

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. R. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, ss. N. P. Feil, cashier of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending May 25th, 1896, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Saturday, 23,750; Sunday, 34,000; Monday, 32,000; Tuesday, 32,500; Wednesday, 32,100; Thursday, 32,100; Friday, 32,115; Average, 32,411.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of May, A. D. 1896. SIMON J. FISHER, Notary Public.

N. P. Feil, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is cashier of the Bee Publishing Company, that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1896, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1896, 10,263 copies; for March, 1896, 11,537 copies; for April, 1896, 13,411 copies.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of May, A. D. 1896. SIMON J. FISHER, Notary Public.

The Van Wyck campaign has not yet opened very wide but there is a rumoring "whang" about it, so far as it has gone, which is not music in the ears of the railroad roosters.

Miss Lillian Smith, of California, a young lady of 14 years, has broken 323 glass balls in succession. This beats the record of a Nevada belle, who is reported as having "broken" 214 engagements, without a breach of promise suit as the result of her faithlessness.

American journalists who have been gazing the president over his approaching nuptials may think their stars that they do not live in the Flowery Kingdom. A Chinese editor is to be beheaded for speaking disrespectfully of one of the late emperors. To prevent his children from falling into the same error they are also to be decapitated.

Mr. Edmunds butted against the senator from Nebraska on Friday and retired with a very sore head, the subject of dispute being the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific lands. Senator Van Wyck more than held his own in a running debate over two hours' continuance in which he crossed swords with Senators Dolph, Plumb, Mitchell, Edmunds and Dawes.

Those suburban trains were put on for the benefit of out-of-town people, but judging from the kicking all along the line they don't want those trains. They prefer the old system which gave them prompt mails from Omaha. Nothing would please them better than a return to the former system. So far as trading in Omaha is concerned the people in the country, so far as we have been able to learn, would rather stay over night in the city than to come in during the morning and leave in the evening.

A COMMITTEE of the southern Presbyterian assembly has formally declared the proposition that "Adam's body was directly fashioned by Almighty God without any natural animal parentage of any kind, out of matter previously created from nothing." This settles for all time the perplexing question raised by Darwin and now defended by the large majority of scientific men of the world over. We confess that we never understood it before, but now it is plain as day and almost as clear as mud.

Every act of Senator Van Wyck to force consideration of his railroad tax and land forfeiture bills in the senate is met by the united opposition of the senatorial attorneys of the monopolies. But the senator from Nebraska still persists and sends some hot shot and shell into the hostile camp which make the position of the lobby decidedly uncomfortable. General Van Wyck is known as the most unflinching enemy of monopoly in the senate and he never permits an opportunity to pass to vote the interests of the west as against those of the corporations on the floor of the senate chamber.

The grease makers who have been trading on the good name of honest butter are alarmed at the uprising of the dairy interests and are flooding the country with circulars showing that butterine is really a super-excellent article. But they haven't enough confidence in its excellence to brand it "butterine." "Fine creamery butter" continues to distinguish the product of the hog, colored and packed in butter tubs for the purpose of deceiving the honest consumer. When Uncle Sam supervises the manufacture of the stuff it will be forced to parade under true colors.

Will Governor Dawes give his official attention for a few moments to the public scandal in the office of Auditor of Public Accounts Babcock? Will he uncock his ears long enough to be told that the auditor is unlawfully retaining in his possession several thousands of dollars of public money which the law requires him to turn into the public treasury? Will it require a fireman's trumpet to make him certain that whippers are about that warrants to large amounts have been illegally drawn on the treasury, issued to a Lincoln contractor, and cashed in the eastern market? Governor Dawes is hard of hearing on matters of public interest, especially when they affect his official family. But he ought to require no suppliance in the present case. The Hoffman case should teach him a lesson. Will he suspend the auditor pending an official investigation of charges of malfeasance in office?

The Tammany Chiefdom Gone.

The death of John Kelly was not at all unexpected. The great chief of New York democratic politics received his death-blow, alike as a politician and as a man, a year ago last November. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick." How much of truth is contained in these words may never be more strikingly exemplified than in the death of Mr. Kelly.

After a reign of undisputed supremacy in the public life of New York, extending over fully a half century, John Kelly deliberately placed himself in an attitude of unqualified hostility to a mind better trained than his in the subtleties of political action. No two such men as Samuel J. Tilden and John Kelly could enact their parts on the stage of public affairs without having the question of relative power and popularity tested to the final issue.

The story of 1879 in New York politics is a familiar one, even after a lapse of seven years. The issue between these two great men—for great they both were, although in different kind and degree—was first raised in the effort to remove Henry A. Gumbleton from the clerkship of New York county. It was a blow aimed at the Tammany organization, from which Mr. Tilden and his political followers had been literally expelled some short time before, and of which Kelly was then the head.

The immediate result of that contest was the annihilation of Lucius Robinson, then governor of New York, and the total eclipse of his influence in the politics of his native state. In its after effects, it is not too much to say that it has resulted in the career, and, less quickly, in the ending of the life of his unyielding foe, John Kelly.

No man's career better typifies the distinguishing characteristics of American politics than that of Mr. Kelly. Born in what is now known as the Fourteenth ward of New York City, of parents who had been cast upon this continent without the slightest advantage of education or mechanical knowledge, Kelly's life opened in the occupation of a grate-setter. In whatever he did he excelled. He earned his first money at this humble calling. The native American movement first brought him into prominence. Strong in physique, as well as in mental calibre, Kelly was selected by those of his race who surrounded him as their local champion. He was worthy of his cause; and, indeed, it is generally believed that even the Irish arena testified to the efficacy of that championship.

Twice elected sheriff of New York county and once a member of congress, he has discharged every public duty devolving upon him creditably. That he was autocratic in his conduct is indicated in every current of the politics of his state and country for a decade past. At the democratic conventions in Cincinnati in 1876 and in Chicago in 1884 the gallant but fruitless attempt made by Kelly to overcome the power of his opponents within his own party will be long remembered. These successive defeats, continued in the election of Mayor Grace a year ago last fall, tell the story of Kelly's political and physical downfall.

In his death, it may truly be said that the public have lost a man true to his convictions and friends, and, however wrong-headed in his conceptions of public right, striving, at least, till his death, for the success of what he regarded as the true tenets of his own political faith.

A Late Old Job. Secretary Lamar has laid before the senate committee on territories his emphatic protest against the passage of the bill granting the right to build a railroad through the Yellowstone park. Notwithstanding this fact and the added protests of engineers of the army, agents of the interior department, and the superintendent of the park, both the senate and house committees have approved the bill.

The proposed railroad was denounced by the BEZ months ago as a rotten job of the first class. It is pretended that the road is required by a mining camp beyond the park limits, and that the only feasible route lies through the reserve. As a matter of fact, as we then showed, the proposed route is the worst of three surveyed, the other two having been mapped by the Northern Pacific and lying entirely outside of the reservation lines. What the promoters of the bill are looking after is not the Cinnamon mines. It is the profits on passengers travelling to and from the Yellowstone park which they would transport over the rails laid entirely for the benefit of the poor miner.

The bill should never see daylight after its consideration in the committee of the whole. Its passage would destroy the primeval seclusion of a beautiful national pleasure ground, drive the game from its protective shelter, and burn down the magnificent forests, for the gainful advantage of a group of speculators. General Logan ought to impress his views on the subject upon a senator well known in Omaha, who is actively promoting the measure. When the bill came before the last congress General Logan said in opposing its passage: "I have been lobbied more this winter, in behalf of this railroad, by an official of this government who is getting \$5,000 a year, than I ever was before in my life." The man of whom he spoke is now out of office, and is said to be a leader of the lobby in behalf of the same old scheme.

The President's Wedding. President Cleveland will be married this evening at the white house to Miss Frances Folsom, of Buffalo, the Rev. Mr. Sunderland performing the ceremony, in the presence of a limited number of invited friends. The announcement followed several weeks of light banter on the part of the press, which should cease now that all rumors have been set at rest and a matter in which the country is naturally deeply interested has been definitely determined upon. The wife of the president is the most prominent, if not the first lady of the land. As such she is a fit subject of respectful comment and sympathetic interest. It is gratifying to know that Mr. Cleveland will secure as his bride a lovely young woman, whose charms of mind and heart are said to be in no way inferior to her physical graces, and that the white house will have at last a mistress equal to all the trying requirements of the position. For these reasons the president is to be congratulated upon his choice.

The country is in a happy mood over the wedding at the white house. Everybody, quite irrespective of politics, de-

sires to express the most cordial wishes for the happiness of the distinguished couple. The press is on the qui vive to print the earliest and the fullest news of the important ceremony. Politicians are anxious to learn whether the president was as cool during the trying moment as he generally is when withstanding the assaults of importunate delegations of office-seekers. The ladies are on tiptoe to ascertain whether the bridal gown has been correctly reported, and whether the bride wore a veil and a blush, or neither. Washington society will want to know who were there and why it was so generally "left" and a million readers of newspapers will insist on being informed of the most minute particulars of room, party and principals. Each and all will be accommodated. In the meantime the wish of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland may live long and be happy will be unanimously expressed by an expectant public.

Labeling the Bohemians. The reports spread through the press a few weeks ago charging that the Bohemians were largely involved in the anarchist troubles have been very thoroughly exploded. The investigations by grand juries in Chicago, St. Louis and New York have failed to connect a single citizen of that nationality with the bomb throwing and bloodthirsty followers of Most and Schwab. With the most searching inquiry into the anarchist outbreak at Chicago, not one Bohemian could be found who took part in the trouble. The Bohemians are among the most hard-working and frugal of our citizens of foreign nationality. They live within their means and generally lay aside a dollar for a rainy day. Their credit among business men is of the best because they are good and prompt pay. As a class, they are home builders and house owners. A large part of Southwest Chicago has been covered with solid brick blocks through their industry and thrift and South Omaha bears the same marks of their energy and frugality. These are not the class of men out of which anarchists are made and social disorganizers are recruited. Why the reports and the press reports should have spread such a libel upon a law-abiding and meritorious nationality we are unable to learn. The result of the investigation by the courts completely gives the lie to such statements.

The Business Situation. The general improvement in the trade situation during the past week is evidenced by the increased clearings reported from the chief commercial centers. The volume of business is greater and there is a better feeling in trade circles and in some branches of industries. Business failures show a small increase in number with a decrease in the amount of liabilities mostly confined to houses of little capital and credit. The wool market is slightly higher and prices of the new crop, now coming in, show an advance of 2 cents over those of last year at the present time. The dry goods market reports a fair trade for current wants with prices well maintained. The iron and steel trade is fairly active, but most of the orders for the season in rails seem to have been placed.

The produce markets are still weak, with a declining tendency. Trade reports at the close of last week showed a decline in wheat of 3/4¢ and a bushel in all grain centers. What little support the market has had at times has come from foreign buying or from the covering of short lines indicated by occasional export reports. The chief element of depression has been the nearness of harvest, which has encouraged free selling of next crop options and a general desire to unload old stocks. Some disappointment that the visible supply decreased less than 1,900,000 bushels, instead of 3,000,000 bushels, as had been expected, helped the decline in prices. There are the usual rumors of crop damage by insects that are so plentiful on the exchanges at this stage of the season, but no serious injury is reported from any section, and from present indications there is little doubt but that a full crop will be harvested in good condition. Corn has been comparatively quiet for export, and with a larger interior market. Corn prices generally have declined 1/4 to 1/2 cent per bushel. The corn average this year is full, and the crop outlook is favorable, although replanting has been necessary in several localities owing to excessive rains. The export and home trade in hog products continues good, but there is little speculation, and with large receipts of hogs at packing centres prices of pork are 30 cents per barrel lower. Sugar-cured and smoked meats are generally strong and a shade higher.

Real Estate in Omaha. The BEZ is in constant receipt of letters asking for its opinion on the real estate market. Our correspondents are anxious to learn whether the advance in property "will last" and whether lots in "Peach-blow" and "Papillon View" additions are desirable investments in our opinion. The BEZ does not pretend to be a prophet and it has no relations with the "Wizard of Wall street." On general principles it assumes that Omaha real estate is a good investment. Property to-day, within a reasonable distance from the court house, is not high when compared with city lots in other cities of our size and prospects. Farm lands out up into "city lots" five and six miles from the city are at present and must be for some time to come purely speculative investments. They may prove a bonanza for the real estate agent, but they are not desirable for permanent holding. We have already enough additional laid out to accommodate a city of half a million people, but still the plating goes on toward Papillon and Fremont, as if all that is needed to secure population is to stake out lots in the country for future use. The advance of property within the city limits of Omaha is not speculative. It is based on substantial reasons. One of these is that business men and workmen prefer to live as close to their business and shops as they means will permit. Property adjacent to the business portion of the city is on this account desirable for improvement by actual owners for their own use or for rent. The demands of increasing business and the assurance of good rents from business houses, together with the steady extension of solid improvements in the business part of the city, are the solid foundations upon which the advance in business property is based.

Investment is one thing and specula-

tion is another thing. A safe rule for a purchaser of real estate, either on cash or mortgage, is to examine what a fair interest return on the property if improved will bring him and then to count the cost. Speculators, of course, must take the chances of speculation in real estate just the same as in stocks or wheat.

The prison authorities at Sing Sing have found Ferdinand Ward incompetent to keep books, and have set him to work in the printing office. The Grants discovered Ward's incompetency in the matter of book-keeping some months before that "Napoleon of finance" left Ludlow street jail for a striped suit and the penitentiary.

According to our despatches some of the Canadians are doing some bellicose talking about the fisheries question as well as Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit. Talk is cheap on both sides of the line, but if the Kanneks get too bellicose they may get their stomachs full of it.

HENRY WARD BEECHER compares the democratic party to "higs squealing over swill." Mr. Beecher had his nose up in the trough not many months ago.

It is all well enough to talk of additional paving bonds this year, but a continuation of low assessments means a short stop to public improvements.

PEOPLE of the United States spend more than \$1,000,000 a year on base-ball. Omaha and Lincoln do not cut much of a figure in the sum total.

The scavenger brigade cannot begin work too soon. The filth of some of our alleys is menacing the health of the city.

WARM weather has come. Now look out for cholera and cholera.

POLITICAL POINTS. General Grosvenor will be the republican candidate for congress in the Fifteenth Ohio district.

Democratic statisticians estimate that one in every four of the democratic voters of the country lingers for office.

In Pennsylvania, this year, there is not a single recognized democratic candidate for the state offices or for congressman at large.

Two republican factions in San Francisco, having boycotted each other for a long time, at last appointed arbitration committees to end the trouble.

Politicians who favored using Indiana stone for the new capitol in Texas now find the matter is likely to be one of the issues in the coming campaign.

If the Ohio republicans elect congressmen from the new districts, and the democrats from the old, it will give the usual irregular Ohio situation in a new shape.

Judge Lowell, nominated for congress in the twelfth Indiana district, insists himself threatened with the opposition of another democrat, who talks of running as an Independent.

All the bill-boards, deaf walls, sidewalks and telegraph poles in Nashville are thickly plastered with the names of candidates for office. The impression is that the race is free for all and that everybody has entered it.

Georgia seems to be in a ferment over the joint stumping tour of General Gordon and Colonel Bacon, but it is suggested that the excitement is largely confined to the politicians and newspapers, while the people are probably attending to their crops much as usual.

D. H. Moffatt of Colorado, executor of the estate of ex-Senator Chaffee, says he has been importuned to become a candidate for the senate, but that he has no ambition to be held up before the country as a boodler candidate.

It is probable that the senatorship if it were handed him on a gold platter.

An Inquiry as to the Poets. New York Sun. Why is it that so many of our gifted and highly cultured lay poets incline so strongly to literary idleness?

Force of Habit. Texas Siftings. An enterprising reporter, writing up a wreck at sea, stated that he lost less than four of the crew and passengers but the dust.

An Advantage. Pittsburg Commercial. A Mormon elder has an advantage over his anarchist comrade in one respect. He has more beds to get under when the officers of the law are after him.

Would be Dear at a Dollar. Chicago Herald. Congressmen at Madison, New York, is said to have paid Robert P. Porter \$1,000 for writing the high tariff speech which he recently delivered in the house of represent atives, a production which would have been dear for a dollar, as Porter's arguments never hang long enough together to admit of transportation.

Frightened Ostriches. Crete Vindicator. Van Wyck and Dorsey have introduced bills authorizing the Union Pacific to build branch lines. And for this action they are accused of having gone back on the people. Still, they have presented petitions to congress signed by 30,000 Nebraskans praying for the passage of these same bills. If the anti-Wyck mob of Nebraska had some method of conveying their heads, they would pass muster as being an elegant flock of frightened ostriches.

Why Omaha is Getting Away with Kansas City. Chicago Daily. It appears that Omaha is threatening to rival Kansas City, as the great packing town of the country. Freight Brothers have just begun the erection of an enormous plant in the former city and another great packing plant is being for an available site in Omaha. This condition of affairs in the Missouri valley is almost wholly due to the laudable fact that of "Jat-Kans" City folks have been paying less attention to pork and more attention to the art and sciences as represented by the Mackay opera company and the National league base ball games.

Five Cents a Bushel for Corn. Chicago Tribune. A receiver in this city yesterday forwarded to a shipper in Nebraska just five cents per bushel as his share on a carload of corn. The property had been sold in store here at twenty-seven cents per bushel, twenty-two cents of which went to pay railroad cost of transportation, the storage and commission. In another case this week, this Nebraska receiver received the magnificent sum of \$29.50, being the whole amount owing to him from the sale of a carload of some 550 bushels of corn, the railroad freight on which to this city was \$147.50. The average of charges on these two parcels was five times, and the warehouse charges alone one-quarter the sum remitted to the country shipper of the corn.

Keen Irony. Fremont Tribune. The keenest irony has been seen for a long time was the BEZ's editorial a few days ago on "Van Wyck and Harmony." It declares

that until Van Wyck stuck his nose into Nebraska politics everything was calm and serene, and the aquatic world occupied a very handsome altitude. No man ever contested another man's right to walk away on a nomination on these days—of course not! Why should they? Van Wyck wasn't here to create dissensions. And at the present time, the BEZ claims, if Van Wyck could only clearly see his duty and get out of the way of the half-dozen or dozen other candidates, they would each be so eager to withdraw in favor of the others and rush together so hard as to break their necks. It is cruel and naughty in Van Wyck to insist on remaining a candidate under these circumstances.

The Result of Competition. From the Herald. "Simply a matter of information," the Nebraska City News would ask if the Union Pacific has ever built a branch road that has put running expenses or even a fair rate of interest on the money invested. We cannot answer the question. The News says it has to break their necks. It is cruel and naughty in Van Wyck to insist on remaining a candidate under these circumstances.

Will Be Appreciated by the Old Soldiers. Crete Vindicator. Senator Van Wyck's fight in the senate to increase the minimum pension for disabled veterans will be appreciated by the old soldiers. The bill as passed by the senate provides for the support of a large number of impoverished but deserving soldiers who have honorably discharged soldiers who have no means of support in proportion to their disability, whether their disabilities were acquired in the service or not. Senator Van Wyck proposed and supported an amendment to make \$8 per month the minimum for pensions in such cases. In his speech supporting this amendment the senator showed that under existing laws beneficiaries of the government may receive as little as \$1 a month, and from that up to fractions of a dollar the maximum rate is allowed, and then the sum is graded down according to the ideas of the pension department. Senator Van Wyck insisted that if a soldier is entitled to any pension at all he is certainly entitled to \$8. His arguments succeeded in inducing the senate to make the minimum \$4 instead of \$1, as was formerly the case, and thus amended the bill passed and was sent to the house.

The Assessor's Unhappy Lot. Columbus Dispatch. Now the ward assessor starts upon his circuit. With a pile of legal papers in his list, and the man to whom he offers one will look it.

And remark he hasn't got a thing to list; Then he'll throw it down upon the desk with a flourish.

Just as if you're a January dun, And he'll slam the door in most indecent fashion.

An assessor's lot is not a happy one? Or, perhaps, he'll take the hand of the assessor.

And invite him out to have a little "smile," While the servants clear the jewels off the dresser.

And conceal the marks of luxury and style; He'll trust the chain of gold within his pocket.

Say he'll take the time by looking at the sun; While the value of the seen falls like a rock.

An assessor's lot is not a happy one. If a man has got a horse his value on it will be just about one-tenth of what it's worth.

And to protestation he will say, "Doggone it! Mr. Officer, I think you want the earth!" Should the officer persist in his endeavor To approximate the truth, his course is run— He will never be again elected—never! An assessor's lot is not a happy one!

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. Broken Bow new hotel will cost \$6,250.

The saloons of Jackson are to be corked on Sunday.

The Wayne creamery rolls out 300 pounds of butter daily.

The new city directory will boost Hastings' population to 9,000.

Madison is moving for another bank and Rushville for a creamery.

The disciples of faro and kindred tricks have been fired out of Atkinson.

The petrified yell of a cowboy is on exhibition at National Park, Dakota county.

Grand Island and Loup City will celebrate the railroad connection this week.

The caterpillar crop is unusually large at Fullerton this season. Plums are their chief diet.

Madison is already talking up water works and threatens to invest \$30,000 in a purified system.

A Blaine county paper sports the motto, "The Future Lies With Us." Both are thoroughbreds in the art.

The foreman of a grading gang near Broken Bow was killed by a shoveller last Wednesday. The murderer fled and has not been recaptured.

One thousand and thirteen land entries were made at the Valentine land office during April.

The stable of John Dahlen, near Wilber, was struck by lightning Sunday and destroyed, together with a valuable mare and considerable grain.

A number of county papers are now engaged in the cheerful occupation of chopping dead wood to improve the circulation. Pay up or perish.

Chadron's base ball club, after a week's practice, challenged the world to a match game for a barrel of beer or its equivalent. Both sides out with the laughing purpose of concealing out of them by a score of 45 to 17.

The Webster County Winner and the Waterloo News are the latest additions to the newspaper procession in the state. Both start out with the laughing purpose of sticking to the country if the country sticks to them.

Mr. Clara A. Smith, wife of Samuel O. Smith, of Columbus, died suddenly at 12 o'clock Thursday. She had been a resident of Nebraska since 1864. Her maiden name was Clara A. Boone, and she was a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky.

James Zeman, a Scribner brute, made a tempting bid for a lynching last week. The ruffian assaulted his feeble wife and beat her so unmercifully that she was unconscious for three hours. Jake escaped with a sentence of eighty-nine days in jail.

Plainview's hydrophobia scare is explained. The frothing cow which started the fright was killed and a post mortem examination of her intestines revealed a quantitated rubber coat, a pair of woolen socks—double-heeled and tooled, and seven-five feet of three-quarter inch rope. Traces of old boots were discovered in the six-foot quarter.

Seven "sweet girl graduates" and three young men were turned out of the Hastings high school Monday with accompaniments of flowers, cheers and good wishes. They are Will E. Adams, Mable A. Brobst, Lulu E. Burbank, Anna Chausberlain, Kate E. Crane, Aaron W. Croft, Maud H. Jorgensen, Emma M. Nowlan, Fannie E. Shedd and Will H. Wigton.

John Barker, an English horseman, was noted an Indian pony for Sabbath recreation. Twining his pedals around

the nag's ribs, he sailed through space at a speed that threatened his wind and brought up at a fence with sufficient force to land on the off side. An invention of changes showed a slight fracture of the knee and a compound fracture of the ankle.

Two youngsters named Gray, in Table Rock, gazed into the fascinating chambers of a loaded revolver Sunday, and toyed with the business end of it. The gun maintained the reputation of the tribe for getting there. Two doctors have searched in vain for the bullet, but it is certain to have secured a resting place in the bowels of one of the youngsters. He may live.

The Holly company of Lockport, N. Y., has purchased a controlling interest in the Kearney canal. The Press says the citizens will vote the Holly company an exclusive franchise, they will put in waterworks, buildings and mains costing \$100,000 this year. A large force is at work on the canal and thirty days at the outside will see the completion of the great work over the whole length in Nebraska, which will give 1,300 horse power for running machinery."

Iowa Items. There are 3,877 practicing physicians in the state.

Cedar Rapids has 3,787 pupils enrolled in its public schools.

The Swan Lake creamery makes 500 pounds of butter daily.

The city employs 1,800 uniformed firemen at its July tournament.

At Villena burglars carry ladders and enter the second stories of residences.

Massena, a new town in Cass county, has just completed a Methodist church costing \$14,000.

Sheldon is to have a series of revival meetings, commencing June 9, to be conducted by Mrs. Van Cott.

David Atkinson, formerly a saloon-keeper at Glidden, committed suicide at Chicago last week by taking morphine.

A \$5,000 bronze monument has been erected in the court room square at Decorah, in memory of the dead soldiers of Winneshiek county.

Marshalltown is going to try and secure the presence of General Sherman, Logan and Black at the laying of the corner stone of the city hall home.

The residence of Rev. John F. Kemper, of Riverside, was entered last Sunday morning and \$400 in cash, a gold watch and chain and a revolver secured.

A. X. Shields, a Scranton wife-beater, was not urged by the excited and indignant citizens of that place one day this week. He is now under heavy bonds to appear before the grand jury.

One of the standing officers of the Des Moines County agricultural society is the great sum of \$2,000, to be paid the inventor of a successful corn-husker. The machine must husk cleanly and thoroughly all the corn grown on twelve acres of ground in an ordinary working day, and require not more than good team and three operatives to run it.

A peculiar case is that of a little son, aged about two years, of John Limmer, of Prussia township, Adair county. He had a habit of grinding the ends of his fingers when asleep. The little finger on the right hand is nearly all gone, and the two next to it are off above the first joint. During waking hours he frequently cries for hours.

Arthur Wallace, of Independence, has a curious and interesting collection of American and foreign postage stamps, some 570 in number. They are preserved in an album and arranged in order. The album contains 115 different stamps issued in the United States, one of the stamps of 1847. The centennial stamp, used in 1876, is also among the collection. There are stamps gathered in from 100 foreign governments.

Dakota. There is a lack of preachers in many of the North Dakota towns.

Two new oil companies have been organized in Deadwood on an capitalization of \$2,500,000.

At Sioux Falls the assessable valuation of property this year is \$415,558. Last year it was \$395,558.

The electric light at Aberdeen is plainly visible at Mellette, twenty-four miles south of that place.

George Hubbard, a Lincoln county farmer, sells annually 1,500 pounds of honey from forty swarms of bees.

There will be but three stations or sidings between Rapid City and Buffalo Gap on the new line of railroad. One of these will be at Spring Creek, the other Battle River and the third Dry Creek.

A Costly Experiment. Texas Siftings: "I would like to know very much," remarked Mose Schauberg to Gilhooley, "if my brudder Sam was an honest man."

"I'll tell you how to find out if he is honest or not," responded Gilhooley. "Next time you go off on the train take him along with the dog and see what the train leaves give him a ten-dollar bill and tell him to change it. If he comes back with the change, then he is presumably honest."

"Then you he don't come back?" "Then you lose your \$10, but you gain experience."

"Schimminy grashnik! Did you suppose for a moment, Mister Gilhooley, I was completely content on my mit and curiosity dot I risks a ten-dollar pill?"

"You can try with a quarter." "Maybe so, but not mit a goot von."

From 115 lbs. to 161 lbs. To the Cuticura Remedies I Owe My Health, My Happiness, and My Life.

A day never passes that I do not think and speak kindly of the Cuticura Remedies. Seven years ago, I got down to 115 lbs. in only five months. I was in a state of extreme weakness, and I was unable to do any work. I was in a state of extreme weakness, and I was unable to do any work. I was in a state of