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South Onaha, Corner N and 26th Streets.
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Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 1 and 15, Tribune Building
Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postedles orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE REE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas. George B. Tzschuck, secretory of The Bee Publishing company, does selemnly awear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BER for the week ending June 20, 1891, was as fol-lows: lows: Sunday June 14 Menday, June 15 Tuesday, June 18 Wednesday, June 18 Thursday, June 18 Friday, June 19 Baturday, June 20

Average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of June, 1891.
N. P. Ferra,
Notary Public.

26,092

State of Nebraska. Se County of Douglas. Se George H. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bix Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Darky Ber for the daily circulation of THE DATLY BUE for the month of June, 1800, was 10,301 copies; for July, 1800, 20,652 copies; for August 1800, 20,752 copies; for August 1800, 20,752 copies; for November, 1800, 22,130 copies; for November, 1800, 22,130 copies; for November, 1800, 22,130 copies; for Danuary, 1801, 28,446 copies; for February, 1801, 28,446 copies; for February, 1801, 28,446 copies; for March, 1801, 24,055 copies; for April, 1891, 21,028 copies; for May, 1801, 26,840 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of June, A. D. 1801.

N. P. Fetta, Notary Public.

WHEN reading Chilian news take your choice of reports. One will invariably contradict the other.

THE republican party detects and convicts its own thieves. No malfeasance in office is ever winked at or excused by the rank and file of the party.

COLLUSION between purchasing agents of public institutions and contractors for supplies is a common source of corruption. The peculiar fluctuations of prices shown in Hastings' asylum contracts clearly indicate that there is some understanding between bidders and purchasing agent at that institution.

A FACTION of Moqui Indians is fighting against the inroads of civilization. It is the last struggle of the snake dancers against the progressive Moquis who are willing to come down from the rocky mesas to the valley farms. A detachment of troops on the ground will probably demonstrate to the recalcitrants that the government will not brook opposition to schools and farms, but will force the foolish savages to accept the benefits tendered.

MANY an old citizen- of Omaha and Nebraska will read with regret that Hon. B. E. B. Kennedy, the father of the fish commission, one of its original members and a most enthusiastic devotee to pisciculture has been deposed by Governor Thayer. No man in Nebraska has done more for the distribution of fish in Nebraska waters. He and Lou May of Fremont have formed a team which will never be improved upon for this department. They are both democrats, but the fish have not in any instance given evidence of apostacy.

THE people of South Dakota have an excellent opportunity of proving to the eastern philanthropists that western people are not the enemies of the peaceable Indian they have been represented to be. The trial of the murderers of Few Tails, a friendly Indian, presents the occasion. If the case is made clear against the accused it is to be hoped the jury will not allow the Plenty Horses fiasco to influence their verdict. The killing of Few Tails was an atrocious murder. The culprits should be made to suffer. It will do South Dakota's reputation great harm to acquit them if the evidence shows them guilty.

UTAH democrats have very little voice in the national convention, but such influence as one vote can exercise will probably be against Grover Cleveland. The Utah straw is a trifle lonesome but it shows nevertheless that there is a slight breeze blowing against the fleshy lawyer who wants another four years in white house. The breeze promises to be a regular Washoe zephyr in Nevada and the west and it will be no slight storm in many other sections of the union. History repeats itself and the ex-president will be voted out of public life permanently again for an indiscreet utterance upon an important economic topic.

Ir is quite too common an occurence for the purchasing agent of a state institution to quietly inform a friendly contractor exactly what supplies are on hand in abundance and what will be needed for the next quarter. The contractor therefore puts in extremely low bids on the goods which will not be required and names remunerative prices those which he knows will be in demand. In this way his average prices are very low while in reality he is so well paid for everything he furnishes under his contract as to enable him to divide with the purchasing agent. In case some other bidder than the particular friend is successful in spite of these manipulations, the shrewd purchasing agent whose "rake-off" is not promising proceeds deliberately to deprive the successful bidder of reasonable profits by making very large orders for goods in which there is little or no profit and very small orders on such as will not the bidder good returns. The purchasing agent needs watching at all public institutions. It he is honest the vigilance causes him no annoyance. If dishonest he may be

THE APPROPRIATIONS ISSUE.

One of the strongest answers made to the democratic criticisms upon the appropriations of the last congress was that of Secretary Foster before the Ohio republican convention. The secretary does not defend all of the appropriations. He frankly says there were some that should not have been made, but all of this character were supported as much by democrats as by republicans. With respect to the others he maintains that they are justified by sound policy and are defensible upon grounds of the public good.

Secretary Foster reminds the democracy that this is a growing country, and that the appropriations must necessarily increase from year to year. He pertinently observes that the receipts of the postoffice department are no doubt the best attainable test of the growth of the country, and he presents figures to prove that the increase in these receipts shows a greater percentage than the increase of the appropriations by the Fiftyfirst congress, demonstrating that if the latter had been increased at the same rate as the postal receipts they would be \$100,000,000 more than they are. The secretary then proceeds to analyze the increased appropriations, and the critics of the last congress will find very little comfort in

the result. Particularly will democrats fall to get any comfort from his earnest defense of the increase in pensions. Secretary Foster does not believe it to be the duty of the government to put no limit upon its pension policy, but he holds that a too liberal provision has not been made for the men who preserved the union, and that the policy should be maintained until every old soldier having just claims shall come within the folds of the pension laws of the country. The secretary proceeds to argue that the increased appropriations for the postal service, for the navy, for the agricultural department, for river and harbor improvements, were urgently demanded for the good of the country. Every farmer in the land, he remarks, has felt the revivifying influence of the proper application of the large appropriations for the agricultural department, and with equal

cogency and force he points out the

good effects, realized or certain of real-

ization, of the liberal appropriations of the last congress. The effort of the democratic press to make the appropriations of the fifty-first congress a live issue, and to create political capital for the democracy by the charge of extravagance, has thus far faited. It will not succeed. The American people are practical, and they will not believe that an honest expenditure for the enlargement and improvement of mail facilities, for increasing the navy so that it shall be capable of defending our seaports, for adding to the ability of the agricultural department to benefit the farmers of the land, and for improving the harbors and waterways of the country so that they shall be of service to our internal and foreign commerce, is wrong. Nobody justifies extravagance in public expenditures, and on the other hand no intelligent man approves that sort of economy which fails to make adequate provision for the necessities created by the country's progress.

REPUBLICAN CHANCES IN NEW YORK. New York will elect state officers this year, and the campaign in that state will hardly be second in interest and in the importance of its result to the campaign in Ohio and Iowa. If the Empire state should go republican this year it would be regarded as practically settling the presidential contest of 1892 in favor of that party. If it should go democratic it would remain in the list of doubtful states for next year. It is interesting to consider the chances of the parties as now indicated. The great want of the republicans of

New York is a leader who can unite them and hold them in line. They are casting about for a man of this kind to nominate for governor, but it will evidently be difficult to find the right person. Perhaps Mr. Depew is the most available man who has been named, but it is understood that he could not be induced to accept the nomination. As a railroad president he has an annual income several times greater than he would get from the office of governor, besides other advantages which he could not have as the servant of the whole people of New York. Moreover, were he to be elected it would do him no great good in a political way, while defeat would be a very damaging blow to his prestige. It is not known that at present Mr. Depew has any political aspirations, but if he has it is not clear that they would be promoted by his becoming a candidate for governor. It has been suggested that the republicans should nominate a farmer who has been faithful to the party, but who has not been a place: seeking politician and has not been offensive as the member of any faction. and the suggestion is good. There must be a number of thoroughly capable men of this class in New York upon whom the party would be more likely to unite than upon any of the regular politicians, and who would draw from the opposition. It would doubtless be an excellent thing for the party to relegate the bosses to the rear for a time and try some new men whose republicanism is irreproachable, and who have not been engaged in the strifes that have divided and weakened the party. It is not to be doubted that if this were done republican chances would be greatly im-

proved. The democratic situation is peculiar and puzzling. This is due to the unknown designs of Governor Hill, whose control of the democratic machine appears still to be absolute. The outgivings of the governor's organ have indicated that he contemplates serving a third term, and it is by no means improbable that this is his intention. There are precedents enough in the his tory of New York by which he could justify doing so, and the incentives are very strong. In order to secure any standing in the next democratic national convention he must retain command of the party in New York, and while he might do this by naming his successor he would be certain of it if he should succeed him-

without giving offense to a considerable number of democrats to whom his methods of promoting his political greed must be repugnant, and it is by no means to be inferred from his past success that he could be elected a third time. There is reason to believe that Hill has lost strength by his course in holding on to the office of governor after he was elected to the United States senate, and as his plurality in 1888 was but 19,000 a comparatively small defection would defeat him. Whether a candidate of his dictation would be stronger than the governor himself is doubtful. Perhaps nothing better could happen for the republicans than for Hill to run again, but if he names the candidate, and undoubtedly he will do this, that ought to be almost as favorable to republican success. It is to be presumed there are thousands of democrats in New York who would be no more disposed to accept Hill's creature than Hill him-

The democratic situation in New York as it now appears is favorable to repubican success, but the chances of the latter party winning depend upon its ability to find a leader who can harmonize the factions, unite the party and hold it together. As we have already said, this may be somewhat difficult.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. The people of Minneapolis repudiate the statement telegraphed from that city to the effect that they have gracefully retired from the race for the national republican convention. On the contrary the announcement has awakened a renewed energy on the part of the public spirited people of that enterprising city. Committees are already at work soliciting subscriptions for the entertainment of the crowd, and newspapers, leaders in local affairs and politicians are moving heaven and earth, figuratively speaking, to make a good showing in favor of their city.

Omaha cannot afford longer to remain nactive. The proper time for action is now. The city and its environs are abundantly able to entertain the convention. All that is necessary to start the ball rolling toward Omaha is judicious, aggressive and immediate activity. With Minneapolis in the field and San Francisco anxious to be honored, Chicago will find three foes who may unite in a combination, offensive and defensive, which will deprive Chicago of the necessary votes to secure the convention. In this event Omaha occupies the strategic point. The other cities will readily agree upon Omaha if their own chances are ess encouraging with the hope and expectation of entertaining the assembly politicians at a future date. The first great fight is to secure recognition for the region west of the Mississippi river. Having accomplished this purpose Omaha will naturally and logically fall heir to the prize on account of her central location, her railway facilities, her political importance in this particular campaign and her good name through-

out the union. ACCORDING to the June report of the lepartment of agriculture, the area of wheat has apparently increased about 8.7 per cent over that which was harvested last year, and the general average of winter wheat is reported to be 96.6. The report says that whether the present price shall be maintained, or a higher value attained, depends upon the accuracy of foreign estimates, and the weather contingencies until harvest. A moderately satisfactory price would seem to be assured, with a possibility of more remunerative rates. The opinion is expressed that a large demand for wheat is certain, much greater than for several years past and possibly the foreign shipment among the largest annual exportations ever realized. The report compels growers to go slow in extension of wheat area, lest by excessive production there should be brought about a recurrence of agricultural depression, but such advice would seem to be quite unnecessary, if the statisticians who have calculated that by 1895 we shall begin to import wheat, because of the exhaustion of the wheat area, are not wildly at fault. At any rate our farmers are not likely to go far astray in this matter, and too much wheat is not a

danger to be seriously feared. A CREATURE named Chamberlain, with far more gabble than brains, has the sublime impudence in a public meeting in Omaha to attack the consistency of the friendship of the editor of THE BEE for the working people and the farmers. The sole motive of this individual is self-glorification, and he thinks to achieve notoriety by criticising certain alleged utterances of the man who has been recognized for twenty years as the most persistent, consistent, fearless and efficient champion of the rights of the people against corporate aggression in the west. The narrow souled nincompoop from Stromsburg is welcome to the glory which abuse of a better man than himself may bring him. Long after he sinks into obscurity and his utterances have been forgotten, the sentiments of the editor of THE BEE published in season and out of season, always fearless, frank and effective, will be remembered by the people who were compelled to swelter in the stuffy atmosphere of Green's hall during Chamberlain's diatribe. Chamberlain is too utterly insignificant in person and position to warrant further notice.

IF the poundmaster's crusade against curs is confined to the legitimate capture of untagged and worthless canines the public generally will regard him as a benefactor. His motives, however, should not be altogether mercenary and his methods should be at least humane.

A FEW more deaths by poison adminstered with felonious intent in Denver will make visitors suspicious of everything offered them either to eat or drink which they do not see brewed, distilled or otherwise prepared in their presence.

THE discharge of a Kentucky woman from the pension office for expressing her gratification at the death of General Sherman brings to mind the fact that during Cleveland's administration the self. But he cannot seek a third term | pension office was the haven of depart-

mental refuge for soores of ex-rebels and their families. Mrs. Picket, wife of the dashing officer wife made the brilliant charge at Gettysborg, is an instance. She holds a good position in this bureau. There is a well grounded sentiment throughout the country that the pension office is no place for clerks who fought on the confederate side in the rebellion, or were then or are now in sympathy with the Lost Cause. They are scarcely competent to passeupon the applications for pensions of excursion soldiers or their dependent relatives. They should not be shut out of the government service in other departments, but the pension office s no place for union haters.

THE board of trade committee appointed to take preliminary steps looking to efforts to secure the next repubican convention has held its first meeting. Now let the other business organizations take a hand. Omaha must be early in the field if she is to be a factor in the fight. A delegation ought to visit Cedar Rapids in this behalf at the time of the Iowa state convention next week.

A CROWD in Omaha is always well behaved. Although ten policemen were on duty at the grounds all day while the circus was in progress not a single arrest was made. Aside from the Sunday fracas between circus employes there were no misdemeanors of any character chargeable to the show. This speaks well for the good sense of the people and the efficiency of the police.

THE continental congress of surgery and medicine, now in session in this city, deserves some courtesies at the hands of our business associations. Everything practicable should be done to make its members recall their visit to Omaha with pleasure.

CITIZENS of Omaha interested in the educational progress of the city will thoroughly enjoy the first commencement exercises of the teacher's training school, which occurs at Boyd's opera house at 3 p. m. Wednesday.

THE BEE favors a consolidation or cooperative arrangement between the board of trade and the grain and produce exchange. A combination of inerests can but be beneficial to all concerned.

THE investigation into the poculations of a deputy or assistant license inspector should be thorough enough to afford a nealthy example to any other city officials who may engage in petty stealing.

DURING these hot days the walking lelegate perspires freely as he overworks his muscular jaws. The genuine workingman and farmer perspires in a very much more creditable cause.

GOVERNOR THAYER cannot afford to hrow the weight of his influence in the Hastings scales on either side of the question at issue.

KALSOMINE is not a republican article. It should not be applied in a republican investigation. It will not be so applied.

Omaha Has Seen It..

When a city sees the error of its ways it begins to lay good pavements.

> Reorganize the Party. Burwell Enterprise.

If the republican party would retain its power it must relegate to the rear some of its osses and put the corporation gang out of its camp. This can best be done by calling county mass conventions and reorganizing the party. The principles of the party are right, the rank and flie of the party are true and conscientious citizens, the "bosses"must take a back seat.

A Possibility.

Denver News.
Senator Manderson is credited with saying in New York that Nebraska would cast her vote in the next national Republican convention for Harrison. He added that Blaine had always been strong in that state and had many followers, but as the Maine man was not considered among the "possibilities," there was no use of comparing the strength of the two men It may be well to remember, however, that the vote of the state in the national convention and the vote in the electoral college are liable to be in very different directions.

PASSING JESTS.

Cleveland's boom is stiffening. A starch factory has been named after him. The judicial mother-hubbard has stirred up an editorial breeze in the east. Cool subject are fascinating in that section.

The strawberry has a pedigree reaching back to 1530. But the elevating tendency of the strawberry box bottom is a modern ac-

Philadelphia Ledger: The "Life of Phineas T. Barnum Up to Date" is adver-tised. The final chapter should be of more than medium interest.

JUST WAIT.

It's dreadfully hot," you may say to your As you pull up your collar and loosen your But the main consolation that you will re

ceive "Hot? This is cool; just you wait till Washington Post: The sprinkling cart,

when it turns the borner, never seems to recognize the possibility of over-dewing Fliegende Blaetter: "At the last ball my

laughter Elsa met altong man who seemed very fond of her. match, so I invited him often to dinner, and as he seemed to be very fond of good living I engaged a new and very skillful cook—and then what do you think! "Why, he proposed to your daughter, I don't doubt." "No; he proposed to the cook!"

> PLOATING ON SOLE LEATHER. Rome Enterprise. He came into the office With his gallant, jaunty airs-And in about two minutes He was sailing down the stairs. For he asked the sporting writer "Is it hot enough for you!" --

The devil's at the shoe shop

New York Recorder: "Mary," said Mrs. Brown, "has Mrs. Jones been over to borrow anything this afternoon!" "I was afraid she had been. I met her this norning and she said that my Jimmy was the neest little boy in the block, and wanted to now if he couldn't come over tomorrow and

With the writer's other shoe!

play with her little giri." The peach trees may be dying Or the growth of meions stop, But there's never any shortage in the ice cream crop.

BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS.

Des Moines Capitol: THE OMARA BER is twenty years old. Its success was accomplished over many difficulties. The Bee is a really great paper. However, the editor has not been alugged nor waylaid for at least ten years, and must have a sort of tired feeting Hastings Nebraskan: THE OMAHA BEE colebrated its twentieth pirtuday last Friday and in the issue that day a brief history of the paper was given. On the first page of that paper was published a fac simile of a portion of the first issue of the DAILY BEE. Judging from that fac simile THE BEE's first issue was about as ugly a newspaper as was ever issued, but what a contrast to the elegant sheet on which it was produced. As a great and growing newspaper Tus BES is at the head in the west.

Rapid City (South Dakota) Journal: The OMAHA BEE celebrated its twentieth birthday on June 19. A fac simile of a tattered remnant of the first issue of the paper is given on the first page and a brief history of the ups and downs since the first issue was published is given. From a small two-page sheet The Bee has been enlarged from time to time until now it is an eight-page sevencolumn paper with supplements sometimes as large as the main paper itself. THE BEE is a paper much sought after by the people of both east and west, and fills an important part in the journalism of the western country as well as in Nebraska. Chevenne Leader: THE ONARA BEE IS

twenty years old. In its issue of Friday it reproduced a fac simile of the first page of its first issue. It looks like something which had been resurrected from a typographic chamber of horrors, but it serves to very completely illustrate the vast strides which the paper has made in the past score of years. With the name of THE BEE is indissolubly linked the name of Edward Rosewater, its proprietor and editor. A less leathery man than Rosewater would never have brought THE BEE to its present high pitch of success. It was started with little money, in response to no great public demand, and in the course of its early career experienced all the sharp pangs of chilling penury. Very few men have had more tough experiences than Rosewater. His hide must have become indurated by the many blows, metaphorical and physical, which he has received. He was always a fighter. His disposition was to call a spade a spade and no feeling of false delicacy could ever induce him to call it an agricultural implement intended to upturn the soil. It cannot be denied that Rosewater has been a potential factor in the development of Omaha and Nebraska. The growth of both have made him what he is. He is one of the strongest newspaper personalities in the west and if success be the test of merit then he is one of the most meritorious. Omaha Daily Democrat: We congratulate

THE BEE on its twentieth anniversary with nearty good will. The history of THE BEE is that of many other of the successful newspapers of the country, notably of the New York Tribune and New York Herald. The beginnings were small, the struggles great, but the indomitable perseverance was alike in all cases. Mr. Rosewater is one of the remarkable and forceful men of the west, and probably has a more thorough knowledge of the politics of Nebraska than any other man in the state. He seemingly never forgets anything and is always thoroughly armed for every contest. Probably no party editor in the country has ever worn his party harness more loosely, and yet been so potent in his party's affairs. He has the courage, and has often exhibited it, to oppose his party's nominations and his party's policy, when they did not commend themselves to his judgment, and yet the party in Nebraska cannot do without him. Efforts have often been made to keep him out of his party's conventions, but at the last moment, when efforts were thought to ccessful, lo, there was Edward Rosewater cool, keen, alert, as usual. Mr. Resewater once told the writer that the BEE was an accident, not an intention. It was not expected to survive the occasion which gave it birth. Had it been, he said he would probably have chosen another name for it. was meant only to sting for a time, but circumstances willed that the "business end" of that BEE should continue in business, and its puncturing apparatus was never more effective than it is today. We heartily wish it another twenty-year anniversary.

OMAHA AND THE CONVENTION.

Fairbury Enterprise: THE BEE IS put lishing interviews to show that the people of Nebraska favor the holding of the national republican convention at Omaha. Why, of course, and it may be soon, too.

Lincoln Call: If Omaha will go to work earnestly and enthusiastically for the national republican convention, it can count on cordial support from Lincoln both in purse and deed. The capital city is not and will not be backward in a work of this character. Lincoln Journal: If the national republican convention is to be held anywhere in the west outside of Chicago, there is no doubt that the claims of Omaha as to ability to "accommodate" the crowd are as good as those of any other city, not excluding Minneapolis. That any of these western cities can 'accommodate the crowd" is a bit of humor. Chicago itself does not do it.

Sioux City Journal: Council Bluffs I doing everything possible to help out Omaha's aspirations after the next republican national convention. Indeed, Council Biuffs may be said to be taking the lead in the business. It is different with the Minnesota towns. Minneapolis counts on St. Paul to help it in the care of the delegates, but St. Paul only pouts in return and says bitter things calculated to bring the enterprise of Minneapolis into reprouch. That re-count was unfortunate. There doesn't seem to be any way to stop it.

Sportsmen's Paradise.

Cheyenne Tribune. A four column article upon hunting and fishing resorts in Wyoming in yesterday's OMAHA BEE is a magnificent advertisement for our state and will, no doubt, be the means of bringing many pleasure seekers within

our borders. A Commencement Day Ode. Westfield Standard. No more "Gliding down life's river," No more "Drifting cut to sea, No more "Farewell, thee, kind teacher," Willie has taken his degree. No more "Sad the parting words we utter," No more "Let us ever faithful be," "Tender memories fondly cher

Willie has taken his degree. No more "Brave the world with firm en deavor. No more "Strive to do the best we can," No more "Show the world that we are in it, Willie now is quite a man.

CANNOT SOLVE THE RIDDLE.

Board of Transportation Fails to Interpret the Warehouse Law.

SENATORS ARE THE MOST EXPENSIVE.

Report of Appropriations and Moneys Expended by the Legislature is Printed - Capitol City News Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., June 23 .- (Special to THE BEE. !- The state board of transportation has received numerous applications for appointment as deputy inspectors, under the new warehouse law, but just at present the members of the board are too busy trying to find out what the law contemplates and requires to have any particular concern about grain inspectors. Although the bill was framed upon the times of the Illinois law, the state officers are not familiar with the opera-tions of the latter, and the Nebraska act is a puzzie to them. The secretaries of the board bave also been set to work to unravel its mysteries, but they, too, confess that they have not yet solved the riddle. Members of the board talk of going to Chicago and St. Louis to get calightenment from their systems, and if they themselves do not go it i likely the secretaries will be sent. The board will act on the opinion of the attorney general that the act does not take effect until August I. The governor appoints the chief inspector, but the board names the deputies and fixes all salaries, which are to be paid from the inspection fees.

TAYLOR DREW MIS SALARY. The report of the state auditor showing the amount of the appropriations and the moneys expended by the legislature has come from the printer and contains some interesting pointers. One of them is the item showing that W. M. Taylor, the member who fied the state to escape voting on the Newberry bill, drew his full salary. The last warrant was dated April 17, thirteen days after the legisiature adjourned, and the self-exited senator was at that time at Los Angelos, Cal. The pay of officers and employes of the house amounted to \$20,025, but those of the senate. a much smaller body, received \$26,762. Of the incidental expenses of running the legis-lature about \$40,000 have been paid and the outstanding claims are estimated at \$10,000. Pace, Williams & North of Lincoln, who took the contract for printing bills and di-vided the job with the State Journal company, got in claims aggregating about \$9,500. The State Journal got an allowance of \$2,220 for newspapers. TEXCUERS ON THE BACK.

An examination of teachers for state cer-tificates was held today in the office of Supertendent Goudy of the department of instruction, under the direction of Superin-tendent W. H. Skinner of Crete. Similar examinations were held today at Grand Island under the direction of Superintendent H. R. Corbett of York and at Norfolk under the direction of Superintendent Mary E. Hosford of North Platte. These three examiners constitute a committee who will meet here tomorrow, pass on the papers produced today and make recommendations accordingly to the superintendent of public institutions.

Mr. Goudy receives so many inquiries from school directors and superintendents touch-ing the same points that he has arranged to answer them hereafter collectively through the Northwestern Journal of Education.

HE WANTED TO QUIT. Clarence A. Morrill ran a grocery store at 845 O street until last night. Deputy Sherifi Hongland appeared at the store with an at tachment for \$000 in favor of H. P. Lau, the wholesale grocer. He suggested that he be allowed to remove that amount of goods and Merrill might continue business. The latter assented and waited on customers. Before Hoagland had finished Merrill called up his Hoagland had finished Merrill called up his clerks, paid them off, and said he would quit the business and accept an offer made by his brother to go to Washington. He left the place, not even looking up the store or taking in the goods in front. The astonished dop uty held the fort awhile and finally turned it over to a policeman. Other creditors put in an appearance today, but Morrill's brother from Washington claims the stock by virtue of a transfer to pay a loan.

THE RAILROADS ACCEPT A CUT. accounts of the late Indian campaign, but has them nearly all gathered in and settled. He thinks the appropriation of \$37,200 will pay all claims and perhaps leave a small balance. The military board, in order to get within the appropriation of \$13,200 for transportation, offered the railroads checks for three-fourths of their claims and the tender was accepted by the two having the largest accounts. The Elshorn received \$5,631 and the B. & M. \$5,078. The former has an unsettled freight bill for \$31, the Union Pacific's account is \$373 and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha has a bill for

Numerous contractors are at the state house figuring on the plans of the two new wings to the Hastings hospital for insane the new buildings at the soldiers' home and be steam plant for the industrial school for girls at Geneva. The bids for the soldiers' home will be opened tomorrow and for the

pospital on July 16. The case of Reuben C. Pearsons vs Ed ward F. Davis has reached the supreme court from Gage county. Pearsons bought two town lots in Adams of Henry H. Norcross. Sheriff Davis afterwards levied on the lots to satisfy a judgment against Norcross. and the district court issued a perpetual unction restraining the sheriff from selling the lots.

Senator Woods, Representative Schappell and Banke Charles Casey of Pawnee City were state house visitors today. Commissioner Humphrey of the land de partment returned this morning from Iowa. The state board of transportation has re-fused the application of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway to reopen the Remer

case for another hearing.

The case of M. R. Martin vs W. B. Johnston and George Hays has reached the su-preme court from Nemaha county. Johnston gave Hays a note for \$55 for a windmill and was assigned to Martin. Johnston refused to pay the note because the mill was de-

Governor Thayer left today for Chicago, accompanying Mrs. Thayer, who goes to Massachusetts for the summer. THE LATEST APPOINTMENT.

John H. Blair of Omaha has been appointed of the state fish commission in place of B. E. B. Kenedy of Omaha, whose term of office has expired. The term of office is three years. It carries no compe above actual traveling expenses while in the discharge of duty. The other commissioner are W. L. May of Fremont and General J. C. McBride of Lincoln.

A SERIOUS CHARGE. A drayman named Abram Spellman, an elderly man, was arrested today on a charge of having ravished Jennie Relyea, the twelve year-old daughter of Mrs. Emma Relyea, who lives on E street. The mother says the crime was committed in May but that she did not know of it until yesterday. Reporters, however, were told two weeks ago that such an arrest was in contemplation. Spellman gave bonds for his appearance Friday

morning.
BILLY BARR ESCAPES TRIAL. The suit of Mrs. Hattie Nims against William Barr, the rich batchelor, for \$10,000 damages for seduction and breach of promise has been dismissed. The widow was ordered to submit to an examination by physicians, but she had left the city and wrote that she was too sick to return. The court held the case open several weeks after the date set for the examination.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.





has been flooded with cheap Pianos. They are flimsy affairs, not worthy the name,

and almost worthless for real service. As the purchase of a piano involves quite an expenditure of money, you want to be sure that you receive something in return, which will always be a pleasure and constant satisfaction in use.

In other words you want QUALITY before price. We can give you quality with price, and that the lowest price. Both are united in the BRIGGS PIANOS that we have just received direct from the manufacturers.

These instruments represent every latest improvement and patented device for your piano comfort, including the famous Soit Stop, which reduces sound to a minimum and makes practising possible at all times without noise. It saves wear on the instrument, thus reserving the full rich tone for playing.

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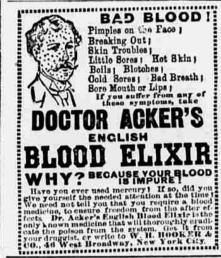
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Garcia, Sottiro Player.
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titi dert ChridCEtt KENILWORTH HALL. Mrs. Rabcock's Kentiworth School. A Boarding and Day School for Girls, will open September 25, 1891, at Kentiworth, 112, 15 miles north of Chicago on Lake Shore.) New and thoroughly equipped buildings created especially for the school, but three minutes walk from the railway station. Superior advantages and beautiful location. For circulars, address MRS. MARY KEYES BABCOCK, Kentiworth, 111.

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