of water. Elk Creek is badly in need of better school facilities and the people are talking seriously of voting \$3,000 bonds for the purpose of erecting a new school building

ley fair association has decided to hold the annual fair at Wakefield the first week in September, probably the 3d, 4th and 5th The dead body of John Gerdea, a German farmer near Auburn, was found Wednesday

The executive committee of the Loran Val

in a field where he had been at The cause of death is not known. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Slack of Maple Creek, Dodge county, have a genuine predigy in a twenty-months-old daughter who can carry une through with ease. Music is as natural

to her as her breath. The Omaha Indians are making strides toward civilization, says the Homer Herald. Tuesday there were four couples of them united in marriage according to the custom of the whites,

Lemon F. Rutter and W. W. Johnson owning land near Hawley Flats in Blain county, quarrelled over the dividing line and Johnson fired a load of shot in the direction of his neighbor, for which he was bound over to the district court in the sum

Willis Hudspeth has sold the Newport Advocate to Mrs. M. E. Bowser, who will personally edit the paper. She is not the Detroit lady whose remarkable experiences with her husband frequently appear in public print, but is a resident of Newport. T. J. Elliott of Wilber, while in a delirlous

ondition, escaped from the house and ran to the creek, a distance of one mile, where wad-ing into the water, he began praying prepara-tory, it is supposed, to drowning himself. Drawn to the spot by the noise, his son, with some neighbors succeeded in rescuing him. One day last week some Indians came into his office to sell us a few articles of manufacture, as we are dealing in that live just now, says the Gordon Republican. The Indians were selling what they had is order to buy something to cat and wanted t travel with some show in order to obtain th necessaries of life, saying they were desti tute of such. We notice of late that the In dians have been sacrificing their blankets ponies and other things to purchase edibles Uncle Sam had better be looking after thes people and keep them from starving to death.

Iowa Items. The O'Brien county wolf hunt netted nine-

een scalps. There are 360 veterans at the Marshalltown soidiers' home. Sioux Rapids has been offered a creamery

for a \$200 bonus.

Over \$100,000 will be expended in building improvements in Eldora this season Small fruit in the vicinity of West Point has been completely killed by frost. Seven hundred school children will partici-pute in the Marshalltown musical festival.

Creston people are trying to secure Dr Talmage to open the blue grass palace. A one hundred and ten-year-old veteran of the Mexican war visited Hoone the other day.

The contract for building the crematory

building at Davenport has been let for \$3,900 and the work is to be completed by August 1. Preston K. Seaman, the first white child born in Clinton and for many years a promi-nent merchant of that place, died recently of

Heaf rot has appeared among the cattle of Elkhorn township, Webster county. The disease is not of a contagious character, but is caused from blood poisoning, resulting from eating the blight on timothy hay.

The Sterling Standard says the people of that place are wondering what a local preacher meant last Sunday when he took for his morning text, "Ye are the Children of the Devil." and in the evening preached from the text, "Children, Obey Your Parents."

George Fate, a wealthy Gorman farmer living near Viele, attempted suicide by jumping into a well, but was prevented from drowning by the timely assistance of his two little chil dren, who called neighbors to their aid and succeeded in rescuing their father before life was extinct. Fate's wife deserted him a short time ago, since which time his mind has been unbalanced.

Owing to delays in the work upon the soldiers' monument at Toledo, it will be impossible to complete it for Memorial day. The committee has therefore decided to postpondelication to July 4, 1800, and requests that ing aside local celebrations, join in one grand Tama county celebration and monument

The Two Dakotas. Spearfish Masons contemplate building a

emple this season. The Hutchinson county Sunday school convention will be held at Olwet June 8. The annual conference of the South Dakota Methodists will be held at Mitchell October 6. A Sioux squaw secured a divorce from her

of desertion. Washington Hughes of Spearfish is held in bonds of \$500 to appear for trial at Deadwood on the charge of killing a horse by beating it with a club,

The new Methodist codege at Hot Springs vill be opened, it is expected, on September 11, with a full corps of instructors. The trus tees will meet at Hot Springs on the 27th inst for the purpose of electing a faculty. The Olivet Herald says a party of Iowa uniters are making a trip through that part of the state after wolf scalps, which they in tend to place on the Iowa market, where the

ounty is much larger than it is in Dakota The Fargo fire department, board of trade mayor and city council are sending out invita ions to the grand tournaments of the North Dakota firemen, band, baseball and wheel-men, to be held in that city June 17 to 20, inclusive.

Two judges, Haney of North Dakota and Aiken of South Dakota, have decided that there is no law in either state to punish adul tery, the old territorial statute being repealed by a law of congress, intended for Utah polygamy, but applicable to all territories. Captain F. S. Demers, receiver in the United States land office at Fargo, has been taken to the Jamestown insanc asylum for treatment. The strange action of Mr. Demers were first noticed while attending the theater at Fargo

While excavating for a lime kiln at Forest City the other day the skeleton of an Indian was uncarthed. There were several holes in the bones, as if made with bullets, and appearances indicate that the brave had met his death violently, probably from a Winchester in the hands of a soldier.

the other night and he was taken home by his

White at work in a quarry near the Sloux Falls penitentiary J. O'Donnell, serving a term for grand larceny, took advantage of the absence of the guard at dinner to make his escape, his escape, since which time nothing has been heard of him. A reward of \$35 is offered for his capture. O'Donnell's sentence would have expired next January.

GREAT MEN.

Governor Hill is accused by an Albany edior of tapping "Cyclopedia Americana" for his

Ex-Senator Sawyer of Alabama now earns is daily bread as a second-class clerk in the war department at Washington.

Young Emperor Withelm is said to look wretched about half the time. His face is yellow, his face eyes bilous, and he seems thoroughly afflicted with ill-health. Of Robert C. Winthrop, who is on his annual visit to Washington, it is remraked that no one perceives any change in him. He bids fair to rival Bancroft in the vigor of his age. Wilfred Blunt, the English publicist has renounced politics, and intends to turn his attention to horse breeding.

Emin Pasha has demanded from the Egyp-tian government seven years' back pay and a pension, which shows that Emin's mind, though his head was injured by his recent

fall, is still a thrifty one. Sir William Jenner, the physician of Queen Victoria, is about to retire from London and live on his Hampshire estate, where he will

engage in literary work. The author of "Shakespear as a Dramatic Artist," R. G. Moulton, intends paying a visit to this country during the coming sea on, and will lecture on literary subjects.

Mr. Richard Vaux, the successor of San Randall, is described as a splendid specimen of physical manhood, bearing the weight of his seventy-four years with the junny, springy step of forty. His long hair, once tawny, now plentifully mixed with gray, hangs in tangled mass over his broad shoulders. He wears a full beard and mustache. He still takes vigorous physical exercise, including in cold boths and awar was an over. dulges in cold baths and never wears an over coat, carries an umbrella or rides in a horse

Senator Wolcott of Colorado, who recently married Miss Bass of Buffalo, bears the proud distinction of being the only man on the republican side of the senate who served as a private in the war. He joined a company of the One Hundred and Fiftieth regiment of Ohio volunteers in 1864, when only sixteen years of age, and saw some service.

PADDLING THROUGH THE AIR. An Air Ship That will Be Exhibited at the World's Fair.

The latest attempt to solve the prob-lem of arrial navigation is that of Jean Baptiste Gerber a San Francisco genius says the Examiner. No ettempt has been made by Gerber to biuld his perial ship on a large scale, and thus prove its practicability, security and cheapness. He has, however, in his shop a working model, which works in what he declares is a most satisfactory manner and proves that his idea entirely feas-

Propulsion by wings is the principle on which the machine is based. Otto Lilienthal of Berlin, and other experts on the subject, maintain that successful erial navigation will only be accomplished by working on this line. The vessel is shaped like a lifeboat.

The material in a small affair will be of wood. At one end is the rudder, and at the other a funnel-shaped device in-tended for catching and taking advan-tage of the wind. In the center of the essel is an opening semething like the enter board slot, in which revolves a great paddle wheel. THE MOTIVE POWER.

This wheel furnishes the chief propelling power. Above the center of the lecks is a great parachute balloon, the cords of it being affixed to the sides and deck of the vessel. It is made of very fine silks and cleverly divided into two parts, so that the upper portion con-tains gas and acts like a ballon, while the lower portion is utilized as a para-chute. Gas is readily supplied to the balloon by a generator in the vessel The baloon parachute appendage is used chiefly in making the vessel descend to the earth from the upper air, the rapid ity of the descent being controlled by he emission of the gas and by the great paddle wings. The bottom of the boat hollow and concave.

As has been said these paddle wings re the principle on which the new aerial ship is made to do its work. here are eight of them, four on each side of the vessel; they are hollow-shaped like a spoon, and by a simple de-vice may be turned at any angle and may e propelled by the feet or electricity I'wo men can readily operate the two

When asked what a vessel to carry a

dozen persons would probably cost, Gerber said he could not fell yet, as he had been too busily engaged on developing the principles on which the machine is built to add in the cost of the thousand and one items that would go into the completed structure.

NEW YORK IN FIVE DAYS.
"As for speed though," he said, "I expect to make New York in it in less than five days, and after successive trials and experiments I have no doubt but what the time can be greatly lessened; possi-bly it may be done in three days," Gerber is now busily engaged in some minor improvements which will be soon As soon thereafter as possible it is his intention to build a vessel on a larger scale and exhibit it at the world's fair in Chicago. Thus far he has made no attempt to conceal any of the work-

ings of his machine, doing everything as he declares "for the good of the world and for the honor of California. Gerber is well known for his many and varied inventions. Among them are the serial railroad, a diving apparatus, submarine warboats for harbor defense, submarine wrecking boats, fire escapes and lifeboats. Some of the models of these have been presented to the French admiralty and have received due attenknown picture that appeared in the art exhibition two years ago entitled "The

VICISSITUDES OF NELLIE BLY.

Why She Lost Her Place After Her Big Co-operative Advertising Feat. New York letter to Philadelphia Inpairer: Nellie Bly, whose trip around the world in a race against the imagina-tive record of Phineas Fogg, made such a furore a short while ago, will no longer hine as one of the stars of the New York World constellation.

And thereby hangs a tale. Miss Bly-or rather Miss Elizabeth Cochrane—was the recipient of several offers from managers to conduct upon a lecturing tour. She was at the time the best advertised young woman in this little world of ours. been widely described as beautiful, which she is far from being; as fascinating, which she is not, and as wonderfully plucky, which she is with a capital P. J. M. Hill, the manager of the Union Square and Standard theaters, made her what appeared to be the best offer and it was accepted, and Miss Nellie started forth upon her tour presumably indorsed and backed, so far as free advertising goes, by the most widely circulated daily newspaper in America. At first the young woman was greeted with large audiences and her permanent success

But just here something happened.

seemed assured.

The New York World had a libel suit on its hands into which Miss Nellie Bly had plunged that newspaper, As it will be remembered, this young woman reporter made a very clever exposure of Edward Phelps, the king of the Albany lobby. In the course of an interview, which she entrapped him by the well-acted representation that she was seeking in the New York legislature favorable consideration of a scheme, he wrote down the names of certain statesmen who, he claimed, were in his pay. Among them was that of Daniel W Tallmage, one-time assemblyman from Kings county, and that gentleman, upon publication of the story in the World, brought suit in the Brooklyn supreme court for damages, valuing the damage to his character at the sum of \$50. 000, In order to make proper defense it was of course necessary to place Nellie Bly upon the witness stand, and when the was ready for trial the World sent word to its young globe-trotter demanding her immediate presence in Brooklyn and naturally expecting a quick response Miss Bly made a response that she was under the management of Mr. Hill and was engaged in a lecture tour, and therefore could not obey the summons;-In this dilemma Manager Hill was appealed to and sent here for the young aan, requesting her to return to New York, and thereupon she most emphatically declined to do any thing of What led to her assuming the kind. this attitude I am not prepared to positively state. Enemies have been unkind enough to suggest that she had become afflicted with the disease whereby the head weighs much more than the rest of the body and which is popularly supposed to be incurable. Some of her friends, however, allege that she was never properly treated by the World, and that she never received sufficient remuneration for the enormous advertising which she is said to have given that journal. None of these defenders, however, have suggested that Mr. Pulitzer's cashier did not pay her every penny which it had been mutually agreed should be given her, and they unanimously fail to make mention of the fact that there is abroad an idea that the World has given Miss Bly an advertisement such as no woman of her age, po-

sition and ability ever before received. In any event the Tallmage libel suit was brought to trial in the absence of the chief witness for the defendant. A postponement was asked for on ac count of the inability to subpoens her, she being without the jurisdiction of the court, but it was refused and thereupon the lawyers for the World withdrew. The case, however, proceeded, and after five minutes' deliberation the jury, in the absence of any defense, found a verdict for the plaintiff and assessed the damages at \$20,000. Of course this result will be fought in the higher courts. As a sequel to this Miss Bly, as is now well known, has had a falling out with Manager Hill and the lecture tour has been abandoned and in consequence the young women in question is now having a very pleasant, but. I fancy, rather idle time in this city.

AMUSEMENTS.

## Dime Eden Musee. THE BANNER WEEK THE Famous Elliotts

Greatest trick and fancy riders of the bi-cycle and kindred wheels in existence. Mar-velous Feats. Dangerous Acts. Unrivaled celous Feats. Dangerous Acts. I Criumphs. The Great Culhane Con pany and a housefull of great artists and attractions.

One Dime Admits to All.

## OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital. \$50,000 Paid in Capital. 350,000 Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations; takes charge of property; col-lects taxes.

## Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts. S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sty.
Paid in Capital \$60.01
Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital \$60.01
Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital \$100.00
Liability of Stockholders \$200.00
5 Per Cont Interest Paid on Deposits.
Officers: A U. Wyman, president; J. J. Brown, vice-president; W. T. Wyman, Leasurer.
Directors: A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barten, K. W. Nash, Thomas J. Kimball, George B. Lake.
Loans in any amount made on City and Farna Property, and on Collateral Security, at Lowest rates current.