THE DAILY BEE. OMARA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 PARNAM ST. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST. Published every morning, except Sunday. The Monday morning paper published in the TERMS BY MATE: One Year...... \$10.00 Three Months...... \$2.50 Six Months....... 5.00 One Month....... 1.00 THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday. TRUMS, POSTPATO: One Year, with premium. One Year, without premium. Six Months, without premium. One Month, on trial

CORRESPONDENCES All communications relating to news and editorial matter; should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

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

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, | s. s. County of Douglas | s. s. N. P. Feil, cashier of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the ac-tual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending June 4th, 1886, was as follows:
 Saturday, 29th
 12,490

 Monday, 31st
 13,075

 Thesday, 1st
 12,250

 Wednesday, 2d
 12,490

 Thursday, 3d
 12,140

 Friday, 4th
 12,175

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1896. SIMON J. FISHER. Notary Public.

N: P. Fell, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is cashler of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,459 copies.

N. P. Fell.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of June, A. D. 1880.

Republican State Central Committee. OMAHA, Neb., June 8, 1886:-A meeting of the Republican State Central committee will be held at the Millard hotel in Omaha, on Tuesday, June 29, at 7:30 C. E. Yost, Chairman.

Simon J. Fisher. Notary Public.

CITIZENS of Omaha should turn out in force to pack the exposition building during the musical festival.

As between Gladstone and Chamberlain the British voter ought to have no difficulty in deciding. This is the gist of the coming election whatever diverging issues may be injected into the canvass.

A CLERGYMAN in Chicago, following Talmage's sensationalism, is preaching on the "Man Traps of Chicago," giving locations and descriptions. The sermons are largely attended by young bloods seeking pointers for new amusements.

MARK TWAIN proposes to spend the summer "in a good oid-fashioned loaf." Mark's newest fashioned loaf is of the publishing enterprise nature, which takes three-quarters of the dough and gives the author the balance. His profits from General Grant's memoirs have cleared him a cool quarter of a million.

PROBABLY no man in the United States could bear the criticisms and abuse of the tory press and representatives of England with greater composure, and the more severe they can be the better he will like it. We shall be surprised if the Maine statesman does not speedily find another opportunity to draw the tory fire.

THE Mexican reciprocity treaty has been thrown overboard. The only reciprocity between Mexico and this coun-Bry which we are likely to have for some years is a reciprocal flight of troops over the border with Geronimo and his band of hair raisers in full dispute. For further particulars see small bills of General Miles.

Some days ago the Apaches were reported as corralled by General Miles in the Dragoon mountains. A few days later the dispatches had the troops corrailed by the Apaches, and at last accounts the soldiers were near San Carlos and Geronimo in Old Mexico. Who is who and which is which in the "vigorous war" which Miles is waging so brilliantly in the canyons and defiles of Apachedom? We heard a great deal some months ago out Crook's failure, but it takes a large Miles has improved on his predecessor.

EVERY effort to open the foreigh markets meets with a rebuff from congress. The Mexican reciprocity treaty has been shelved by an adverse report of the ways and means committee, and Canada has been snubbed through the failure of the covernment to make proper provisions for the interchange of commodities bereen the two countries. Meanwhile the bey of a high tariff has lost us a market in France and Germany and closed the doors of the colonies to American products. This is the sort of protection which protects the trade of foreign cometition and knifes American industry by stimulating overproduction and dull home market.

THE Tammany wing of the New York ocracy is said to be a good deal exerpised over the question of the future government of the organization. The death of the veteran chieftain, John Kelly, left a without a head, and there is really no man in its ranks who has the qualifications to wisely wield the sceptre laid down by the great sachem. Whatever may be thought of the political methods of John Kelly, it must be granted that he was a man of extraordinary force, certainly without a peer among the democracy of New York as a leader. Durng his illness Tammany was managed by a committee of twenty-four, which is a mewhat cumbresome method of conducting such an organization, and now the serious question confronting the soelety is whether this method shall be conued or an executive successor to the d chieftain be chosen. It will not be matter of great regret if the agitation of this question shall result in breaking up the organization, which in its charter and methods is one of the most unperatic of political cabals, which has been the prolific source or convenient instrument of mischief in the past, and ne democracy of New York and with oubted advantage to the politics of

The crank who grinds the republican railroad organ of this city thinks that Senator Van Wyck's passage of the bill to compel the land grant railroads to take out patents and to pay taxes on their lands was no great victory after all, and asserts that Van Wyck ought to have finished the job long since, and calls attention to the fact that Valentine had the same kind of a bill introduced in the house four years ago. Meantime, remarks the disgruntled anti-Van Wyck editor, the railroads have been selling their lands. "The Union Pacific land office is all but out of business, and the passage of the vill now would affect that corporation so matter." The door is to be locked after the horse is stolen.

Facts give the lie to this gauzy fiction. In February, 1886, the Union Pacific railroad had taken out patents for 2,410,381 acres out of 13,224,000 of its grant. Of this amount of the original land subsidy between five and six millions were in Nebraska. According to the books of the general land office in Washington there remained, less than four months ago, 2,500,000 acres of Union Pacific lands in this state which were still unpatented. So much for the uselessness of Senator Van Wyck's land tax bill as affecting the Union Pacific. But supposing that every acre of Union Pacific lands had been patented, what bearing would that have on the right or wrong of corporations sherking their just burdens of taxation. The nation has donated to great monopolies more than 215,000,000 acres of the public domain, of which many millions of acres are still in the hands of the corporations, untaxed and untaxable, without national legislation to force the issue of patents. A senator is supposed to legislate for the whole country, and not to confine his attention to the interests of his home constituency alone. Such a calibre of man would doubtless suit the small, base crowd who act as cappers for the Nebraska railroads, but will hardly fill the requirements of the voters of the state which he represents.

It is the height of impudence the Omaha republican, organ the railroads to challenge the work of Senator Van Wyck to compel the land grant roads to bear their due proportion of the burdens of taxation. That paper has never in its whole existence advocated the taxation of railroad lands. When Judge Crounse in 1873 got his bill through the house of representatives compelling the Union Pacific to take out patents on its unpatented lands, the republican state convention made that bill a part of its platform. The editor of the BEE, as chairman of the committee on resolutions, framed this resolution and after a hot debate carried it through the convention. The only opposition to this plank was from a former editor of the Republican. The bill went to the senate as several such bills have, and was there defeated by the late Senator Hitchcock, one of the owners of the Omaha Republican. It was this invaluable service which made him the choice of Jay Gould and the senatoria; factorum of that Wall street worthy.

The refreshing impudence of claiming credit for Valentine for getting a bill through to tax railroad lands is equal to Jim Laird's claim for credit for introducing a similar bill durpoint ing the last session. The involved was that these great railroad strikers managed to get bills in even satisfaction, than Mr. Blaine, and about the time that congress adjourned and when they knew that there was no possible chance that the measure would ever see daylight in the senate. From the time when Crounse got his bill through the house there has never been much trouble in securing land grant legislation in that body. The opposition always came from the house of lords where the corporation attorneys and land syndicates have controlled maiorities and thwarted the will of the people. This is the citadel which Charles H. Van Wyck has assailed with increasing perseverance nearly five years and which last week he took by storm in a charge which is described as the most brilliant piece of parliamentary strategy witnessed in the senate for years.

Indicting His Party. It is not at all remarkable that Secre tary Manning, having passed through several months of severe illness from which he is not yet fully recovered, should have as one of the lingering effects of his ailment a somewhat morbid state of mind. It is remembered that Mr. Manning carried with him into his chamber of sickness a keen and perhaps poignant recollection of the repudiation of his theories and the defeat of his plans at the hands of a majority of his party, and it is evident that he has been brooding over this unhappy experience at the very outset of his public career. Having been a rather successful politician in New York, exerting at last as the most active supporter of Mr. Cleveland's cause an almost undisputed influence in councils of his party.

Washington went to doubtless with little misgiving as to his ability to project his power to the control of other wings and elements of the party. He encountered disappointment and defeat, and to-day hardly any man in the democratic party exerts less influence than Daniel Manning. It is obvious also that Mr. Manning realizes his for-

lorn position. There is no present interest in the financial or economic views of the secretary of the treasury. They have been rejected, and whether he remains in a position to again present them to the public attention or they are renewed by a successor, there is every reason to believe that the history already made respecting them will be repeated. Neither is it important to consider the pessimistic opinions of Mr. Manning regarding the present condition of the country. It would not be difficult to show that they have

a very slender foundation, and it might with equal case be demonstrated that whatever has recently retarded the industrial interests of the country, or whatever dangers now threaten them, are due rather to the essentially sectional policies announced by the administration than to the rejection of those policies. The unquestioned power of Wall street ideas in shaping the financial opin ions of the president and his secretary of the treasury was not reassuring to the

country. It is, however, a matter of interest that Mr. Manning, in his letter to the presi- door of the white house has been undent tendering his resignation as secre-

arraigns the democratic party as having been unfaithful to its traditions and its pledges, and in this he has the concurrence of the president. Between the lines that express the solicitude of Mr. Manning respecting the policies he has advocated, are to be read a clear and severe condemnation of his party, the force of which is very greatly increased by the full acquiescence of Mr. Cleveland. There is reason to suspect that with all his political experience Mr. Manning had given but very superficial attention to the later character of the democracy, or he would not be seriously affected by its failure to regard either traditions or pledges. It is more little that it is supremely careless of the | than probable that Mr. Manning will not return to public life, notwithstanding the apparently urgent desire of the president that he shall do so, and in such event his letter will have very great value as the deliberate and final judgment of a distinguished democrat upon the conduct and character of his party as at present organized and controlled.

Any class of men who seek to revive the labor agitation, now generally subsiding with the promise that before the summer passes all controversies will be adjusted and peaceful relations between employers and employed be universally restored, deserve to be branded as enemies of workingmen and the public welfare. Yet there are agitators and malcontents who are talking of stirring up new strife, and members of this class are reported at work in some localities to this end. They are for the most part men who live by strife and controversy, thriving upon the disorder which brings loss and privation to their fellows. Intelligent workingmen are in no danger of being misled by these agitators, but the thoughtless fall a prey to their deceptive arguments, and unfortunately the thoughtless often outnumber the judicious and thus have the power to coerce them into a false position damaging to all. There is good reason to believe that were there a general subsidence of labor difficulties, with fair assurance that they would not be revived for at least a year or two-and we do not think such assurance impossible if wise counsels prevail among working men-the effect would be to materially stimulate industrial enterprises and improve business in all departments. The matter is one which commends itself to the serious consideration of intelligent workingmen, and those who give it such attention can safely be trusted not to yield to the appeals of reckless agitators. Fortunately for Omaha there are no indications of any renewal of the slight labor troubles of last spring, which the Knights of Labor in this city assisted materially in allaying.

Poor Economy in Grading. The lively debate upon the grading or dinance in the last session of the council brings up once more the subject of the costly mistakes which Omaha has made by her hap-hazard system of grading her public streets. It is high time that the solution of the problem shall be left in the hands of professional engineers and the responsibility for success or failure placed on the shoulders where it ought to rest. For years past the establishment of grades has meant a sharp fight between the public interests those of the individual prop erty owners directly affected. Every change of grade has been bitterly resisted. Every original grade has been more strenuously attacked. The engineer's office has been besieged by a score of opposing interests each anxious that the grade established should be fixed with a view to doing the least present damage to property and all quite indifferent as to the future effect upon the city at large. As a consequence we have had grades and changes of grades in every direction, one year a cut and another year a fill, and the next year a wholesale abandonment of all previous profiles. This has been a costly and a disastrous method of doing business The time has come when all improvements made in Omaha should be built on a permanent foundation. There ought to be no more half-way business. Our thoroughfares should be made on grade lines which will serve the purpose for all time to come, no matter who is temporar ily inconvenienced by the improvement. It is the height of folly to cut a street six feet one year, and to go through the same process of appraisement of damages contest in the council and suits in the courts in the year following. The council should stand firm in resisting pressure to force them to modify or abandon grades which professional judgment and their own coincide in deciding are the best for the interests of the city. Half-way work work is always poor economy.

It is amusing to hear the pathetic complaints of public corporatious like street car and water companies that patronage will not yet justify extended improvements of their systems. Such enterprises based on franchise rights are the most profitable in the country, and reap the richest returns from their investment because they become public necessities and enforce a growing patronage with the growth of the communities where they are planted. An investigation by a trade paper into the value of thurty seven street railways in seven cities of the country shows that the stocks of all but seven are above par. The stock of thirty is above 115, while that of twenty-seven is above 135, of seventeen 175 and over, and of fourteen above 200. The stocks of water companies of equal age will show scarcely less favorable statistics. The value of these corporations consists largely in the value of the franchise for the occupation of public thoroughfares, which once acquired can never be seriiously invalidated by threatened competition.

Some of the relaying of disturbed pavements is being very poorly done and shows either ignorance on the part of the workmen or wretched supervision by the board of public works. We refer especially to the granite blocks on Farnam street. The paviors are attempting to do what has never been done anywhere else to ram into place twenty-pound stones with light pine scantlings for rammers. The result is a surface of hummocks and hollows, which is destructive to rolling stock and horse flesh, and which is driving travel to other streets.

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland are now at home, but the bulldog in the front the answers thus far received show that

Efforts to Tax the Land Grants.: tary of the treasury, very unequivocally | The General Land Commissioner. | well as in other parts of the world. The There is no question that Secretary Lamar and Mr. Sparks exceeded their powers in suspending land entries while the laws under which such entries were made were still in operation. The prompt revocation of the order was the only course to be pursued. But there is no reason why a mistake admittedly made with the object of protecting the government should be used as a bomb to shell an honest and capable official out of the fortress from which he is waging such effective war against the thieves and plunderers of the public domain. The very day after the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office revoked the obnoxious order, the house repealed the preemption, timber culture and desert land acts on the very grounds which Mr. Sparks made the basis of his suspension of their operations.

The howl against the land commissioner arises from the fact that for the first time, with one exception, in twentyfive years the office is in the hands of a man who cares more for the interests of actual settlers than for the pocket books of railroad wreckers, land syndicates and pre-emption grabbers. The surgeon's knife has been used freely to cut off the excresences which have grown with the growth of the operations of our land laws and the vigorous policy of ferretting out fraud and jobbery, has stricken dismay to the hearts of the plunderers of the public domain.

Mr. Sparks has made mistakes. But unlike his predecessors every mistake made has been in the line of a more rigid execution of the laws for the purpose of preserving the remnants of a magnificent landed inheritance for actual tillers of the soil. He has made no mistake which, contrary to the laws, has donated millions of acres of the public lands to giant corporations. He has made no mistake through which wealthy syndicates have been able to divert vast sections of the public domain to their own personal aggrandizement. He has committed no error that has caused a suspicion of his honesty on the part of honest men. And that is why the chorus against Sparks rings along every watercourse monopolized by bogus pre-emptors, floats in waves of sound across miles of timber claims on which a tree has never flourished, and echoes oudly from the offices of great monopolies, whose dishonest possessions have been wrested from their grasp by the strong arm of the general land com

THE gentleman contributed to the diplomatic service of the country by Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Mr. F. H. Winston, and who was sent as minister to Persia, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. His reasons for abandoning a mission which, it was understood, he greatly desired are not announced, but that it is of little consequence. Winston is something of a character. Before going away he gained notoriety by his alleged effort to secure a military position that would give him a prestige at the court of the shah, and announced his intention to live in Persia on a scale of magnificence which should put to shame the representatives of all other nations. About two months ago his name was unenviably associated with the chief actor in a sad occurrence in Chicago, a young and handsome woman who died from the excessive use of opium. Altogether Winston seems to be an entirely natural product, politically, of Chicago and Carter Harrison. For the good of the country he cannot too greatly prolong his proposed journey around the world.

WHY is there no power sufficient to make Tom Murray remove the unsightly mass of building material, which for more than a year has obstructed Fourteenth street, contrary to the city ordinance and in defiance of the orders of the authorities? The time for forbearance has passed long ago. If Mr. Murray still pretends that he is on the verge of building, he should be forced to give a bond for the removal of the piles of lumber, lime, sand, bricks and second hand iron within a reasonable time, or stand a daily fine in the polic court.

RIOTING is reported from Ulster, Coercion for northern Ireland should now be promptly supplied.

ATTEND the musical festival.

CABINET PUDDING.

Secretary Whitney will spend most of the summer fishing along the shores of Lake Su-Secretary Whitney is just bolling for a

fight. He thinks that one scow ought to settle Mr. Bayard would like to challenge Lans-

downe to a quiet game at tenpins and arrange it that way. Secretary and Mrs. Manning have gone to the Hot Springs, where they will remain

Secretary Endicott is endeavoring to get President Cleveland to attend the Harvard

Secretary of State Bayard is very much shocked because Minister Phelps was present at the reception to Dixey, the actor, in London. Secretary Lamar has a cousin, Joseph Lamar, who is a blacksmith in Pittsburg. He is said to bear a strong resemblance to the sec-

retary. Secretary Bayard has presented the Historical society of Delaware with a valuable and interesting collection of photographs of General Grant.

Secretary Manning's face has been warmly welcomed upon the bridle-paths of Washingington. He has had a hard pull, but it takes a good deal to finish an Afbany man.

came over in the Mayflower ere now honored by the renaming of Elmwood, suburban to Boston, which henceforth will be known as Very True. Somerville Journal

Secretary Endicott and all the surviving

descendants of the original Endicott who

do these things better abroad. Here in America usually the street cars own the

city.

In Paris the city owns the street cars. They

Tricks of a Naughty Boy. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Canada reminds us of a lubberly boy, who,

after sassing a playmate and laying the foundation for a fight, ran home to get his big brother. A Symposium on an Important

Question. New York Tribune, The Arizona Howler recently asked its readers to send in answers to the question, "What do you take for a cold?" Nearly all

whisky is the great cold curer in Arizona as

Howler announces that it will soon have a symposium to the question, "What Should a Man Do When a Galoot Has the Drop on

Owed to the Pump,

Texas Siftings. Some one has sent us a poem concerning milk, which he entitles "Ode to the Cow." If it be city milk it would be more appropriate to head it "Owed to the Pump,"

One of Cupid's Shapes,

Dayton Journal,
An exchange says that "Cupid is president to-day." Just imagine a fifty year old Cupid with a nineteen inch neck and an immeasurable bay window! Oh, lordy!

Keifer Will Not Keep Quiet.

Chicago Neue.

It is rumored that J. Warren Keifer is again bestirred with an ambition to get back into congress. Verily, there seems to be no end of influences calculated to keep the state of Ohio conspicuous in public odium.

Matrimony and Politics.

Philadelphia Record. All of the two term democratic presidents have been married men. A bachelor is a single barreled piece, only intended for firing one time. By doubling himself up Mr. Cleveland has doubled his chances of renomination and re-election.

Salaries of Bishops and Ball Players.

It is said that the average salary of the Episcopal bishops is about \$3,500 a year. If times improve they will probably receive as much as a gilt-edged baseball player, and then the free thinkers will have a chance to denounce pompous prelates who riot on princely

Bullet Holes and Buttons.

Philadelphia Record General Gordon will probably capture the democratic gubernatorial nomination in Georgia. He has more buttons on his conand more bullet-holes in his hide than his opponent. Constituted as men are, bulletholes and buttons usually count for more than either brains or breeding. But General Gor-

Another Dose of Rough on Rhea.

Chicago News. Mr. James W. Morrissey, ex-manager of the Rhea company, was in Chicago on Saturday, and he talked pretty freely about his troubles with the distinguished Dutch actress. He claimed that Rhea became insanely jealous of the social attentions which were being showered upon Miss Julia Wheeler, a Washington belle who joined the company some months ago. This jealousy became so violent and manifested itself in so many embarrassing complications that a disbandment of the company became a positive necessity. Mr. Morrissey returns to New York, where he becomes manager of old Jim Duff's Standard theater, and Mdlle. Rhea will wend her way across the sea for a new assortment of fine clothes. What she intends to do next season has not yet been developed; there was talk at one time of her swooping down on Rio Janeiro and Dom Pedro's merry court, but it is probable that no South American dates will be made until the talented and handsome Hollander has found a man with a boodle who is willing to direct her destinies in the capacity of manager.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Milford talks of adding an intirmary to her attractions as a summer resort. A family of four heavyweights in Ulysses pull down 970 pounds after meals. The Fremont creamery turned out and marketed 38,761 pounds of butter during

The assessed valuation of Plattsmouth properly is \$734,871.83, an increase of \$50,000 over last year. This is the season when beerless cubs

decorate the shady side of street corners and anxiously await an invitation to The Blair girl who married a rubber stamp man in Omaha is learning the mysteries of "biscuit shooting" in a

in a Fremont hotel. So says the Tribune. The temperance agitation in Blair is growing warm with the weather. The store of a prominent advocate of water

was painted with eggs one day last week L. M. Anderson, of Fairmont, had his ear shaved off by a limber-heeled pony. He succeeded in getting the pieces stitched in their proper place. The "off"

ear resembles a fragment of a crazy Mr. Comma, of Rock Creek, Otoe county, mourns the loss of a horse, which was taken from his stable Sunday night.

Mr. Comma would cheerfully put a period to that thief's career. Out at Pierce, last week, Milt Swaney touched the trimmed skull of Van Mason in search of a soft spot. Van jerked his elbow back and Swaney fell to the floor

breaking a leg between the knee and ankle. The soft spot is still missing. Judge Post opened court in Fremont Monday morning, sent two crooks to the penitentiary, cleaned up the docket and at noon adjourned court till August 9. The session was so short and lively that the lawyers did not have time to sneeze

between motions. lowa Items. Madrid Masons are building a temple.

The Lehigh coal company digs out 500 ear loads of coal daily. Seventeen-year locusts are singing death to the frees in Davenport. Professor D. D. Sheldon, a well known

instructor, died in Davenport Saturday. The Eighth Iowa cavalry will exchange yarns at Marshalltown August 25. Outstanding warrants to the amount of \$25,000 draw 10 per cent in Des Moines.

A Creston lady boasts of having been schoolmate of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. The assessed valuation of Scott county is \$10,007,074. The valuation of Davenport property is \$4,180,259, inclding 788

George D. Hendricks, of Auita, claims o be the oldest member of the G. A. R. in the state. 'He is eighty-four years At the Ministeral association of the

Muscatine district held at Ladora last week, Samuel Huston, of Iowa county, gave \$6,000 to the Freedmen's aid society of the M. E. Church. James Johnson, of Columbus City,

quarreled with his son, John Johnson, one day last week, over business matters and stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting serious injuries. Prohibition has no perceptible effect on

internal revenue receipts at the collec-tor's office in Davenport. The receipts for May were \$203,389, and for eleven months of the fiscal year, \$2,039,074.52. Captain A. J. Comstock, of Oskaloosa. has picked some monster strawberries in his garden this year. One of them measured seven inches in circumference, another six inches, while those which measured five inches were numerous.

In the district court at Davenport Mark A. Jones was found guilty of bigamy. He married a Cincinnati woman in 1866, and after squandering \$7,000 of her money he abandoned her and married a young lady of Davenport, from whom he ob-tained \$5,000. When arrested for bigamy he had made proposals to a Rock Island woman to clope with him.

Dakota. Rapid Citvites have subscribed \$3,650 to the fall fair fund. A French colony has recently located in the vicinity of White Lake.

Dickinson county has voted to bond the

county for \$15,000 to build a court house

The Milwaukee railroad company lately paid \$100 an acre for some land adjoining

Andover. Over ten thousand dollars' worth of blooded stock has gone into Brookings

county this spring. There are eighty-four lodges of Oud Fellows in the territory and the number

is rapidly increasing. The assessed valuation of property within the corporate limits of Flandrau will approximate \$250,000.

A suit in court four years against the Fargo trotting association to recover purses won in trotting races, was decided a few days ago. The court held that to trot for money is a violation of the laws of the territory, and payment of such debts cannot be enforced.

Wyoming. The foundation for the new \$30,000 reduction mills at Silver Crown is com-

Thomas Quealy, superintendent of the Union Pacitic coal mines at Como, Col., was accidentally killed Monday. The body was brought to Laramie for burial.

There is great need of rain on the Laramic plains. It has been so dry that the irrigating ditches cannot carry enough water to moisten the earth but a short distance from the outlets.

The county commissioners of Larimer county, Col., have petitioned the railroad commissioner to require the Union Pacific railway company to reopen the Colorado Central road between Fort Collins and

Colorado. Rico will build water works this season Property in Hillsdale county is assessed at \$500,000.

The great Hogback mountain, in Garfield county, is bristling with timber on

The Denver & Rio Grande road in the Animas canon has washed out, and now the company intend to build on a higher grade and at the same time shed it for winter protection.

This is the way the Pueblo Double-Header speaks of a forthcoming mar-riage: "Mr. John H. Lynch and Miss Isadore Royer have filed their papers of final proof and will keep their clothes in the same trunk."

Utah and Idaho,

The Hailey, Idaho, Anti-Chinese league is 400 strong.

The coal mines in Cassia county, Idaho, give promise of rich returns. The banks of Salt Lake City report the receipt for the week ending June 2, inclusive, of \$90,969.36 in bullion and \$88, 686.56 in ore.

The Salt Lake Tribune recently revived the report that a narrow-guage railroad is to be built from Utah to the Pacific, crossing southern Nevada and entering California near the Big Tree region.

The shipments of ore and bullion out of Salt Lake City for the week ending June 5, inclusive, were 36 cars of bullion, 879,204 pounds; 17 cars of ore, 509,877 pounds; 10 cars of copper ore, 305,700 pounds; a total of 63 cars, 1,693,781

There is great activity in all the mining camps in Idaho, and all accounts agree that the present will be the most successful and prosperous year to mining men of any since mining first began in the ter-ritory, and the output of gold and silver will run into the millions in excess of the vield of any former year.

Journalism From Two Sides. Somerville (Mass.) Journal: Managing Editor-"We had a mighty good paper this morning?" Business Manager-"Right you are,

Mr. Jenks, right you are. The great moral organ is growing better and better every day." Managing Editor (gratified) "Thank you, Mr. Gibbs, thank you. I'm glad to hear you say so. But I mustn't take the credit to myself. My assistant, Mr Johnson, was the man who won fame for

us this morning. Bright young man, Mr. Johnson, very.' Busines manager—"Mr. Johnson? Not a bit of it. Our new man, Mr. Thompson, was the one that did it. A most extraordinary young man, Mr. Thomp-son. Bound to take the front rank in journalism before he is thirty!"
Managing Editor—"Thompson? Non-

ense! It was Johnson, I tell you, that Business Manager-"And I say it was

Thompson. Why, he brought me the contract himself." Managing Editor—"Contract? What contract? What are you talking about, any way? I mean that leading editorial on the eastern question. Don't you?"

Business Manager—"Hang the eastern question! I mean that full-page ad, of Quackem's Bitters. You fellows up stairs don't know what Journalism is, any

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr.

J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Bore Her Away. Wall Street News: "George," said the old man after the wedding guests had departed, "you have now become a mem ber of an old and respectable family. You are about to bear away my eldest daughter.'

"I didn't present you with a check on the bank or a package of railroad bonds, as is the custom in the east, but-. 'Oh, I wasn't looking for any such

"But you will not go away empty handed. Here is \$25,000 worth of stock in a silver mine which shall be yours. Take it, pay the three assessments of forty per cent each, and if you want to buy me a gold watch or a trotting horse as a sort of memento, you can be sure your gift will be treasured and appreciated."

A Poet's Blunder.

A delinquent versifier erroneously rhymes "M. Thiers" with "appears." The name of the ex-president of France is properly pronounced "Empty air."

Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undonbtedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Describer remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great imajority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become restaned to a life of miscry rather than torture thomselves with doubtful palliatives.

But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combatted with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of secing and of tasting so affected as to be nacless, the uvula so clongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.

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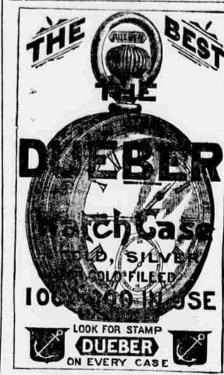
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