

NEBRASKA

Contrary to explanations, wheat in Polk county is turning out well.

The thirteenth annual reunion of the Northwest Nebraska Soldiers' and Sailors' association at Bordeaux was the most successful in its history.

William Brady of Davey, the seven-ten year-old son of Mike Brady, had his eye burned the fourth of July and did nothing for it. Now the doctor says he may lose the sight of the eye.

On the charge of attempted rape on the person of the ten-year-old child of Mitt Allen, Tom Bottorff of Washington county, was bound over to the district court. His bail was fixed at \$2,000.

The little daughter of Engineer George Gray of Wymore was bitten by a rabid dog and when the madstone was applied it stuck. The dog died during the night. The mayor issued an edict that all dogs found without muzzles would be shot on the spot.

Entists it is said they did not doctor her nor allow her to be doctored, but simply offered her prayers during the day and thus tried to save her life by faith cure. It is further claimed that the chief promoter of Christian Science in Hastings was called to attend the sick girl and did so, but that was the only effort made to save the patient's life.

The railroad officials about Beatrice are hot on the trail of the fellows who have been stealing brass from freight cars, and have enlisted the services of every police officer in that part of the state. It is thought the thieves were in Beatrice one day recently and that they left with a wagon load of plunder. Warrants were issued for their arrest, but as yet they have not been apprehended.

The postoffice at Farnham was broken into, the safe blown open, and robbed of its contents. The burglars drilled a hole in the top of the safe, put in a charge of dynamite and blew the door of the safe off. The tools were stolen from M. Morgensen's blacksmith shop. The work was evidently done by experts, as they did a clean job and left no clew. Postmaster Bradshaw reports a loss of \$431.

Fred Yeager of Holdrege was shot, and his life is despaired of. Mr. Yeager, a young man of about twenty-five years, was at Mr. Strohm's house visiting and was about to depart when Anna Strohm, pointing a revolver at him, telling him to throw up his hands. He made some joking answer and she snapped the trigger. The revolver was loaded and the ball entered below the tenth rib on the right side. The wounded man is likely to die.

Mrs. F. C. Colar of Cedar Rapids is suffering the most intense pain, while her face is so badly swollen that she can scarcely see from either eye, the right one being closed entirely. It is supposed to have been caused by the sting of a kissing bug. While milking her cow she was stung under the right eye. Her face began swelling rapidly, and by 10 o'clock the right eye was closed. Home remedies did no good and she consulted a physician, who was completely puzzled.

A communication was received by Deputy Commissioner Bryant protesting against the Tontine Savings association of Lincoln, which it is claimed is doing business illegally. As the protest was not drawn up in a formal manner Mr. Bryant replied stating that no action could be taken until certain charges were preferred. This company sells a contract for \$5, the conditions being that there shall be sixty subsequent weekly payments of \$1.25 each, making a total of \$80.

The Nebraska Telephone company has reduced the monthly rental on business telephones in Kearney from \$3.50 to \$2.00, and residence telephones from \$2.50 to 75 cents. This reduction was brought about by the organization of the Home Telephone company by citizens of Kearney, assisted by Con Lloyd of Gothenburg, who are putting in a complete telephone exchange and making five-year contracts with the people for business telephones at \$2.50 per month and residence at \$1.50.

Following is the mortgage record of Johnson county for the six months ending June 30: Number of farm mortgages filed, 147, amounting to \$188,660. Number of farm mortgages released, 176, amounting to \$213,438. Excess of releases, \$24,778. Number of city mortgages filed, 38, amounting to \$1,602. Number of city mortgages released, 32, amounting to \$15,965. Excess of releases, \$1,363. Number of chattel mortgages filed, 375, amounting to \$126,511. Number of chattel mortgages released, 125, amounting to \$56,092. Excess of releases, \$70,419.

Arrangements have been completed at Nelson as far as possible for the entertainment of Company H when it returns home. The day is to be ushered in with a cannon salute. A grand review will be had at 10:30. This will consist of delegations from the several precincts throughout the county, all civic and secret societies, Sunday schools, etc., of Nuckolls and adjoining counties and a variety of floats. Immediately following this a banquet will be served by the citizens of the county to the ex-soldiers with the boys of Company H as the guests of honor.

Considerable excitement prevails among the farmers living on the Platte north of Hastings and there is talk of holding an indignation meeting. The 7-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer died. The little girl had been sick with the croup for some time and as her parents are Christian Scientists.

Hastings is to have a street fair in September. The Chicago hide house has commenced work on a new \$5,000 rendering establishment in Grand Island, to employ from twenty to fifty hands, and be completed as rapidly as possible.

LATE INSURANCE LAWS

The Claim that It Imposes Hardship on on Provident Citizens.

POLICYHOLDER PAYS THE TAX.

Measure Causing the People to Think Quite a Little About Taxation—What the Law Provides—Legislation in Which There is Said to Be a Good Deal of Injustice.

The Weaver Insurance Law.

The Weaver insurance law, says a Lincoln correspondent, which went into effect July 1, is causing people to think quite a little about the taxation of the premiums or gross receipts of old line insurance companies. This law provides for a tax of 2 per cent on the gross premiums paid to this class of insurance companies in Nebraska. Some policy holders are inclined to think that it is a system of double taxation. Nearly all of the old line companies, it is asserted, are on a mutual basis and return to the policy holders every cent above the actual expenses of management and the payment of mortality losses. These savings in expense are called profits or dividends.

"A policy holder in a mutual old line insurance company is at the same time a stockholder or a member of the company and receives each year or at the end of a period of years his share of the profits, thereby reducing the net amount he pays the company to the actual cost of carrying insurance," said a policy holder in one of the old line companies who has made a study of insurance. "Hence legislation that increases the expense of a company merely lessens the amount of a premium to be returned to the insured, thereby increasing the cost of insurance. Suppose all the states should exact a charge of 2 per cent. It would mean that the cost of insurance would be increased by 2 per cent of the total premium. The annual premium on a twenty-payment life policy for \$10,000 is \$360. A tax of 2 per cent would be \$7.20, which represents the additional cost to the policy holder, as this amount would be returned to him as an unused portion of the premium.

"To show the injustice of this kind of legislation, suppose in the case of two men of equal income one should make no provision for his family and leave them to be dependent upon the community; this man escapes the tax and his provident neighbor, whose income is no larger, but who, feeling the responsibility to his family and society, appropriates each year a portion of his income in providing for their future in case they should be deprived of his earning capacity, would be punished for so doing and his punishment would be graded according to the degree of his philanthropy.

"Many policy holders are beginning to inquire if this sort of taxation is fair and equitable. They are coming to the conclusion that the taxing of premiums does affect the management expense of an insurance company and merely makes an additional burden for the policy holders to carry. It seems to me that the policy holders ought to protest against a system of taxation which discriminates against the industrious and provident citizen in favor of the spendthrift and compels the former not only to pay for the privilege of being honest to his family, but in addition to pay his share to maintain an institution for keeping in later years the family of his irresponsible neighbor."

Ex-Senator Allen Makes Denial.

Lincoln dispatch: Judge Allen, who is temporarily in the city, was asked by a Bee reporter concerning the report printed in the New York Tribune that he had entered government land under the reservoir act. Judge Allen emphatically denied the charges made by the Tribune and the commissioner of the general land office. He said that he never entered a foot of government land in his life. That what land he did own, and that was very little, had been purchased, not entered. The judge said that a man named William F. Allen, a citizen of Omaha, it is alleged, entered and in the O'Neill land district under the reservoir act, which was probably the foundation for the story connecting his name with the deal.

Judge Allen showed the reporter two dispatches which he had just written for transmission from Madison, his home. The dispatches are as follows:

MADISON, Neb.—Hon. Binger Herman, Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.: Your statement that I have entered government land under the reservoir or any other act is a falsehood and I demand that you retract it. I never entered a foot of government land in my life.

WILLIAM V. ALLEN. MADISON, Neb.—The New York Tribune, New York: Your statement that I have entered public lands under the reservoir act is a flat falsehood. I never entered a foot of government land in my life. I ask you to retract the statement.

WILLIAM V. ALLEN.

Fatal Mistake in Bottles.

By mistaking a bottle containing carbolic acid for a bottle of peppermint, John E. Prendergast, of Omaha, aged 22 years, drank a poisonous potion which resulted in almost immediate death last evening.

The young man left his home in the evening and remained out all night, returning shortly after 6 o'clock next evening. He had been imbibing somewhat freely during his absence, and his first thought, doubtless, upon reaching his home was to allay the effects of the dissipation. He went directly to the pantry and there grasped the bottle which he supposed contained the peppermint. He had made a mistake, however, and drank half the contents of an ounce bottle containing carbolic acid. He was thrown into convulsions immediately and did not regain consciousness. Death came as a relief within an hour.

Fine Crop Prospects.

A Beatrice correspondent of the Lincoln Journal writes: Farmers are busy harvesting their oats, a crop which this year will be the largest ever raised in the county. The acreage is unusually large and the yield will be enormous, thousands of acres producing an average of fifty to sixty bushels per acre. At this time of the year interest centers in the corn crop, which never gave better promise than at present. The winter wheat crop proving a failure a great deal of wheat land was plowed up and put in corn, so that the acreage in corn in this county will reach nearly if not quite, 250 acres. To say that it looks magnificent is no exaggeration. The most of the corn is in tassel and a great deal of it is beginning to shoot the ears out. The stand is unusually perfect and a bumper crop is almost as good as assured. At present there are scarcely any fat cattle in the county, but several herds of fine heifers and stock cattle were seen. As a rule the farms passed were not only in a high state of cultivation, but were kept neat and clean.

One farm, that of Harvey Mason, which was passed, was a model. A large lawn about the house and barn was mowed close and in comparison with many yards to be seen in town, would put the owners of the latter to shame. The writer has made an estimate based partly on reports of assessors of the crop in acres, and finds that there will be approximately 250,000 acres of corn, 10,000 acres of wheat and 60,000 acres of oats. Potatoes have this year also done exceptionally well and there is a large acreage. Gage county is now smiling her sweetest thanks to dame nature.

Condition of the Crops.

The past week has been cool, with showers in nearly all parts of the state. The average daily temperature deficiency was about 1 degree. The maximum temperatures the first days of the week slightly exceeded 90 degrees, but the last part of the week were about or below 85 degrees.

The rainfall has been above normal in most counties touching the Platte river and, with a few exceptions, below normal in other counties. The heaviest rainfalls occurred in Gosper, Buffalo and Platte counties, where between two and two and one-half inches fell.

The past week has been another excellent growing week. In most parts of the state it has been a good week for harvesting. Most of the rye and winter wheat in central and southern counties has been cut. Threshing has commenced in southern counties. A few yields of winter wheat are reported, but they vary from five to thirty bushels per acre. The oat harvest has commenced in the central and is nearing completion in the southern counties.

Corn has continued to grow rapidly in all parts of the state. Tassels begin to show in most fields in the central counties, and the silk is appearing and ears are forming in southern counties.

G. A. LOVELAND, Section Director.

New Use for Nebraska Soil.

Chadron dispatch: A new and interesting discovery has been made for the use of Nebraska dirt. A woman in this county has discovered a method for rectifying Indian maize or corn oil, making it a valuable substitute for olive oil.

It is not generally known that under the new milling process the kernel is degenerated before manufacture into flour or other food products. This little germ containing the life properties of the corn kernel also contains a rancid oil that taints and gives an unwholesome flavor to corn food products when not removed. The crude oil is thus thrown onto the corn millers in large quantities, and until this discovery they have had no method for successfully treating, hence it was valueless because of its rancid nature.

Mrs. Emma C. Sickness, now attending the Domestic Science Laboratory in Washington City, discovered the way to treat it with the soil off her farm in this county. After several months' time she applied for a patent, which was granted a few days ago, since which she has closed contracts with several eastern corn milling concerns for the use of the soil in car lots, to be used in the treatment of the crude oil. The patentee says the oil can be used quite as successfully in the beet sugar and other food products. She will be here in a few days to personally oversee the shipping of the oil. Hers is the only method discovered in America for treatment of corn oil, and all former corn oils used on American tables were rectified in Austria. She has found that no other part of America furnishes soil that will successfully treat the oil.

Regents in Session.

The board of regents were in session for two days and the resignation of Chancellor MacLean was accepted and a committee appointed to look after employing his successor. This committee consists of Regents Weston, Gould, Kenower and Ravlins. A member of the committee said that no special man was being considered for the committee and he knew of none who had been mentioned. The board also accepted the resignation of Prof. Ansley, who intends to engage in the practice of law in Illinois. The regents had their time occupied with the task of selecting an acting chancellor to fill the place until the successor of Dr. MacLean is named. The board named Dean Charles F. Bessey as acting chancellor.

Nebraska in Brief.

Judge J. L. Edwards died at his home in Pawnee City last week, aged 64 years, 1 month and 6 days. Judge Edwards was born June 10, 1835, in Sullivan county, Tennessee. He was familiarly known to all the old residents of Pawnee county, where he located in 1860 and had since made that city his home. He was prominent in all affairs of a public nature which looked to the welfare of the community. He served with ability in numerous public positions. He was sheriff of the county in an early day and later served as county judge.

The News Briefly Told.

Wednesday.

A family feud occurred at Milesville, Monongahela, Pa., a result of which is that two women and one man are dead.

Nine thousand tin workers have returned to work at Anderson, Ind., for another year at advanced wages, the skilled workers getting 15 per cent increase.

The steamer City of Seattle, from Alaska, brought about 200 passengers and \$600,000 or \$700,000 in drafts and dust. Most of the 130 miners aboard were in comfortable circumstances.

General D. S. Stanley, acting president of the society of the American Army of the Cumberland, announces the next annual reunion of the society at Detroit, September 26 and 27.

The large plant of Sommers Brothers, manufacturers of horse collars and leggings, in St. Louis, was totally destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$75,000 and covered by insurance.

Ralph Shelly, eight years old, lies dead at his home at Montpelier, Indiana, as the result of a violent attack on him by four of his playmates. The boys were all playing together when some difficulty arose resulting as stated.

Roy Sutton, the man who murdered Leona Elmore near the cemetery at Mason City, Ill., and then shot himself, died today. Sutton steadfastly refused to make any statement concerning the murder of his sweetheart, except to say that he had agreed with the girl that they should die together.

Mayor Jones of Toledo, Ohio, is preparing to turn his Aeme sucker-rod plant into a co-operative concern, in which each man will be a sharer in the profits. The details will not be known for some time, as the mayor has been unable to settle on a plan to give each man the proper representation in the concern.

Tuesday.

Senator White of California is being boomed for the presidency on the democratic ticket. Railroads this year show an increase in earnings greater than any previous year by \$125,235,548.

Kansas City has thus far raised \$40,000 toward securing the Democratic national convention.

Governor Gage of California has issued a commission to Mrs. Paoebe Hearst as regent of the state university.

President McKinley bought a team of driving horses of George Warren & Sons at Fox Lake, Wis. The were shipped yesterday.

Colonel Charles H. Brown, assistant chief of the division of loans and currency of the treasury department, is dead at Pittsfield, Mass.

Mrs. John C. Allen, the wife of a prominent dry goods merchant of Monmouth, Ill., committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

A resolution in support of the striking glass-blowers at Bridgeton, N. J., which were adopted by the bottle blowers' association of America, declares that the strike is justified.

William Simpson of Wichita, Kas., who was arrested last March for counterfeiting, has brought suit against Sheriff Simmons, of that place for \$3,000 damages for false imprisonment.

All the churches and Sunday schools of Frankfort, Ky., are closed and no sort of religious services or other public gatherings will be held in the state capital for ten days on account of smallpox.

Commissioner of Patents Duell has submitted his annual report for the fiscal year just closed. It shows that during the year there were received 35,352 applications for patents and that there were 25,404 granted.

Walbridge Abner Field, chief justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, died at his home, aged 66 years. He had served a term in congress from the Third Massachusetts district. Judge Field was the father of Mrs. A. F. Pillsbury of Minneapolis.

Admiral George Dewey has filed in the court of claims, through his attorneys, his claim for naval bounty growing out of the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898. This is the first of this class of claims filed in this court, and it is anticipated that there will be between 4,000 or 5,000 of them altogether.

Monday.

General Joe Wheeler has arrived in San Francisco en route to the Philippines. Governor Renfrow of Missouri has made another big deal in zinc mining properties for the American zinc, lead and smelting companies.

The big Texas cattle syndicate being formed for the purpose of controlling the cattle market in Texas is not sailing in smooth water at present.

Five hundred Chicago members of the brotherhood of boiler makers and iron ship builders of America will present a demand to their employers for an eight hour working day and a minimum wage scale of 30 cents an hour.

W. W. Bass, the well known guide, and another man have started from Ash, Ark., to search for W. P. Russell of Syracuse, Neb., who was lost in the Grand canyon near the foot of Bright Angel trail while attempting to cross the swollen river in a mere cockshell boat of canvas.

The separatists uprising in the southern province of Peru is spreading and the government has sent 500 infantrymen into the rebellious district.

The Baldwin locomotive works has received an order for thirteen consolidation engines for the state railroads of Finland. These locomotives are to be ready for delivery by January 1, 1900.

William Jennings Bryon will speak on the results of industrial and financial combinations at the conference on trusts to be held in Chicago September 13 to 16 inclusive under the auspices of the civic federation.

SHE'S A SPEEDY CRAFT

Shamrock Comes Out Easy Winner in the First Trial Race.

THE RACE STARTED AT NOON.

The Triumphant Yacht in Some Parts of the Race Did Eleven and a Half Knots—The Prince of Wales and Hon. Philip Percival Witness the Contest.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 19.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The first of the Shamrock-Britannia trial races was run yesterday on the Solent of the inside off the Isle of Wight. The wind was easterly and blew from ten to fourteen knots. It was fairly steady. The course was from Ryde to the Neb Lightship, then to the Bany Buoy, finishing off the Royal Yacht Squadron's house at Cowes. On board the Britannia were the prince of Wales, the Hon. Philip Percival and the principal racing men of the squadron.

Carter sailed Britannia; Wryue Ho-garth sailed the Shamrock. The race was started at noon with a seven-mile beat to the Neb lightship. The yachts were a long time starting. Shamrock was late in crossing the line. Britannia was half a mile to the windward. Britannia, in reaching off, stayed on Shamrock's weather bow. The latter held reaching with extraordinary speed went through Britannia's lee as though the trial horse was anchored. When nearly clear Shamrock threw around, passing clear to windward, lying closer and sailing faster than any anything ever before seen on this side of the water. In the first twenty minutes of sailing the Shamrock was four minutes ahead. It was never pushed, but was often distinctly held back. After a seven-mile stretch to windward the yachts turned. Shamrock, 12:55:30; Britannia, 12:59:30. Spinnaker was then set for a run of fourteen miles, then a reach of four miles to the solent bank buoy, which was turned: Shamrock, 3:15:45; Britannia, 3:25:03.

In some parts of the run Shamrock did eleven and a half knots. Home from Solent bank was a four-mile reach. One mile windward Shamrock was let out again. In half an hour's sail it gained four minutes. The finish: Shamrock, 3:45:17; Britannia, 3:55:20. Britannia's time allowance was estimated at six minutes.

As the first gun went off at 11:15 o'clock there was a smart breeze south-east by south. The Shamrock was under her whole mainsail, jib-headed topsail, second jib, small staysail and jibtop-sail. Owing to shallow water off Ryde pier our pilot would not take her inside Mother bank buoy, so that we could get nowhere near the line and the Britannia had all the best of the start. Captain Carter and Willie Jam-son used all their noted skill to avail to the utmost of this advantage and showed off the Britannia's points to the utmost as it kept romping under one sail of the line to the other under mainsail, jockeyard topsail, first jib and second staysail, her lee rail all awash, while the Shamrock was hovering about outside the line standing up to her bigger spread of canvas well.

Within one minute of the start the Britannia came out on the Shamrock's weather and hove about right on top of us, both being then on the port tack, standing in for Ryde sands. The Shamrock gradually grew closer to the Britannia, so Mr. Pife, who was aboard, with Mr. Rately, the sail-maker, had to hail the royal yacht for water. We could have claimed a foul, as both yachts were coming up to beat to windward at the same instant, the Shamrock's bowsprit being over the Britannia's taffrail. But as we were trying the Shamrock hard to the wind a little longer and so prevented a foul. Straching on the starboard tack, the Shamrock soon drew up level and passed the Britannia, and at the outer spit buoy we were a hundred yards ahead on his weather. The Britannia hove round first and we came on top of her, but Carter was not having any weather bowing, so hove round again on the starboard tack. We continued on the port tack, fetching Warner lightship in fine style.

Word From Gen. Otis. WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

MANILA, July 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Continued heavy rains and cyclonic storms impede progress in harbor. Colorados sailed on the transport Warren yesterday; Privates Horne and Wilder, Company G, left behind sick. In addition 130 discharged men of various organizations took passage. The Californians on transport Sherman arrived from Negros; vessel must be coaled; await subsidence of typhoon now prevailing. OTIS.

No Attention to the "Round Robin." WASHINGTON, July 19.—It was stated officially at the war department that no attention whatever would be paid to the "round robin" of the Manila correspondents. The protest was not sent to General Otis and it is said he will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines and that the situation was much better than had been generally believed.

Yesterday's Cabinet Session. WASHINGTON, July 19.—The cabinet meeting yesterday was longer than ordinary and the members, after it adjourned, were more reticent than usual. Secretaries Gage, Wilson, Alger and Attorney General Griggs are out of the city. It was admitted that there was some discussion of the "round robin" sent by the American newspaper correspondents from Manila via Hong Kong yesterday, but all information regarding the character of the discussion or the nature of the decision, if one was reached, was refused.

At a meeting of the republican state committee held at Boston it was decided to hold the state convention in that city on October 6.

Samuel Kenney, sr., father of United States Senator Kenney, died suddenly at Wilmington, Del., from an attack of paralysis, aged 65 years.

Attorney General Orea of Michigan advised Auditor General Dix that the 1-cent per pound beet sugar bounty law of 1897 is unconstitutional.

It is understood that Captain William P. Duval, first artillery, has been selected as lieutenant colonel of the new Thirty-first volunteer infantry.

Germany's exports to the United States for the quarter ended with June last were \$21,000,000, as compared with \$24,500,000 for the corresponding quarter last year.

Former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman, who is staying at Magnolia, Mass., and who has been somewhat indisposed, owing, it is said, to the change from his accustomed surroundings, was greatly improved. His illness was not serious.

The secretary of the navy has received a request from an American citizen, who is building a chapel in Mexico, for 100 pounds of metal from the battleship Maine's bell to cast a bell for the chapel. The request will be granted if found to be expedient.

The pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic finished its work by a call at the White House, where it spent some time in conference with the president. Later it made a final visit to the pension bureau, where it examined about thirty cases as the result of published reports and other complaints.

A dispatch has been received from General Otis requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 horses, in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season. General Otis has tried the horses of Manila and nearby countries, but none of them seem to be available for cavalry.

Adjutant General Corbin said that no one had been authorized to enlist any of the three Rough Rider regiments provided for in the volunteer act. It would require the president's express direction before any step could be taken toward raising these regiments. The impression given by General Corbin's remarks was that there is little likelihood of the organization of these regiments, even in the future.

Thursday. Kansas City democrats, backed by members of their party in other parts of Missouri, have raised \$50,000, which they intend offering to the democratic national committee, if the committee will send the democratic national convention to Kansas City.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: There are persistent rumors in Cape Town that Sir Alfred Milner contemplates a step to bring about the dismissal of the Cape ministry, headed by Mr. W. P. Schreiner and the recall of Sir John Gordon Sprigg, former premier, to form an imperialist government.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Transvaal field cornets are refusing to register American citizens unless they take oath to bear arms for the republic in the event of war. The Americans, therefore, threaten to become British subjects to as to avoid commanding. The Transvaal government is making representations to Washington on the subject."

The United States minister at Constantinople, Oscar B. Straus, has urgently invited Admiral Dewey to visit him. In the event of his acceptance the British special service steamer Imogene will proceed to the Mediterranean to escort the admiral to that port.

Almost complete returns to the bureau of immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, show an increase of \$2,570 over the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898. The return yet to be received will not change the figures materially.