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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Boe. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha Brafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. BOSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, Ss. County of Douglas, Ss. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending June 22d, 1889, was as follows: Friday, June 21..... Enturday, June 22... Average......19,423

Evern to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 22d day of June, A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 88.

George B. Tzschucz, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Baily Bee for the month of June, 1885, 19,342 copies; for Juny, 1886, 18,033 copies; for August, 1885, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,184 copies; for October, 1888, 18,184 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for Beember, 1888, 18,234 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1890, 18,598 copies; for March, 1889, 18,544 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1899, 18,639 copies.

GEO. B. TZGCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my [Seal.] presence this 3d day of June, A. D., 1880. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THERE are but few suspicions abroad in the country, just now. Chicago has a monopoly of them.

"Hornors pile on horror's head." The elements are determined to wipe the last vestige of Johnstown off the face of the earth.

THE absorbing conundrum in Chicago just now is, "Will Sullivan Squeal?" Much depends on the manner in which Kilrain handles his dukes.

THE great blocks which promised to rise around the new postoffice site have not yet materialized, even on paper. It is supposed they are now waiting the result of the Union depot question.

THE appeal for additional aid for the Johnstown sufferers indicates that some of the collections have been glued to the collectors. It is hardly possible that the two million dollars, or more, collected throughout the country has been turned in and expended.

THE county commissioners now propose to raze the old poor house and so end the squabble over its possession. This recalls the incident in the life of P. T. Barnum, when that great showman notified his partner that he proposed to shoot his half of an elephant whose joint ownership had been a constant source of dispute.

IF ANOTHER jury is to be empaneled at the expense of this county to try the Brennan-Ragan bogus claim for constructing the city halt foundation, the sheriff should be directed to place the jury in the center of the ruin, for which Brennan & Co. have drawn \$38,000 of the city's money, and keep the jury on the grounds until it has reached a ver-

THE large and enthusiastic audience which witnessed the graduation of the High school class evidenced the extent and warmth of the popular feeling for Omaha's favorite school. Young and old vied with each other in honoring the fortunate fifty, who furnished gratifying proof of intellectual progress, and of the thoroughness of our public school system. The class was an honor to the city, to the teachers and to the mem-

THE discovery of fraud and crookedness in paving material and workmanship emphasizes the demand for honest, competent men for inspectors. The fact that the paving specifications have been ignored proves that the inspectors were totally incompetent or wilfully negligent of their duties. There has been too much political and personal favoritism in the selection of inspectors, and it is time to call a halt and place none but honest men on guard.

THE State Development association adopted a timely resolution to the effect that among the evils affecting the good name of Nebraska abroad is the present unsatisfactory and unreliable system of assessment and taxation. The resolution was unanimously and enthustastically endorsed, reflecting full well the sentiment of leading business men. If the association would take it upon itself to agitate taxation reform until it can create a strong public feeling throughout the state in favor of a radical change in our revenue laws it will render invaluable service for Nebraska.

MR. FRED NYE hankers after more notoriety. He has issued a bombastic challenge to THE BEE to compare circulations between one of its daily editions and his sample-copy balloon. To accept such a challenge would be simply making one's self supremely ridiculous. We refer him, however, to the figures adduced from the census of city subscribers served by carrier delivery. That census was taken with great care during the past month, when sample copies of Mr. Nye's sheet were being distributed on trial without stint. And yet we find by the returns of the canvassers that THE HEE delivers five papers to regular subscribers by carrier in Omaha for every copy of the Repub-Moan delivered by carrier in the same territory. In view of this significant fact, THE BEE feels content to let Mr. Fred Nye keep his boomlet up until it bursts, like many another bubble.

JUSTICE BALKED. New York again demonstrates its in-

ability to adequately punish political rascality. The decision of the state comptroller that there is no money in the treasury to defray the expenses of the trials practically ends the cases against the boodle aidermen and adds another to the long list of scandals which have made the democratic administration of the Empire state a stench in the nostrils of the country.

Never since the palmy days of Tweed was there such a riot of corruption and extravaganco as marked the entrance of Jake Sharp into the politiwhirlpool of New York cal in 1884. He bought the city officials like so many cattle and secured a franchise for a street railway on Broadway over the veto of the mayor and the united opposition of press and the people on the street affected. Other corporations offered the city princely royalties for the franchise, but Sharp preferred to shower his favors on the aldermen and their backers. It was the cheapest and ensiest way to defeat opposition, and he succeeded. Such flagrant disregard of honor and decency and municipal rights roused popular indignation, and Sharp was driven to the penitentiary and finally to the grave. Of the twenty-five men participating in the rascally conspiracy, three have gone to the higher courts, one is in jail, two are out on bail and the remainder are in exile in Canada and elsowhere. From beginning to end every effort

was made to shield the culprits. Delays followed delays. Sympathy harassed justice. The courts and prosecuting attorneys ignored public demands for prompt trials, and frittered away the resources of the state in farcical attempts to redeem the honor of the city. Friends of the corruptionists made their case their own and succeeded in forcing the question quietly into polities, and electing to office men pledged to leniency. The election of Colonel Fellows as prosecuting attorney was a substantial victory for the boodlers, and the result shows that they were not mistaken in their man. No honest attempt was made by him to remove the obstacles in the path of justice. On the contrary, he increased them by permitting witnesses to escape and delaying trial under various pretexts until the public became

disgusted and indifferent. The decision of the state comptroller in refusing to turn over the money voted by the state legislature to defray the expenses of prosecution, is the last act in the conspiracy to give the boodlers their freedom. As a specimen of politico-legal jugglery, it is worthy of a place in democratic campaign literature. The intent of the law could not be misconstrued, but that vigilant official discovered that the act limited the use of the money to the prosecution of "persons holding office under the laws of the state within such county.' None of the boodlers were in office, therefore none of the money could be used in the prosecution of men for crimes committed previous to the passage of the law.

The outcome of the scandal is a disgrace to the city and state. It encourages public rascality and places a premium on official dishonesty.

UNDER NO OBLIGATIONS. General Manager Kimball is quoted by a local contemporary as declaring that it is a mistaken opinion that the Union Pacific is under any obligations to build a union depot in Omaha.

Mr. Kimball certainly cannot have been correctly reported. Nobody knows better than he that the Union Pacific railway company has never carried into effect the contract made with this city with regard to transfer facilities.

It is a matter of record that the city of Omaha issued two hundred thousand dollars in bonds nearly twenty years ago for the purchase of the present Union Pacific depot grounds. These grounds were donated to the road, together with two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds issued by Douglas county, conditioned on the maintenance of proper traasfer facilities to carry on the terminal business of the Union Pacific at Omaha. The managers of the road pledged themselves and their company to build a grand union depot at Omaha that would accommodate all connecting

Since these bonds were issued the interest alone aggregates three-quarters of a million, or a total of twelve hundred thousand dollars, principal and interest, levied on Omaha tax-payers to secure transfer facilities which the Union Pacific up to this date has failed to provide.

In the face of such an exhibit Mr. Kimball will hardly dare assert that the road is under no obligations to build a dopot for Omaha. Incidentally we may as well remark, that adding insult to injury. the Union Pacific not only has failed to give us the depot we have long since paid for, but actually expended the proceeds of the quarter million of bonds voted by this county in the erection of a union depot on the other side of the river, to boom Sidney Dillon's real es-

tate speculations near Spoon lake. It is very disagreeable to recall this chapter of "ancient history," but it is very pertinent at this time.

THE oration of Hon. Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, before the Phi Beta Kappa association, of Harvard college, touching on the necessity of a distinctive American policy in international affairs, will create considerable interest both in America and in Europe. It is quite evident that Mr. Phelps leans strongly toward Mr. Blaine's ideas of a definite and positive policy in dealing with foreign nations and with naval power sufficient to back it up. Whatever faith Mr. Pholos puts in the efficacy of arbitration as a means of settling international difficulties, he evidently believes that arbitration is effective only in the settlement of comparatively unimportant disputes. Where the lion and the lamb come together to discuss questions of principle or honor or where the blood has been stirred and passions aroused, the only

or falls a prey to his superior strength, As a last resort, Mr. Pheips does not believe that arbitration for the present, at least, is practicable. Mr. Phelps, by his experience as minister to England and as a close observer of continental politics, is certainly in a position to speak authoritatively on the subject. His plea, therefore, for a fixed American policy is likely to strengthen the faith of our statesmen in the course which they have already outlined in that direction.

ON EVERY hand there are evidences of industrial activity throughout the state. Progress and push are the watchwords. Scores of energetic towns are advertising their resources and offering tempting inducements to outside capital. Factories of various kinds are under way, others are at work reducing the products of the farm to a marketable standard. There is no boom in the building line, but a steady substantial growth in both city and country. The activity of new railroad companies has had a noticeable effect on the older companies, and they are preparing to branch out in self-defense. The Burlington extension from Alliance to the Black Hills will be pushed forward this season. The Pacific Short line is moving westward at a steady gait, and the Missouri River, North Platte & Denver gives evidence of life by placing surveyors in the field. In the south and southwest there is very little railroad building, but several companies are ready to move forward if the usual financial inducements are offered. The outlook for a prosperous year is a cheerful one, and if the present favorable condition continues, 1889 will rank with the best in the history of the state.

TO HAVE bled the Omaha and Council Bluffs Bridge company for thousands of dollars for fancied injury to property while in fact the bridge has immensely benefitted it would have been a gross injustice to the company. The damage suits which were pending in the district court have excited no little public interest, as their outcome has had considerable influence in shaping the future course of great public improvements in this city. The verdict of the jury in the Hoagland-Bridge case involved therefore an issue that was vital to the future growth of the city. The jury found that no damages were sustained by the plaintiff by reason of the erection of the bridge. Had the verdict been otherwise it would have discouraged enterprises on a great scale in our city, and would have set a bad precedent for the future development of Omaha.

A COMBINATION is reported to have been made in Ohio for the purpose of fighting the Standard Oil company. There is nothing new in this. Ever since the great monopoly was organized and entered upon its career of crushing out competition, there have periodically been established companies with reported millions of capital-to fight the Standard. The uniform result has been, however, that after a brief struggle the warring companies have fallen into the capacious maw of the monopoly, as in most cases they were designed to do, and it will be simply following procedent if the new combination shall in a short time pursue the usual course. With one or two hundred millions of capital and almost unlimited resources, the Standard Oil company is in a position to wage a war against competitors decidedly unprofitable to them.

THERE were two conspicuous political events in the career of the late Simon Cameron which marked him as a leader of extraordinary power. One was the influence he exerted in favor of the nomination of Lincoln in 1860, and the other the defeat of Blaine in the national convention of 1876. In all probability had Cameron favored Seward in the former year that statesman would have been nominated, and it is equally likely that had he not opposed Blaine in 1876 the "Plumed Knight," who then received that title, would have carried the convention. In the former case some unauthorized friends of Mr. Lincoln were reported to have made a deal with Cameron, but the only evidence of it is the fact that Lincoln made him secretary of war. His fight against Blaine in 1876, however, was openly made, and it was in consequence of it that Hayes became the candidate.

THE celebration of the glorious Fourth in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, this year, will be extraordinary in its character and marked by no less an event than the assembling of a state constitutional convention. The time is near at hand when the strength of the various senatorial candidates will be accurately known. Pettigrow, Campbell, Edgerton and Moody are the most prominent aspirants. It looks mightily as though Pettigrew will be successful, but as to which of the other three will be chosen is doubtful. Moody would be stronger if he had not provoked the suspicion of the farmers by his connection with the Homestake Mining company; Edgerton has been vacillating, while Campbell is overbearing, and it is difficuit to estimate which of the three stands highest in popular estimation.

PARTIES who made such a howl over the delay in the selection of a postoffice site and sought to rouse a riot over the postoffice location will now discover that their hue and cry was a delusion and a snare. Our dispatches from Washington confirm what every interligent man must have foreseen, that at the very best we may only have a basement excavation before the snow flies. It will take weeks to clear the title and condemn the property taken by right of eminent domain, and it will take six months at least to prepare plans for the building.

THAT Secretary Tracy, of the navy, is a thorough business man has been demonstrated more than once since he has taken charge of his department. The sweeping general order just issued, calling for the entire reorganization of the business methods of the navy, will consequently cause no great arbitration the lion is likely to listen to is when the lamb submits to his will likely soon to be feit in improving the

efficiency of the different bureaus and in a saving of thousands of dollars annually to the government.

THE supreme court of Kansas will wrestle with the question whether Nebraska whisky done up in "prize packages" intringes upon the legality of the sale of liquor in that state in original packages. A great many citizens of Kansas have already wrestled with the subject, and their unanimous opinion, were it consulted, might be of great help to the court in arriving at a conclusion.

IT is announced that the dividends of the cotton mills throughout New England for the second quarter of the year will be larger than those declared for the first quarter. The result is most encouraging to the cotton industry. The manufacturers certainly have no reason to complain, since the demand for cotton fabrics fully equals the supply despite the growing competition of the south with the mills of Massachusetts

THE telephone companies of England were on the verge of forming a trust when the postmaster general promptly drew up a bill to submit to parliament to put the telephone business under the exclusive control of the postoffice department. As might have been expected, the companies now disclaim any intention of consolidating. England can give America a point or two in nipping trust schemes in the bud.

ELECTROCUTION has been deferred in New York. The astounding assertion is made that death by electricity is bar barous because unusual. Strangulation must therefore be painless and comfortable. The New Yorkers might profitably emulate the Nebraska plan of bridge jumping. It is cheap and admits of no appeal.

THE managers of the movement for a fall exposition manifest the right spirit in deciding to co-operate with the 'Merchants' Week" and fair association. United action and determination will make the September jubilee a win-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. Materials for a European war scare are still abundant. The situation in the Balkan peninsula continues to threaten the armed truce which is maintained at such great expense. Russia is in reality the only aggressor, and expects finally to bring about a partition of what was originally European Turkey or a union of the Slavic races. This congested territory is not living under the strict provisions of the Berlin treaty, and consequently the exar has a technical advantage in a policy of irritation. The markets in all the financial centers of Europe, including conservative London, were seriously disturbed last week, as the renewed activity of Russia was developed. The scheme of the Russian minister for the conversion of certain railroad bonds at Berlin was the signal for a united attack of the German press upon Russian securities. The policy of feeding the fires of Germany's enemy was denounced in bitter terms. The real occasion for this crisis is found in a variety of acts, all showing the aggressive temper of the czar and perhaps his a thesion to a panslavonic policy. When his majesty of St. Petersburg becomes restive, Turkey is sure to receive evidence of it, and so she has in this case, the Russian ambassador at Constantinopie having sent a peremptory demand to the norte that the reforms contemplated by the Berlin congress be put in oper ation at once. The fact that it was necessary to go back over a decade to find an excuse to antagonize Turkey only adds to its significance at this time.

Prince Albert of Monaco has been using a part of the revenue he derives from the gambling palace of his little principality to smuse himself in a scientific way. He has just been telling the Paris Academy of Sciences about those 1,675 bottles he has com mitted to the vasty deep during his yachting cruises in the northern Atlantic in the past three years. The greater part of them are still supposed to be bobbing serenely on the waves, but 146 bottles have been picked up on the shores of Europe and Africa from Norway to Morocco, and one estray has been fished out of the middle of the Mediter ranean. The prince thinks his bettles have demolished some theories about Atlantic currents, and that, for instance, the Rennel current, supposed to be a little branch of the Gulf Stream that strikes the coast of France, does not exist.

That the republic of Mexico has a future no one can doubt, and one of the signs of its increasing national prosperity is the extension of its foreign relations. No country can afford to remain isolated, as it could a century or two ago. The world has grown smaller since the development of steam navigation and the discovery of the electric telegraph, and almost the sole remaining instance of complete isolation is the Pitcairn island colony, which would hardly be held up as a model of progress. Mexico has within her borders the elements of national greatness, and the growth of the federal power is not the least encouraging sign of her prosperity. Instead of a number of small states continu ally jealous of each other and often engaged in actual warfare there is a gennine federal government, with power to pass laws and to enforce its decrees, and as a result Mexico is on the high road to prosperity and to the assumption of her rightful place among the nations of the world.

The first anniversary of the law of eman cipation in Brazil took place some six weeks ago. The year during which the law has been in operation has proved to every candid observer that the dangers and evils pro dicted of emancipation were in great measure unfounded. There has been no breach of the peace by freedmen, no effort to overturn existing institutions, no threats against the security of life and property. On the contrary, the principal disturbances of the year have originated with the military, who are expected to preserve order, and the only threats against the peace and established institutions have originated with the republicans, with were very generally opposed to small rection, and are in many places the allies of the anti-abolitionists.

The Italian ministry proposes to appropriate an enormous sum of public money for the improvement of Naples. The work contemplated is nothing short of a complete remodelling of the city by leveling its streets, widening its highways, and in general bringing it nearer to the arrangement of the better class of modern cities. Lovers of the picturesque wiii probably regretthis destruction of the romantic nooks and corners which have always distinguished Naples. But civilization has small respect for romance. What Napies needs more than anything else is a remodelling of its population Nowhere else in Europe does vice flaunt itself so openly. The mantle of old Pompeli has in some measure fallen upon its modern neighbor. It does not help matters, to the American eye at least, that the surplus of

this degraded population is transported by the shipload to New York harbor

In the way of traveling, monarchs are in these days just as active as other people. The Emperor William is about to start on his yacht for the coast of Norway and is due in England on August 3. The Czarevitch left St. Petersburg on Saturday for Germany and, it is understood, will make arrangements for a visit from his father to Berlin. The Shah is enjoying himself at the expense of the king of Belgium, having just allowed the sick king of Holland to pay a number of bills for him. Queen Weteria is negotiating with the government a division of the cost of entertaining him with much show of cordiality in England and awaiting his coming with great and, in view of his al eged personal habits, commendable disgust

The general election that is to take piace n France on the 22d of September next will witness the culmination of a political discus sion that will soon start up in that country There can be no doubt that, in the minds of many Frenchmen, the existing constitution is unsuited to France. The chamber of dep uties has made itself supreme without ac quiring the necessary sense of responsibility and has reduced the state to a very inferior position. What France needs, they argue, is a stronger executive, who, with his cabi net, might be as independent of the national legislature as the president of the United States is independent of congress. By restricting the power of a parliamentary majority and extending the presidential function, France, like the United States, it is held would have not only a strong and durable but a free government. Such a programme seems simple enough, and rational enough although there is the danger that a president endowed with such power might use it in an arbitrary way. At any rate the result of the election will largely determine the future of that country.

Though by no means friendly in most respects, the German and Russian govern ments are united in an attempt to bulldoze the little republic of Switzerland, which they accuse of having offered too much freedom of action to anarchists and other political conspirators. In his dread of the nihilists tke czar regards Switzerland as the nest in which are hatched all the conspiracies against his life, and his government insists that Switzerland shall deliver up all political fu gitives from Russia or drive them beyond her borders. Out of complacency to the car the German government is almost as brutal in its demands upon the Alpine republic The spirited reply of Switzerland entitles her to the continued respect and sympathy of all liberal governments. The congress of the republic declares that, while Switzerland will faithfully tulfil all her international obligations, she will not consent that Germany shall exercise any authority over residents within Swiss territory. In granting asylum to political fugitives from every country the republic, at the same time, will not permit her hospitality to be abused by those who would make her soil a center of criminal intrigues against the heads of friendly governments. In short, political exiles may con tinue to have the same protection that Switz erland has always accorded to them so long as they shall refrain from the commission of acts which the laws of the republic con-

It is a dark picture that Emperor Francis Joseph draws of the condition of affairs in continental Europe. Austria he save is at peace and hopes for peace; is in full agree ment with her allies, and her relations are unchanged and yet unsafe; armaments are everywhere increasing, and Austria can not afford to fall behind. He pledges the exercise of all his power for the maintenance of peace, and yet feels compelled to ask for more money to continue preparations for war. The emperor's words throw no new light on the situation. He depicts a state of affairs that has long been fully recognized, and which is inexpressibly tragic and sad. 'rom these conditions there is no escape ex cept through war on the one hand or ac agreement for disarmament on the other. How a peaceful solution can be secured is not apparent, and yet it is obvious that this our den of armament, as costly as war, can not long be borne by oppressed and impoverished people. The only alternative is a decisive conflict, and although this has long seemed inevitable, an outbreak is now no more immi nent than a year ago, and the increase of armaments seems to be actually intended to discourage attack rather than to prepare for aggression. The emperor's statement that the situation is still unsafe will remain true until arms have been laid aside and the bur den of war taxation removed; but how or when this is to be accomplished no man

TRIBUTES TO ENTERPRISE. Heritage of Aggressive Journalism.

Hastings Republican The new Bee building is a magnificen right-story structure, a veritable accompaniment to the noted enterprise of the Bee com pany, Edward Rosewater on this anniver sary, by the right of eighteen years of strug gles, can complacently regard the regitage won for THE BEE-4 heritage that exists and in its being is an epitome of those re wards at the command of aggressive journal ism. The Bee is the great daily paper west of Chicago and its master spirit, Edward Rosewater, is the great editor of the great

northwest. An Bonor to Omaha. Stuart Ledger. THE BEE and its elegant new structure are an honor to Omaha.

Good Newspaper, Handsome Building.

New York Press. We are glad to note the deserved prosper ity of our enterprising western contemporary. The Press believes a good newspaper can b printed in a mighty poor building, and it knows many mestances of mighty poor newspapers emanating from imposing architectural structures. This does not apply to THE OMARA BEE, which is an example of a good newspaper emanating from a very handsome building.

> More Than Earned. Denver News.

The News congratulates its enterprising Omaha contemporary, THE BEE, on the evideaces of prosperity evinced by the completion of its handsome new building, which is one of the finest and most commodious newspaper structures in the west. THE HEE has ong been recognized as a western journal of enterprise, ability and merit, and its success, now so evident, has been more than earned.

The success of THE BEE is phenomenal, and its success is due to the tireless energy and enterprise of its editor. Hon. Edward E.

Phenomenal Success.

Rosewater. The Equal of Any

Clearicater Messag THE BEE has gained its position as the foremost newspaper in the west and equal to any in the cast by its steady, unawerving perseverence in standing by the rights of the people, fighting all monopolies and anything that was disadvantageous to the general commonwealth. The Bag upon any question that interests the public, gets down to the facts of the case and delineates them in their own trao colors, sparing neither in dividuals nor corporations in their endeavors to show things as they really are. Long life to THE BEE, and may she ever in future be found on the side of charity and mercy, as she has in the past been noted for her desire to do justice to the weak and friendless.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.

Still Making Merry at Cushman Park.

SUNDAY ENDS THE OUTING.

The Non-Partisan Prohibition League Looking For an Organ-A Brakeman Loses a Leg -Lincoln News.

LINCOLN BURRAU OF THE OMARA BER,) 1029 P STREET.

Lincoln, June 28. The knights of the grip and hosts of their friends crowded to the park again to-day. A crowded train left the Burlington depot at 2:30 o'clock sharp. The boys en route out were as well behaved as a class of Sundayschool pupils. But no sooner had they touched the sward of Cushman toan they turned themselves loose.

The crowd, possibly, was not so large as that of yesterday, yet it was fair and far more enthusiastic than any yet attending the outing. The day was wholly given up to boating, dancing, lacrosse, base ball, etc., but, on the morrow, I. W. Lansing will tell some of his funny stories, Lawrence Haskell will talk about "The Traveling Man and His Comforts," and Postmaster Watkins will touch upon "His Mail" and tell all about the labor the handling of it causes the gray coated carriers. Miss Almena Parker, of the Wesleyan uniters will also a properly a properly will also a properly and a properly a proper versity, will give some choice readings Following will be the free-for-all tournament. This novel entertainment is very interesting and exciting. There will be a dozen or more entries, and the contest promises to be very sharp. Sunday, Rev. Savage, of Omaha, will talk on the "Problem of Human Life Here and Hereafter;" and the traveling men's cuting will be one of the good things that are gone.

The game of lacrosse between the Sim mons and Independent clubs was the excit ing feature of the day, although the crowd witnessing it was not overly large. Many brilliant plays were made and the encore from Charles McCargar, Rus Barker, L. C. Pressler, Tony Kaege and W. H. Dakin, new recruits, who imagined they were lacrosse players, so encouraged the Simmons club that it won in four straight games and took in the purse of \$100. W. J. Robinson acted ree and Chris Camp and George Ro land as umpires.

That Non-Partisan League. The executive committee of the Nebraska Non Partisan Prohibition league met last evening at the rooms of Secretary C. A. Robbins, but the meeting was neither well atended nor over enthusiastic. The only matter discussed of any special interest was a party organ. It was decided to hold decision n this matter for a day or two, but Tue HEE representative has it reliably that the Daily Call of this city will be chosen by the committee, providing that paper will consent to be sacrificed. It is certain that negotiations are in hand looking to this end

A Distressing Accident. Henry Wetherall, a switchman in the Bur lington yards, met with a distressing accident last night about 11 o'clock. While engaged in switching he fell from the engine to the track beneath, the tender passing over his left leg. He was removed to his residence, 615 L street, where physicians were called and pronounced amputation necessary. The unfortunate young man recovered from the shock attending the operation and to-day was resting easy with the chances in favor of his recovery.

New Banks and New Bankers. Articles incorporating the State bank of Nebraska, Seward, and the Hamilton county bank were filed in the office of the secretary of state to-day. The state bank authorizes a capital stoci

of \$100,000, of which it is stipulated that 50 per cent shall be paid in hand June 29, the date of business commencement. Incorpor-ators: John Cattle, sr., John Cattle, jr., Walter Cattle and C. W. Barkley.

The Hamilton county bank, with principal place of business at Aurora, authorizes a cap-\$100 000 The incorners stipulated that \$50,000 shall be paid in hand pefore business commencement, which is not definitely fixed upon. Subscribers: W. H Streekee and Walter C. Chambers.

Amended articles were also filed of the in orporation under the name of the Plum The name is changed to Lexington bank, with principal and only place of business at Lexington, Dawson county.

Cass County Bonds.

The validity of the bonds recently voted in Cass county to build a court house at Plattsmouth was attacked to-day in the district court, in an application made by E. H. Worley, of Weeping Water, for an injunction restraining their issuance. It was claimed that the statute of 1889, which permits a majority vote to carry such bonds, is unconstitutional livan and Gering, of Plattsmouth, represented the bonds.

A Bicycle Tournament. Senator Morgan, of Omaha, was in the city to day to arrange for an exhibition of his lady bicycle riders at the race track on the fair grounds on July 4. He thinks he will be able to give this exhibition.

A New Jobbing House.

Hon. A. C. Merritt, president of the Louis isville, Kan., Roller Milling company, was in the city to-day. He was looking up a lo-cation from which to job the products of his mill in Nebrarka territory.

The Supreme Court. The following cases were filed for trial: State of Nebraska ex rel Garrett Stevens

vs Washington J. Carson. Mandamus. A. B. Johnson et al vs John M. Chilson; error from the district court of Boone county. George E. Chency et al vs Thomas J.

Buckmaster et al; error from the district John Curtin et al vs Mariah Atkinson: error from the district court of Jefferson The following decisions were handed down:

Robbins vs Omaha & North Platte rail-road company. Error from the district court of Saunders county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Cobb.

Dickinson vs Pelton. Error from the district court of Saunders county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Maxwell. Sollars vs Foster. Error from the dis-trict court of Harlan county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Justice Coob.
Forbes vs Hicks. Error from the district court of Harlan county. Affirmed. Opinion

by Justice Cobb.
Schars vs Brand. Error from the district court of Buffalo county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Rosse. Banks vs Steele. Error from the district ourt of Hitchcock county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Maxwell.

Stoddard Manufacturing company vs
Krause. Error from the district court of
Platte county. Reversed and remanded.
Opinion by Justice Cobb.

Buck & Greenwood vs Reed. Error from the district court of Franklin county.
Afficined. Opinion by Justice Cobb. Reynolds vs State. Error from the dis-trict court of Saunders county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Max-

Watker vs Turner. Error from the district court of Huffalo county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Reese. Coleman vs Scott. Error from the district court of Buffalo county. Reversed and de-arce in this court for plaintiff. Opinion by

Likes vs Wildish. Error from the dis-

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, When sho had Children, she gave them Castoria

trict court of Hamilton county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Maxwell.

Tourtelotte vs Pearce, Appeal from the 3 district court of Otoc county. Affirmed, Opinion by Justice Maxwell

Morse vs Raban. Appeal from the district court of Hall county. Affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Reese. Burke vs Mayer. Error from the district court of Frontier county. Reversed and re-manded. Opinion by Justice Maxwell. Phillio vs McDonald. Error from the dis-

trict court of Adams county, Affirmed.
Opinion by Chief Justice Reese.
Willis vs State. Error from the district court of Lancaster county. Affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Reese. State vs Green. Error from the district court of Cass county. Affirmed. Opinion

by Justice Maxwell. Barker vs Barker. Appeal from the district court of Greeley county. Affirmed, Opinion by Justice Maxwell. Court met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. John D. Carsen v as admitted to practrict court of Greeley

Gandy vs State. Application for suspension of sentence denied.

The following causes were submitted: State ex releStevens vs Carson. State ex rel Foster va Barton. Beach vs State ex rel Emmons.

Court adjourned to Thursday, July 11, 1889, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. Powder River Expedition. The Sunday Bee will contain a thrilling account of General Conner's raid on the

Indians. Never before published.

The La Crosse Murder. LA CROSSE, Wis., June 28.-The police have been unable to establish the identity of the burglar who so dangerously wounded the daughter of John Webber yesterday. Of a number of suspicious characters held for examination to-morrow is a rough-looking tel low on whom a blood stained knife was found. The injured girl's condition is such that death is only a question of a short time. The excitement in the village is great and lynching is freely talked of.

Adelina Patti's Sister Dead. Paris, June 28 .- Charlotta Patti, the welltnown singer and sister of Adelina Patti, died in this city to-day.

Pears' soap is the most elegant toile adjunct.

Gold For Europe. NEW YORK, June 28 .- The total amount of gold engaged for shipment to Europe to-

STARTLING EVIDENCE

Of the Cure of Skin Disease when al other Methods Fail.

Psoriasis 5 years, covering face, head and entire body with white scabs. Skin red, itey and bleeding. Hair all gone. Spent hundreds of dollars. Pronounced incurable, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my hose, and almost covering my face. It run into my eyes, and the physician was afraid i would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scaos fell constantly from my head, shoulders and arms; the skin would tricken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA. SOAP, f was cured for five years. I thought the disease would leave a very deep scar, but the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured it without any scars. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to reccommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight. I know of a number of different persons who have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and all have received great benefit from their use.

MRS. ROSA KELLY. My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my

benefit from their use.

MRS. ROSA KELLY,
Rockwell City, Calhoun Co., Iowa,

CULICURA REMEDIES Cure every species of agonizing, humourous itching, bleeding, burning, scaly, blotchy and pumply diseases of the skin, scalp and bloodwith loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, except possibly iehthyosis.

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORAMION, BOSton.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 50

Pages, 50 illustrations, and 10) testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and only skir prevented by Cuticuma Medicated Soap



Receiver's Sale OF VALUABLE HORSES, CATTLE, AND OTHER PROPERTY IN CHASE, HITCHCOCK, HAYES AND DUNDY COUNTIES, NE-BRASKA.

BRASKA.
In the circuit court of the United States, dis-trict of Nebraska.
| The Kit Carter Cattle Company

The Richarder Cattle Company
The Harlem Cattle Company
Upon application of the Kit Carter Cattle
company and other creditors interested in the
property in the hands of E. D. Webster, receiver, it is upon due consideration of the court
hereby ordered that the receiver shall advertise
for bids for all of the hereby of cattle and horses,
as awnote, and also for all other personal propfor bids for all of the herds of cattle and horses, as awhole, and also for all other personal property in his hands as roceiver. It is further ordered that bids may be made for any of the herds or parts thereof separately, or any of the herds or parts thereof separately, or any of the horses separately, either by herds or any number of cattle or horses as the purchases may desire to bid upon, and that such bids in the several manners in which they may be made shall be filed with the clerk of this court with the terms of proposed purchase and the names of bidders within twenty days from the date of this court, and if any or all of the bids are rejected by the court, the receiver shall proceed to give notice for ten days to sell the said property at public auction in detail for the cattle and horses individually for cash to the bignest bidder.

It is further ordered that all bids shall be sent to the clerk of this court sealed and accompanied with 10 per cent of the amount bid, either in cash or certified check on responsible banks, as a condition or their bids being entertained and considered by the court.

It is further ordered that, in order to facilitate the bidding on this property in the hands of the receiver, he shall give notice of this order in one paper published in Hitchcoke county. Nebraska and in one dally newspaper in the city of Omaha, and in one in the city of Inncoin for two weeks, and also by hand bills properly distributed, and setting forth terms and conditions of this order.

The property mentioned in the above order is described as follows:

AllerDEEN ANGUS.

Yearling bulls, number, 11.

Vearling bulls, number, 11.
Two-year-old bulls, number, 13.
Three years old and upwards, number, 2.
Yearling helfers, number, 5.
Two-year-old helfers, number, 14.
Three-year-old and upwards, ows.number, 30.
Cowe with calves by their side, number, 26.
HOLETEIN HOLSTEIN.

Yearling bulls, number, 23.
Two-year-old bulls, number, 1.
Three-year-old bulls and opwards, number, 6.
Yearling heiters, number, 25.
Two-year-old heiters, number, 10.
Three-year-old and upwards, cows.number, 33.
MEREFORDS HEREFORDS,

HEREFORDS,
Yearing buils, number, 31,
Two-year-old buils, number 9,
Three-year-old and upwards, number, 14,
Yearing heriers, number, 44,
Two-year-old heriers, number, 36,
Three-year-old and upwards, cows, number, 55,
Cows with calves by their side, number, 69,
HORSES,
Also a large number of thoroughbred trotting
horses, consisting of:
Stallions, number, 2,
Brood mares, number, 50,
Coits, number, 33,
Consisting of stallions, number, 2,

Consisting of stallions, number, 2.

Marcs, number, 8.
Also a large number of draft brood mares, work horses and saddle ponies.
These herds contain some of the finest animals of their classes in the country, and are all

mais of their classes in the country, and are an pure blooded.

All bids must be made on or before the 14th day of July next, and must be filed with Elimer D. Frank, clerk of the United States circuit court district of Nebraska, at Omaha, Neo, and must be accompanied by cash or certified checks amounting to 10 per cent of the amounts of the bids.

Heceiver of the Harlem Cattle Co.

June 29 d 14 5