TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Dally and Sunday, One Year.

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CORRESPONDENCE communications relating to news and rial matter should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Bee B'lding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta.

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 June 21, 1830, was as follows:

Nonday, June 16.
Tuesday, June 16.
Wednesday, June 18.
Thursday, June 19.
Friday, June 20.
Saturday, June 21.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 21st day of June, A. D., 1800.

[Seal.] FRANK A. SNITH, Notary Public.

[Seal.] Frank A. Smith, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, [88.]
County of Douglas [88.]
Coorge 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 Data Rese for the month of June, 1889, was 18,53 copies; for July, 1885, 18,738 copies; for August, 1889, 18,531 copies; for September, 1880, 18,732 copies; for September, 1880, 18,732 copies; for Cottoler, 1889, 18,937 copies; for November, 1889, 19, 19 copies, for December, 1889, 20,048 copies; for January, 1890, 19,556 copies; for February, 1800, 19,751 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for April, 1800 70,564 copies; for May 1890, 20,180 copies;

THE destructive elements cannot be secused of slighting any particular section of the country.

INCREASED vigilance and competency in the inspection of public works is due the property owners who foot the bills.

No collection of "studies in still life" is complete without an oleograph of the Omaha combine in secret session.

THE plunge of woman suffragists into politics in South Dakota insures a fourcornered campaign and a vociferous domestic disturbance during the dog days.

ALL accounts agree that the national fish commission is a distinctive family affair with just enough federal coloring to enable the members to laugh and grow fat at public expense.

THE enthusiasm evoked by reference to Grover Cleveland in various democratic conventions north and south, envelopes the wigwams of Hill and Dana in a Greenlandish temperature.

THE Lincoln business men are all politicians and they are afraid of their shadows whenever a campaign is on. That explains why they did not allow their names to be printed on the antiprohibition list.

MR. HAVEMEYER, king of the sugar trust, recently managed to pay over half a million dollars premium on a life insurance policy. This is but a fragment of the saccharine extracted from the public by the combine last year.

THERE is a wailing and a gnashing of teeth in the Chicago railroad bureau. The report of the interstate commerce commission denouncing the present exorbitant grain rates in the west struck a tender chord in the corporation anatomy.

WHEN railroads secretly and persistently quote rates lower than those recommended by the interstate commerce commission, they will find it difficult to convince intelligent men that they cannot afford to make the public and secret rates correspond.

ASPHALT, petroleum and graphite are among the latest mineral discoveries in Utah. Gentile push and enterprise are rapidly opening the hidden stores of wealth in the late land of Mormonism. The territory is in the infancy of development. Its future is the most promis-Any in the west.

THE certainty of the anti-trust bill becoming a law has already produced a commotion among the combines. The collapse of sugar trust certificates is a gratifying result of the measure. The country is to be congratulated on the prospect of depriving of a legal existence these combinations against the common good.

THE fishermen of Newfoundland recently threatened to whisk the British lion's tail unless the French invaders were driven off. Now come the seal poschers of Victoria with dire mutterings against the United States for protocting the Alaskan seal islands. Her majesty's warlike subjects in the Dominion are peppering for a vigorous spanking at both ends.

WHILE congress is struggling to enrich the bullionaires and furnish provender for speculators, there is an almost total absence of serious effort to enact measures of practical benefit to the producers of the west. The agricultural product of the state of Nebraska for last year equalled in value the total output of the silver mines of the west, yet congress devotes days to increase the stores of men already rich and suppresses measures calculated to aid the struggling producers.

PROFESSOR MEAD of Wyoming has concluded an exhaustive examination of the water supply of the territory. He finds the volume capable of irrigating ten million acres of arid land. Several hundred thousand acres of land have been brought to a high state of cultivation by this means, but the area of agricultural land far exceeds the water supply, consequently much of the land must forever remain in its present condition. The empire subject to irrigation, if cultivated, is ample to supply the needs of the surrounding population for generations.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE SENATE. The United States senate has appointed a committee to take into consideration the state of the administrative service of that body and report what measures should be adopted in respect to the greatest efficiency and economy of the service. Last week, when it was proposed to amend the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill so the greater portion of the revas to make the pay of clerks to committees eighteen hundred dollars a year there was some discussion of the administrative service of the senate, in the course of which several senators, and particularly Senator Ingalls, showed that there was urgent demand for a readjustment of the whole committee and clerical force of the senate. Mr. Ingalls stated that there are at

least twenty of the standing and select committees that are absolutely superfluous and unnecessary. It has been difficult to find names and invent functions for them. They have been created and established, said the Kansas senator, merely for the purpose of assigning some senator to a chairmanship, giving him a room and providing for him a clerk. He gave it as his judgment that the committees of the senate should be largely reduced, that they ought to be brought down to the proportions of the business that is to be transacted, and that the clerks assigned to committees ought to do committee work and nothing else, instead of practically being, as at present, private secretaries to the senators. Senator Cockrell stated that there are forty-two standing committees and eleven known as select committees, these latter being of the superfluous class, and he, too, thought it was necessary to reorganize and reduce the committees to such point as the business capacities of the senate require. It is with a view to doing this that the committee on the administrative service of the senate has been appointed. There was thus disclosed a condition

of affairs that has long prevailed which is anything but creditable to the senate, and which undoubtedly would have been continued had not the question of rearranging and equalizing the pay of clerks arisen. The fact developed is that for years the senate has been wasting thousands of dollars of the public money upon the clerical employes of superfluous committees, such employes really performing no other service than that of private secretaries to the chairmen of these committees. Herein the country is afforded one very interesting example of the way in which the higher legislative body manages to provide comfortable positions for the personal or political friends of senators at public expense, and a thorough investigation would disclose other examples of senatorial waste and extravagance. Senator Hale, in referring to this question of clerical salaries, said: "The tendency all the while is to increase the force of the senate and to increase its pay, and some day or other the result of it will be that public attention will be called to the expenditures of the body, and if a scandal is not created at any rate great public censure will be visited on this body." The Maine senator said further that the best-paid places in the whole range of the government are the subordinate places about the senate. For the same work, for the same time, for the same responsibility, they are better paid than any other employes of the government in any department.

The United States senate, with a membership of eighty-four, costs the people very nearly as much as the house of representatives with a membership of three hundred and thirty, and if the increase of the force in the senate now proposed is allowed the expenditures of that body will be greater than those of the house of representatives, Senator Allison stating the figures for the respective houses at four hundred and eight thousand dollars and three hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars, a difference of sixteen thousand dollars in favor of the house. Obviously the time has come for a readjustment, and while the senate committee is engaged in that task the house will perform a duty to the people by refusing to allow the increased expenditure asked for by the senate. Under existing circumstances the proposal to largely increase the already extravagant expenditures of the senate indicates an indifference to the general welfare which it is the imperative duty of the representatives of the people in

IS NOT THIS GENEROUS! A SHORT time ago Congressman Hen-

the house to rebuke.

derson submitted in the house an estimate of one hundred and sixty-seven million dollars as the amount of the appropriations made by the present congress for the benefit of the old soldiers. This was a conservative estimate made by a representative most friendly to the men who defended the government, and is more likely to fall below than to exceed the expenditure of the government on pension account for some years. For example, Mr. Henderson estimated the cost of the dependent pension bill at thirty-five million dollars, while Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee, thought the cost of that measure would not be less than forty-two million dollars per annum. But granting that the estimate of Mr. Henderson will not be exceeded, is not the amount generous? It is a sum nearly three times the total yearly expenditures of the government just before the war, and without intending any invidious comparison, it is larger amount than is expended by any of the great powers of Europe, except Germany, for sustaining their immense military establishments. The army of Germany costs the people of that country about one hundred and ers. ninety million dollars a year, that of France one hundred and twenty million, Russia one hundred and thirty-five million, Great Britain's army and navy eighty-five million, and Italy's military establishment sixty million dollars a year. There is of course a wide difference in the character of these expendi-

tures, but the money required for all of

them must be obtained in practically

the same way, by taxing the industry

But generous as the provision is which

and enterprise of the whole people.

tive is the desire to advance their political fortunes are still inciting the veterans to insist upon demands which if complied with would absorb enues of the government. Of such are the bills in congress providing for the repeal of the limitation clause of the pension arrearages act of 1879. Commissioner Raum a short time ago furnished figures showing the number of applications filed and the number of certificates issued, together with the number of claims pending since 1879, and he estimated that to pay arrears to pensioners now on the roll would require two hundred and sixteen million dollars, and to pay arrears in cases still pending would require two hundred and fifty-five million dollars, making a total of four hundred and seventy-one million dollars that would be taken from the treasury by the repeal of the limitation clause of the pension arrearage law. The statement of such figures ought to be conclusive with every representative of the people against the proposed repeal, and yet it is believed that a bill for this purpose has a chance of passing the house.

penditure. Men whose controlling mo-

Pension legislation that would take this vast sum out of the treasury would destroy any party responsible for it. The generosity of the nation toward the old soldiers has been most munificent, and it has reached a point beyond which it cannot be carried at present with a just regard for the interests of the whole peo-

MISSISSIPPI is about to hold a convention to frame a new constitution. The present organic law is a remarkable one. It is of the flexible kind, designed to match the peculiar politics of the state. There is no provision requiring a new constitution to be submitted to a vote of the people. The work of the convention will therefore become a law without any action on the part of the voters. The importance of the law is apparent and is particularly convenient at the present time. The politicians in control of the state realize that they cannot safely continue the shotgun and tissue ballot and retain power. It is necessary to adopt measures that will insure permanent control of the state without annually outraging public sentiment by brutal vote suppression. This they propose to accomplish by giving every person one vote, and one additional vote for each forty or eighty acres of land held by himself or wife. As comparatively few of the negroes are land owners it will be seen that this scheme will double if not treble the white vote and thus overcome the voting strength of the negroes without resorting to the persuasive force of the shotgun.

A NUMBER of western cities have taken from private control the matter of street sprinkling. The system adopted in St. Louis, and now under consideration in Kansas City and St. Joe, commends itself to the authorities of this city. The board of public works is invested with entire control of the business, and the cost is assessed equitably on the property abutting the streets sprinkled. The work, being let by contract, materially reduces the cost and makes all property benefitted bear an equal share of the burden. The system in vogue in Omaha needs remodelling. It imposes unjust burdens on enterprising merchants, while the penurious derive equal benefits for a trifle. By placing the work in charge of the board of public works, to be let to the lowest bidder, the cost will be reduced to a nominal figure and a larger area of streets sprinkled. The system presents the most practical solu-

tion of the question. THE volume of business throughout the country continues very heavy and Omaha is no exception to the rule. Trade has been large in June to date and heavier during the past six months than for the same period in any previous year in the city's history. Collections are good. Reports on the crop situation indicate that this year's product will be greater than last, and while prices are not high there is some margin left to the thrifty farmer after expenses are paid, and undoubtedly should anticipations be realized the people of Nebraska will be in better financial condition than for many a year at the close of 1890.

A SHOWER of challenges has been fired at the editor of THE BEE from all sections of the state to debate prohibi tion. All these people are respectfully advised to forward their suggestions in aboriginal packages to Prof. Samuel Dickie and Rev. Sam Small, who are to appear as champions of prohibition in the joint debate at the Beatrice Chautauqua July 5 to 7.

DENVER is still holding back her census returns so that her enumerators can rake in every man, woman and child that passes through that city on the way to Manitou, Colorado Springs and other summer resorts. If they keep on with this work another month they may possibly catch up with Omaha.

THE local Tammany gang has a wholesome dread of Dr. Mercer's polit ical scalpel. From a mere matter of am putation, it has become a question whether a sufficient number of fragments of the combine can be collected after the contest to make a respectable post

THE overhauling of the delinquent and cancelled tax rolls of the county will furnish an enlarged view of local tax shirk-

Too Much Pharisaism. San Francisco Chroniels.
One member of the temperance congress at New York told the assembled clergymen and prohibitionists that they must make an actual study of the wants of the workingmen before they can expect to do any practical good in checking the liquor habit. This failure to understand the laboring man is the chief source of weakness in all charitable and temperance work. Pharisaism taints the whole, and there is nothing which is so repellant to the man who needs aid and sympathy as this spiritual pride that puts the agent of mercy

the government has made for the old and help on a pitter and induces him to hand soldiers awho have a just claim to its out alms in kid gloves for four that he may be soldiers who have a just claim to its contaminated by the touch of a hand begrimed bounty, there continues to be a demand with labor. for still further enlarging pension ex-

A Solution of the Ice Problem.

None York Hereld.

It is more than probable that in the course of a few years every family will have its ice nachine and make the day's supply before reakfast. Yankee genius has solved harder problems than there

Thayer's Best Support.

The Omaha World-Herald's report that Governor Thaver was to accept a government position and not be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor is making him lots of friends, and it may yet succeed in giving him a third term if it perseveres.

Having Fun with Mr. Cleveland.

New York Sun. It seems to have become a recognized joke in the smaller colleges to hold mock conventions and nominate Mr. Cleveland for president. In fact there is a lamentable tendency in some of the colleges to use Mr. Cleveland as a sort of a substitute for and successor of that celebrated academic lecturer and human universal dictionary, the late Hon. Daniel Pratt, G. A. T. Such a tendency ought to be checked at once. It is downright unkindness to make a man of Mr. Cleveland's waist measure write letters in hot weather.

Pretty Liberal Treatment.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Congress has dealt liberally with the veterans. The bill reported from the conference committee adds about \$50,000,000 to the present pension roll, and the next annual pension appropriation will be fully \$150,000,000. De pendent parents, the disabled, the widows of all soldiers and their orphans are included in the bill. The service pension feature is omitted. The classes named above should of course take precedence in pension matters. With the contemplated decrease of fifty or sixty millions in the revenues and the heavy increase in the ordinary expenses of the government the time does not seem to have come for a general service pension.

Beet Sugar and the Tariff.

Chicago Tribune, If the beet sugar experiment is to be a success congress should hesitate before it takes off the duty on raw sugars, depriving the government of \$60,000,000 of revenue and saddling it with the payment of bounties which may soon run up to \$10,000,000 a year. If Louisiana could furnish all the raw sugar the country needed the duty would not be taken off. Why should it be if in America as in Germany beets are to supply all the sugar Congress should wait to see about the beet industry. If it is to be a failure it should not be bolstered by a bounty. If a success it will need no bounty. The Nebraska experiment will settle the question this ensuing fall.

COUNTRY BREEZES.

A Precautionary Measure. Mend Advocate.

Census Enumerator Primley has ordered a cast iron patch for his pants, as he finds some people who are not convicts, and never were but they are awful kickers.

Setting a Brother Right. Norfolk News.

"The town of Bradshaw this state was literarily wiped out of existence Tuesday night," is the way the last Battle Creek Twin Freak reported a recent calamity. The same thing-will happen to Battle Creek one of these days if the chimpanzee keeps on.

The Editorial Mouth. Weeping Water Republican.

We heard a lady who attended the picnic at Wabash on last Friday discussing the delicious dinner she had, and it made our mouth water, so we concluded to announce that we were ready for all such engagements while our better half is away. Ladies, in planning picnic dinners in the future, we hope you won't forget us.

This Muse Needs Mending. Scotia Herald. He who fishes and fishes and gets no bite, May fish again some other night; And if he would the finnies dead sure seek Let him go 'way down to Davis creek.

> Why We Are Sad. Long Pine Journal.

We are sad. Almost heart-broken. When we publish something that puts a strong man on his car and causes him to champ the bit and paw the earth with rage, we only smile. But when two or three of earth's angels who have passed the "pullet" age and may now be properly classed as "old hens" with Roman beaks come forth in their dignity and declare war because of something we did not say, then it becomes entirely a different matter.

GREAT MEN.

The king of Siam has a private fortune of \$50,000,000, with an annual income of \$10,000,

Adolph Busch, the St. Louis beer king, is at the head of an establishment which employs 3,000 men, and he receives a salary of 50,000 a year.

of 30,000 a year.

Senator Quay, It is rumored in Washington, has a large-sized surprise in store for the Pennsylvania 'pepublicans in the shape of Postmaster-General Wanamaker as a candidate for governor.

Chicago gazed in solemn awe one day last week at the spectacle of the chief justice of the United States supreme court going shop-ping with his wife and carrying her parcels for her. A historian who is compiling the letters,

etc., of President Lincoln has finished a search of the records of the executive ofice of Ohio. But one autograph letter was found. It is dated April 23, 1864, and accepts the offer of the governors of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and in to furnish 85,000 troops for 100 days' service. The due d'Orleans, when he left his recent

prison, addressed a letter "To the Conscripts of My Class," saying that he was still bound to be a soldier and, "Keep me the place in the ranks which I dreamed of—in your midst near the flag, I shall come and take it?"

The Rev. John Atkinson of Benton Harbor Mich., is the oldest living preacher in th United States, and perhaps in the world. He was born in Flemington, N. J., in 1797, and was licensed to preach in the Methodist church in 1814. Theodore Tilton is discribed by a lady who

recently saw him in the new Salon in Paris He has grown stout, and his long, white hai was pushed behind his ears and his face had a restful look peculiar to men of leisure. He was sauntering around, seemingly uncon-cerned about people or pictures and only caring to while away a moment of canui. Wordsworth's cottage and garden, which emain almost the same as when he lived, are

to be purchased and put under a trust. like the birthplace of Shakespeare, as a permanent memorial of the post.

Poisoning in India.

The Bengal police have published the following extraordinary warning to passengers at all the stations on the Eastern Bengal Rallway: "Passengers are hereby cautioned against taking anything to eat or drink from unknown persons, as there are many who live by poisoning travelers. They first of all court acquaintance with passenger in a sarai or some other place and then gain their confidence on the plea of being fel low-travelers going to the same place. When they reach a place convenient for the purpose they poison the water or food of the passengers, who become insensible, and then they decamp with all their property. They also at times passengers water when being drawn out of wells, or sweetments brought from the bazaar, or food when lie's Monthly. His invariable habit is being cooked."

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. Elsie needs a lumber yard to acco the builders, who are now rushed with work Isaac Kratz, residing near Hebron, was found dead in bed the other morning. Heart

Prof. C. A. Dean of Edgar goes to Oakdale at that place.

o assume the principalship of the seminary Dodge county spent nearly \$5,000 to find out that an ex-treasurer owed the county \$101, which will never be collected.

The fifteen-year-old son of H. P. Herman sen of Howard county, was taken with hem-orrhage of the nose one day last week and bled to death.

The Strang Reporter complains that sor person or persons entered the office, pied the type and otherwise destroyed the goods, and offers \$50 reward for their conviction. A number of wind mills in the vicinity of

Hardy were blown down during a recent storm, and a stone school house, an old land mark, seven miles north of town, was de-Seward has expended \$30,000 in an attempt

to supply the city with fire protection and water for household use. The prospect at present for an adequate supply a not very Rev. W. J. Oliver, paster of the Presby-terian church at Fairbury, has returned from his vacation with a bride whom he secured in Pennsylvania. The newly married couple were tendered a grand reception upon their

arrival at Fairbury. Bert Shellenberger, a young farmer near Beaver City, had his skull crushed by the kick of a horse. He remained unconscious for some hours, but finally revived and has good prospects of recovery.

J. N. Young, residing about six miles south-

west of Hebron, while attempting to take a curbing out of an old well, was smothered by the dirt caving in on him. When the ruers re noved the dirt the man was dead. Mr. Young was an influential farmer. Captain C. M. Copp of Wahoo was recently married at Salt Lake, Utah, to Clymena Servise of the latter city. The newly married pair returned to Wahoo last week to be

present at the wedding of Captain Copp's daughter to LeRoy Mayne, formerly of Omaha but now of Ogden. William Hines of Lawn Ridge, Cedar county, was arrested last week and fined \$100 for brutally assaulting a thirteen-year-old boy named John Johnson whom he had taken from the Kearney reform school. Hines chastised the boy with a cattle whip, cutting a deep gash in his face and laying open one thigh several inches. The gash looks as though it had been inflicted with a sharp instrument,

Sac City is over \$10,000 in debt. Boone and Carroll are after packing

but the boy insists that Hines kicked him.

louses. A Swedish syndicate has purchased a 1,300 acre stock farm near Dow City. A Scranton butcher found a purse contain g \$20 in gold in a cow's stomach.

Whisky caused H. Lippett of Fairfield to ommit suicide last week by shooting himself through the head. Work has commenced on the Creston blue

grass palace and the structure will be completed in a few weeks. Miss Lucy Smith of Toledo is suffering from a fractured collar bone, caused by fall ing out of a hammock.

In the past six months \$125,000 worth horses, cattle and hogs have been shipped by farmers in the vicinity of Morning Sun. One of the largest cornfields in the state in near Modale. It contains 500 acres and sev enteen cultivators are kept busy turning the

O'Brien county proposes to build a \$5,000 jail building. Heretofore the county has been paying out about \$500 annually to neigh-boring counties for keeping its prisoners.

Iowa City has raised \$25,000 towards the erection of a Young Men's Christian association building, Mrs. C. D. Close, widow of the linseed oil manufacturer, giving \$10,000 of the amount. Fritz Draer, a farmer living near Grav

Audubon county, while digging a well a few days ago found small quantities of gold at a depth of forty feet. He refused to sell out at a good round price and intends to thoroughly investigate his find. The Cedar Rapids police found Charlie

Ross the other day—they found him in a beastly state of intoxication. While they were taking him to the station in a patrol wagon he assaulted his finders, jumped from the wagon and succeeded in losing himsel The marriage of George W. Catt and Mrs. Carrie Lane-Chapman occurred at Seattle, Wash., recently. Mrs. Chapman was for a

number of years principal of the Mason City schools, and during the past year gained quite an extensive reputation as general lec turer of the Woman's suffrage society. During the storm at Sibley the other day lightning struck the chimney of D. F. Caughey's residence, entered the kitchen, stirring up the contents, then entered the were three occupants, passed around to the head of the bed, knocking the plastering off the walls and a piece of the bed post. The foot board was set on fire. After burning

up two dresses it made its exit into the cel-The Sheldon district camp meeting is in ses on at Spirit Lake and will continue until July The meeting is under the direction of Rev Cole, assisted by the preachers of the dis Trict and others. George D. Eldorkin of Oak Park, Ills., leads the singing. Mrs. Henry of Evanston, Ills., conducts the bible reading, and Rev. G. W. L. Brown of Rock Rapids, has charge of the young people's mass

The Two Dakotas. The Eik Point creamery shipped a large onsignment of butter to Boston last week.

A Yankton girl refused to be married after r lover had procured the necessarry mar inge license.

A company with a capital stock of \$100,000 is being organized to establish a linen factory at Sioux Falls. William Noylty of Highmore, while cros

ing a poud on horseback, was thrown out of the saddle and drowned. Grub worms are doing some damage to flax and corn in small portions of Brown, Spink, Clard, Hamilton and Codington

A ranchman on the reservation started ou several years ago with a solitary cow, and now owns 2,000 head of cattle, 600 horses and thirty-two buffalo and crosses.

There are at present ninety-one convicts in the Sioux Pails penitentiary, fifty-four boys and girls in the reform school at Plankington d 254 inmates in the insane asylum at Yankton. The committee having in charge the selec-

tion of the location of the North Dakota Methodist college will meet at Grand Forks August 12, when final action will be taken The highest bid thus far is from Larimore. Charles Juden of Sanbora county tried to o paint the city of Mitchell a deep vermil-ion hue and dashed around on horseback, shooting off revolvers and yelling. The police captured the hilarious young man and was fined \$20 and costs.

A Chinaman in this city has a garden ter feet wide at one end, twenty at the other and forty feet long, that has produced more gar len truck this year and will produce mor han any white man's truck patch of an acr of ground, says the Rapid City Republican White men could get pointers on agriculture from these same heathen Chinese, as it has been their study for centuries to know how o utilize every square foot of the land they

On the farm of E. J. Marston in [Sully county a well was sunk recently and a pump placed in it, says the Stanley Enterprise. There is one thing, however, that is puzzling Mr. Marston. He says that a flow of natural gas issues from the pipe and lifts the valves of the pump so that no water can be obtained. le, however, is elated over the find of gas which burns rapidly, giving a clear light and feels confident that gas in paying qualities for heating and lighting purposes is to be found in the vicinity.

TENNYSON'S HABITS.

He Shuns the Crowd, but is Neither

Grim nor Gloomy. Like most all authors, Tennyson doe the greater part of his literary work in the morning hours, between breakfast and luncheon, and sometimes breaks the back of his work before breakfast, writes George Makepeace Towle in Frank Lesto take a long walk before luncheon, ac-

companied often by a friend, and always by two of his dogs. The afternoon and evening are given up to rest and social recreations

The poet is seldom, as we have said, seen in the streets of the metropolis; but occasionally his tall, sturdy form, brond soft but and inevitable clouic shaggy, grizzled shocks of hair, his dark eyes beneath heavy brows. and heavy gray beard, may be seen threading the region round about St. Paul's. Although shunning the "maddening crowd," it must not be inferred that Tennyson is in a social sense grim and gloomy. When with a few devoted friends, he delights in conversation, and often takes up himself the thread of talk in fascinating monologue; describing, sometimes, the days of his own youth, and sometimes talking feelingly of the eminent people he has seen and known throughout his long life. Especially fond is Tennyson of reading

extracts from his own poems to appreciative listeners. "Reading, is it?" says Miss Thackeray.

One can hardly describe it. It is a sort of mystical incantation, a chant in which every note rises and falls and reverberates again. As we around the twilight room Farringford, with its great oriel-window looking to the garden, window looking to the garden, across fields of hyacinth and self-sowed daffodils toward the sea, where the waves wash against the rock, we seem carried by a tide not unlike the ocean's sound; it fills the room, it ebbs and flows away; and when we leave, it is with a strange music in the ears, feeling that we have for the first time, perhaps, heard what we may have read a hundred times before.

SOUNDS MADE VISIBLE. The Curious Process of Producing Pictures of Musical Notes.

When our fathers were told that the sun could be made to turn artist they told the early photographist to carry such stories to the marines. Now, when we are told that pictures can be made by notes of music we are equally inredulous. But it is true, and Mr. Rowbotham, in Cassell's Family Magazine, tells us all about it as follows:

A lady, Mrs. Watts Hughes, who orig-

inally intended to devote herself to the

art professsionally, through failure of

health renounced a public career and un-dertook instead delicate investigations into the nature of sound. The experiments are conducted as follows: A hollow receiver is procured, over the mouth of which is stretched an elastic membrane. The surface of the membrane is covered with a semi-fluid paste of such consistency that very light impressions can be easily received. The singer then approaching the apparatus, sings on to the surface of the membrane exercising greatest care that his notes are singularly steady and perfectly accurate in the intenation of the given sound. once the musical note mirrors itself on the paste, and in the most unexpected forms. The forms of flowers, as perfect as if they were drawn, occur among the rest, and, indeed, contribute the majority of the figures. Daisies, with every petal exactly shaped, are common; lilies, as symmetrically made, are not rare. A change of note, or of timbre, will produce a miniature tree on the paste. By some slight variation impossible to estimate the figure of a starfish will appear on the surface of the membrane; another imperceptible difference of will lay, side by side the starfish, an ane-Occasionally the vibrasound with mone. tions-presumably owing to an unconscious augmentation of force on the part of the singer-will imprint themselves in the form of shells, beautifully voluted. the wrinkles of the scroll being so incisvely indented that when photographed they appear as if creases in the picture. Suddenly deserting these marine forms as capriciously as it took them up, the sound will create forms, suspend hunches of fruit and otherwise adorn with similar emblems the surface. When the sound is producing flowers on the paste the ger can at pleasure increase the number of petals by gradually making the tone ascend. At each fraction of a tone on which his voice rises, a new petal s added to the flower. He can

The forms thus produced on the paste are photographed whilst the membrane is in sonorous vibration; or water color impressions are taken, which are transferred on to glass immediately after being produced. The advantage of the latter method is produced. mediately after that the minute beauty and delicacy of the forms can be shown to perfection by the use of various colors for different parts of the same object.

thus by a careful management of his

voice increase a pigmy daisy that lies

first imprinted on the paste to a gigantic

sunflower, occupying nearly the whole

surface. In the other forms-e, g., the

does not appear, and the scroll once

shells-this addition of piece by

fashioned remains.

A Cosmopolitan Poet. The life of a poet as of a prose author

s most often uneventful. It rarely bounds in startling episodes or dramatic situations, writes George Makepeace Towle in Frank Leslie's Monthly. The listory of the triumphs of intellect and imagination is unsually quiet, and often monotonous. Throughout his sixty years of labor as a medical professor and is an author of prose and verse, Holmes has lived in the midst of men, either in Cambridge or in Boston, with busy streets and many human beings as familiar sights. While Whittier has been secluded in depths of the country and has sung under the quiet inspiration of the lovely pastoral countryside of Essex, Holmes has always chosen to dwell with the compact multitude in the metropolis. Of brisk and genial social temper, and with eminently social tastes, Holmes has been in his person the best known and most easily recognized of Boston poets. Throughout all these years and today almost as much as ever, his small, well-formed figure, his oval face with its snapping eyes, its fringe of gray hair, its long, round, beardless chin and its pleasant, smiling mouth, have been familiar to the passers to and fro in Boston's crooked streets. wonder to see the physical activity, the spring in the step, and the prompt, nervous gait, which tells so cheerful a story of preserved vitality at the great ige of eighty. Holmes, too, has as freely mingled with

ien on public occasions, and as cheerily and effectively taken his share in them. as he has made himself a well known Bostonian on the streets. How many fter-dinner feasts of reason and fanchas he graced! How many neat little speeches in honor of this or that brother man of letters or brother man of medi-ine has he made! How often has the sagerly expectant company around the estive board seen him take from his pocket a sheet of paper, written over with his dainty and delicate chirography and read therefrom, with clear and well-modulated voice, some gem of his latest fancy, some tribute to a great man dead, or some good-humored satire on the foible of the day! Up to within a recent period Holmes always, for many years, attended those brilliant symposia of the Saturday club, composed of the ereme de la crome of the Boston literati, where the best, the wisest, the wittlest thing was said on every possible subject Like Browning, Holmes has always been a thorough man of the world, enjoying society, liking contact with humankind and glad to amuse and teach young and

IN THE ROTUNDA.

Dr. Morrison Munford, editor and proprietor of the Kansas City Times, made his first visit to Omaha yesterday. That he was surprised to find on his arrival here such a well built, attractive appearing town hardly expresses it. "I had formed a general idea," said the doctor, "that Omana was quite an important place, but hardly expected to see so many fine buildings, handsomely paved streets and large public improvements."

After looking through THE BEE buildings he declared it to be the finest, best equipped and most conveniently arranged newspaper office in this country, "and," he continued, "I have seen nearly all the new enes." The doctor has been in New York recently.

Speaking of Kansas City, Dr. Munford said that the census matter had been attracting more attention there recently than anything else. While the enumeration gives the city 150,000 population, he thought the enumerators had overlooked at least 25,000

Replying to an inquiry regarding the political outlook beyond Nebraska's southern border, the doctor declared that matters were taking an interesting turn in Kansas. "The farmer's alliance of that state is attracting wide-spread attention. It proposes to put a full ticket, state and congressional, in the field next fall, and leading men are confident of success at the polls. They are going to give some of the congressional districts a great stirring up. I believe the alliance will elect its candidate in the Sixth, because Webb M. Hall, who has been nominated by the republicans, is very unpopular. While the district is republican by 25,000 majority the prospects are that this will be overcome. Kelley of the Third is probably safe, but I am told that the others have great fears. Peters and Morrill have withdrawn, but Funston and Judge Perks hope to be re elected.

"The important question with many of us is to determine what course the democrats are going to pursue. They have an opportunity to make a great combination, but whether the old war horses can make up their minds to break away from strict party lines and go into a mixed fight or not is the point."

Republican State Convention. The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln, Wednesday, July 23, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices: Governor

Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State. Auditor of Public Accounts. State Treasurer. Attorney General Commissioner of Public Lands and Build-

Superintendent of Public Instruction

And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention. THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote east for Hon. George H. Hastings, presidential elector in 1888, giving one delegate-atlarge to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

COUNTIES.	DEL	COUNTIES.	DEL
Adams	14		
Arthur			
Antelope			
Banner		Kimball	
Blaine		Knox	
Boone			
Box Butte		Lincoln	
Brown			
Buffalo			
Butler		Madison	
		McPherson	
Cass		Merrick	********
		Nanee	
Cedar	40.404.040.04	Nemaha	
Chase		Nuckolls	*******
Cheyenne			
Cherry		Otoe	
Clay		Pawneo	
Colfax		Perkins	
Cuming		Plerco	
Custer		Phelps	
Dakota		Platto	
Dawes		Police	
hwaon	8	Red Willow	
Deuet	****	Richardson	er ansver L
Dixon	7	Rock	
Dodge	13	Saline,	L
Douglas		Sarpy	
Dundy		Sanuders	1
Fillmore		Scott's Bluff	*******
Franklin		Soward	I
Frontier		Sheridan	
Furnus			
Gage			
Gartleld			
Gosper		Thaver	
Grant		Thomas	
irectey		Thurston	
Hall		Valley	
Hamilton		Washington	
Harlan		Wayne	
Hayes	theatener :	Webster	
Hitchcock		Wheeler	
Holt		York	
Howard		Unorganized Te	Torrane.
Hooker		100	77.4
Jefferson		Total	
Labruman	9		

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to east the full vote of the delegation.

L. D. RICHARDS, Chalrman. WALT M. SEELEY Secretary.

Boyd's Opera House BOYD & HAYNES, Managers.

Monday, Tuesday, June 23, 24, 25. ENGAGEMENT OF MR. E. H.

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Dime Eden Musee. 5 Anna Bowlin of Clarinda, Ia.,

A Colored Woman who is Turning White. THE ALL STAR SHOW Hall, Dooley & Eldridge's Par-lor Minstrels. McIntyre & Heath's All Star

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