THE DAILY BEE.

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BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Hee Publishing Company. Omaha Errafus, 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, Ss. County of Douglas, Ss. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ree Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the sctual circulation of The Daily Bke for the week ending June 22d, 1839, was as follows: Sunday, June 16.

Monday, June 17.

Tresday, June 18.

Wednesday, June 19.

Thursday, June 29.

Friday, June 21.

Saturday, June 22.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

County of Douglas. 188.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Hee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee, for the month of June, 1888, 19,242 copies; for July, 188, 18,033 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,164 copies; for October, 1888, 18,484 copies; for November, 1888, 18,336 copies; for December, 1888, 18,232 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1839, 18,596 copies; for March, 1839, 18,564 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1859, 18,699 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of June, A. D., 1889.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

WHAT is Omaha going to do about a fourth of July celebration?

It is a singular paradox that Omaha retailers should form a trust to banish

THE Union Pacific has millions to spend on projected lines in Oregon and Washington Territory and not one cent for Omaha.

IT is well to remind the officials of the Union Pacific that but a few days remain of the month of June and the depot project appears as far off as ever.

THE querulous Red Cloud is exorbitant in his demands. To expect the commissioners to hand him their scalps as a guarantee of good faith is asking too much.

SOME ambitious politicians in Vermont are engineering a movement to defeat the return of Senator Edmunds. By the time the balloting begins the managers will discover how infinitely small and ludicrous their influence is.

A SANE Missourian offers a reward of one thousand dollars to any person who will permit a mad dog to sample his cuticule, in order to test the qualities of a madstone. Those who pooh-pooh hydrophobia can now put their theories to a practical and profitable test.

THE action of the Burlington in restoring to full pay and time equal to a ten per cent increase the wages of its employes in Iowa, to the number of two thousand, is commendable and can not fail to inspire good will toward the road among its disaffected employes.

ANOTHER coal trust, with a capital of nearly two hundred millions, is being formed in the east. Evidently the coal barons imagine that the country will silently submit to a perpetual squeeze. There is a limit to humanity's purse and patience, and when that point is reached the barons are likely to hear something "drop."

A FEW avaricious democrats are dissatisfied with Calvin Brice's "bar'l," and advocate the tapping of a Standard Oil hogshead by placing W. C. Whitney on the presidential ticket in '92. Experience proves that one million, properly groomed, goes a long way, but two millions are better.

THE development convention meets Wednesday afternoon. Omaha must not overlook the fact that this will be one of the most important gatherings of the year. Composed of the representatives of the commercial and manufacturing interests of the state, it is the duty of our merchants to keep open house and give them a surfeit of hearty Omaha hospitality.

LAST week's record of bank clearings is a notable one. Every one of the thirty-eight cities on the list shows an increase of business compared with the corresponding week of last year of from one to fifty-four per cent. This is a remarkable exhibit, demonstrating pretty clearly that the business of the country is steadily increasing in volume in all sections. The total clearings exceed one billion dollars, an increase of thirty per cent over last 'year. Omaha ranks fifteenth in the list of clearing-house cities and fourth in the per cent of increase, distancing St. Paul, Minneapolis and Denver. The record is a gratifying one, not only for Omaha, but for the entire country.

THE progress of the movement, said to have been started by two wealthy colored men of Texas, to establish a negro colony in Mexico, will be watched with a good deal of interest. It is stated that the Mexican officials offer three large tracts of land in the state of Nuevo Leon on favorable terms, and a thousand negro families are to leave Texas at once to establish the colony. Each head of a family will be presented with from one hundred to one hundred and fifty acres of farming land and furnished with supplies until he gets fairly started. The white people of Texas and Louisiana are disposed to encourage the scheme, and if it can be successfully carried out it may prove to be a good thing.

SOUTHERN IRON COMPETITION.

The Atlanta Constitution observes that the rapid development of the iron interests of the south continues to create commotion, if not consternation, in the great iron centers of the north. There are indubitable indications that this is so. The relative cheapness of southern iron has compelled northern manufacturers to reduce the price of their product, and they may be forced by this competition to go still lower, since southern iron can profitably be sold at considerable less than the prevailing price. The development of the southern iron industry has revolutionized all the conditions that existed in the trade a few years ago, and such are the advantages enjoyed by the southern iron masters that our Atlanta contemporary has some warrant for the following boast: "Neither a reduction in wages nor a reduction in prices will enable the northern iron masters to compete with the southern product. As a matter of fact, competition is impossible. This being so, the inevitable will have to be accepted with as good grace as may be possible under the circumstances. In the course of a very few years the south will be the center of the iron industry and of cotton manufacture. The hour has struck." It is among the possibilities, certainly, that the next generation will

witness the realization of this prophecy, Meanwhile, what course can the northern iron masters take to protect their interests. There has been a suggestion of combinations to check the southern competition, but it is not clear that this would be found practicable. Another alternative is to seek a revision of the tariff that will put iron, coal and coke upon the free list and reduce the duty upon pig iron, scrap iron and scrap steel. And it is by no means improbable that this will be done. The Springfield; Massachusetts, Republican states that one of the few remaining iron establishments of that state has prepared a memorial to the New England representatives and senators in congress asking for such a revision of the tariff, and it says the memorial will go to Washington with the endorsement of many other New England firms identified with the iron industry. It is quite possible that this movement may enlist the support of iron masters outside of New England, and that the next congress may find a widespread demand from northern iron manufacturers for a material modification of the tariff.

This memorial presents most significant facts regarding the decline of the iron industry of New England. It shows that within a decade forty per cent of the entire rolled iron and steel business of that section has disappeared, and it is annually declining. This is not due to any lack of natural advantages. The raw material is all close at hand or cheaply accessible, "but artificial obstructions," says the Springfield Republican. "are such that it might as well be located on the opposite side of the globe." The industry is passing to the west and south, and the surviving mills of New England owe their continued existence to their ability to pick up and rework a little old material in their neighborhood. Under these adverse conditions the New England iron masters propose to ask their representatives in congress to come to their relief by a revision of the tariff that will enable them to get the benefit of natural advantages so as to successfully compete with other sec-How long will it be tions. before Pennsylvania's iron industries are forced by southern competition to make a similar demand?

It is by no means improbable that within the next ten years the manufacturing centers of the south will become the bulwarks of protection, while those of the north will vigorously demand the modifications of the tariff which for years they have persistently opposed.

THE SUBWAY PROBLEM.

All projects for building subways in the city of Omaha are premature. The subway that every large city in America will construct within the next decade must be built on a scale that will do away ferever with the tearing up of pavements. These subways should be laid along the alleys wherever an alley can be utilized for the purpose. They should be large enough to hold the water-main, the gas-main, steam-heating main, telegraph, telephone, police and fire alarm and electric light wires and pneumatic tubes that may connect newspaper buildings, banking houses and other institutions with the telegraph

offices and public buildings. In other words the subways, which in the very near future will have to be built for public convenience and safety, will be tunnels from six to ten feet in diameter, provided with man-holes. sewer connections and a central tramway. Such subways under our principal thoroughfares will cost several hundred thousand dollars and will require the steady employment

of a large force to maintain them. It goes without saying that these subways must be built and controlled by the city. And the city must charge the various private corporations that operate waterworks, telegraphs, telephones. gas works, steam-heating and electriclighting plants their due proportion of interest on first cost and expense of maintenance.

To grant any franchise for subways at this time or any other time would be contrary to public policy, unless these subways were to be large enough for the purposes already designated, and access to them guaranteed to all parties that may be compelled to use them, and the city given absolute authority to regulate the rates to be charged and have the use of the subway free of charge for its fire and police telegraph and other appliances which the city may own.

On this point we may as well quote from the St. Paul Pioneer-Press which

Everybody is agreed that the wires must go underground, but how to get them there was a sufficiently knotty question before anything was done about it by municipal or legislative authority, and it has become still

more complicated by the hasty concessions already made.

It is clear that all the wire systems should be concentrated in one trough or excavation broad enough and deep enough to contain all the conduits. Aside from other reasons, this is necessary to prevent a constant tearing up of the pavements by companies having the right to lay and repair their subway. This is a consideration of prime importance. A payement of any kind is simply Fuined when torn up and replaced over any kind of excavation, and decent and tolerable pavements would be simply impossible if half a dozen or a dozen rival companies had a right to tear them up at will.

PROHIBITION ON THE WANE.

The prohibition movement has seen its best days. The crushing defeats which it met in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island this year have deprived its supporters of the semblance of vitality. The waves of outlawry they attempted to spread over the country were dashed against the rocks of common

No movement in recent years has

aroused such frenzied enthusiasm. It falsely appealed to the home, to morals and public security, but practical experience in the older communities, as well as in the new, demonstrated that it was a delusion and a snare, a source of public annoyance and damage, and an incentive to law-breaking. Many of the leaders of the movement now confess that it has served no useful purpose, and that in fact it has sown the seeds of contempt for law. General Fisk, prohibition candidate for president last fall, concedes that prohibition has been a positive damage to practical temperance. The Des Moines Register regretfully admits that it destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property in Iowa, without compensating the owners, and no one can discover where the benefits come in. Even Funk's Voice stopped mutilating high license statistics long enough to utter a cry of despair.

But the United States is not the only country where the attempt to restrain men's appetites by law proved a flat failure. Out of twenty-eight counties in Ontario, Canada, which adopted the three-year prohibitory law, ten rejected it at the end of the term, and the remainder are now presenting petitions for repeal. Six counties in Quebec have discarded prohibition for license. We have the testimony of Prof. Golwin Smith that the experience of these counties was similar to that of the prohibition states. Instead of diminishing drunkenness it increased it.

Prohibition is clearly on the wane. Its sun is setting in the east as well as in the west. In two years it has been rejected in nine states by decisive majorities, as follows:

Michigan 5,645 New Hampshire, 5,600 Texas 52,621 Massachusetts, 44,552 Tennossee 27,633 Pennsylvania 180,000 Oregon 5,985 Rhode Island 18,553 West Virginia35,574

Boston has hit upon a novel scheme to make "merchants' week" in that city an unqualified success. A "convention" of retail merchants has been arranged to take place in Boston during merchants' week. The purpose of this can easily be divined. As the interstate commerce law makes it illegal for railroads to grant reduced rates exclusively to retail merchants who may wish to visit Boston during merchants week the wholesale firms and passenger agents in conference have discovered that reduced rates are allowable to delegates to political, social, musical, literary and other kinds of conventions and therefore to a "convention" of retail merchants. In this manner merchants from all parts of New England will be able to visit Boston at excursion rates during merchants' week this fall. The idea certainly commends itself to the projectors of merchants' week in Omaha. The railroads centering here will be only too willing to grant liberal reductions for those who may wish to attend a "convention" of retail merchants to last a whole week, and with such inducements the very class of people our city wants to see will be induced to visit the metropolis of Nebraska.

THE Pacific Mail Steamship company s again feeling the pulse of the country preparatory to asking congress for a subsidy. The passage of the Chinese exclusion act, together with the fact that the British subsidized steamship lines from the Orient to Vancouver, makes the plea of the Pacific Mail company all the more piteous and plausible. But the truth is that this great trans-Pacific line never was lacking for excuses in asking for government aid even in its palmiest days. Despite the strong competition of the English subsidized ships, the only American steamship line afloat was able to declare a handsome dividend and to report an increasing carrying trade only a few months ago. This would certainly dispel any fears that the American flag will be driven off the Pacific ocean. The mendicant air of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, assumed for the purpose of getting government assistance, must be attributed more to force of habit than to any real danger arising from the competition of the subsidized English fleet.

COMMISSIONER ROOSEVELT is authority for saying that one of the serious difficulties with which the civil service commission is obliged to contend is to induce democrats to come forward and be examined. This is indeed a surprise. The average democrat does not have to be bidden twice and never had a reputation for coyness. It reminds one of the young woman who said she could not accept a proposal because she was so shy.

THAT railroad financiering has assumed mammoth proportions is aptly illustrated in the recent placing of a mortgage for one hundred and fifty millions by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company with the money syndicates of New The object of this York city. mortgage is said to be the funding of that road's entire indebtednes at a lower rate of interest. Heretofore only governments have been able to enter into negotiation on so large a scale, and that, too, quite recently. It would have been next to impossible before the war

for the United States to borrow such a colossal sum from a single source, and no private_corporation, as a railroad, would have dreamed of a financial operation of this magnitude. The placing of this mortgage will therefore stand as one of the surprising achievements of present they financiering, and is likely to be equalled at no distant day by similar transactions in the railroad

world.

THE California state board of trade it will be romembered, fitted up two cars of California's products some time ago and sent them east in order to show the people of this country the variety of her resources and the wealth of her industries. The exhibit is now exciting the admiration of the people along the Atlantic coast and is giving them a more vivid idea of California's manifold resources than all the descriptive and illustrated pamphlets that could possibly be distributed. The enterprise is designed to attract both immigration and capital to that state, and it goes without saying that the display will have the desired effect. There is moreover a suggestion in this enterprise which may be of value to the proposed state board of trade to be formed shortly at Omaha for the purpose of advertising the advantages held out to settlers in Nebraska.

RECORDER SMYTH is the Gaslin of the New York bench. He is a terror to evil-doers, speaks his piece plainly and calls a spade a spade. In sentencing "Rev." William E. Howard, convicted of grand larceny in connection with the Electric Sugar Refining company frauds, the recorder expressed regret that he could not stretch the law to give the prisoner more than eight months in the penitentiary, and denounced him as a hypocrite and a perjurer, and the greatest fraud ever brought before the court. The example of Recorder Smyth will bear transplanting in the west.

THE extortionate tolls charged by express companies to points where they have no competition is a long standing grievance which should be thoroughly ventilated. Their exactions and discriminations are a subject fit for the investigation of congress, and it would not be too much to expect that the inter-state law will be so amended as to include express companies within its

The Only Parallel.

There is no parallel to the nonsense a man talks to the girl he wants to marry unless it is, perhaps, the nonsense they both talk to their first baby.

Mr. Beliew's Trip Abroad.

Chicago Herald. Curley Bellew has gone abroad for his health. If his trip is as beneficial to Curley physically as it is sure to be to the country morally, he will return in very robust health.

Walt h Few Years.

Toledo Blade. You can tell a college graduate when you meet him. He opens his eyes to their fullest capacity and looks pitifully upon you, as much as to say, "I wish" you knew half as much as I know.

> Never Phased Bob's Face. St. Louis Republic.

In his speech in the Fitch divorce case, Colonel Ingersoll asserts that honor and virtue are sculptors; that whatever goes on in the mind leaves its mark in the face. Yet he has not looked in the least les shonorable or virtuous since he collected his fees from the Star routers.

> The Truth About Pedigree. Springfield Union.

Pedigree doesn't amount to much in this country, but it doesn't do any harm for a man to behave himself so that his son will always be proud of him. Boys are often urzed to become a credit to their parents, but it is quite important their parents should be a credit to their children.

HIT'S AND MISSES.

Nipping \$250 from the desk of the city treasurer did not create a ripple in the local financial sea. It is a trifle compared to the persistent and profitable raids of the contractors.

It is painful to note that Mr. Ellersick of

The vigilantes of Neligh were rude yet merciful to Nick. They placed a rope around his neck to save him from drowning. The gradually improving signs at Pine

Ridge appear to have a Sicuxthing effect on the commission. The Omaha Banking company failed to

keep its optics screwed on the Mayne chance. Result, \$10,000 in the soup. The Central telephone office was startled by a wild cry from 411 Saturday afternoon-"Give me 533, quick. Hello, 533! Just sent

a thrilling church notice to your office. For heaven's sake change the last sentence which reads, 'The choir will be reinforced by Lieutenant Kenzie and Cujus Animam, two distinguished vocalists.' Cuius has been sidetracked somewhere and cannot appear in person. Understand?" That's a good one on you." "Hush, don't mention it."

Montana tips her derby to Chicago, Spokane words inadequately portray the melan choly sadness which pervades the Lake city. Her purse wears a lean and hungry

What's the matter with the pansy as a national flower! In peauty of form and colors it will match all complexions. With a boquet of pansies on her bosom and corn tassels on her boots, Hail Columbia would cut a stunning swath in the congregation of nations.

Denomination randor is raging in Lincoln. A roaring opposition has been kicked up against a proposition for a hospital in which the friendless of the city will be given medi-cal attendance and cure for the modest sum of 36 a week cach. But the opposition feas-that some unfortunate soul would be re-claimed from six without their permission. The spectacle is a shameful one, and recalls Charles Lever's picture of the men who were "Fighting like devils for conciliation, And hating each other for the love of God."

Used His Name Wrongfully.

HOLDERGE, Neb., June 28 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: My attention has been called to the article in your issue of the 20th, headed "F od a Check." My name is C. E. Bigelow, and as I have a great many friends in the east and Omaha, I wish you would make an explanation in your paper. My father is C. P. Bigelow, of Big Rapids, Mich. He is past eminent grand com-mander of the grand lodge of Masons in Mich-igan. I am well known througnout the state, being a salesman for the Davenport Nursery company, of Davenport, Ia. The party referred to in your paper evidently knows me, and has used my name. If you will please make this explanation I will be greatly obliged.

CLARENCE E. BIGELOW.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Sutherland-Manning Decision Means Lower Freights.

SEC. GARBER'S REPORT READY.

It Will Be Given to the Public in a Day or Two-Gillispie Right Side Up With Care-Traveling Men Tenting.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAGA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, June 24.

Secretary Garber's report and opinion of the reasonableness of local coat and live live stock rates on all roads in the state, which is to be rendered in connection with a finding of facts in the Sutherland-Manning complaints, is confidently expected to be made public in a day or two. The subject has been treated upon very exhaustively in anticipation of opposition from one or two members of the board to the proposed radical reductions of the rates on these comodities now in effect upon the various roads.

A Modified Proposition.

Bishop Bonacum to-day sent a modified proposition to the city council, relating to the city hospital, which will be read with general interest. It is as follows and self-explanatory:

LINCOLN, Neb., June 24, 1889.—To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Lincoln:—On last Monday evening I submitted to your honorable body a proposition on behalf of the Sisters of St. Francis wherein they proposed to provide suitable hospital accommodations to care for the sick hospital accommodations to care for the that the city might send them, furnishing all the medicines, all provisions, and doing all the washing and ironing for the patients for six dollars (86.00) per week, making it a condition however, that the city would pay for five (5) beds continuously for five (5) years, whether they were occupied all the time or not by patients. As this proposition has been adversely criticised by some of our citi-

First. Because it would have the semblance of an endowment by the city to the sisters,

Second. Because it would postpone for five (5) years the building of a city hospital, desire to so modify my proposition of last Monday evening as to relieve it of these objectionable features, as the sisters do not wish to stand in the way of a city hospital or to exact from the city what might be deemed unjust or unreasonable by any of its

citizens.

I therefore propose as amendments to said proposition, that the sisters will care for, nurse and support at their hospital, (furnishing all medicines, provisions, washing and ironing), all such patients as may be sent them by the properly constituted city officials, for \$6 per week, each payable monthly, and that the city shall be charged for the actual number of patients, be they many or few, and that at any time the city shall have erected a hospital of its own and equipped it for hospital work it shall be relieved from any obligation to furnish its patients to the sisters' hospital, but until such time all pa tients of the city shall be sent to the hospital of the sisters on the terms above mentioned.

In connection with this proposition, I beg leave to call you honorable body's attention to the sub-joined letter of Mayor Broatch, of Omaha, in reply to an inquiry as to the work-ings of the hospital relations existing be-tween the sisterhood and the city of Omaha, which are substantially the same as em-braced in my proposition of last Monday evening. Very respectfully submitted,

THOMAS BONACUM.
Mayor Broatch's letter is as follows: OMAHA, Neb., June 18th, 1889. The Right Rev. Thomas Bonacum, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir:—In reply to your inquiry I have the honor to state that under a resolution of the city council a contract was made with the St. Joseph hospital, of this city, for six beds. I have visited the hospital, and it gives me pleasure to state that the care and attention given by the Franciscan sisters cannot be excelled, and that the cost to the city is less than were the hospital owned by the city. Very truly yours, W. J. Broaren, Mayor. Bishop Bonacum's proposition was referred to a special hospital committee, and

the city attorney was instructed to report a contract in accordance with its provisions, by a vote of 7 to 5. A counter proposition from the Ministerial association was read and referred.

Knights of the Grip.

The shady slopes and nooks of Cushman were alive with traveling men to-day. They were "tenting the field" and getting ready for the real pleasure and enjoyments of the week. But the day is called opening day, but as usual it was given up to preparation rather than to programmes of pleasure and recreation. From the work in hand, THE BEE representative takes it that many of the boys intend that the week shall be an outing in the biggest sense of the word. It seems they intend to camp in the park for a rollicking time, such as traveling men only know how to enjoy. For one short week the boys propose to camp out, eat, drink and sleep, and indulge in such other relaxations as may be thought consistent with their well known ideas of proprieties. To-day fifty tents were taken to the park by Captain Gatchill, assistant adjutant general of the G. A. R., department of Nebraska, and put up, and "knights of the grip" deftly fash-ioned them into cosy homes. While the boys did not number legion who were on the grounds to-day, there was a good many in attendance, and one and all confidently prognosticate a grand week of pleasurable recreations and no end of genuine enjoyment During the forenoon a number of the boys indulged in practice on the tournument course, which promises to make Wednesday one of the great days of the week. The mote was filled with water, the hurdles brushed, the rings ribbened, the spears gilded and everything got in readiness for profitable practice. A number of prominent traveling men arrived to-day, but the great squad will not reach the grounds until to-

morrow evening.
To-morrow, Tuesday, there will be a large excursion from Plattsmouth, including travexcursion from Plattsmouth, including traveling men, business men, citizens and a host of "uncles, cousins and aunts." The attendance will doubtless be large, after to-day, throughout the week, and for a day of rare pleasure one can not do better than to visit the boys at Cushman park. It is confidently stated that there will be 300 traveling men on the grounds before the close of the week. The hotels are filling up rapidly, and it goes without saying that Nebraska knights of the grip will eajoy the grandest time, collectgrip will eajoy the grandest time, collectively, that they have ever known.

New Notaries Public. The governor to-day made the following notarial appointments: D. J. Meyers, Red Cloud, Webster county; Sam Patterson, Piattsmouth, Cass county; George H. Messick, Elm Creek, Buffalo county; W. S. Prickett, Fairfield, Clay county; J. D. Seiden, Omaha, Douglas county; J. Lincoln, Hampton, Hamilton county; Harry West, Kearney, Buffalo county; Charles F. Carleton, Harrison, Sioux county.

Gillispie Did Not Elope. Gillispie, the door keeper of the senate during the late session of that body, who suddenly disappeared from his familiar haunts at Valentine, where he resided, a few weeks ago, has been heard from. The news that was published in the Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago papers, at the time, that he had vamoused with his wife's clothes, and was short in his accounts with the insurance companies he represented, thus creating the impression that he had eloped with one of impression that he had eloped with one of the lady employes of the senate, who was also among the absent from home and friends, caught his eye white at Evansville,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, Whon she had Children, she gave them Castoria. Ind., from where he writes an explanatory letter to Lincoln friends as follows:

"I am stopping at this place with an old army friend f... a short time, trying to recruit my impaired health. As soon as that is accomplished I will return to Nebraska, and will then be prepared to explan personally what seems to appear mysterious in the light of my strange actions. I have no desire to inflict my domestic affairs upon the public, consequently I do not say anything further on that point at present. But I was not short with my insurance companies, nor did I

with my insurance companies, nor did I run away with my wife's clothes, or with any other man's wife or daughter." Expert Association.

THE BEE is informed by H. S. Reed, secretary of the Nebraska Swine Expert Judges' association, that there will be a meeting of the association in Lincoln, on July 10 and 11. The association is composed of advanced breeders in swine, and is, as is implied in the name, for the purpose of ascertaining who among the excellent hog judges are qualified to act as experts at the fairs, expositions, etc. Of course the score card is used, and inasmuch as swine growing is one of Nebraska's principal industries, any and all things that tend to raise the standard and educate the grower in a uniform manner, so that all hop breaders will look at the standard and that all hop breaders will look at the standard and that all hog breeders will look at the stand-ard in the same light, can not but be of great benefit to the state. Hence the meeting is of more than usual importance. Further par-ticulars concerning the meeting can be had by addressing the secretary, at Lincoln.

Ready For the Business Whirl. The Thedford pank, the Beatrice Pape company and the American Building and Loan association, of Minneapolis, have complied with the laws of the state by fling articles of incorporation for record in the office of the secretary of state. This was done to-

day.

The Thedford bank, with principal place of The Inectoral Dank, with principal place of business at Thedford, Thomas county, commenced business May 1, 1889, with an authorized capital stock of \$25,000. Incorporators: E. W. Rankin, J. C. Martin, J. M. N. Millan, W. W. Coles, C. E. Callender, J. P. Wathers, E. G. Cutlar, R. D. McCown and B. F. Dill. The Beatrice paper mill, with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000, organizes for the

purpose of manufacturing papers of all classes from raw materials, and commences business on the day that two-thirds of the capital stock has been subscribed and paid up. Incorporators: William Baldwin, William A. Johnston, George M. Johnston, A. E. Hail and James A. Waterhouse. The American Building and Loan associa-

tion files its resolution, passed June 15, accepting the provisions of an act of the legis-lature stipulating how foreign corporations may become domestic corporations, and complied with the same. Authorized capital stock, \$50,000,000.

Figuring Contractors.

A number of contractors and builders of the state put in the day at Commissioner Steen's office. The object of this visit was to figure on the plans and specifications for the wing and barn for the industrial home at Milford; the boiler house and stock for the institute for the feeble minded at Beatrice; the barn for the hospital for the incurable insane at Hastings; the hospital and cotfor the soldiers and sailors home at Grand Island; the boiler house and stack and the industrial building for the reform school at Kearney; the steam heating apparatus for the asylum for the insane at Lincoln; the repairs on the roof and the sewerage for the state pen and the library building and boiler house and stack for the state normal school at Peru. The board of public lands and buildings will meet especially on next Thursday to award the contracts for the erection of these buildings and improvements and their cost will knock the eye out of

City News and Notes. Thomas Bennett, general superintendent of the Pacific Mutual Life insurance company, of San Francisco, is in the city.

Church Howe, of Auburn; Editor Johnson, of Sutton; Representative St. Rayner, of Sidney, and Representative Winters, of Long Pine, were among the prominent Ne-braskans in Lincoln to-day. Marshal Carder has issued a peculiar but

significant edict. He evidently intends that he shall be the mouthpiece for all news that goes from his department of the city government. In his own language THE BES takes pleasure in quoting him: "You policemen ist learn to been your d.-d.

when newspaper men are around."

It is no longer, "Wait for the undertakers' convention." That august assemblage convention and will be in session three or four days. Its delegates will join with the traveling men Thursday at Cushman park, and together they will listen to an address from Prof. Shreve.

The council investigating committee, it is said, is now busy on findings on the investigation, which has dractically closed. It is confidently stated that they will be ready for the public at next Monday evening's regular meeting of the council. Until then the public must conjecture and wait. Reports to the contrary, notwithstanding, Councilmen Hamilton and Bushnell say that the report will be given out for publication.

Governor Foster, of Ohio, of the Indian

commission, with attendants, came down the Elkhorn to-day, and the party was taken in charge by citizens and shown over the city. They left this afternoon on the Creighton branch for the Santee agency.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Judge Gaslin will orate at Indianola on the Fourth,

The Otoe county teachers' institute will be held at Syracuse July 8 to 20. Bishop O'Connor confirmed a class of thirty-seven at Lyons last week Contracts have been let for a sewerage system at Grand Island, to cost \$33,347. The heaviest rain for years visited Arnold

last week and flooded cellars and some houses, Humboldt will have a series of races on the 3d and 4th of July, and a grand cele-bration on the Fourth.

An undenominational church at Fairview was burned recently, and it is charged that one of the disgruntled members applied the torch.

T. W. Lifford, a Ulysses druggist, has left his creditors in the lurch, his stock of goods having been quietly shipped out of town one night last week.

Several Orleans capitalists have formed a company with \$10,000 capital to bore for coal, gas or oil, and already the drill is down a couple of hundred feet. A saloon firm at Ashtand has been found

guilty of selling liquor to a minor "under ex-tenuating circumstances." It is a question whether the verdict will hold.

The Kearney G. A. R. post is hard at work making arrangements for the state reunion, August 12 to 17. The grounds have been secured and everything points to a grand suc-

Lieutenant Leech, of Sutton, who graduated this year from West Point, gained renown the other day by rescuing Miss Hattie Moulton from a top buggy attached to a spirited team which was running away. Some one broke the padlock on the Norfolk city jail the other night and assisted three prisoners to escape. Two of them again fell into the clutches of the police, but the third

made good his escape.

William McDaniels, a switchman in the B. & M. yards at Red Cloud, tried to relieve his mind of family troubles by taking a dose of arsenic, but two unkind doctors brought him back to this world of woo with the aid of proper smottes. proper emetics.

Mrs. Peter Linn, of Gothenburg, although seventy-two years old, has the grit of a girl of twenty. She tackled a large owl the other day, and in spite of scratches and bites, cap-tured the bird, and will have the skin stuffed as a memento of her exploit.

A. S. Coons, for four years editor of the Bancroft Journal, has abandoned journal-ism on account of failing health. This leaves the town without a paper, and as the residents are enterprising and the surrounding country is as fine as any in northeastern Ne braska, a good newspaper man would unoubtedly succeed there.

Iowa Items.

Joseph Nuncarrow, a pioneer merchant tailor of Atlantic, is dead. The commencement exercises of Tabor colege are being held this week.

The Atlantic board of trade has incorporated, with C. S. Fletcher as president. It will take 600 tons of iron pipe to make the proposed extension to the Davenport waterworks.

The deep well at Jefferson still goes down and the mayor has called for a new vote to raise \$3,000 to sink it to a depth of 2,500 feet. The work of clearing away the ruins at Grinnell has begun, and brick buildings will soon replace the wooden ones destroyed by the recent fire.

A class of six prisoners received first com-munion at the Fort Madison ponitentiary Sunday morning from the hands of Rev. Father De Cailly, who celebrated high mass

A Lineville boy horribly mutilated himself and declared tramps had done it. Lynching parties scoured the country, and had any tramps been found they would have been strung up. Then the boy was accused of the thing and acknowledged be did it him The crazy man, or "What is it," who has

recently been terrorizing the denizens of the Peru bottoms, near Dubuque, is now supposed to be Albert L. Mumford, a traveling man for a wholesale house in Milwaukee, who was recently given a "lay off" on account of evidences of insanity. He has not yet been captured. An eleven-year-old son of Judge Water

man, of Davenport, created a sensation in the school which he attended one day last week by purchasing a bottle of laudanum and taking 140 drops before he was dis-covered, his teacher detecting him in the act of taking it in the school room. On asking him what he meant the boy replied he feared he would not pass his approaching examinations, and proposed to put an end to him

Dakota.

The Lluc grass in Bon Homme county is two feet high The Sioux Falls penitentiary has eightyeven inmates, four of whom are females.

Ole Nelson, a Pierre wife beater, is under \$200 bonds to refrain from his besetting sin ing several cases of glanders at Jamestown De Mores, a town that was once a boomer near Minnesela, is no more, the last house having been torn down and carted away. The Yankton county commissioners have fixed the amount of the liquor license at \$500,

and the city council \$300, making \$800 the total fee for liquor selling in Yankton county. A young farmer named Swartzell, living near Bowdie advertized for a wife and An nie M. Smith came all the way from Lu zerne county, Pennsylvania, and married

Peter Knudson, a Charles Mix county grand juror, asked to be excused because his wife was sick, but was refused. Next morn-ing he asked to be excused because his wife was dead and the court let him go.

There is a row in the Grand Forks city council concerning the alleged confirmation by the council of Martin Walsh as superintendent of water works. To confirm him it was necessary for him to receive seven votes. Two of his friends, Aldermen Ryan and Kennedy, were appointed by Mayor Griggs as tellers. They declared the vote to stand 7 for confirmation to 3 against. Wednesday morning five aldermen went before the grand jury and swore they voted against the con-firmation. An indictment has been found against Ryan and Kennedy and the excitement is intense.

The Ministry Resigned. ADELAIDE, June 24.-The South Australian ministry has resigned.



DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU

T TOW MUCH cleaner and nicer it is to wash the Napkins, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Table Linen, etc., by themselves, not with underclothing, etc., and with Soap that is not made of putrid fats, or

questionable grease? Do it with Ivory SOAP (9944 per cent. pure), made of vegetable oil, and use them confident that they are clean and not tainted.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'lvory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and Insist upon getting it.

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