# OMARA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY JUNE IS THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1858, OMARA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY.

#### THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday Brz. One Year. 510 00 For Six Months. 5 00 For Six Months. 5 50 The Omark Synday Brz, mailed to any ad-dress, One Year. Nossian 1945 FARNAM STBERT. New Yorks OFFICE, NOSSIAN 14 279 15 THIBUNK BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, 759 513 FOUNTEENTH STREET.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addreased to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMARA. 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.

Sworn States, State of Nebraska, Connity of Douglas, Geo. E. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pi Johing company, does solemnly swear that i actual circulation of the Daily Hee for the wi-ending June 8, 1898, was as follows: 18, Saturday, Jone 2.....

sunday, June		***	 	 1.0.1	 **	• •	**		57	17	۰,		
Monday, June	4		 	 	 				i,	.,		. 18,	
fuesday, June	5		 22	 1	 100		en i	ci.	• )	4	÷	. 18,	
Wednesday, Ju		6.,	 	 	 	1		2	2	5	ŝ,	. 19,	
Thursday, Jur			 		 	Ξ.	2			2	ì	. 19,	
Friday, June 5			 	 	 							.18,	
			 1									-	

19.021 Average..... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Fworn to and subscribed in my presence this pin day of June, A. D., 1885. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

8. 8.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas,

County of Douglas, [3.5. George 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 June, 1887 was 14.147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,066 copies; for August, 1887, 14.151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,353 copies; for November, 1887, 18,250 copies; for December, 1887, 1641 copies; for January, 1888, 18,260 cop-ies; for February, 1884, 16,962 copies; for March, 1898, 19,691 copies; for January, 1888, 18,744 copies, for May, 1888, 18,181 copies. GEO, B, TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of June, A, D, 1888. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

#### AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 19,021 Total for the Week - - - 133,147

IT is the red bandana with the democrats, but it is the stars and stripes with the republicans every time.

THIS is the season of rumors and canards. A man must hardly believe his own thoughts if he is a politician.

THE natural advantages possessed by South Omaha can not be longer retarded by the unfriendliness of railroads. They must give in.

GENERAL BOULANGER was presented with a sword. But what can a "man of peace" want with it? The only cutting the general is doing is with his tongue.

THE United States is not the only land of the free and the brave where the ballot will be cast this year for president. Mexico is to choose a chief magistrate, and the probabilities are that President Diaz will be re-elected. Ecuador, Venezuela, Bolivia and other republics are each to make a choice of president. But they are all waiting until their big sister of the north elects a republican candidate.

ALF TAYLOR, the fiddler politician, has secured the republican nomination for congress in the Third Tennessee district. If he is elected it is to be hoped that he will "tote" his fiddle to Washington with him. A little music,

Death of Emperor Frederick Again has the shadow of a national percavement fallen upon the German empire. Emperor Frederick III, who but three months ago succeeded his distinguished father in the imperial rule. died yesterday at Potsdam. The loss of two beloved rulers in a period of three months invites for the German people the sincere sympathy of all nations. The death of Frederick did not come

mexpectedly. For several months the world has been prepared for the sad intelligence at any time. Long ago, before the physicians would admit it, the opinion became almost universal that his malady was beyond the reach of human wisdom and skill. Every announcement of improvement, every rally of the heroic sufferer, was welcomed wherever there was sympathy for affliction and admiration for patient fortitude and uncomplaining heroism, but inspired little hope that the life of the emperor could be greatly prolonged. The rapid change for the worse during the past week denoted that the end was near, so that when it came it found all prepared. None the less the German people will accept their bereavement with profound sorrow, and there will be even more to sympathize with them than when Emperor William died, for he who has just laid down the imperial rule promised for the empire progress along the lines of modern reform and advancement that invited to him the respect of people who could not approve the less liberal policy of his

predecessor. With the career of Frederick every reader of recent history and of current events is familiar. He distinguished himself as a soldier, while in all other relations he showed qualities of head and heart which gave him a just claim to the affection and confidence of his people. In the brief time that he was emperor, with all the difficulties of his affliction to contend against, he demonstrated that he had the ability to rule, and what was better, that he had the disposition also to rule in the interest of the rights of the people. It is not questionable that his purpose was to give to the German people the largest measure of political freedom consistent with the maintenance of the imperial system of government, and could he have lived they would have been permitted to exercise the rights given them free from the official dictation that has been the practice. More than any other ruler of Europe, he showed that his sympathies were with the people, and he would undoubtedly have removed evils and introduced reforms the effect of which would have been greatly to the advantage of his country. A man of more modern views than his father and of far more liberal and progressive tendencies, the desires and the requirements of the people would have received greater regard from him, and this without weakening, but rather strengthening, the imperial system. The loss of such a ruler gives to the German people abundant cause for the deepest regret and sorrow.

The Crown Prince William succeeds to the imperial rule under the same constitutional forms and conditions that controlled the succession of the dead emperor. He has been preparing for the great and grave duties that will now devolve upon him, and in the execution of which Europe will watch his course with keen interest and anxiety. His assumption of the imperial rule has been anticipated with some degree of apprehension, but this feeling may be unjust to the young soldier. At all events he has recently disclaimed the warlike disposition and purpose which have been ascribed to him, and distinctly asserted that he has no ambition to achieve military glory at the cost of a great war. He is credited with ability and decision of character, and it is quite possible that he will disappoint the professed fears of the nations. A few months, or at most a year, will disclose his real character and his policy, and fairness requires that he be not harshly prejudged.

declarations, amounting to little less than shocking scandals concerning two high salaried professors in a state institution, the tax-payer rightfully clamors for an investigation. A compromise at this stage of the game between Manatt and Billings would be disgraceful, disgusting and improper. Let the regents do their duty.

THE superiority of South Omaha as a cattle market over Chicago is shown in a practical manner by Mr. Joseph Brennan, a well known stockman of Dakota county, Nebraskā. He shipped a consignment of cattle from Dakota county to South Omaha, a distance of 120 miles, for \$33 per car load; the time was twelve hours between the interval of loading and unloading; the shrinkage was small, and the prices were within a notch of those at Chicago. If Mr. Brennan had sent his stock to Chicago, a distance of over 500 miles, he would have paid \$70 a car load, it would have taken three days for shipment, and there would have been a shrinkage of not less than thirty pounds per head. The advantages, therefore, are largely in favor of Omaha as a stock market for Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, all points in Nebraska, southern Dakota and western Iowa. It must be remembered that our market offers such inducements in spite of railroad discrimation which is diverting as much business as it can to Chicago. If Omaha had a railroad of its own to the northwest, which would make shipments to

this point by superior facilities and reasonable rates, and if all the railroads centering here would wake up and realize that it is to their advantage to build up a great stock market, South Omaha would immediately become the leading cattle center of America, It is, however, only a mere question of time when this will be accomplished.

SOME months ago the Santa Fe railroad company determined to boom the

lower Pacific coast. What for? Simply to put more dollars into the company's treasury. Columns of glowing description were sent all over the east. and as a result hundreds of train loads were induced to migrate. Thousands of men went there with only enough money to pay their fare out, under promise of plenty of work. There was no work there for them. Scores of idle men are walking the streets of San Diego to-day, vainly seeking any kind of labor. The crews of outgoing trains are mainly engaged in searching the empty cars and brake-beams for men who are striving to get back to the east. The method used to induce these people to go there was reprehensible in the extreme. If the promises had been made by a private individual of responsibility the people who were deceived could obtain redress, but it is a big corporation and there is no restitution to be had. If the deluded ones don't like the place they can walk back, and many of them are doing so.

NEW YORK CITY has developed a huge

aqueduct steal in which that city has been defrauded already of at least \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the contractors. Between boodling aldermen and dishonest contractors, the grand juries of New York have a never-ending record of indictments.

democrats have all along been dissatisfied with the composition of the cabinet. Sagasta, as the leader of the liberal party now, has an opportunity to select a cabinet that will be largely liberal in component elements, and in that sense, and in that sense only, is the present change of much interest.

The statement from St. Thomas that the project has been renewed of seiling that island to Germany seems to be based on the impression that the latter power is just now the chief purchaser of islands in the world's market. But Germany's method hitherto has not been that of buying insular property, but of seizing it without reference to the wishes of its inhabitants. Denmark, although St. Thomas is financially a burden to her in these later years, would hardly care to give up one of her three islands in the Antilles, and the second in point of size and population, without obtaining a good price for it. Still, Germany, which has ambitions that little Denmark has long since ceased to entertain, is in the habit of going to considerable expense for purely military and naval purposes, and might do worse than to acquire St. Thomas as a coaling and repair station. Its advantages were set forth at length during those illstarred negotiations which our own government at one time conducted with a view to acquiring the island. Since then it has more than once been in the market, and sooner or later will probably find a purchaser.

The trouble of Italy with Zanzibar is prob-ably chiefly due to a desire of Italy to grasp territory, and unless the sultan can look for protection from European countries he will quickly have to yield to the tremendous fleet of Italy, his domains being of a sort particularly easy to conquer from the sea. They comprise the islands of Zanzibar, Bemba and Mafia, and also the African coast line opposite. The island of Zanzibar is much the most important item in the list, while the strip of mainland which lies north of the Portuguese colony of Mozambique is but vaguely defined in the interior, as the sultan's authority is disputed there by independent tribes. The island of Zanzibar is about fifty miles long, with half that average breadth, and contains about 203,000 people, chiefly negroes, with the Arab as the dominant race. The sultan's army consists of two regiments of six companies each, besides a picked battalion of two companies and a coast guard, the entire body aggregating only about 1,400 men. His fleet comprises one war ship, mounting twelve guns, and seven merchant vessels. It may be imagined now long it would take a single one of Italy's big ironclads to destroy the port of Zanzibar and reduce the island. But the security of the sultan is in the rivalry of interests among the great powers that watch that no one of them gets too much advantage. ·\*•

The fact that the currency commission of the British parliament is to report in favor of a remonetization of silver is of importance. It would be of far more importance, how-ever, if there were any likelihood that an agreement would be reached in accordance with the commission's plan. That body proposes that a convention be arranged between Great Britain and the other European nations, together with the United States and India, to unite on a system of weights and coinage whereby a free interchange of silver and gold coin could be had between the contracting nations, each nation opening its mints to the coinage of silver at the ratio agreed upon. If this proposition were acceded to a tremendous impetus would undoubtedly be given to trade throughout the world, at least for a few years to come. The United States and the Latin Union countries have held themselves in readiness for ten years past to enter into an agreement with the leading commercial -nations regarding the union on a common ratio between the money metals, and a moderate coinage of silver. The two conventions held in Paris to bring this agree-

**GOING TO CHEER FOR BLAINE.** Gentlemen From the Golden Gate Bound For Chicago.

THEY LOVE THE MAINE MAN.

Delegates Express the Bellef That the Plumed Knight's Magnetism is Needed to Carry the Republicans to Victory.

Their Reception.

A few minutes after 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon the profusely decorated locomotive hauling the solid and beautiful cars in which are traveling to the republican national conrention at Chicago the delegations from the Pacific coast, namely California, Oregon and Nevada, accompanied by their wives and daughters, steamed into the Union Pacific depot from the west. The lusty cheers of the assembled throng, the responses to the cordial welcome from the occupants of the rolling palaces and the waving of the silk handkerchiefs, fashioned after the American flag, presented an inspiring and happy sight.

The train was composed of eight Pullman sleepers. The Paraiso, Espira, Castille, Buena Vista. San Leandro, Chispa and San Andreas contained the California delegation, and in addition to these are two dining cars and a baggage car. The train is beautifully decorated. The first coach bears on the outside in letters two feet in heighth, painted on canvas, the following: "Pacific Coast Delegation to the Republican National Convention, Chicago, 1885." The lettering is in red and black, heavily shaded, surrounded by a border of leaves, flowers and grapes. In the center is the California bear, having for a background a California sunset. On the second coach, the Espira, is a cartoon representing Cleveland on all-fours, with his head toward the Pacific ocean. Be-hind him is a ram named Oregon, who is in the act of butting him. This cartoon excited much risibility on the part of the bystanders. The interior decorations are all of the finest characters, and some very handsome de-signs in flowers were noted. The dining cars are poems in themselves, and are admir-ably filled, so a delegate remarked whenever meal time approaches. In front of the train next-the engine is the baggage car, which contains among other things a very large quantity of wines and liquors, which excellent samples of California products.

The delegation is provided with neat little The delegation is provided with near intro-golden badges consisting of a coin-shaped piece of metal inscribed "National Republi-can convention, 1888." Depending from this by two chains is a cross lottered California from which hangs a small bear. The badge is pinned to a piece of white silk, and is altogether a very pretty affair. The banner, which is mounted upon a pole of Cal-ifornia redwood highly polished and sur-mounted by the eagle in brass, is of white silk of the finest character, richly embroi-dered with gold braid and fringing. On one side in gold letters is the inscription; "Amer ican Labor and Industry Shall Be Protected In the center are two oval shields surrounded by stars and stripes. The front of the ban-ner is inscribed "California Delegation Re-publican Convention 1888." Below is a mepublican Convention 1888." Below is a me-dallion with a picture in colors of the bear. The California delegates are H. W. Bying-ton, C. F. Crocker, M. H. DeYoung, Eli Denison, W. H. Dimond, J. F. Ellison, M. M. Estee (at large), F. C. Frank, H. T. Gage, Creed Haymond who is chairman, P. Kil-bum, D. E. Knight, H. Z. Osborne, B. D. Bobbins, A. W. Sinnsson and J. F. Swift Robbins, A. W. Simpson and J. F. Swift (at large). John F. Swift is at home sick and his alternate, N. W. Spalding represents him. In addition to the delegates and sents him. In addition to the delegates and alternates the following persons go to make up the party from the Golden Gate. Richard Gird and wife, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. George C. Hickox, John Yule and wife, W. D. Sanborn and T. D. McKay of the Burington route, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Dennison and two daughters, M. Hartnell of Salinas, and two daughters, M. Hartnell of Salinas, W. H. Mills, Paris Kilburn and wife of Sa-linas, Dr. Knight and wife of Marysville, John Lovell of Los Angeles, R. D. Robbins of Suisun, H. I. Kowalsky, L. Tozer and wife of Sacramento, J. F. Ellison and wife of Red Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Simpson and two daughters of Stockton, H. W. Bying-ton and W. H. Russell of Santa Rosa, W. H. Pratt, W. H. Wallace, Miss M. Sheurer of Eureka, F. H. Heal, San Diego, Mrs. Wil-ham Beckman of Sacramento, M. C. Beem of Siskiven, W. G. Long of Sonora. Tuo-

Blaine; we're going to the convention to vote for his nomination first, last and all the time. We'll give him 20,000 majority, and when you speak to our people as to the ouali-fications of Sherman, Gresham, Harrison and others they tail up their conclusions with a 'but.' When Blaine's name is men-tioned there are no 'buts' to their verdicts, and they just throw up their hats and cheer for him. Mark my words that when Califor-nia casts her sixteen votes for Blaine in the convention you will hear a yell that will re-echo from Maine to California."

Senator L. F. Barin, one of the Oregon delegates, a member of the national repub-lican committee and chairman of the central committee of his state, said: "Oregon's favorite is Blaine and we all want to vote for

him in the convention. Our actions there, however, will be controlled somewhat as to whether he will promise to be a candidate. With Blaine out of the way the sentiment of our state is for Gresham. First of all, how ever, we want a protectionist at the helm, and will not enthuse much for the candidate who is doubtful in any way on that important subject. I do not wish to have it understood though that the state will not go republican, for it will, and mighty strong at that "

"How about the vice presidency !" the sen-

ator was asked. "There hasn't been much talk as to that, "There hasn't been much talk as to that, but we are anxious that if a western man gets the first place that the second should be filled by a man from New York, New Jersey or Connecticut. To reverse it if an eastern man is nominated for president, then the choice of vice president should fall to a man from Indiana." H. C. Osborn, editor of the Evening Ex-press Los Angelos asid: "Our California

press, Los Angeles, said: "Our California delegation is solid for Blaine. We had a meeting of the delegates and alternates on the train. There were fourteen delegates and a number of alternates present. Some of them were for this candidate and some for that, since Blaine's letters were published, but they had all been for Blaine before that. They were reluctant, however, in believing that Blaine was not to be considered a candidate, and when we all got together the love for the old leader could not be represed and it broke forth in the hearty resolve that the delegation would vote for and support, until it was found wise to change, James G. Blaine. And I believe he will be nominated too. You see we can't trust Sherman on the silver question nor Gresham on the tariff but Blaine we can trust on everything. When we get to Chicago we will confer with the delegates from New York and Indiana, and find out how they feel, because while we are Blaine men we do not want to be considered

M. H. DeYoung, of the Chronicle, San 'rancisco, said: "We are for Blaine first, Francisco, said: last and all the time. We are not consider-ing any other person. There is no room, at present, for any other leader with us, and we will stick by him until we find we can't elect him. For vice president, I should have no bipection to voting for Depew. I see The BER is opposed to him, but then one might just as well be opposed to all grocers simply because some of them are in favor of monopoly. Depew is not a monopolist. He is sin ply paid fifty thousand a year for working for a railroad company, and that is all. He is a bright, capable man, and would make an excellent selection. Blaine's protection ideas suit us on the coast; in fact, he suits us

in everything." Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was with the delegation, was returning home after having actively stumped Oregon in the late election, which closed with a republican victory on the 4th of this month. He was feeling unwell and was found in his section of the sleeper. He said: "I am going home after having spent several weeks in the campaign in Oregon. That was a straight protection fight. I spoke every night and went there specially for the purpose. So far as I could learn the feeling of the people there is for either Blaine or Gresham, though they think that any man who is nominated will win the fight-that is protection will win the fight." Dr. Rawson, of Reno, Nevada, was another Blaine man. He said: "I am for Bleine if Blaine man. He said: "I am for Bleine if it can be found that he is to be nominated,

and I think the indications are that he will be. The people need only the cue and will heartily support his nomination. For vice president Harrison would be my choice. are entitled to six delegates and they are all Blaine men so far as I have learned."

## A Sensation Promised.

NEW YORK, June 15.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The special treasury agents who are busy looking up the case of the alleged smuggler of \$10,000 worth of goods, Bessie Montour, are learning some family history, which promises to become as sensational as

SOME PERTINENT REMARKS CON-CERNING THE SAME. Omaha Second to None in the Matter of Permanent Sidewalks-One of

SIDEWALKS of OMAHA.

the Paver's Statement Given for Publication.

A stroll about the business part of the city the payers. In almost any direction can be seen new sidewalks, among which the granoithio mouth of the second to none in street park sidewalk paying. It is a settled fact the old plack sidewalk paying. It is a settled fact the old plack sidewalk paying. It is a settled fact the old plack sidewalk must go in every few cities can bey be found except in the lumber countries. The writer of this articlet, while strolling about the dir recently, had his aitention attracted to a study recently, had his aitention attracted to a walk on one of our prominent strests and stopped to watch the operation, which is quite interest-ing, and when fulled makes as the a sidewalk as the paying process the writer made the a-paying process the writer made the a-pay and when an any which is guite interest. The gentleman in question is Mr. John Freis



<text><text><text><text>

constant belching, a disagreeable, bitter taste in the mouth, and at last I got so l didn't care to look at food. I lost flesh and strength rapidly and was al-ways feeling tirred; had no ambution. Every step Itook and whatever work I might do was done with an effort, and after working a while or walking a block or two my head would perapire and my limbs would ache as if l had done some very heavy work. I had heard considerable talk about the success of Dr. McCoy in such cases and rand several of the testimonials published in the daily papers and concluded I would try him. It was with small hopes, however, for I had tried sever dif-ferent physicians and tried about a barrel of visited his office in flamp block and consulted him. After a careful examination he told me I had catarrh and that he could treat me suc-cessfully for it. I was impressed with the idea that he knew his business and stried i reatment and I have not been a bit sorry that I did, for he has mady a new man of me. I have no more of the symptoms I told you of, and in short, I feel better today than I have for five long years, and I owe it all to the skill and success of Dr. McCoy, and do not hesitate at all to recommend him to anyone who is suffering from catarrh. Mr. Fried, whose portrait graces the column above, resides at No. 1212 Cass street, and is willing to corroborate this statement to anyone doubting it.

even of the Tennessee kind, would be an improvement on some of the "chin music" heard in congress. Alf's democratic brother, Bob, defeated him for governor in the last race, and it is said that the people are not satisfied with him now that they have got him. Maybe the governor has become stuck up and refuses to go out and play for country dances.

AT Evansville, Ind., last winter Miss Mamie Helms became infatuated with the Salvation Army, She donned a red bonnet and ran away with the gang. She has just returned to her parents the possessor of a little more knowledge and a big stock of disgust. She says that the army is a fraud and its officers a lot of money-making scoundrels. There is no warrant in the Blessed Book authorizing anybody to go about the country filling the nir with toots and discord. It is said that Jesus invited the fishermen of Galilee to follow him, but the record fails to state that he advised them to swap their nets for bass drums.

THE New York World looks askance at the numerous petitions favorable to the Outhwaite bill flowing in on congress from boards of trade of the cities in Nebraska. "There is a similarity about these petitions," says this keensighted paper, "which suggests a common inspiration." It is evident that the Union Pacific has its finger in every one of these petitions with the intention of inflencing congress into the belief that the people of the west desire the passage of that bill. This is a gross misrepresentation. The people cannot 'be satisfied with a measure which weakens the present hold of the government on this road. The people of Nebraska are not in favor of saddling upon themselves a debt of \$72,000,000 and permitting the managers to make new expenditures and make new contracts, with money that should be used for the payment of the Union Pacific's debt to the government. There is no guarantee on the part of the Union Pacific that it will not continue its dishonest methods of repudiation and extravagance under the proposed lenient bill, as it has in the past broken faith with the government and with the people under the Thurman act. The present board of directors of the Union Pacific is largely composed of the same members as that under the Gould-Dillon regime. The people hold it fresh in memory how those wreckers, under the pretense of building up the railroad, looted its carnings, crippled its resources, and burdened the property with mortgages. The passage of the Outhwaite bill will give these men a longer lease of life for continuing their depredations. So long as this class of men controls the directory of the Union Pacific, the people can put no faith in bare promises. The Outhwaite bill makes every concession and exacts no pledges. It is unsafe, it is unjust, and the people vopudinte it.

The Squabble at the University. The state university has for years been a public crib for incompetent. wrangling professors and a private asylum where regents have placed their friends on magnificent salaries at the state's expense. Investigations, based on serious charges against some portion of the faculty, have been the first thing in order at each regular meeting of the regents since the day the doors of the institution were opened to the public. From the time of the scandalous and expensive investigation of Chancellor Fairfield, the long and tedious farce of removing and attempting to whitewash Prof Aughy, to the present date, there has been in the faculty continued bickering and strife. Among the glaring inconsistencies, the one most conspicuous has been the retention of persons generally admitted incompetent-retained solely to gratify the ambition of one or another regent who cared nothing for the state, but who would sacrifice everything to assert his individual power.

At the present time there is a desire on the part of three regents to dismiss Chancellor Manatt, while the remaining officials are in favor of retaining the chancellor, and unceremoniously bouncing Dr. Billings, a scientist, only because Billings fails to agree with Manatt.

Is not this a charming state of affairs? The people of Nebraska, at an alarming expense, have undertaken to maintain the university as a place of learning, a comparatively free school where all residents of the state may have access to it and welcome. It was not the intention that a half dozen men elected as regents should use ther position for personal ends and cast a stigma upon an institution that could be and should be the prido of every citizen. If it be true that those officials favoring Billings' retention are in possession of facts sufficient to justify the ousting of Chancellor Manatt, under oath to perform their duty they can do nothing else than demand his resignation. On the other hand, if the remaining regents are cognizant of the alleged fact of Billings' incompatency, then they must also at once dis-

Other Lands Than Ours There continues to be a good deal of uneasiness in England regarding the inade quacy of the defenses, and this has recently been very much intensified by the assertions of prominent naval officers that an invasion is not only a possibility, but that its accom plishment would be by no means so difficult as would at first thought be supposed. The reading of the opinions of these officers is certainly calculated to create some solicitude in the English mind, and ought to spur the government to active efforts to improve the situation. Yet a little reflection must convince any one that danger from this source is tremely remote. If France desired to invade England a great deal of preparation would be necessary, and in these days work of this sort cannot be carried on with absolute secrecy. With a warning of only a few days England could prepare

a very warm reception for an invading force, if, indeed, the landing of such a force could not be rendered impossible. Still, if the little island is really as badly off in the means of defense as is represented, the government will probably be forced .by public opinion to provide adequate means, if it shall not itself see the expediency of doing so. We feel quite confident, however, that this generation will not witness any attempt at any invasion of England.

ex-

The notion of an Irish exhibition in Lon don seems a queer one. There have been many national exhibitions in London of late, and some of them have been very successful. It has doubtless occurred to some shrewd showman that with all the talk about Ireland there ought to be some curiosity about it, and that an Irish exhibition in London would therefore be likely to pay. The question what was to be exhibited must have been in his mind a minor detail. It is a principal complaint of Ireland against England that al the Irish industries were systematically persecuted by parhament in the interest of British competitors while protection prevailed, and that since the government adopted the principle of laissez faire in its commercial legislation Ireland has been too poor to revive her industries. A show of Irish agricultural products would not be so spectacilar as to attract crowds, and it is hard to see what else there can be to show except from Belfast. An exhibition of the mlsery of the Irish people might be instructive, but would scarcely be attractive to Londoners, and, indeed, the project of a special and separate Irish exhibition in London ought to be as

startling as would that of a special and separate Scotch or Welsh exhibition. It is a suggestive fact that it should be received as a matter of course. The resignation of a ministry in Spain

generally means the retirement of the prime minister from office and a change of policy. The latest resignation means simply that the prime minister will be given opportunity to form a new ministry more to his liking than the old one. The recent ministry will be accredited with two reform measures, a bill allowing trial by jury, and another sanctioning civil marriage under certain restrictions. There is a great deal of popular discontent because of the great burden of taxes under a rapidly increasing floating debt, and the fear of outbreaks induced the government to take vigorous measures against democratic agitators in the forum 'or on the platform, Therefore, the old promise of an extension of popular suffrage has necessarily been kopt far in the background. After the Madrid agitation of 1886 the reaction gave pense with his services. After public the moderates a predominance, and the

ment about failed, because neither Great Britain nor Germany would join France and the United States in this matter. It is scarcely probable that either is any more willing to enter into this agreement now than it was when the monetary convention of 1881 was held.

#### STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Culbertson votes on water bonds on

Venders of cheap buggies are working the farmers of Colfax county. The Covington dispensers of beer claim

that the hot weather is greatly increasing their trade. A pickpocket who arrived at Crete before

the crowd was there, robbed a farmer Tuesday night. When the assembly is well under way the pickpockets will thrive. We are in receipt of a copy of the premium

list of the Seward county agricultural society which gives its sixtcenth annual exhibition on September 20, 37, 28 and 29, 1888, and promises to be the most interesting fair over eld in the county. The Lyons Mirror furnishes this society

item: "We hear that the Winnebago In-dians are doing well at farming. They have bood wheat and as good corn as any in the icinity. They have recently been furnished by the government twenty-five yoke of oxen, paid for out of tribal funds, and they expect to break over 1,000 acres of new land this year. The arc not only continuing to farm all the broken or plowed lands, but are breaking more. We hear also that the Omahas are letting some of their plow land stand over uncultivated this year.

#### Dakota.

Spring chickens are worth 25 cents a pound at Deadwood. There are 115 dwelling houses now in

ourse of erection at Sioux Falls Yankton is already making arrangements for a fireman's tournament to be held there noxt year.

The Methodist church people at Gettys bur are contemplating the erection of a hurch editice.

Aberdeen wheat buyers are now offering o contract wheat of the growing crop at 65 cents per bushel.

The banner exposed at the Sisters' fair in Deadwood was voted to the Pioneer hook and ladder company.=

I. C. Adams, of Centerville, has been nosen principle of the Groton schools for the next year at a salary of \$800.

The Farmers' and Merchant's bank has incorporated under the laws of the territory with an authorized capital of \$100,000.

## Iowa.

The waterworks contract at Spencer has been let for \$7,000. A dude darkey is one of the street attrac-

tions at Marshalltown. The lows boys who are attending the De Pauw university at Greencastle, Ind., have formed a Hawkeye club.

The grounds have been laid out for the new \$4,000 Catholic parsonage at Cherokee, and the work will begin at once.

More taxes by \$59,060 have been paid into the Harrison county treasury so far this year than in any previous year of its history. The records of the Dubuque city council from May, 1858, to October, 1861, have disappeared from the city recorder's office.

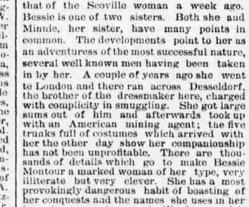
The board of supervisors of Lee county will meet the Des Moines county board at Burlington to-day to consider the building of a bridge between the two counties.

The Atlantic Canning company recently had fifty bushels of seed sweet corn shipped by express from Connecticut to Atlantic, on which they paid \$115.25 charges. The ladies of the Sacred Heart school at Boone mark their punits on the following subjects omitted in many of our schools: Politeness, neatness, amiability and chris-

tian doctrine. There will be a reunion of the Sixth Iowa infastry held at Osceola August 23 and 23. This is the Iowa regiment of which the late Colonel John Adair McDowell was the commanding officer.

main Beckman of Sacramento, M. C. Beem of Sisklyou, W. G. Long of Sonora, Tuo-lumne county, F. C. Franck of Santa Clara, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. de Young and Miss Deane, H. Z. Osborne of Los Angeles, Hans Kohler of San Francisco, George E. de Golia and wife of Oakland, G. W. Wickes, E. P. Danforth, R. B. Woodard, jr., of the Dirigo club, P. Beamish, Corporal Tanner, Dirigo club, P. Beamin, Corporal Tanner, C. N. Post and wife of Sacramento, M. M. Estee, Colonel C. F. Crocker, Colonel Creed Haymond, Dr. L. H. Carey, of Oakland, Henry T. Gage, wife and family of Los An-geles, Dr. Small of Los Angeles, M. Rus-sell and family, Mrs. M. Kirk, J. Bigley, of San Francisco, Losanb Nuchtaly and score A San Francisco, Joseph Naphtaly and sons, A. M. Jewell, W. D. Valentine, D. Schwartz child, Mr. Mayberry of San Francisco, Mr. Todd of Sacramento, W. Bradford, J. Gray, F. H. Kellogg, and family, Mrs. J. A. F. H. Renogg, and Hanny, Mrs. J. A. Cen-well, Mrs. McCord, C. B. Choice, E. A. Pat-tison, A. J. Parker, Dr A. Dawson, W. E. Sebin, A. S. McDonald, C. Williamson, T. J. Pope, G. A. Botsford, Mrs. A. P. Hobart, Mrs. B. F. Porter, Otto Gesse, Mrs. S. D. Y. E. Dorter, Otto Gesse, Mrs. S. D. King, J. E. Brown, A. Brigdon, R. H.Rhine-stone, Mrs. L. Milton, D. G. Tiffny, Curtis Tobey, Mrs. J. T. Kennedy, Miss Snook and Miss K. Snook, S. B. Solaman. As soon as the train came to a standstill, the delegates alighted on the platform and

were received with cheers by a delegation of eight republicans from Council Bluffs, con-sisting of Judge Reed, Philias Burke, C. M. Haral, J. M. Treynor, E. E. Hart, E. H. O'Dell, H. A. Woodbury and Mr. Shepard. The national colors were unfurled, and as they fluttered to the breeze three cheers upon the suggestion of a California dela will for James G. Blaine, accompanied by the waving of silken emblens from the car windows by the ladies and children in the party. It having become known that the delegation had arrived, there was an immehas been for several days. When the Ca nadian physician was with him he improved diate rush to the depot from up town of prominent and active loyal republicans, who made their presence quickly known, and a love feast followed. The train remained in the depot for upwards of an hour, and polito THE BEE.]-William Kyriss was to-day tics and the probable choice of the Chicago convention for president and vice president were thoughtfully and ntelligently discussed. There was a unanimcounty, vice Joel Dobbs, removed. The postoffice at Oscar, Phelps county, Neb., will sentiment expressed by the delegates r Blaine, the most enthusiastic for the be discontinued from June 30. A postoffice is established at Archer Grove, O'Brien county, Ia., Q. D. White, post-Plumed Knight being Creed Haymond, chairman of the California delegation. "Gentle-men," he said, "the Pacific coast knows or recognizes no political saviour outside of master.



was the truth, and next, who were the par-

ticular insiders who stood ready to assist th

clever young woman in getting her heavy

The Octogenarian Poet.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 15.-[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]-Walt Whitman is worse.

He is much weaker and is drowsy and

languid. His friends are now more alarmed

Dr. R. W. Bucke returned to his home in

Canada. Last Tuesday night the octorena

rian poet was greatly improved. He was much stronger and in better spirits than he

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Special 'Telegram

importation through duty free.

loubting it. TWENTY-ONE QUESTIONS. A Few Symptoms of Disease That May Prove Serious to You. Do you have frequent fits of mental depres-Do you experience ringing or buzzing noises bragging moments are startlingly conspici-ous in England. She uses the names of men n your ears Do you feel as though you must suffocate high in official rank, very near royalty while her roll of "friends" embraces the names of high judicial officers. Specia

when lying down? Are you troubled with a hacking cough and general debility? Are your eyes generally weak and watery and agents are now busy trying to determine whether the cOctober importation was an frequently inflamed? Does your voice have a husk, thick sound and a nasal sort of twang? whether the cOctober importation was an isolated case, which facts seem to indicate

Is your breath frequently offensive from some

Is your breath frequently offensive from some unaccountable cause? Have you a dull, oppressive headache, gener-ally located over the eyes? Do you have to hawk and cough frequently in the effort to clear your throat? Are you losing your sense of smell and is your sense of taste becoming duiled? Does your nose always feel stopped up, forc-ing you to breathe through your month? Do you frequently feel dizzy, particularly when stooping to pick anything of the floor? Does every little draft of air and every slight change of temperature give you a cold?

than they have been since Saturday, when

since he left him he has been growing weak.

Does every little draft of air and overy slight change of temperature give you a cold? Are you annoyed by a constant desire to hawk and spit out an endiess quantity of phlegm? Do you rise from bed as tired and weak as you were the night before and feel as though you wanted to lie there forever? Is your throat filed with phlegm in the morn-ing, which can only be discharged after violent coughing and hawking and spitting? Do you occasionally wake from a troubled sleep with a start and feel as if you had just escaped a horrible death by choking? Have you lost all interest in your calling or business or formee pleasures, all ambition gone, and do you feel indifferent whether to morrow finds you alive or dead?

appointed postmaster at Plum Valley, Knox county, vice Joseph Hensman, superceded, and James S. Ailen at Rockford, Gage

business or formee pleasures, all ambition gone, and do you feel indifferent whether to-morrow finds you alive or dead. Are you troubled with a discharge from the head into the throat, sometimes watery and ex-cessive, sometimes mucus, thick, sticking to whatever ft touches, sometimes bloody, and nearly always outrid and offensive. The above are some of the many symptoms of calarit and the beginning of ling froubles. Not one case in a hundred will have all of them, but every one affected will have all of them, but every one affected will have a few or many of them. The greater or more serious your symp-ions, the more dangerous your condition. This proves this and each statement published is sub-stantially the same a given by the patient cured, by divide through the columns of the state near truns, but cure disease by their skillful combi-nation of the best known remedies, applied in the most opproved manner, and by using the latest of the offersion. They thus produce re-sults that socials for themselves in the many pa-tients cured, and we assure our readers that these eminent physicians have achieved a suc-cess in curing disease which few or no other doo-tors can duplicate.

DOCTOR



J. CRESAP MCCOY. Late of Bellevne Hospital New York, HAS OFFICES No. 310 and 311 Ramge Building, Corner Fiftcenth and Harney sts., Omaha, Nab., where all curable cases are treated with success.

With success. Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consump-tion, Bright's disease, bysepsis, Icheumatism, and all NEBVOUS DISEASES. All diseases pe-culiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARCH CURED.

CURED. CUNED. CONSULTATION at office or by mail. 41. ONSULTATION at office or by mail. 41. Office hours-9 to H a. m., Sto 4 p. m., T to 8 p. m., Sunday office hours from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. Many discasses are treated successfully by Dr. Macoy through the mails, and it is thus possible for those unable to make a fouracy to obtain SUCCESSFUL HOSPITAL TREATMENT AT THEIR HOMES. No letters answered unless associated by to

No letters answered unless accompanied by in

All mail should be addressed to Dr. J. Crosap McKey, Hooms 310 and 315, Ramge building, Omaha, Neb.

Statistics of the