

The Omaha Bee.

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John H. Tracy is in Charge of the Circulation of THE DAILY BEE.

IF The indications for Monday, in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys are. Partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds mostly easterly, stationary or lower temperature, generally light or moderate.

INQUIRY has now three English scalps dangling at his waist.

GENERAL TYNER is said to be seriously implicated in the star route swindles.

ANTHONY EQUINE No "corned" beef is not subject to a fine of \$10 under the Slocumb law.

The attitude of Vice President Arthur as a political huckster is a disgrace to the administration, the party and the nation.

The telegraphic announcement that "Mr. Conkling is confident of success" should be stereotyped. It would save considerable type setting.

The Nihilists are said to be experimenting with the Keadley motor. It has broken up every capitalist who has invested in it, and might prove servicable in St. Petersburg.

"Are you going to the ball this afternoon?" is changed in the base ball fraternity to "are you going for the ball this afternoon?" "Not this afternoon." "Good afternoon."

PARNELL declares that "the Irish are saturated with disaffection, and justify so." The reason probably lies in the fact that they have been sponged upon so long by lazy landlords.

The number of dissatisfied Nebraskans who are leaving for other states has grown beautifully small since the spring seeding has shown itself.

The largest elevator in the country has just been completed at Brooklyn for David Dows. It will store 2,500,000 bushels of grain, and its cost was \$2,000,000.

GENERAL GRANT is on his way to Albany to take a hand in Lord Roscoe's cause. He proposes to fight it out on that line if it takes all summer.

The state board of agriculture offers fifteen thousand dollars in premiums for distribution at the coming state fair. Every indication points to an unusually successful exhibition of the resources of our state.

The legislature of New Hampshire is in session. Its principal business will be to choose a successor in the senate to that plant tool of monopolies, E. H. Rollins. Bill Chandler has copper-bottomed his trousers and is waiting for his chance at the senatorial seat.

SECRETARY WINDOM denies that there have been any dissensions in the cabinet, or the slightest feeling of discord. Mr. Windom says that his information and belief is that Mr. Blaine was in no way responsible for the nomination of Robertson. This disposes of another "stalwart" lie.

LAST June the national convention of window-glass manufacturers agreed to close their factories on the 1st of June or reduce their workmen's wages. A number of factories now refuse to stand by the agreement and continue in operation. A convention's arbitrary action could not stand against the demands of an active trade, and now daylight is seen through the agreement in a number of places.

WATER-WORKS are very important factors in a city's industrial progress. The grape-sugar company which is about to remove its establishment from Buffalo to Des Moines, Iowa, says it is forced to take this step because the city authorities charged extortionate rate for water. At the figures demanded the water required would cost the company \$42,000 per year. At Des Moines the company will get water free; corn, its principal article, can be bought for 27 to 30 cents against 50 to 52 cents in Buffalo, and coal will be 50 to 75 cents per ton cheaper.

DISRUPTING THE PARTY.

The hopes of the democracy, and the fears of a number of republicans, that the antagonism of Roscoe Conkling to the administration will result in the disruption of the party, are groundless. No sensible republican who has passed through the experiences of the last twenty years, fears any such outcome. Nor is there anything in the present outlook which gives ground for the belief that serious division exists either among the leaders or in the ranks and file of the republican party. The howls of a few factional organs are joined to the cries of a little chorus of disappointed office seekers. Even in New York state where the conflict is waging, Mr. Conkling's adherents are placed on the defensive and find themselves forced to apologize for the partisan and ill considered action of their chief. By the mass of the party throughout the country, the difference between Mr. Conkling and the administration is viewed simply as an attack by a senator on the presidential prerogative and the subsequent troubles resulting from the resignation of Messrs. Conkling and Platt, are looked upon as a fitting retribution for an act of childish folly. The four and a half million voters who cast their ballots for President Garfield, while they regret that the difficulty has occurred and that party harmony has been for a time disturbed, certainly do not view the trouble as a matter in whose solution in one way or the other, party supremacy or existence is in any way involved.

The fact is manifest that in the present controversy the only difference of opinions is among politicians. The republican party supports its president. Ninety-nine hundredths of the press throughout the country champion the administration. In New York State itself, every leading republican journal not only supports General Garfield, but opposes the return of Mr. Conkling to his old seat in the senate. A vast majority of republican voters throughout the very districts which Mr. Conkling has boasted were his personal property, have petitioned the legislature to fill his seat in the senate chamber with a worthier and more loyal representative—a man who will serve his party even at the sacrifice of his own personal interests.

But let us suppose, as seems probable, that Mr. Conkling will fail of a re-election. Let it even be granted that his failure will result in his complete alienation from the party which has made him all that he is as a political manager and as a dispenser of patronage. Other and more distinguished republicans have followed the same course. Governor Conkling left the party taking with him a much larger personal following than he can now command. Chase and Seward, Sumner and Greeley followed this course but the ranks of the republican forces only closed up the closer and presented a more undaunted and invincible front to the foe.

The "republican party," says the Chicago Tribune, "follows no leaders. It is a party of ideas, and cares little for individuals, except as they represent these ideas and are willing to labor to advance them. The more active and able of the laborers naturally take a position in the van; but if they falter, if their faith grows weak, or in disgust or anger they turn aside, others take their places, the ranks close up, and the great party moves on without a halt and without appreciable loss of strength. The deserters may trudge on for awhile in loneliness and bitterness of spirit, but such of them as do not early regain their party fall back ultimately into the ranks of the democracy, which follows substantially the same paths as the republicans, only a quarter of a century in the rear."

A suit involving \$5,000,000 for the possession of one hundred and thirty-five miles of road has been brought by the Texas Pacific against the Southern Pacific. Ex-Judge John F. Dillon and his law partner, Wagner Swayne, are the attorneys for the plaintiff. Mr. Dillon is the nephew of his uncle, Sidney Dillon, and will be remembered as the party who gave the famous decision in the terminus question. Wagner Swayne is the son of Justice Swayne, of the United States supreme court. Such a team ought to be able to exercise enough influence to boldoxe any railroad in the country.

SOME die, but none resign.—Mr. James A. Marr, chief clerk of the first assistant postmaster-general, celebrated his eighty-first birthday last week and the employees of the department presented him with a silver service as a testimonial of their good will. Mr. Marr has been in the postoffice department over fifty years, during which period he always accommodated his political views to the peculiar complexion of the party in power.

Over thousand stocking weavers are coming to this country from Chemnitz, in Germany. Conal Kaley will probably be on hand to direct this movement to Nebraska where we have so many "tender feet."

THE IOWA SENATORSHIP.

We admire and respect the man who dares to avow his honest sentiments, even when opposed to the views he holds, and the principles we advocate. We despise and loathe the moral paltroon who dons the mask of hypocrisy, and makes profession of faith that is not within him, because it is popular.

The contest now in progress over the Iowa senatorship presents a most extraordinary spectacle. We see men who have been life-long lackeys of corporate monopolies make public denial of their past record and swear by all that is good and holy that they sincerely entertain views which for years they have been combating as monstrous heresies. We see men who have been the paid retainers of the Credit Mobilier corporation in the lobby of the national legislature vaunt their devotion to the producers and urging the regulation of the railway traffic.

We see machine politicians who have been notoriously strikers and henchmen of corporate monopolies, champion this bogus anti-monopoly candidate, and we are amazed that some honest and intelligent republicans have been duped by these pretenders.

In Nebraska such brazen duplicity would meet with the severest rebuke. It remains to be seen whether Iowa can be hoodwinked by such bare-faced imposition. A few days ago we quoted from the open letter of James F. Wilson, in which he planted himself on the anti-monopoly platform. Since then the great speech of Mr. Wilson at the Hennepin canal convention, prepared expressly as an electioneering document, has been spread broadcast over Iowa.

If Mr. Wilson had no record behind, that speech would make most anybody believe that he is an uncompromising enemy of monopolies. Placed side by side with his record, that speech stamps Mr. Wilson as a cunning, scheming, double-dealer.

To cap the climax of humbug and deception, the champions of Mr. Wilson recently to the primary election recently held in Marshall county, which Mr. Wilson is said to have carried by over 800 majority. We all know how such primaries are conducted and what reliance can be placed on them as an exponent of public sentiment.

But even if the republicans of Marshall county have allowed themselves to be bamboozled into endorsing Mr. Wilson while he is selling under false colors they should not influence men of sense and honor, who are sincerely in favor of curbing the power of monopolies, into following their example. Moreover, we have reason to believe that the republicans of Marshall will reverse their intentions before the next legislative session, when the true unweariness of Mr. Wilson as a bogus anti-monopolist is ventilated.

The agitation of the Chicago papers over the "down-the-river" transportation of grain, is not at all remarkable in the face of the following estimates of the relative cost of shipping grain to Liverpool from Chicago and St. Louis, which are furnished by the St. Louis Republican:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Cost. Includes shipping a barrel of corn from Chicago to Liverpool via lake and canal, Lake rate to Buffalo, Canal rates and toll, Insurance, Lake freight to Buffalo, Elevator at Buffalo, Elevator at New York, Ocean freight to Liverpool, Ocean insurance, Total, Cost of shipping a barrel of corn from St. Louis to Liverpool via New Orleans, River rate to New Orleans, River insurance, Insurance from large to steamer, Ocean rate, New Orleans to Liverpool, Ocean insurance, Total.

These figures indicate that the movement now in progress is based on sound and economical principles. A statement of the cost of shipping grain from Omaha to St. Louis by river and rail, will be the next thing in order and when made, will be interesting reading for our farmers.

THE BEE acknowledges the receipt of the first number of the Omaha Sunday Item, the lineal successor of Dick Steed's sparkling weekly, formerly published at Central City. The new paper is not only worthy of the former reputation of its editors, but is in every respect a credit to our city, and deserving a hearty support from our citizens. He fills a place which has been vacant heretofore in Omaha journalism, viz: A bright, spicy and original local weekly, edited by a school of journalists who are doing much to give the Great West a high place in the temple of humorists. We bespeak for our new contemporary a long and prosperous existence.

DURING the month of May 76,652 immigrants landed at Castle Garden. At this rate one million inhabitants would be added to the population of the United States during the coming year—or what is equal to double the number of the present population of Nebraska. Combined with the natural growth of population and continued at that rate, the next national census will show a population of seventy millions in the United States. What a revolution such marvelous growth will make in the next decade!

THE CROPS.

THE BEE presents to-day the result of our enquiries relating to the condition of the crops throughout the state and western Iowa. The summary is an interesting one, first for our farmers, and indirectly to every merchant in the west. The prosperity or depression of trade and commerce is so closely and intimately dependent upon the annual harvest that the prospect of an abundant yield can hardly fail to be cheering news to the wholesale and retail dealers throughout this section of the country.

Notwithstanding a severe and protracted winter and a wet spring the crop prospects are on the whole unusually favorable for a heavy yield and a bounteous harvest. The acreage of all cereals, excepting winter wheat, shows a marked increase both in Nebraska and Iowa.

The acreage of spring wheat is greatly increased, in some counties of Nebraska 50 per cent, in others less. An average would give an acreage of perhaps 45 per cent over last year with prospects of a heavy yield. In the western portion of Nebraska, especially throughout the Republican valley, the outlook for a large crop is most promising, as the acreage has been nearly doubled and the grain has come up thickly and strongly.

The winter wheat crop, excepting in some portions of Western Iowa, will be less than last year the severity of the winter season and the plowing up of many hundred acres for corn planting being largely responsible for the decrease.

Corn is not making as good a showing as might be desired owing to late planting and a moist spring, and from present prospects will fall nearly 10 per cent, below last year's yield. The earliness of the season makes any certain prediction impossible, but the increased acreage, which will scarcely fall below fifteen per cent., seems, under favorable circumstances, to assume a crop fully equal to last year's harvest.

Of the smaller grains the acreage has not been materially increased. Oats and barley are in remarkably good condition. Rye shows a diminished acreage with the probability of less than a three-quarter crop. In the Republican valley the acreage of broom corn and millet has been greatly increased and in other portions of the state more attention has been paid to the planting of flax seed. All of these products will show a greatly increased yield.

So far as can be determined from present reports the outlook for large crops is more than good and our farmers may look forward to a prosperous season and a heavy harvest.

The appointment of Senator Kallio, of Indiana, to the consulate general of Berlin, is not popular in Germany. Consul Kreismann, who has held the place for twenty years, has greatly attached himself to the German people who think the manner of his removal insulting in the extreme. It appears that Consul Kreismann was not even asked for his resignation, and the first intimation he had of any intended change was the announcement in the newspapers. Kallio is an insignificant Hoosier politician who says that he sought the office to please his family, and will do all he can to encourage German immigration to Indiana. This is about as extended a view of a national mission as a small-brained Indiana politician could be expected to take, but it speaks very little for the agency of the state department in selecting such a man for so important an office.

The difficulty of obtaining reliable news of the troubles in Ireland is increased just at present by the efforts of the English ministry to prevent correct reports of the disturbances which are daily occurring in that distracted country, from reaching the public. A government which descends to tampering with the mails and suppresses dispatches contradicting grossly exaggerated reports of outrages, with no other view than that of inflaming the popular mind against the Irish, is deserving of the severest denunciation.

THE Sutton Register revives a well-known bit of political history and tells a chunk of truth when it says: "Something like a year ago the Omaha Republican announced day by day, until the sitting of the Columbus convention that Nebraska was solid for Grant. Majorities were put down in figures. But when the convention met it was found that figures do lie most villainously. Fully two-thirds of the convention were for Blaine. Now the Republican, with even less truth, is saying that Nebraska is almost solid against the President in the Conkling business."

LARGE quantities of grain are being shipped to Buffalo from Chicago for four cents a bushel. It costs three cents to transport a bushel of grain across the Omaha bridge.

SARAH BERNHARDT is soon to be married, and the bells will again be ringing for Sarah.

The Dubuque Rifle association has made preparation for a grand festival on the 5th of June. It is expected that 5,000 strangers will be in the city. The streets will be appropriately decorated and illuminated.

THE LODGES.

St. John's Lodge A. F. A. M.— Scottish Rite Gleannings.

The Triple Link—Items of Interest from Various Orders.

The Free Masons.—As the summer days approach, the time draws near when the craft will be called from labor to refreshment and work in the lodges be suspended for the summer months. We realize during this season perhaps more vividly than ever before the fact that the G. A. O. T. U. is at work raising to a degree that we cannot behold, temples of beauty all over the earth. The forests don their livery of green, the lawn becomes bright and glossy and the dew decks all nature with pearls and diamonds. This season when active labors within the tyed doors cease for a time, reminds us and is symbolic of the rest and pleasures of a coming season that is in store for all Masons, a time of refreshment to come in the hereafter—in immortality.

The constitution of Mt. Moriah Lodge of Perfection, No. 2, A. A. O. S. R. L. and the installation of its officers took place on Monday evening, May 27th. A number of the brethren outside of the order were present and witnessed the beautiful and impressive ceremonies. Grand Commander Albrecht Pike, 33°, escorted by Auditor General Wm. Ireland 33° and R. C. Jordan 33° of the Supreme Council, together with Wm. R. Bowen 33° were met at the door and received by the lodge in due form. The master Gustavus Stevenson 32° then surrendered his gavel to the Grand Commander, the wardens stations being filled respectively by Bros. Jordan 33° and Bowen 33°. Inspector General Ireland acting as Master of Ceremonies. The lodge was then dedicated with the usual attending symbols of wheat, oil and wine. The dedication concluded, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Gustavus Stevenson, 32°, V. M.; John G. Taylor, 21°, S. W.; Lewis H. Kory, 30°, J. W.; Charles P. Neelham, 30°, Orator; Geo. W. Nattinger, 30°, Secretary; Elbert T. Duke, 30°, Treasurer; Guadalupe Anderson, 30°, Almoner; John J. Monell, 28°, M. of C.; Franklin P. Zimmer, 30°, Sr. Expert; Fred James Borthwick, 30°, Jr. Exp.; W. E. Amin, 30°, Capt. of Guard; Charles Turney, 18°, Tyler, and J. S. France, 18°, Organist.

Of the three Blue Lodges of our city, St. John's Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M. although the youngest, has gained an enviable character among the craft for admirable work, efficient officers and the general good management of its affairs Masonic. During the past season it has done a larger amount of work than either of the other lodges, and its membership is nearly abreast of the largest in the state. Owing to the departure of Bro. Kent, W. W., the south has been vacant of a regular elected officer for three months past. The E. A. degree will be worked next Thursday evening.

THE ROYAL ARCH.—The first meeting of delegates, out of which arose the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, was held at Boston, October 24, 1797.

This convention is to be held at Hartford in January, 1798, and there organized the Grand Chapter of the northern states of America. It was on January 9, 1806, the present style was adopted, viz: "The General Grand Chapter of R. A. M. for the U. S. of America." The sessions were first made septennial, and New York was fixed as the place for the first convocation, September, 1812. But it failed to meet, and a convocation was held in New York City, June 6, 1815, at which important measures were taken for the regularity and permanency of the organization.

WASHINGTON AND THE SENATE.—The Hon. Francis Baylies, in his eulogy on the life and character of P. G. M. the Hon. Benjamin Russell, who died in 1845, says: "While in the army he had seen a meeting of Freemasons, among whom was General Washington, and he was puzzled to discern how it could be that a sergeant, also in the lodge, should be above his venerated chief; this led him to inquire into the practical benefits of Masonry, and resulted in his joining the order, in which he finally rose to be a Grand Master."

Past Grand Master G. W. Linniger is expected home next Wednesday from an extended tour through Europe and the Holy Land during which he has made a study of Masonry in foreign lands. Albert Pike 33° Grand Commander of the supreme council, A. and A. S. R. L. for the southern jurisdiction of the United States left on Friday for the east accompanied by Wm. M. Ireland 33° auditor of the supreme council. The weeks visit of these brethren in Omaha has been productive of great good to the craft and will long be remembered by the brethren of the order.

Sir Knights of Mt. Nebo Commandery No. 11, of Hastings, Neb., have issued magnificent invitations for the installation reception and banquet of their commandery which take place on June 14th at Hastings. Freemasonry is quite prosperous in China. At Shanghai there are three lodges, working under English constitutions, two under Scotch, one under American, and one under German; two chapters, one English and one American; one Mark lodge, besides several bodies of the Scottish Rite. A new English lodge, Northern Lodge, No. 670, was recently constituted. There are ninety-one bodies of the Ancient and accepted Scottish Rite working under the southern jurisdiction.

The membership of the respective German bodies is 43,931. Under the Grand Lodge of Den-

mark there are nine lodges and 3,112 members. The Grand Lodge of Hungary has, it seems, twenty-two lodges and 1,104 members.

Sir H. R. Coleman, of Louisville, has recently returned from a pilgrimage through the Holy Land, bringing with him many relics replete with interest to the craft.

Seven Templar bodies existed in England as early as 1796. The grand body numbered in England and Wales at last return, 116 commanderies. In the United States there 600 commanderies and 50,000 Knights Templar.

Ancient Accepted S. R. Bodies of the Orient, of Rochester, N. Y., held their thirtieth semi-annual reunion, commencing on the 22nd of May, and ending on the 25th.

Louisville is noted for its celebration of St. John's Day—the 24th of June. For many years the Masons have made St. John's Day the most popular festival of the whole year in Louisville. It is a general holiday. Business is suspended, and everybody participates. This year it will be observed on a more extensive scale than ever. The festivities are to begin on the 22d of June, and last three days. Sir Knight James A. Garfield will attend.

The Odd Fellows.—Oregon held the twenty-sixth annual session of its grand lodge on the 18th. Seventy-three lodges were represented by about 200 members. Three thousand and twenty-nine members are reported, being an increase of 12% for the year. Fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-three cents has been paid over for relief during the year. The assets of the lodges are \$112,472.37.

There seems to be some difficulty between Grand Sir Roth, of the German empire, and the patriarchy of that jurisdiction. He has suspended Farnsworth ennoblement, No. 1, and expelled several of its members for insubordination, and also suspended the D. G. lodge of Brandenburg for persistent violation of law. It is also reported that all of the lodges of Berlin (except Humboldt, No. 6) have withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of Germany.

Eighty-six thousand is now the number of members in Pennsylvania. The order is doing better there now than for two or three years past, and it is thought that the Keystone state may yet gain the point for which it was aiming some time ago, namely, 1,000 lodges, 100,000 members.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 14, D. of R., was recently instituted at Concord, New Hampshire, with 177 charter members.

The encampment books in German have just been completed. The degree charts have been received at Baltimore and are ready for delivery. The encampment charts are promised by the 1st of July.

A charter has recently been issued for Prins Hendrik Lodge, No. 3, Amsterdam, Netherlands. The order prospers very well in Holland.

The Odd Fellows of Cincinnati will dedicate a monument, erected to the memory of the dead of the order, at the session of the Sovereign G. L.

The French brethren will be pleased to know that the rituals in the French language are now being printed, and that the degree books are also being completed.

The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin will assemble in Milwaukee on the 7th of June. The officers' headquarters will be at the Newhall house. A delegation of grand officers from California will pay them a fraternal call.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Over 300 new members of the A. O. T. W. have been admitted in California during the past month.

The Royal Arcanum reports a membership in the Eastern States of 20,000.

American Forestry is doing steady work on the Pacific coast. The new body of the American Legion of Honor started in Omaha begins its history with brilliant prospects.

Considerable activity is noted in the Knights of Pythias. [Direct all communications and matter for this department to "W. E. A." Fraternal Societies, Box office, Omaha, by Thursday of each week.]

IOWA BOILED DOWN.

Creston is to have a new church. Keokuk is to have a bucket-shop. Governor-Orwell will deliver the Fourth of July orator at Marengo.

Des Moines expects to gather in a glass factory, which will employ 200 hands.

Le Mars will hold a city election on the 16th instant.

Dubuque complains of a scarcity of tenement houses.

Fruit prospects in Polk county are not encouraging.

The grand lodge of Iowa Good Templars meets in Algona on August 30.

Waterloopties are planting 100 acres of beans.

The new treasury at Humboldt is ready to begin operations.

There are complaints from all parts of the state of a lack of laborers.

The supreme court of Iowa will meet at Des Moines Tuesday, June 7.

Oskaloosa has just organized an insurance company with a capital of \$100,000. The county has 1,000 acres of peat beds according to the State Geologist's report.

From every corner of the state comes the most glowing account of the prospective crops.

It is proposed to connect by telephone all the towns in Jones county, with Anamosa the county seat.

It is settled that Jefferson is to have the narrow-gauge line of the Wabash from Des Moines.

Sheldon parties have taken a contract to break 1,000 acres for Close Bros. & Co. in Osceola county.

The snipe of the New Methodist church in Des Moines will be 15¢ per net, making it the highest in the city.

Ottumwa's new street car track is being pushed with great energy, and will soon be completed.

On June 5th and 16th will occur a public sale of 500 short-horns at Marshalltown.

Bands of immigrant wagons pass through Ida Grove nearly every day.

There is a general belief that the yield of fruit this season, in most parts of the state, will be extremely light.

John A. Esson has arrived at his home in Des Moines, and will remain there till fall.

The Seventh Day Adventists will hold their camping-out and conference at the fair grounds Des Moines, beginning on the 5th inst.

J. W. McIntyre's young Englishman,

was drowned in the Des Moines river at Des Moines, the other day.

Two counterfeiters were sentenced at Des Moines the other day, one for six and the other for nine months.

The annual Methodist camp meeting of the Des Moines district will be held on the grounds of the association, near Des Moines, commencing Tuesday evening, August 16, and continuing one week or more.

The Elda coal company purchased eighty acres of coal land of Abe Griffith, of Okaloosa, the other day, the consideration being \$8,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Minnesota, Iowa and Western railroad company have been filed with the state secretary. Capital stock, \$3,400,000. Principal place of business, Greene.

The board of trustees of the asylum of feeble-minded children at Glenwood have contracted a debt of \$8,000 by carelessness and extravagance, and are unable to make good the loss.

A few days ago the 14-year-old daughter of a farmer living near Dunlap was bitten on the wrist by a rattlesnake. The girl lingered in terrible agony for nearly four hours when death put an end to her misery.

Council Bluffs has another railroad in prospect, the Minnesota, Iowa and Western, which when built will run from La Crescent, Minn., through Des Moines, Charles City, Greene and Ackley, Iowa, to Council Bluffs.

Audubon Advocate, 1: "Two wagons drawn by eight yoke of oxen, hauling from Greenfield, passed over the railway on their way to Des Moines. One wagon bore one enormous chicken coop containing between 400 and 500 fowls.

A young man living on a farm about ten miles west of Blaine, named Robert Burton, while planting corn, yesterday was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The upper part of his body was terribly blackened.

The village of camp-meeting will be held at Wychag's grove, six miles south-east of LeMars, commencing June 15, and closing on the 24th. The Plymouth church charges will hold their quarterly meetings at the same time.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock Monday morning Kirkpatrick and Bart's drug store, McGIN & Sketer's general store, Freeman & Turner's and Philip Hawick's saloon at Atlantic were entirely consumed by fire, only one billiard table being saved out of the contents of the four buildings. The fire was supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

Decorations day was pretty generally observed as a holiday throughout the state. There were the usual floral decorations and quiet gatherings at the graves of the heroic and patriotic dead. Nothing of unusual interest occurred.

Flax will be the principle crop in this section this season. The acreage of corn will be necessarily be a good deal smaller than it was last year, but there need be no fear of a famine in this profitable staple. Of wheat the acreage will be unusually small, partly owing to the backward spring and partly because it is known to be both unprofitable and uncertain crop.

The scarcity of laborers is proving a great drawback to the construction of railroads throughout the state. Companies have been compelled to advance wages fully 50 per cent. Hand-bills have been distributed over the state, offering \$3.50 per day for shoemakers \$2.25 for carpenters and \$2.00 for teamsters to work on the Council Bluffs extension.

The route of the Wabash road from Des Moines to Albia has been definitely located and the contracts let for its construction. It will run directly north from Albia, crossing the Des Moines river south of Ella and thence along the river to Des Moines.

Horace Everett, of Council Bluffs, has a 3,000 acre farm near that place. Upon it he has planted 200 bushels of black walnuts, 100 bushels of chestnuts and 200 apple trees. He has also built three grain houses and five miles of wire fence, and at present has 100 head of hogs and 200 head of cattle.

A Des Moines "reel" says the late Iowa farmer this year from poor soil will amount to \$2,000,000.

The following resolutions were issued to citizens of Iowa during the week ending June 5th: James H. Barnes, Newton, adjustable eccentric. S. K. Minton, Des Moines, horseshoe. W. W. Yukum, Parkersburg, stove-drum.

Mushroom Cultivation.—On arriving at Arcueil one is prepared to find some unusual industry carried on; the large tracts of undulating ground, unenclosed and unfenced, covered with a scant growth of grass and weeds, with dotted here and there, peculiar wooden air-shafts, looking like dismantled windmills, make up a picture of desolation and neglect that is unique in the neighborhood of Paris. One's first impression on alighting at the station is that the place is overgrown.

Scrambled along the muddy track that did service for a pathway from the station, I struck the road on which was the house of the "champignonist" to whom I had been directed. Behind the neatly kept house and garden was a yard, with some heaps of hot manure being turned by several men, one of whom was the proprietor. On reading my introduction he politely expressed his willingness to help me, and explained the mode of preparing the manure (the same as among us). He then led me to the door in the middle of the yard that apparently opened into nothing.

When this door was opened there came out a rush of continued air, laden with the musty smell