THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, } ss
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 27, 1891, was as follows:

Sunday, June 21	29,390
Monday, June 22	26,514
Tuesday, June 23	26,556
Wednesday, June 24	26,549
Thursday, June 25	26,571
Friday, June 26	26,593
Saturday, June 27	26,897
Average	27,010

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 27th day of June, 1891.

N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, } ss
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 DAILY BEE for the month of June, 1890, was 20,301 copies; for July, 1890, 20,662 copies; for August 1890, 20,750 copies; for September, 1890, 20,870 copies; for October, 1890, 20,762 copies; for November, 1890, 22,130 copies; for December, 1890, 24,471 copies; for January, 1891, 28,446 copies; for February, 1891, 25,312 copies; for March, 1891, 24,065 copies; for April, 1891, 25,928 copies; for May, 1891, 26,840 copies.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of June, A. D. 1891.

N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY talks far more entertainingly of Bacon than of politics. He knows more about that subject.

The board of education will certainly not permit a few ward bummers to interfere with the election of a good man as superintendent of schools.

THE chaplain who preaches to incurable insane is clearly after the money which is paid for the service. He knows it can do his auditors no good.

THAT lone Ogallala infantryman up at Pine Ridge Agency, who composes Company I, should be given command and assigned to garrison duty at Camp Supply.

SISTER BONES of South Dakota has abandoned the prohibition party and gone into litigation. She sues a daily newspaper at Aberdeen for $20,000 damages.

CALIFORNIA champagne will have a chance this year. The French article will be very high on account of a scarcity of the vintage. In other words the extra dry season is unfavorable.

OMAHA'S fair daughter, Mrs. Russell Harrison, is as much at home in Windsor castle or Palace d' Elysees as in her father's lovely drawing room on Sherman avenue. She is graceful and lovely everywhere.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE proposes to bring her wayward boy, Prince Victor to time. She will not bequeath to him her fortune of £1,000,000 unless he agrees to brace up and marry into some royal family. She will put up with no morganatic or other subterfuge.

THE czar of Russia is reported to be angry at the Danish crown prince for protesting against Russian intolerence to the Jews. If the czar proposes to make it a personal matter he will soon be angry at all the world and ashamed of himself beside. There is no sort of excuse in this nineteenth century for religious intolerence anywhere.

STEWARD LIVERINGHOUSE pays the chaplain from the "amusement" fund, the painter from the drug fund, his mother-in-law from the domestic animal fund, the patent medicine man from the wine and liquor fund, and himself in duplicate from the wage fund. Steward Liveringhouse's style of bookkeeping is not adapted to the auditing of anything but dishonest accounts.

THE Italian chamber of deputies cannot endure hot weather and has been prorogued. One or two more heated sessions would have cost King Humbert the lives of as many of his subjects as were required to appease the wrath of New Orleans. A stiletto in the hands of a dago statesman is just as deadly as in those of a banana peddler. Rudini was wise in putting an end to the turbulence by adjourning the hot headed marcaroni eaters until cooler weather.

THE effort to make a hero out of Colonel Sam Wood, late wire puller of the alliance party of Kansas, who was murdered in his town of Woodsdale last week, and to saddle his assassination upon the republican party, will probably fail. Wood was a frontiersman and a daring, turbulent man, but no halo will glow around his memory. His violent death is to be deplored, but the chief wonder is that he escaped it so many years in a state where hatred has led to feuds without number.

THE Omaha guards have gone to Indianapolis and the good wishes of the city have gone with them. This trip has two laudable objects in view. The first is to win the prize for the best drilling, in which they will compete with fifty of the most famous militia companies in the union. The other is to secure for Omaha the interstate meeting of the military companies of the United States next year. The boys are favorites here, and win a good name for themselves and their city wherever they go. THE BEE expects them to capture both the prize and the next year's drill on their merits and the merits of Omaha. The city will stand by any promises they make on her behalf.

WHY DO THEY NOT RESIGN?

Surprise is expressed on all sides at the assurance of Superintendent Test and Steward Liveringhouse of the Hastings asylum for the incurable insane. Already facts enough to warrant their summary discharge have been admitted by both these gentlemen. The situation is critical enough to expect them to tender their resignations, and so take the edge off public condemnation. They have utterly failed to refute the damaging evidence of their inefficiency, their peculations, and their entire incompetency for the important positions they hold.

They have duplicated vouchers intentionally and with the purpose of deceiving the board of public lands and buildings. The steward has affixed signatures of employes to the payroll when those employes were not within the state, and had not performed the service for which they were alleged to have been paid. The steward has ignored the regulations of the board in the matter of purchasing supplies with the knowledge and consent of the superintendent. Bills have been returned for drugs which the steward alleges were really for other articles. The liquor bill of the institution is out of all proportion, and the only explanation offered is that other necessary articles were charged up as wines and liquors. Horses belonging to persons no way connected with the institution were fed at the expense of the state, and relatives of the steward have been paid exorbitant prices for the use of horses which were really not required at the institution.

The treatment of patients has been brutal. Deaths have occurred under circumstances to excite suspicion, and no proper investigations have followed. The employes guilty of cruelty have been retained. The whole management of the institution has been confessedly extravagant, loose and positively bad. The admissions of the two officials establish all these accusations. There are other charges sustained by evidence and there is more to follow of even more damaging character.

Why do the officials hold out against so clear a case against them?

THE FARMER ON TOP.

The fact is being universally recognized that the era of exceptional prosperity for the farmer is at hand. Mr. Erastus Wiman, an intelligent and careful student of existing conditions, considers in an eastern magazine the events and tendencies which are putting the farmer on top. He concludes that the period of low prices through which the country has just passed was a natural result of the rapid occupation of the arable lands, but these being occupied and the population of the farmers' home market, the cities, growing much more rapidly than the population of the country, there will not be a recurrence of low prices. Furthermore, Europe still looks to us for food, and is likely to do so more largely in the future than in the past. This writer refers wholly to wheat, but all practical people understand that if that grain rules high, nearly all food products will sympathize with it to some extent. High wheat assures higher corn and rye, and the advanced price of these is certain to have more or less effect upon other farm products.

The present year promises to the American farmers almost unprecedented harvests, and there is excellent assurance that prices will be higher than for a number of years past. There is every reason to believe that the immediate future at least will be equally favorable to agriculture. It is not necessary, in order to reach this conclusion, to accept fully the opinion of the statistician that the wheat area of the world is nearly exhausted, and that within the next five years the United States will become an importer of wheat. There is capacity in this country for greatly increasing production, but there is every probability that the growth of demand will keep pace with it. It was noted that the agricultural department in a recent report had advised farmers not to be too anxious about extending the wheat area, lest there be overproduction and consequent depression, but there is very little reason to fear any such state of affairs. European countries have reached the limit of productiveness. India may give a little more in the years to come than in the years past to the world's supply. South America and Canada will add something. But these additions will not make up the annual deficiencies in Europe, and as this country, with a steadily increasing population, will continue to be called on, there is the best of reasons for expecting that the American farmers will have an uninterrupted era of profitable prices for their grain. The outlook was never brighter for the agricultural class in this country, if they will but reject the schemes which would inevitably bring disaster to their interests and to all others.

END OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

The fiscal year of the government ends with today, when all accounts belonging to the year will be practically closed, the books balanced, and tomorrow a new beginning will be made by the national treasury in its financial operations. All this, however, involves no change of policy or practice, except possibly in minor details, and the vast financial machinery of the government will move on as though the conclusion of another year of business, during which hundreds of millions of money has been taken in and disbursed, had not been reached. The beginning of a new fiscal year brings with it large disbursements and for the next few weeks the national treasury will send out a very much greater amount of money than it will take in.

A great deal has recently been said regarding the condition of the treasury, and unquestionably the surplus is lower now than at the end of any fiscal year during the past 20, but the treasury is very far from being bankrupt. An institution with even such vast obligations to provide for as the national treasury cannot be considered insolvent while it has available funds to the amount of about $47,000,000 in excess of immediate demands and a steady income. It seems probable that for the next two or three months there will be somewhat closer sailing than has been experienced for a number of years, but there is not the slightest reason to doubt that every demand will be met, and that to this extent the money market will be helped by the treasury. Whether this assistance will be sufficient to restore confidence, however, remains to be seen. The continued loss of gold, amounting to something like $55,000,000 since January 1, and the uncertainty as to when the outflow will stop, is a condition that naturally creates some distrust. In the ordinary course of trade, and particularly if there should be, as doubtless there will be, an unusual demand from Europe for our grain, there would be a return tide of the specie sent abroad within the next 60 days, but there appears to be a feeling that this will not be the course this year, but that European banks and financiers will resist the return of specie to this country. In that case monetary stringency here can hardly be averted, and tight money would unfavorably affect both the movement and the value of the crops.

It will be hardly profitable, however, to seek for possible dangers in the new financial situation, for all present theories are quite as likely as not to be exploded by future results. Having every assurance that the national treasury is able to take care of its obligations, maintain the stability of the currency and keep the credit of the government unimpaired, the country can await developments in other directions without serious apprehension. With an abundant supply of everything the world needs, as is now promised, we ought to be able to face the future with entire confidence.

A DISCREDITED LEADER.

President Polk of the national alliance has fallen into discredit, and it would seem that he is likely to have a great deal of difficulty in regaining the confidence he has lost, if that be possible. A short time ago Mr. Polk delivered an address at La Crosse, Wis., in which he was reported by a local paper to have said that "every step gained by the alliance in the south is almost in the face of shotguns in the hands of democratic leaders." For this alleged statement the alliance leader has been unsparingly denounced by the southern papers, including organs of the alliance, and in the paper of which he is the editor, he of course denies having made any such statement. It is highly probable, however, that he was correctly reported, for while Mr. Polk is a good democrat in the south, like the great majority of alliance men in that section, when his mission is to make converts to the alliance cause in republican states in the interest of the third party, it is not to be doubted that he is quite capable of abusing southern democrats. There is no reason to believe that the reporter of the La Crosse paper misrepresented him, and when his evidence is in it will doubtless establish the fact that Mr. Polk was accurately reported.

But this is not the only thing which is brought forward to the damage of the alliance leader, who, it may be pertinent to remark, is understood to be nursing the presidential bee. General Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, whose trustworthiness is universally recognized, reports an interview with a North Carolinian regarding Mr. Polk, in which the fellow citizen of that gentleman stated substantially that Polk had but little standing in the state for business or other ability. According to the interview he started out with a little democratic paper at Wadesboro, N. C., on the South Carolina line, which in due course of time was swamped, and subsequently he received from the governor the appointment of commissioner of agriculture. This was not because he knew anything about agriculture, for the office was absolutely a sinecure, and as a matter of fact Mr. Polk has no practical knowledge whatever of farming. According to the North Carolinian, who appears to be thoroughly well acquainted with him, he "could much easier make a living throwing somersaults through the eye of a darning needle than he could at farming," and according to this same authority he has no influence on the farmers men in North Carolina. "We are rather amused," this paragrapher is quoted as saying, "to see how he dupes the Yankee farmers, but if he can make money out of them by humbugging them that is all right; he will bring to North Carolina whatever he makes, and we ought not to object to that." This North Carolinian said further: "If there should be any disposition to injure the democratic party in the south you will hear from us, and if the bugle ever blows for Mr. Polk, you can bet your life he will come home pretty quick and make his peace, or he will stay north of Mason and Dixon's line. He can fool your people as much as he pleases, but he can't fool us; we know him."

Here is a man who is manifestly without honor in his own country, and he knows nothing about farming, impudently masquerading as the leader of a farmers' organization and endeavoring to draw the agricultural producers of the north into the support of the wild schemes of which he is an advocate. How long will northern farmers permit themselves to be duped by men who have only the most selfish interests to serve in professing to be their friends?

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

The election of a superintendent of the schools of this city is a matter of grave importance. The city now has a system of public schools in which every citizen takes pride. In educational circles the schools stand very high. Graduates from the Omaha high school are admitted upon their diplomas to most of the colleges and universities of the country. The superintendent is the executive head of this system. An incompetent or unworthy man in this high position can do a vast injury to our young people and to the educational reputation of Omaha.

No man should be considered for election to this office who has not already demonstrated his capacity for managing a large system of schools. No man of mediocre ability, wanting tact, or lacking in experience can satisfactorily conduct the schools of this city. Whether the present incumbent is such a man as we should have or not is a matter for the board to determine. Personal motives should sink out of sight in determining the question. His record, his education, his experience, and his reputation are the elements to be considered. Of one thing the board may feel certain: any successor selected at this time must be clearly the superior of Mr. James in all the elements entering into the question of fitness for the place. It will not do to supplant a man under whom the schools have prospered with one whose qualifications are to be determined by the future.

We want no small man from some small city. If any change is made, we must have the best man that can be obtained. The salary is $3,600 per annum. This is sufficient to warrant citizens in expecting a superintendent who has achieved distinction in one of the larger cities.

THE Lincoln judge who decides that a marriage contract valid in Missouri is invalid in Nebraska, not only affords another strong argument for national laws governing marriage and divorce, but distinctly removes all danger of his own promotion to the supreme bench. The sense and sentiment of the community resents the idea and the supreme court will probably reverse the iniquitous decision. Missouri's lax marriage laws have stimulated weddings all along her borders. If these contracts are void or voidable, there are thousands of families in adjacent states whose lives promise to be very miserable.

GENERAL BUTLER'S auto-biography ought to be interesting. If it had been issued 10 years earlier it would have been almost sensational. The author has outlived most of his great contemporary war heroes and the grave has buried with many of them the keen-edged shafts which the general had intended to hurl and dulled the severity of his strictures upon their characters. It is perhaps better for General Butler's own good name that his reminiscences have been held for publication until now.

ABOUT the meanest thing a man can do is to convey lands before reaching his majority without intimating that he is under age, and then fifteen or more years after attack the legality of the title and seek to recover his former possessions. This differs from ordinary theft only in the fact that it escapes punishment.

THUS far the board of county commissioners has given no indication of its purpose to have the property of the electric light company returned from the Fourth ward, or that of certain other corporations now listed in the Fourth returned from the Fifth, where the personality is situated.

GENERAL ALGER says Chicago will not make as hard a fight for the republican national convention as she would have made had she lost the world's fair. The fair is taking up most of her time. This is another reason why Omaha may hope for success.

SOME of the South Omaha packers are so well pleased with the new government inspection law that they will have all meats whether for local consumption or import inspected, certified to and tagged.

MAYOR CUSHING will be excusable for losing patience with his board of public works, when he comes home to find work has not yet been commenced upon the unfinished 1890 contracts for street improvements.

OMAHA desires to thank the newspapers of the state for the cheerful and loyal support they are giving to her aspirations for the honor of entertaing the republican national convention.

THE board of public lands and buildings is commended throughout the state for pushing aside all mere legal tecnicalities in conducting the investigation into the Hastings asylum scandal.

THE board of education cannot afford to run the schools for the benefit of any individual ambition or to vent individual malice. Higher motives must control school affairs.

ANY man, woman, or child who would find fault with Hanscom park Sunday will suffer eternal disgust in the better world.

ACCORDING to Judge Hall of Lancaster county, marriage is a failure—in Missouri.

North Carolina Weather.
Tarboro' Southerner.

A man dropped a match on the sidewalk Thursday and it at once ignited.

Prohibition Enforced.
Washington Post.

Now that part of Iowa is under water it can be said that prohibition has really gone into effect in that state.

A Versatile Incubator.
Minneapolis Tribune.

Indiana claims to be the greatest and best egg producing state in the union. As an incubator of political schemes the Hoosier state is not slow either.

The Tory Nightmare.
Minneapolis Journal.

The British tories have had Mr. Gladstone half way into his grave dozens of times in the last ten years. The "grand old man" is probably destined to survive many of his bitter enemies.

Don't Bank on Faction.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It may be in order to notify our republican brethren in Ohio that it is signally unwise to put much trust in the result of democratic factional fights. They are full of sound and fury signifying nothing in the way of republican gains. The democratic ward bummer may flourish his snickersnee and roar and bellow amain, but the chances are very much in favor of his making a successful dicker with the men he is threatening just before the balloting begins.

Some Good, Hard Sense.
Omaha Daily Democrat.

Liveringhouse in his testimony admitted all the duplication of vouchers charged, and Test was an accessory to the act. Has Thayer reason to suppose that the predecessors of Test and Liveringhouse committed the same acts as they are charged with, and does he propose to excuse them on that ground? There is nobody on trial but Test and Liveringhouse now. They are asked to explain their own acts, not the acts of others. When the present culprits are disposed of it will be time to look for others.

Liveringhouse testified that Dr. Test told him they could not afford to go before the legislature with a deficit; that unless they could make a good showing they would be charged with mismanagement. So to make a good showing they duplicated vouchers, forged signatures of employes and fraudulently kept at least the name of one employe on the books five months after she had left the asylum, and regularly forged her name to a voucher for services which she did not render. It was also shown that the Hastings asylum cost for six months $15,254.58, while the Norfolk asylum, with eighty more patients, only cost for the same time $11,493.91. This horrid scandal brings a blush of shame to the cheek of every citizen of Nebraska. We cannot undo, but we can severely punish, what has been done, and, we hope, guard against its repetition.

The Way to Get Money.

July Forum: The man who wants more money will find no royal road to the wealth he covets, no patent methods for its acquisition. He must give something for it to make it honestly his own, and the man who sets himself earnestly to do this will find that all financial systems will bend to his conquering will. The gambler, whether he plays his game in the exchange, at a faro table, in a policy shop, or with smaller stakes in private circles at baccarat and progressive euchre, will find the issue precarious and unrewarding. The way to get more money without any loss of peace or self respect is to earn it by toil of brain or sinew, and the funds thus acquired have no gnawing teeth. All other wealth eats like a canker.

The Triumph of Education.
Boston Globe.

Such a triumph for the crimson as yesterday's race on Thames water is worth waiting for. It makes amends for past shortcomings, and sets a precedent which Harvard will spare no endeavor to maintain. Yale was not "in it" for a moment after the oars struck the water. Bob Cook is a mascot no longer. After allowing the foe from Cambridge to take the lead from the start, and lengthen it steadily until the close, the "coach" on whom the New Haven boys so confidently relied, will be inclined to feel his occupation gone.

THE IOWA ISSUE.

Washington Post (rep.): Iowa is undoubtedly a republican state, but the party is not strong enough to carry an overload of isms.

New York Sun (dem.): Governor Boies is somewhat too much of a free trader for our taste, but he is a fine old fellow all the same, and a sturdy democrat; and he will have the best wishes of the democratic party in the canvass.

Philadelphia Ledger (rep.): Iowa used to be good for sixty thousand to seventy-five thousand republican majority or plurality in presidential elections, and it gave 31,000 plurality to Harrison in 1888, yet it is now in the balance so far as the state election is concerned, and may get into the doubtful column in 1892.

New York World (dem.): The democrats of Iowa have deserved success in nominating General Boies for re-election. It was he who for the first time in a generation redeemed that state from the firm grasp of the republicans, and his conduct in office has been such as to commend both himself and his party to the favor of men who desire good government.

Minneapolis Journal (ind. rep.): How the republicans can avoid a clear and courageous stand in favor of the prohibition law, for the existence of which that party is responsible, does not appear. The democrats seem to have left no tenable middle ground for the republicans to occupy, and possibly an overwhelming majority of the republican party has no desire to occupy any compromise position or to modify the attitude of the party on this question.

Washington Post (rep.): The foremost issue in the state of Iowa relates to the liquor question, and on this the convention adopted the same plank upon which Gov. Boies won an election two years ago. It is a straightforward declaration against prohibition and in favor of a carefully guarded license tax law, the proceeds of which, they declare, should be applied to the running expenses of the state and municipal governments. In this section of the platform the Iowa democrats do not only express the sentiment of the democratic party, but there is a larger section of the republican party of that state which believes in and advocates the same system. What inroads the democracy will be able to make upon the republican vote on this issue depends a good deal on the action of the approaching republican convention.

Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): The renomination of Boies makes him a presidential possibility. If he is re-elected or if he shall succeed in holding the republican plurality down to a matter of two or three thousand he will be a formidable candidate before the democratic national convention. With this hope ever in view the democracy will make the strongest fight in the history of Iowa and it will require the utmost wisdom, energy, and harmony on the part of the republicans to redeem the state. Fortunately times are better than in 1889 or 1890; the McKinley bill and reciprocity are now understood; crop prospects are bright and, best of all, the republicans have learned a valuable lesson from defeat. They now realize that republican majorities of thirty or forty thousand without effort are things of the past, and that henceforth victories can only be won by hard, shrewd work.

JUSTICE DEMANDED.

Sidney Telegraph: THE BEE is making a great expose of the administration of affairs at the Hastings asylum for the insane. It finds a state of rottenness there which savors very much of Tammany on a small scale. It is to be hoped that the state board will sift the matter to the bottom and punish the guilty no matter where the weight of the blow may fall.

Nance County Journal: The republican party cannot afford to shield the guilty in the Hastings asylum investigation, neither can it afford to condemn the innocent. Let the investigation be searching and impartial. It cannot be in the very nature of things but that some dishonest men shall creep into office, but there is no excuse for shielding them after their malfeasance is discovered.

Grand Island Independent: The state of Nebraska and the republican party cannot afford to stop anything short of the most thorough investigation of the Hastings asylum affair. It should be either the most complete vindication possible, or the most thorough exposure, as the case may be, and if the charges made prove false there should be some way found to punish those making them.

Howells Journal: The financial affairs of the asylum for the insane at Hastings are said to be in a very bad condition. It is charged that the same bills have been paid twice, that wages have been drawn for employes who never worked, and that numerous other crooked methods have been used by those in charge of the asylum to get money from the state to which they had no right. The board of public lands and buildings should make a thorough investigation of the matter. Let there be no whitewash brush used, but let the guilty be punished.

Hastings Nebraskan: THE OMAHA BEE makes some very interesting statements concerning the drug business connected with the Hastings asylum and claims that one drug store here has had a cinch on furnishing drugs to the institution to the exclusion of all others, even to putting in bids. A BEE representative has been in Hastings making an investigation for himself and finds that our people and business men demand a change in the management. If the present management is to bring discredit on the city the sooner they go the better.

Red Cloud Republican: Grave charges have been made against the management of the Hastings asylum for the chronic insane and the state board of public lands and buildings are making a thorough investigation of its affairs. If even a small per cent of the charges made are true an entire change in supervision is evidently called for and will be made. It is evident from the prompt action of the state officers whose business it is to look into these matters that no time will be lost in unearthing any crookedness which may exist, and removing such officers as may be found guilty of dishonorable conduct.

PASSING JESTS.

Epoch: "He is aging very rapidly, is he not?"

"Well—at the usual rate. Sixty seconds to the minute."

Washington Post: "Don't you long for a little rustic bower?" she said.

"No," was the reply, "I don't. The last rustic bowers I struck were up an innocent farmer's sleeve during a game of euchre. That farmer cost me something over $30, not to mention my board bill and general discomfort."

Life: "I don't meet you at Miss Svelte's any more."

"No; she and I have had a difference of opinion."

"Nothing serious, I hope."

"Oh, no; only I thought I was the man she ought to marry and she thought I wasn't."

YE GUILELESS BARDE.

(Tudor Jenks, in Century Bric-a-brac.)

I wiste he was a guileless barde,
Fore eke to plese hys spouse
He wrought a bitte of poesie
Alle daye within ye house.
He fetched ye screede untoe ye dame,
And whan she oped ye ode,
She dealt hyr lord a buffetinge
Whereat hys blue bludde flowed.

Ye lynes were prettye lynes ynough,
And thatte whyche caused ye stryfe
Was butte ye tytle that he chused:
"Ye Barde to hys firste wyfe!"

Fliegende Blaetter: "For heaven's sake, what is your husband doing there with his head in the stove?"

"He's smoking his midday cigar—I'm not going to let him ruin my curtains with his nasty smoke."

Munsey's Weekly: Temerance Advocate—My young friend, let me counsel you to read this story of the shocking fate of a man in Brooklyn who met a terrible death from delirium tremens. It would perhaps inspire you with a wholesome horror of the wine cup.

Young Man—Perhaps it mightn't, though. You see, I'm a reporter on the Daily Fake, and I wrote that story myself—pure invention, every word of it.

THE COMING RACKET.

Chicago Times:

The noisy Fourth draws nigh a pace,
The nervous people flee
In crowds for some secluded place,
From patriot racket free,
The small boy hoards his pennies, and
Exits without his host,
Some of him will be minus hands,
Some may give up the ghost.

Detroit Free Press: A Detroit traveling man met a Kentucky colonel recently on a train headed toward Toledo, and as travelling men are liable to do, he made the acquaintance of the Kentuckian, and they got to talking about the late Italian racket.

"It isn't all over, either," said the drummer. "I noticed only a day or so ago that a lot of Italians in New York had beaten a doctor almost to death for refusing to take a drink.

"Is that so?" exclaimed the colonel, excitedly.

"Of course it is," asseverated the drummer.

"By gad, sir"—and the colonel clapped his hand down on his leg with a thwack—"why didn't they kill him?"

Washington Star: There is an old couple in this city who have proved to their entire satisfaction, after over thirty years' trial, that marriage is not a failure. It was a birthday occasion with one of them, and they were demonstrative to a degree that a youthful branch of the genealogical tree considered unseemly. Strolling over to his mother with his hands in his pockets, he said:

"Mother, what do you think of that for a collection of souvenir spoons?"

ONLY SEAMING.

Washington Post.

She sat her down awhile to sew,
And gave herself to dreaming,
And mumured, "Naught is real I know,
For life is only seeming."

Munsey's Weekly: Marie—Would you be surprised if I told you that Jack White proposed to me last night?

Louise—Not at all. I knew his creditors were pressing him terribly, and I fully expected he would do something desperate.

Epoch: "That's a mighty poor poem you selected for the prize," said a man to an editor who had been conducting a literary contest.

"You think that was a poor one, do you?" replied the editor. "You ought to see the others."

SUSANNAH.

W. W. Cook, in Detroit Free Press.

Alack, alas, and woe is me
And woe is me, Susannah!
I love a maiden fair to see,
A maiden, by some fell decree,
Who cares for no one—no, not she!—
This cruel maid, Susannah.

For oh, and ah, and well-a-day,
And well-a-day, Susannah!
Your golden hair will turn to gray—
The rose of youth will fade away—
December snows may follow May—
Beware, beware, Susannah!

So wooed I then in moral tune,
In moral tune, Susannah,
I craved her hand; she gave the boo.
But said, "My love, we'll marry soon,
Say on the thirty-first of June—"
This cruel maid, Susannah.

Indianapolis Journal: Minnie—Poor fellow! I hated to refuse him, but it was impossible to do otherwise. And then he went away and got awfully intoxicated.

Mamie—I wonder why it is that a man always thinks drinking a necessary part of a celebration.

BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS.

Hastings Tribune: THE OMAHA BEE is twenty years old. THE BEE is one of the greatest papers in the west. It ranks with the Chicago Tribune, New York Tribune, Sun and such papers.

Rapid City Republican: THE OMAHA BEE celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its establishment last Friday. The first number of that great paper appeared June 19, 1871, and as the product of twenty years' growth THE BEE is a striking example of the development of Omaha. The city has risen from an outpost hamlet upon the confines of civilization to a large city with all that this today implies, and THE BEE has kept full pace with that growth; indeed it has largely contributed to the splendid results. Omaha supported her newspapers and like other towns of this kind "got there" in glorious style.

General E. T. Test in Council Bluffs Nonpareil: The Nonpareil congratulates THE OMAHA BEE on its twentieth birthday. It has not reached the year of its majority yet, being still an "infant" in a legal sense, but the years of its minority are so full of vigor and progress, those of its full grown manhood give promise of a giant. From its inception THE BEE has been a champion of Omaha and the people. It has battled for Omaha and the material interests of that city. It has conquered and is now peerless in rank as an American journal. True to the best interests of Omaha, the business men of that city have given it their generous patronage, until it has risen from a little sheet 12x18 into prominence and prosperity unequalled by any paper in the west. The secret of the success of THE BEE lies in the ability of its editorial corps; its devotion to home interests and above all to the substantial support of its home merchants and people, without which no paper can succeed, and with which none can fail. Let us heed this lesson. Given a loyal press devoted to our home interests, supported by the enthusiastic, generous patronage of our people, and in ten years Council Bluffs will rank as the first city in Iowa, the eastern half of the metropolis of the trans-Missouri region teeming with its wealth and myriads.

WILL HANG OCTOBER NINTH.

Date on Which Ed Neal Will Expiate His Crime.

GURLEY'S OBJECTIONS OF NO FORCE.

Dr. Wilkinson of the Norfolk Asylum Demands an Investigation—Charged with Train Wrecking—Odds and Ends.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—(Special to THE BEE.)—As announced exclusively in THE BEE five days ago Ed Neal, the murderer of Allen and Dorothy Jones, the aged couple near South Omaha, must hang for his crime. So the supreme court decided today, although the decision was not handed down until 6:30 p. m.

The date fixed for Neal's execution is October 9, and is to be between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. The hanging must take place in the court yard of the Douglas county court house and is to be under the immediate direction of Sheriff Boyd.

It is reported that this will be the first hanging that has occurred in Douglas county for twenty years, the last occurring on the present high school site.

The opinion of the chief justice dwells mainly on the objection of Gurley, that Neal did not have the privilege of going to the Pinney farm, the scene of the murder, with the jurors. The judge held that as the affidavits showed that that privilege had been offered Neal, but had been waived, it was no error.

NORFOLK ASYLUM IMBROGLIO.

Dr. Wilkinson, superintendent of the asylum for the insane at Norfolk, was closeted with the board of public lands and buildings for over an hour this afternoon. The main object of Dr. Wilkinson's presence was to insist that the charges made against him by Mr. Lee, one of the attaches of the institution, be investigated. The charges made by Lee are that Wilkinson has both misappropriated funds of the institution and that on account of his overbearing disposition all the best employes of the institution are leaving.

The fact that there exists a petition signed by all the other employes of the asylum asking for the discharge of Lee, causes the members of the board to believe that there are two sides to the story. In regard to misappropriation of funds Dr. Wilkinson asks the board to investigate the matter.

YOUTHFUL RAILROAD WRECKERS.

Detective John Flynn of the B. & M. railroad company filed complaints before Judge Stewart today charging Johnny Till, Jimmy Judie, Willie Judie, Paul Milesky, Theodore Ward and Eddie Sweeny with placing three freight cars on the railroad track with the intent to cause a wreck and thereby endanger the lives of the passengers. The defendants are all boys ranging in age from ten to fifteen years. All of them were arrested today and taken to the police station. According to the stories told by the parents the boys, merely in play and without any malicious intent, moved the cars and started them down to the main track.

The cars were run down to the track and an incoming passenger train was stopped just in time to avoid a wreck.

A HUNDRED LECHERS.

In the police court today 102 persons were arraigned for violating the social law. Of these sixty-two were females and forty men. All were fined to the fullest extent of the law. This raid on the bawdy houses caught a number of well known citizens who were registered at the police station as Smith, Jones, Brown and Johnson, but whose names when signed to bank checks look decidedly different from any of these cognomens. It is the policy of Mayor Weir not to accept the customary monthly fine heretofore imposed upon bawds. He terms the customary system "blackmailing" and declares that all women of easy virtue are to be punished to the fullest extent of the law, and this action is to apply to men also found in questionable resorts.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Notarial commissions were issued today to A. N. Longwell of Omaha, Willis L. Hand of Kearney, J. W. Burney of Stratton and A. J. Callender of Seward.

Governor Thayer has decided not to appoint Harry Downs to the permanent position of land commissioner. An intimate friend of Thayer says that the governor has good reasons for changing his mind in regard to the appointment of Downs. "In fact," says the gentleman, "Downs will not be in the labor commissioner's office much longer—not even as an assistant. Thayer has good reasons for dismissing him, but does not wish them revealed."

It is claimed that the dangerous depression in the pavement on South Ninth street, between K and L, is due to the careless work of either the gas or water companies. Neither corporation, however, has attempted to remedy the present state of affairs.

There is considerable uneasiness being felt here concerning the whereabouts of G. W. Burtis, recently a loan agent here, but who has disappeared, leaving a number of unpaid bills.

A drunken rowdy whose name is unknown was arrested this afternoon for attempting to kill two unfortunate creatures known as Lydia Stewart and Frankie Moore. The fellow was knocked down by the latter and his revolver taken from him by Sam Hutchins.

An Assessor's Admissions.

Assessor Franklin of the Fifth ward wants to admit that he has been wrong in estimating values in his part of the city. He was before the county commissioners with a petition asking that he be allowed to raise the valuation of the property of nearly one hundred taxpayers of the ward. He was informed that as the books have passed out of his hands his duties have ended and that he cannot make any changes in the assessment unless he can show a clerical error or an omission. If Franklin's changes were allowed the valuation of the ward would be raised something like $70,000.

Was Running Amuck.

George McIntyre was arrested yesterday while rounding up the Third ward. He is charged with being drunk and threatening to shoot. George had a great big 44-calibre Colt's revolver and it will probably go hard with him in police court today. The prisoner is better known as "Sober Burns," and was only released from the county jail a few days ago where he was held as a suspect in a highway robbery. "Sober" served three years in the Stillwater, Minn., penitentiary for highway robbery.

Police Will Picnic.

At a meeting of the police force held last night it was decided to hold a general police picnic about July 15, and Captain Mostyn, Sergeants Whalen and Sigwart and Officers Keysor, Havey, Savage and Diller were appointed a committee on arrangements.

Cooley's Case.

The verdict in the Cooley investigation will not be forth coming for some days yet. The bar committee has completed its labors, but the stenographer has not yet had time to transcribe the testimony. There will be nearly 700 pages of evidence for and against the barrister.