

THE DAILY BEE.
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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, _____, ss.
County of Douglas, _____, ss.
Geo. B. Tschuck, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, doth solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending June 15, 1888, was as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Saturday, June 9. | 18,329 |
| Sunday, June 10. | 18,250 |
| Monday, June 11. | 18,059 |
| Tuesday, June 12. | 18,095 |
| Wednesday, June 13. | 18,067 |
| Thursday, June 14. | 18,048 |
| Friday, June 15. | 18,175 |

Average..... 18,175

GEO. B. TSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of June, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, _____, ss.
County of Douglas, _____, ss.

George B. Tschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, and that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of June, 1888, was 11,147 copies; for July, 1888, 14,093 copies; for August, 1888, 14,141 copies; for September, 1888, 14,489 copies; for October, 1888, 14,338 copies; for November, 1888, 15,220 copies; for December, 1888, 15,330 copies; for January, 1889, 15,140 copies; for February, 1889, 15,292 copies; for March, 1889, 16,059 copies; for April, 1889, 18,744 copies; for May, 1889, 18,175 copies.

GEO. B. TSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of June, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 18,175
Total for the Week - - - 127,225

THE task of the convention is to name a ticket which shall be able to carry the four doubtful states, Indiana, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.

ST. LOUIS, by ordinance, has fixed the maximum annual rental for telephones at \$50. In Omaha the telephone company has fixed it at \$90. Luxuries come high in the "wild, woolly west."

PHILADELPHIA has nominated her own Mayor E. H. Fliter for president, and will present his name before the convention. But President Fliter, the name is again.

THE stock brokers of Wall street are playing checkers and dominoes continuously these days in their exchange building. They must kill time somehow since they cannot encircle the confounding public.

THERE is harmony at St. Louis ever since the Saengerfest has taken possession of that city. The democratic convention could twang only one discordant string on its broken lyre, and that was "Cleveland and Thurman."

The Washington Star of last Friday heads an item "Circus of democratic representatives." Probably the editor wrote "caucus" and the type latter word put it "circus." Anyway the latter word is much more felicitous in speaking of the situation when the democrats meet to discuss the tariff.

THE school board has spent over twelve hundred dollars in trying to teach the daughters of Capitol hill how to make puddings and pies. Half the sum expended in showing the wives in the bottons how to get cabbage and bacon to cook have done more good.

THE "boss" interviewer of the campaign is Mr. Chauncey M. Depew. Scarcely a day passes, since he has been spoken of as a presidential possibility, that he has not allowed himself to be interviewed three or four times an hour. Speech-making is confessedly one of Mr. Depew's chief qualifications, but it is evident that he will not be able to talk himself into the white house.

REPUBLICANS are very like a happy family especially at convention time. It is perfectly proper toicker about candidates among themselves until the deciding nomination. But the moment the lucky candidate is announced, personal and factional feelings vanish like dew before the sun. The once discordant clans unite as the grand old party, and shoulder to shoulder the fight is made under the flag of victory.

THE reports from the money centers of the country for the week are encouraging. Money was easy and deposits on banker's bonds were increasing. The effect of the death of the emperor of Germany and the accession of William II. caused a slight downward tendency, but not sufficiently marked to attract attention. There is therefore a healthful look in commercial circles, although a little more activity in commercial lines might have been expected for this time of the year.

THERE are two, and possibly three railroads, pushing their way from Minnesota into Omaha. They are the Duluth, St. Paul & Omaha, the Winona & Southwestern, and the western extension of the Lackawanna system. The purpose of these railroads is to divert the shipment of our corn and packing product from Chicago to Duluth and other lake cities. There are indications showing that Chicago is already alarmed at this move. The probabilities are that in a few years Duluth will become a powerful rival of Chicago, controlling the shipments of wheat, lumber and flour of the northwest via the lakes to the eastern seaboard and to Europe. The advantages possessed by Duluth, situated at the head of Lake Superior, makes that city the natural outlet for the products of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Manitoba. Moreover, by reaching out through Iowa to Omaha, Duluth will be in a position to divert from Chicago the immense corn crop and our packing house products, now shipped via Chicago and the lakes to the east. That is why three railroad lines are straining every nerve to bind Omaha to Duluth.

The Chicago Convention.

The political interest which for several days has centered upon Chicago will be intensified by the assembling of the national republican convention today. In some respects this will be the most important convention in the history of the republican party since the one which in the same city, twenty-eight years ago, nominated Abraham Lincoln. The demand now is no less urgent than it was then for the exercise of the highest wisdom and the most unselfish patriotism on the part of the representatives of the party in choosing a standard bearer. The enemy to be overcome is entrenched in power, and will be entirely unscrupulous in using every means at their command to retain power. The vast army of federal office holders will be allowed the unchecked use of all their influence in promoting the re-election of the democratic candidate. The millionaires who will have the chief management of the democratic campaign will see to it that there is no lack of the "sinews of war," and there will be unsparing promises of reward to those who work faithfully and efficiently for democratic success. The plan of the democracy is to fight an aggressive battle, and to keep it up with vigor to the end. There is some disaffection, but no effort will be spared by the president and his political managers to bring the dissatisfied into line, and the probability is that such efforts will be largely successful. At all events, it will not be wise for the republican representatives at Chicago to give great importance to rumored or possible dissensions in the ranks of the opposition, or to the assumed power of any man whose name may be presented for their consideration to draw votes from the democracy. The safer plan will be to act upon the belief that November will find the democratic party in its full strength, and in this view make a choice of candidates who will certainly command the full republican strength, with at least an even chance of securing a majority of the independent vote and of that large army of voters who will in November cast their first ballot in a national convention.

In the list of candidates who will be named to the convention there are men who would meet these requirements—men to whose support all sincere republicans could rally with enthusiasm and zeal, and whose record and character would attract many thousands of new voters and those who are not indissolubly wedded to any party. The hope is strong in the masses of the party that such a man will be selected, and the present aspect of the situation is not discouraging to this hope. It is true that the situation is unsettled, that the following of each of the several candidates is very earnest and zealous in pressing the claims of its first choice, that there has been developed some feeling not in the direction of harmony, and that there are influences at work the presence of which is to be regretted. But all this was to have been expected of a body of independent men, free to express their choice among a number of able and honorable representative republicans of nearly equal claim to the confidence of the party. The convention at Chicago will not be dominated, as was that at St. Louis, by the will and authority of one man. It will not assemble merely to adopt a cut-and-dried programme arranged at Washington or elsewhere. The representatives of the republican party at Chicago are not mere puppets. Yet while there are strong differences of opinion now as to the merits and availability of candidates, there is reason for confidence that when the convention gets down to its work in earnest, and the real strength of the several candidates has been formally ascertained, the spirit of harmony will assert itself, and whoever shall be shown to possess most of the confidence of the party in his ability to achieve victory will be chosen. Without attempting to disguise the fact that there are men in the convention whose selfishness is much greater than their patriotism; granting that it would be better for the republican party if certain elements were not in the convention, we still believe that a majority of that body will be found ready to subordinate all personal considerations and all individual ambitions to the question of party success. There is nothing objectionable in the activity and zeal which the friends of the several candidates are manifesting. It is desirable that the records of the men whose names will be presented to the convention shall be fully and fairly unfolded and their points of availability carefully considered. What is to be avoided is the creating of antagonisms and factual feuds that will result in introducing lasting dissension and disaffection in the ranks of the party. The majority of the representative republicans at Chicago, we believe, fully appreciate the supreme importance of the task that is before them, and until circumstances compel a less optimistic view we shall continue hopeful of such a wise termination of their labor as cannot fail to commend itself to the hearty support of all true republicans.

Want Treasury Help.
It is reported that certain New York democrats who expect to have the assistance of influential democrats in the west, are very anxious to have the policy of the treasury in the purchase of bonds changed. They think a more liberal policy would contribute very much to the success of the party this fall. Their idea is understood to be that the treasury should fix a price a little above rock-bottom at which he would purchase bonds and offer to take all that offered at his price, in which case it is believed he could secure large quantities and speedily effect a considerable reduction in the surplus.

It must be confessed that Secretary Fairchild has made a rather sorry showing in his effort to reduce the surplus by the purchase of bonds. Under the circular of last April only about twenty-two million dollars have been paid out

of the surplus on account of bond purchases, and this comprises the whole of the reduction made in the interest-bearing debt of the nation since early last fall. The present secretary of the treasury, like his predecessor, has never been well disposed toward this way of getting rid of the surplus. Both he and the president found an excuse for not buying bonds in the professed belief that they had no authority under existing law to do so, and it was necessary for congress to declare by resolution that they had ample authority before an offer to buy bonds was made. And even then the policy of the treasury was not such as to encourage the sale of bonds. Perhaps, however, that was in the interest of the government, since it is manifestly not the duty of the treasury to build the market in behalf of the bond-holders, even though it be demonstrable that in the end the government would be somewhat the gainer.

At all events, the present is not a good time for the treasury to make arrangements for the fest, which generally takes place in August of each year. On the first of the month, however, the Kansas City men wrote the vorwarts, this year located in Topeka, that they would not be able to do anything toward holding a turn-fest this year, and suggested that the event should be celebrated in some other city. The vorwarts communicated this intelligence to all the vorwarts in the Missouri Valley bezirk, and the news has been received with pronounced displeasure. It is claimed that the City should not be allowed to hold the turn-fest this year, and further that she was long since have found out that she was not able to get ready for holding it. As it stands now, but little time is left in which to get ready for the fest by any city which may be disposed to host it.

Mr. Molville W. Fuller, recently nominated for chief justice, has returned from San Francisco, where he went incognito on business, without having been interviewed. He is elated at evading the reporters.

Frank Richmond, the "orator" of Buffalo Bill's show, has received a bust of Queen Victoria from that lady, through the Marchioness of Ely. This is a reminder of Mr. Richmond's visit to the queen when in England.

Judge Arnold, of Argonia, N. M. (Ty.), lost his office and courtroom in the recent cyclone at that place, and was so severely shocked by a stroke of lightning that it restored the hearing in one of his ears which had been deaf for thirty years.

Attorney General Garland has been advised by the president to leave Washington and take a long rest for the sake of his health. Mr. Cleveland, if he wants to strike 12 just once in the hearts of the people, will change that word "long" to "permanent."

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Robert Louis Stevenson is now in San Francisco getting ready for his trip to the South seas.

Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman is a great smoker and is credited with consuming between ten and twelve cigars a day.

Stephen W. Dorsey says he does not want to knife any one at Chicago, in spite of the reports to the contrary. Indeed, he says, the convention will not see him, as he has rich mines to look after.

General Sheridan commanded the cavalry in the Army of the Potomac just a year, and at that time fought seventy-six battles and captured 300 battle flags and over one hundred and sixty field pieces.

W. K. Vanderbilt, dressed in a modest suit of gray tweed, stands quietly in the betting ring at Jerome park and chats of his musical tickets, practically unknown in that throng of gamblers.

Senators Sawyer, Spooner, Wilson, Farwell, Hoar, Stewart, Jones, Stockbridge, Quay, Davis, Riddleberger, Palmer, Hiscock, Telier, Culver and Aldrich are all in attendance at the Chicago convention.

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POOR OLD KANSAS CITY.

She is Unable to Hold a Saenger or a Turn-Fest.

At the last turn-fest of the Missouri Valley bezirk, it was decided to hold the turn-fest for 1888 in Kansas City. That city had asked for it and although the Omaha turners would have been pleased to secure it for this city, yet Kansas City was allowed to walk off with the privilege. It theron became the duty of the Kansas City turners to make arrangements for the fest, which generally takes place in August of each year. On the first night of the month, however, the Kansas City men wrote the vorwarts, this year located in Topeka, that they would not be able to do anything toward holding a turn-fest this year, and suggested that the event should be celebrated in some other city. The vorwarts communicated this intelligence to all the vorwarts in the Missouri Valley bezirk, and the news has been received with pronounced displeasure. It is claimed that the City should not be allowed to hold the turn-fest this year, and further that she was long since have found out that she was not able to get ready for holding it. As it stands now, but little time is left in which to get ready for the fest by any city which may be disposed to host it.

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BENCH AND BAR.

United States Court.

The case of the state against William G. Bryan, on a writ of habeas corpus, was being heard yesterday before Judge Dundy. Bryan was arrested some time ago on a charge of bastardy and released under \$1,200 bond. His bondsmen subsequently surrendered him and Judge Groff, of the district court, ordered him placed in jail to await his trial or until he could give a new bond. Saturday Bryan was released under \$1,000 bond of Dr. George L. Munro and Dr. W. E. Freedland et al; Nathan H. Warren vs M. E. Freedland et al; Nathan H. Warren et al vs John Raben; Carlton L. Loos et al vs D. P. Shwood; John C. S. Smith & Co. vs. M. B. Barnes; Des Moines Nurseries Co. vs. Samuel M. Sweeney et al; C. H. McClellan vs. Horace C. Metal.

In the case of James C. Thompson against the St. Joseph & Grand Island railway the motion to remand was overruled and the trial was adjourned.

The Adams county fair holds its sessions September 5, 6 and 7.

Building prospects are exceedingly good in Wayne at the present time.

Fremont was thoroughly shaken by an adult wind with chin whiskers.

The teachers' normal institute will be held in Fremont, commencing July 30, and continuing two weeks.

Burchard wants a grocery and hardware store. Burchard is in Pawnee county, and is a thriving village.

The bold burglar made doth abundant in South Sioux City. Valentine's hardware store was touched recently.

Several thousand people will attend at the old soldiers' reunion to be held at Blomington, beginning August 23, 24 and 25.

The Bell Telephone company has bitten off more than it can chew in its controversy with Mayor Francis of St. Louis. A recent ordinance in that city fixes the maximum annual rental for telephones at \$50. The company refused to accept these terms, and began removing telephones from the houses of subscribers where contracts had expired. This was a bluff game, intended to scare the city into losing all telephone service should be abolished. But Mayor Francis was equal to the occasion. He ordered the commissioner of public works to take down the poles and wires, on the ground that the Bell company had by removing its telephones relinquished its business. The Bell company in consequence has come down from its high horse and is trying to patch up a compromise. The firm stand taken by Mayor Francis took the telephone company entirely by surprise, and has taught it a lesson which will not be forgotten in many a day.

Says the New York Times: "Depew cannot get the support of THE OMAHA BEE, even if nominally by the vote of the editors. The paper is not in our opinion near enough to the mark to make it popular with the mass of the people."

The Wheeler County Republican says an attempt will be made to have a representation from that district which favors the election Van Vleck instead of Manderson. The attempt will be futile, Manderson will command the support of all true republicans.

Journal of Law, New York, supports the election of H. C. Thompson against the St. Louis & San Joaquin.

According to the St. Louis Star, the St. Louis & San Joaquin will be elected and decided once and for all by the change of the guard.