THE DAILY BEE.

OMAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM STREET. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 55, TRIBUNE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET.

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CORRESPONDENCE:

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

BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, } s. s.
County of Douglas, }

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending July 16th, 1886, was as follows:

Saturday, 10th	12,450
Monday, 12th	12,050
Tuesday, 13th	12,175
Wednesday, 14th	12,175
Thursday, 15th	12,300
Friday, 16th	12,300
Average	12,375

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1886.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of 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, 12,439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,298 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of July, A. D. 1886.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

BOGUS butter must now run under its true colors. It has been flying the flag of honest dairymen too long.

ALTHOUGH Van Wyck is said to be solid with the Union Pacific, we haven't found a Union Pacific editor who is solid for Van Wyck.

SOME of the candidates for governor should muzzle their fool friends. The boom that booms the "boomingest" at first very often fails to hold out.

CORK has voted to confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Gladstone. In return Mr. Gladstone will endeavor to confer the freedom of Ireland upon all Irishmen.

THAT Union Pacific "limited" fast train has been "slowed up." The time is limited to the old schedule so long as the Burlington bulldozer remains on the track.

SENATOR VAN WYCK made a serious blunder in voting against the Payne investigation. To Senator Manderson's credit, it may be said, he stands straight on this record.

RAINFALL is reported from the "arid west" but Douglas county has as yet failed to share in the benefits of cloudland. It is now in order for the ranchmen to declare that eastern Nebraska is no good.

"THE latest Apache surprise," as reported, turns out to be the capture of several hundred pounds of dried beef by Captain Lawton. The surprise was evidently all the captain's, in finding that every Indian had gone.

REPORTS come from Abingdon, Mass., of a great find of ore containing lead ore, gold, silver and copper all in a lump. The amount of brass in the discoverer who has gulled the honest rustics of the Bay state is not given.

THE republican convention for the third congressional district has been called for October 1, with Fremont as the place of meeting. The basis of representation is the vote for regent of the state university in 1885, which will give a total of 225 delegates The call and apportionment of delegates is published elsewhere.

CONGRESS has finally passed the bill for the relief of settlers on the Otoe and Missouri and Omaha reservations. The bill extends the time to purchasers two years and protects in their purchase and settlement all who have entered upon the lands up to this time. This is an act of justice for which the settlers will thank Senator Van Wyck and Congressman Dorsey who have labored long and earnestly on their behalf.

THE oleomargarine bill, as amended by the senate, went through the house Friday by a majority of 99. The senate's amendment fixed the tax at 2 cents. It is believed the president will permit the bill to become a law either by promptly signing it or holding it until the time within which he is required to return it if not approved shall have expired.

THE fraternity of bootblacks is glorified. One of their number on Friday jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, at the point from which Odlum made his fatal leap, with no more serious result than the chance of serving a brief term of imprisonment on Blackwell's island. He will, however, come forth from this a hero, and if his shrewdness is equal to his nerve he can turn his triumph to most profitable account.

THE retreat of General Black, commissioner of pensions, from the investigation of the charges of partisanship in his conduct of his office, is very certain to confirm public opinion in the justice of the charges. What defense the commissioner has made is at the best weak, but there were still some who believed he would be able to vindicate himself. His running away at this time will tend to greatly reduce the number who entertained this faith.

UNDER the English law newspapers are prohibited from commenting on a case while it is in the courts. If the same rule was law in the United States, the Chicago papers, who are moving heaven and earth to convict, innocent or guilty, the men now on trial as anarchists, would find their occupation largely gone. Not a voice has been raised in the press to plead for fair play for the prisoners, each and every one of whom the law presumes to be innocent until found guilty.

Thayer and Van Wyck Again.

When the Omaha *Republican*, some days ago, declared that it had in its possession a letter written by General Thayer in which he expressed himself decidedly opposed "to the senatorial demagogue," meaning Van Wyck, we promptly demanded that the letter be made public. This demand was also coupled on our part with a somewhat vigorous comment on the impudence of the factional anti-Van Wyck organ in its imperious demand that General Thayer as candidate for governor should give his pledge that he would use all honorable means to defeat Van Wyck through the use of the executive influence. On the assumption that General Thayer might possibly have made the blunder of writing a letter reflecting on Senator Van Wyck we expressed a most decided opinion that the candidate for governor who would make the pledge of opposing Van Wyck after the election would stand a slim chance of being nominated much less elected.

Instead of publishing the letter which General Thayer is charged with writing, the *Republican* follows up the covert attack on Thayer by another backhanded stab by which it attempts to place the editor of this paper in a false light before General Thayer's friends as well as his enemies.

An editorial in its Saturday's issue contains the following:

Mr. Rosewater need not feign innocence regarding General Thayer's letter. The *Republican* happens to know that that letter was originally written by the general for the BEE, that it was given to Mr. Rosewater by him, and that after holding it for some time Mr. Rosewater finally refused to publish it. It was then given to the *Republican*.

In referring to it the BEE says that the governor-elect ought not to meddle with the senatorial election. This proposition is of course based upon the supposition that the governor-elect will be anti-Van Wyck. If he should happen to be pro-Van Wyck, the BEE would insist upon his meddling with the senatorial election "good and strong."

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The *Republican* still thinks that it would be an excellent step for General Thayer to announce himself publicly against the re-election of Van Wyck. It would strengthen the party and the general, and would be the frank and manly thing to do. We know what were the general's opinions on this question last fall, and we think we know that they have not changed. Why not "tell the truth?"

We again repeat our demand to have that contraband letter made public. General Thayer has not only authorized but demanded its publication. He has made this demand through both Grand Island dailies which represent the opposing factions of the republican party. On our part we pronounce the charge that Rosewater knows about this letter and refused to publish in the BEE as an impudent lie. General Thayer was a contributor to the BEE for nearly a year. His letters were all written over his own signature and were chiefly devoted to the early history of the northwest. Four or five of his letters dealt with the political history of early days. Two or three of the senator's contributions were not published for the sole reason that we were pushed for room and they were not available. These letters were returned to him. We remember none that could be construed into an assault upon Van Wyck's loyalty to the country, to the party or to his constituents. The evident object of this underhanded attack on General Thayer is to entangle him in a controversy that would be fatal to him as a candidate for governor and at the same time create a breach between him and this paper. What other motive could there be in asking him to commit himself publicly against Van Wyck? Why should Thayer, of all other candidates for governor, be singled out for such a pledge? Neither Van Wyck nor any one on his behalf has asked for a pledge that would bind any candidate for governor to use his executive influence in Van Wyck's behalf. If it is the frank and manly thing for Thayer to commit himself against Van Wyck, it must be equally so for others to commit themselves for Van Wyck. This will bring the senatorial issue into the state convention. But Mr. Yost and the republican committee have not been foolhardy enough to force the nomination of a senator upon the convention. If making this issue will strengthen the party why did not the state committee, which is made up of the old railroad gang that love the party so much, submit this question squarely to the republican rank and file?

While this paper is not "booming" General Thayer or any other candidate, it is willing to accept General Thayer's denial in preference to the assertions of the pharaisaical crew who volunteer their friendly advice to the old veteran while they are stabbing him under the fifth rib.

Anticipating the Senate.

The full text of the new extradition treaty between the United States and England was given to the public through the press almost as soon as the document reached the senate, and it is not improbable that some members of that august body received their first knowledge of the details of the new convention through the newspapers. Consequently certain senators who are wedded to the secrecy policy got very hot over this outrage by the press, and talked of an investigation to find out how the newspapers got hold of the precious document. If this were the first time anything of the kind had occurred there might be reason in the reported indignation of senators, but it is not. The texts of other treaties have been printed in the newspapers in advance of action on them by the senate, while it is a fact of weekly experience that matters of another kind, the knowledge of which is supposed to be sacred to the senatorial mind, are somehow wafted through the locked doors of the senate chamber and gathered up by the omnipresent correspondent to be laid with amplitude of detail before the great waiting public the following morning. There are secret proceedings of the senate which are not at once given to the world simply because they are not of sufficient importance to warrant any exceptional expenditure of effort on the part of the newspaper men, but nothing of commanding consequence escapes them. A recent case in point was the debate in executive session on the nomination of Solicitor General Goode, which was reported in some of the New York papers the next morning with sufficient fullness to fix the status of all the senators who spoke on the matter. There have been several attempts at investigating these occurrences, but, as a Washington paper observes, they "have invariably stopped just as the scent got warm," and it was evident that some leaky senator or servant of the senate would be run down in the pursuit.

Occurrences of this kind, which no amount of senatorial bluster can prevent, serve to illustrate the utter fallacy of the secret session policy, which has nothing more plausible to support it than custom. So far as the public is concerned, it admires and approves of the enterprise of the press in refusing to be bridled by this undemocratic and unjustifiable system. No intelligent man, not a senator, believes that the servants of the people will be hampered in their action, or the public interest imperiled, by allowing the people to know the character and terms of a treaty to be acted upon, or in the case of a public officer to be confirmed the opinions of those servants respecting his character and qualifications. But on the contrary, the great majority of the people who have an opinion on this subject believe it is the people's right to be informed in these matters, so that if there is necessity for expression of public opinion there will be opportunity for such expression. It is an intolerable assumption on the part of the seventy-six gentlemen who occupy the senate chamber by the will of the people—save those who are there by the favor of corporations—that they may lock their doors in the faces of their sixty millions of constituents and do and undo as they will, and that in certain matters of great public concern there can be no assured safety without leaving them solely and secretly to the determination of their wisdom. The senate will have to very greatly improve its standard before any large number of the American people assent to this most indefensible assumption.

Our Cable Letters.

An unusually interesting amount of foreign, political, social and news intelligence is presented to the readers of the BEE to-day in its special cable service. Justin McCarthy treats of the fall of Sir Charles Dilke, his old time friend, and the strongest of the younger school of liberals, whose conviction of personal immorality has driven him as an exile forever from English political life. James O'Kelly surveys the political situation, the causes of home rule defeat and the probabilities of the immediate future. Our London cable gives the details of the great sale of the Duke of Marlborough's art treasures, while our other foreign dispatches furnish entertaining and instructive information from across the water.

The BEE'S cablegrams are a feature of its news service which is greatly appreciated by its readers.

A Better Navy.

The house of representatives on Saturday passed the bill to increase the navy which was reported several days ago from the committee on naval affairs. This action will be promptly endorsed throughout the country. It means not only that we are to have a navy worthy of the name by reason of the number of vessels, but a naval establishment constructed on the best models. Ten millions are appropriated by the bill, of which three millions are to be at once available. The United States navy at present contains barely five vessels fit to rank with ships of their class abroad. Three of these are the new cruisers the Atlanta, Chicago and Boston, and the despatch boat, the Dolphin. The cruisers have their place in every naval establishment, as commerce destroyers, but they are not intended for attack or defense against ironclads. Up to date, we have not a single armored vessel of the first class on our naval register. Four monitors, which have been lying unfinished for years, and for whose completion the bill just passed makes provision, will be the first armored war ships built on approved models which will be launched. The new navy, as decided upon by the advisory board, the secretary of the navy and congress, will consist of four classes of vessels. The first class will comprise the heavily armored war ships or "armored vessels." These ships which form the backbone of the navies of the world will be built for attack and defense. Their hulls of steel will carry plate armor of from twelve to sixteen inches. The turrets on their decks will be fitted with guns capable of firing steel shot and shell to a distance of eleven miles. Such vessels as the Italia, the Lepanto and the Colossus, the terrors of the Italian and English navies, will form the models.

The second class of ships proposed and of which seven are now in course of construction or projected are the "unarmored cruisers." Seventy of this class of vessels are recommended. They will be built of steel with large coal carrying capacity, light guns and broad spread of canvass in order to enable them to make long and rapid cruises in the tracks of commerce. The cruisers will be the commerce destroyers of the waters, able to overtake and scuttle any merchant ship afloat or to cope with other vessels of their class, and fast enough to escape from the armored monsters with when they may chance to fall in. The torpedo fleet for harbor defense is the third class of boats projected in the rebuilding of the navy, and the despatch boat, to carry orders from one port or vessel to another, the fourth.

The naval appropriation bill as passed authorizes the construction of two sea going armored vessels of the first class, a double bottomed and a pneumatic gun cruiser of the second class and a torpedo boat. In addition it provides for completion of the four unfinished monitors. With the seven cruisers building and authorized, these new vessels will form the solid basis of our new navy. Congress has fortunately recognized the folly of spending millions in repairing wooden tubs. Iron and steel keels are to take their place with the result of lessening the annual charge for repairs and of placing the American navy on a footing demanded by our importance as a nation among the nations and as a country with the greatest amount of unprotected sea coast on the globe.

THE murderous assault by a mob upon the city poundmaster's force was both disgraceful and outrageous. The authorities should see that the poundmaster and his men are protected in the discharge of their duties. Omaha is no longer a cow pasture, and the sooner some people learn this fact the better it will be for them. We say enforce the pound ordinance without fear or favor. It is an eminently proper law, and should not be allowed to become a dead letter.

An Odious Monopoly.

There is a good deal of well-deserved complaint among intending builders over the heavy advance in the price of brick. As usual the brick makers' monopoly has put on the screws and advanced the cost of brick-laying some thirty-three per cent over what it was three months ago. Parties who have had plans drawn for large buildings are alarmed in consequence, and some have declared their intention of either giving up their building projects, or of getting the work done outside of Omaha.

We see no reason why builders should not use every effort to break down the odious brick monopoly with which this city is afflicted. If brick can be secured cheaper elsewhere, and buildings put up by importing material because Omaha brick-makers have cornered the market, that course should be promptly adopted. The cost of building in Omaha is outrageously high, and the high cost operates to prevent workingmen from securing employment. In addition it raises rents and increases the cost of living.

The brickmakers' pool, which employs most of the bricklayers, should be taught by experience that competition can break down combination in their line at least, no matter how much it fails in other branches. There are millions of brick in Iowa and plenty of bricklayers in Omaha and elsewhere who will gladly work for any firm who will pay them the market price for their labor. Three or four brick yards owned by wealthy capitalists now dictate the price of brick laid in the wall. They virtually control the brick-laying market as well. It is time the monopoly was broken.

THERE is a great deal of useless agony wasted over the struggle for the governorship. The BEE has taken no hand so far in the conflict. All the talk about "knifing" and "stabbing" any particular candidate for the benefit of another is ridiculous as applied to this paper. Senator Van Wyck's friends have asked for no pledges. Some hints, it is true, have been dropped that the senator's supporters will not rush with enthusiasm to the assistance of candidates who propose to use their offices against the senator's interests. But there is nothing particularly unnatural in this. It should have been expected. "Hands off" in return for "hands off" is a good motto.

THE efforts of the state democratic press to find out what the Omaha democratic organ really means by its senseless twaddle about the tariff are heart-rending. The Omaha organ's discussion of the tariff is a severe tax on the intelligence of its intelligent readers. Nothing could tax the intelligence of the remainder.

ANYBODY that claims to have a little political influence in any part of this state and is willing to use it against Van Wyck can have an annual pass over the B. & M. railroad system good until January 1, 1887. Apply to Captain Phillips, Lincoln, or G. W. Holdrege, Omaha, Neb.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

Congressman Ira Davenport of New York has paired and gone to Europe.

Congressman Curtin of Pennsylvania has written a letter declining to be a candidate for renomination.

Ben Le Fevere, the Ohio congressman, is going to follow the president's example and marry.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island has been ordered to Deer Park. He is threatened with a complication of kidney troubles.

Senator Whitthorne of Tennessee hopes that a successful race for election to congress may aid him in getting back to the senate.

Congressman Scott has come out as a candidate for governor in Pennsylvania. His object is to defeat ex-Senator Wallace, who aspires to the position.

Senator Ben Harrison says a great deal of the legislation for which the territories are now dompelled to go to congress, might well be relegated to the territorial legislatures.

Correspondence, Albany Argus: Senator Edmunds has a billiard-room in his new house and is fond of a good game after session hours. He visited the house on Monday and got three members, not confined to his own party, to come over that evening for a trial of skill, when he opened some very nice champagne.

Commenting on the renomination of Democratic Congressman Frederick in the Fifth Iowa district, the Sioux City Journal says it will be necessary to keep a sharp eye on him, notwithstanding the last legislature reapportioned the district so as to add 1,500 to its previous republican majority. The Journal says Frederick has a remarkable faculty for getting votes and has overcome large odds on two occasions already.

There's Milions in It.

Wheeling Intelligencer.

The man who will invent a process to bottle up the heat of these July days and keep it to turn loose next winter will beat natural gas out of sight.

Swinburne in the Boundless West.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Swinburne received 200 guineas for a poem which would not have been worth a couple of Shanghai roosters if written by an unknown bard.

It Will Be a Longer Time Between Drinks.

Springfield Republican.

The governor of North Carolina will be careful what he says to the governor of South Carolina now that Raleigh has gone for prohibition.

The Bee is Buzzing.

New York World.

Senator Edmunds seems, from reports, to have fallen into the habit of bowing right and left to everybody. His smile has widened also, and has more depth. What can it all mean?

Personating an Absent Editor.

Atlanta Constitution.

The managing editor of the Courier-Journal walked into the sanctum the other day, and said to a subordinate:

"We must have an editorial from Henry Watterson—write it."

"What shall it be about, and how can we make our readers think it is Henry's," asked the sub.

"Oh, just say nothing about something. Begin with 'by our halidome,' and ring in 'Howbeit' and a 'go to, quotha.'"

"Yassir."

"And, say, you!"

"Yassir."

"Don't forget to conclude with, 'Now, by St. Paul, the fight goes bravely on!'"

"Yassir."

High Purpose of Miss Cleveland's Novel.

New York Sun.

If Miss Cleveland's purpose was to vindicate woman's right to woo, and by this example, cast in the attractive form of fiction, to encourage every woman who finds herself in Emeline's case to persist until Rufus is hers, she has performed a most useful service to the sex which in all affairs of the heart is hampered by conventions and artificial restraints. No philosopher can study the theory without respectful interest, and no warm-hearted human being can read the novelette without sympathetic emotion.

Abscoot.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph

The Telegraph has applied for a copyright on its new word, "abscoot." It is far better than abscond and conveys a clearer meaning. A bank president may go off on a leave of absence and drift away to foreign shores with great deliberation, and, his accounts being short, be termed an absconder. But the cashier who jumps aboard the lightning express and strikes for Canada is an abscooter, from scoot, to slide out; ab, from.

Orthographical Oddities.

Boston Courier.

A youth who was teaching the dumb
To read and to write and to sumb,
Fell into disgrace,
And lost a good place,
By being too fond of his rumb.

A charming young lady named Bayard,
By every one loved and admayard,
Put in a petition
And got the position
From which the young fellow was fayard.

A dentist exploded a bomb
In a tooth that he couldn't make comb
With the forces; but, oh,
It was wrong to do so,
For it shattered the poor patient's gomb.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

The festive watermelon rind is ripe for the fall.

The town of Beemer has been incorporated.

Wymorians threaten to build a three story hotel.

Yaller dogs are worth $23 in Hastings, and you can't hire a policeman to shoot one.

Ninety-seven men are harvesting hay for the Standard cattle company in Dodge county.

The option bucket shop in Plattsmouth has collapsed through lack of gudgeons.

The Schuyler Herald says "Omaha has now 80,000 inhabitants and is the pride of Nebraska."

The commissioners of Hamilton county have decided to build a $4,000 addition to the court house in Aurora.

The four-year-old daughter of Peter Holling, of Grand Island, ran in front of a reaper and had both feet cut off.

Residents of Papillion held a mass meeting Friday evening to devise ways and means to boost the manufacturing interests of the town.

Gage county is swelling the exchequer of the Rock Island road. Already $71,000 in bonds have been voted to assist the road through the county.

The canning factory mania is still raging in a number of towns. The impression seems general that there is a profitable amount of "tin" in the business.

The Hastings Reds have added Hawkins, a lightning ball tosser to the team, and are now confident of their ability to mop the state with the Lincoln and Omaha nines,

James Little hoffmanized a horse in Pierce county and was greeted by the owner when he attempted to sell it in Madison. He escaped the penitentiary by suiciding with a revolver.

Banker Beltzer left a purse of $23.18 in in the vault of his bank to prove that he was not a thoroughbred hog. The depositors will gladly give him this remnant if he will call during business hours, day or night.

Two Ainsworth farmers are lawing for a plowshare worth $3. The court costs have already piled up to $20 not to mention lawyers' fees, and the case promises to display as much lunacy as the celebrated contest for an Iowa calf.

Sarpy county farmers complain that the Missouri Pacific pays scarcely half the value of the stock killed by its trains between Springfield and Papillion. A stiff backbone to back a demand for full value will insure the desired remittance.

A droughty bum ran raying into Wilbur one day last week, telling the natives in mangled English that he had been bit by a snake. He was liberally dosed with whisky, his thirst slaked and a "cure" effectedy. It was a mould chestnut cracked for a drunk, but it worked successfully.

A rabid prohibitionist in Otoe county sold 450 bushels of rye to the Nebraska City distillery. To put his principles into practice and realize on the investment, he sanded the grain to increase its weight and injure the machinery. In both he was successful. The distillery was laid up for repairs, and civil and criminal proceedings will follow.

E. W. Murphy, of Sidney, manager of the Powder River Cattle company, has started for the British Northwest territory to select a ranch and locate 9,000 head of sheep belonging to the company. The tide of settlers is rapidly narrowing the domain of the cattle barons. In another decade the cowboy and the branding iron will be a reminiscence.

A little competition is occasionally beneficial to the shipper. David Graves, of York county, finding prices too stiff over the B. & M., drove 170 head of stock to the Union Pacific, shipped them over that line to Chicago and saved $375 in freight. The York Democrat, taking this incident for a text, says the B. & M. wants the earth, or all there is of it in Nebraska.

The peaceful relations of O'Neill and Atkinson are sadly out of repair. The latter sent a base ball down to the county seat, cleaned out their opponents, as well as the pockets of their backers, and followed it with libel suits for $10,000. At the present stage of the controversy on the honesty of the umpire, it would seem that nothing less than "berlud" can cool the wrath of O'Neill.

The twelve-year-old son of John Lee of Dawson county, has the best of reasons to be thankful that he lives after a thrilling experience in a harvest field last week. A team attached to a binder ran away, and in attempting to stop them his shoe was caught in the cutter bar. He was dragged over the rough, hard prairie a quarter of a mile and escaped without a broken bone. The skin was scraped from his body and scalp cut, but his injuries were trifling and his escape from death remarkable.

A gypsy band tarried a few days in the suburbs of Arapahoe to punish as much liquor as they could beg or borrow. A town bum treated the band and attempted to charm the queen, but her mellowed subjects made a football of his head. This incident inflated the fighting vanity of the gypsy chief and he intimated a burning desire to thrash the town. Fortunately for the burg he collided with the horny "dukes" of Willam Hellman, flanked with fluent caresses of stout brogans. The band meandered toward the setting sun.

The Papillion Times draws a gloomy picture of the crop prospects in Sarpy county, based on interviews with two hundred farmers. "There can no longer be hope," says the Times, "of a good crop in this county this fall. During the past forty-two days the rainfall has not been equal to any good fall of dew. In many instances, late corn is already utterly ruined, and tame pasture is ready to burn at the approach of fire. Large fields of early corn still look green and strong, but there can be but little hope that the rest of them will show up in the end with more than twenty-five bushels to the acre, and that of poor quality."

Iowa Items.

Sac City has completed a waterworks system.

Des Moines policeman are armed with dark lanterns.

The Logan camp meeting harvested seventy-five sinners.

Bankers report business improving throughout the state.

The state militia will camp at Anamosa for a week next month

The first load of new wheat marketed in the state was sold in Hamburg at 52 cents per bushel last week.

An Iowa farmer suggests that a fast for three days will cure any case of hog cholera that is not entirely out of the reach of aid.

A plague resembling Texas fever has broken out among stock in Woodbury county. James Merrill has already lost eleven head, and many others are sick.

The premium list of the twenty-fourth annual fair of the Union District Agricultural society, to be held at West Liberty, September 14, 15 and 16, has been issued.

A strange case of somnambulism is reported from Rock Rapids. A young boy arises in his sleep nightly and will, if not awakened, travel for miles, always returning home of his own instinct.

The state capital building has cost to date $2,745,094. This amount represents the aggregated expenditure covering a period of fourteen years. It will probably require an outlay of $200,000 to finish the building and properly grade and landscape the grounds.

Miss Eliza Freeland, daughter of Isaac Freeland, of Sweetland township, Muscatine county, was brutally outraged by two strange men on the 28th of last October, and recently one of the two returned and perpetrated a similar villainy at the same house and upon the same person, again making his escape without being identified.

State warrants outstanding amount to nearly one million dollars, representing an interest account of $50,000 a year. Last week warrants were issued for the following amounts and purposes: $28,886, account of current expenses for the Mount Pleasent asylum for the insane during the quarter just closed, $30,282, on same account for the Independence asylum; $20,000 for construction account on the Independence asylum, and $9,050 for construction account of the Anamosa penitentiary, making a total draft of $88,217 upon the state's cash box.

The report of the Davenport school superintendent furnishes some interesting statistics of educational progress in that city. The enrollment shows 2,280 boys and 2,186 girls. The average attendance last year was 1,637 boys and 1,588 girls. Only thirty-one scholars in all the schools were credited with being neither tardy nor absent. The number studying German was 1,745. In all the grades below the high school, the girls are invariably smarter than the boys, but in the latter school, the boys overtake the girls in mental strength and pass them. This is one of the few instances in which the girls get left.

Dakota.

A creamery is to be built at Clinton.

Yankton's electric light plant will be in operation by September.

The artesian well at Miller flows 1,530 gallons of water per minute.

The petrified head of a bear was found thirty feet below the surface of the earth at Belle Fourche recently.

The extensive prairie fires which have occurred in the Black Hills country recently were started by a stroke of lightning.

Mr. Wording, of Fargo, has presented the Dakota university museum with a miniature cannon made from the rock of Gibraltar.

The Dakota Agricultural and Live Stock association is preparing for a fair to commence at Mitchell on August 31; $18,000 in premiums will be given, and $450 is to be given to the county that has the best exhibit, Davison county barred.

The Rapid City and Southwestern narrow gauge railroad is now an established fact. The work of surveying, once begun again, will not cease until the road is ready for grading. The country to be tapped by this line is rich in mineral, and one that can hardly be developed without a line of railroad. The rich tin mines in the vicinity of Hill City will be the first ones reached, and the oil and coal fields of Wyoming will also be tapped.

Wyoming.

Laramie county has paid out $400 for gopher scalps in the last six weeks. The crop amounted to 8,150 scalps.

Laramie county has cancelled $35,342 in warrants in the past six months, and has a nest egg of $10,665 awaiting the turn.

Thirty-six glandered horses have been killed by Territorial Veternarian Hopkins in Laramie, Albany, Johnson and Crook counties.

A company with a capital of $2,000,000 has been organized in Rapid city to develop coal mines and oil wells in Wyoming. The company own 1,900 acres of land in Crook county.

Commissioner Sparks has issued an ordering forbidding the cutting of timber for general uses on the public lands near Fetterman, and the saw mills have closed down in consequence.

Republican Congressional Convention of the Third District.

The republican electors of the Third congressional districts of Nebraska are invited to send delegates from the several counties to meet in convention at Fremont, Friday, October 1, 1886, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly presented to the convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows—being based upon the vote cast for Leavitt Burnham in 1885 for regent of the university, with one delegate from each county for every 150 votes and the major fraction thereof, and one delegate at large from each county:

County.	Del.	County.	Del.
Antelope	7	Keith	3
Boone	7	Knox	8
Brown	7	Keya Paha	4
Buffalo	11	Lincoln	4
Burt	9	Loup	2
Blaine	1	Logan	1
Cedar	4	Madison	7
Cheyenne	4	Merrick	6
Cherry	3	Nance	5
Colfax	7	Pierce	3
Cuming	8	Platte	7
Custer	9	Sherman	6
Dakota	5	Sheridan	3
Dawson	6	Sioux	1
Dawes	4	Stanton	4
Dixon	5	Valley	6
Dodge	10	Washington	10
Greeley	3	Wayne	5
Garfield	2	Wheeler	3
Hall	8		
Holt	11	Total	225
Howard	6		

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which proxies are given.

L. S. IRVIN, Secretary. J. W. LOVE, Chairman.

Fremont, Neb., July 24, 1886.

Halford Sauce makes cold meats a luxury.

The Provident Bank.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The receiver of the Provident Savings bank petitioned the circuit court for advice and direction relative to a settlement with bondsmen of one Almon R. Thompson, defaulting cashier. In the petition the receiver states that he has received from Richard M. Scruggs, a proposal from the bondsmen, of which he is one, which proposes to cover the whole amount of the defalcation, provided there shall be returned to them all evidences of Thompson's irregularities. It is believed the court will approve the plan so that the depositors may be paid in full.

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Surplus.....30,000
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A. E. Touzalin, Vice President.
W. H. S. Hughes, Cashier.
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H. W. Yates, Lewis S. Reed.
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