BEATEN BY ONLY ONE RUN

VERY EXCITING CONTEST

The Probibitionists Scratch Out Victory in the Ninth Inning-Standing of the Clubs.

Standing of the Clubs. Following is the standing of the Western association clubs, up to and including ves

terday's games:			
Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
Omaha49	34	15	.69
St. Paul48	23	15	.68
Sioux City 48	29	19	.60
Minneapolis 50	26	24	.52
Des Moines 45	20	25	.44
Denver50	22	28	.44
St. Joseph 45	15	30	.83
Milwaukee 46	19	34	98

Des Moines 3, Omaha 2.

Des Moines won yesterday's game. But we have to stand it. Mr. Hart was in the box for Dos Moine

and the prespiration trickled down his attenuated physiognomy as he worked. Hart is a dandy. But he wept copious tears of sweat when

Willis got a base on balls. On a passed ball Willis got second. Then on a wild throw he reached third and the crowd cochinated.

But their glee was short lived. Old Maria Halpin hit to Connell, and Connell threw Willis out at the plate.

Strauss hit to Maskrey, who threw the batter out at first. Crooks went out at first and Omaha failed to score.

So did Des Moines. In the second the White Sox retired in one, two, three order. But Buffalo Bill Cody, of Des Moines, led Oh, my what a yell went from a few old women from Des Moines. They thought they had the game right

The next two men went out. Neither side made any runs until the

Then Jack Crooks got in his work. Ssrauss cut a hole in the wind. T On an error by Smith old St. Paul Jack galloped home in a very recherche manner, while Macullar howled like a Kansas coyote with a cactus attachment. But Des Moines tied the score in their

In the ninth old Crooks made another run. Crooks was hit by the ball, and, on hits by Andrews and Walsh, came in. Omalia had won.

But Des Moines made two in the ninth. Smith got a base on balls and scored on a nit by Macuilar. Then Traffley made a hit and Macullar came home. Fasten your optics upon the tabulated score of the scathing defeat:

AB	R	1n	SH	88	PO		1
Willis, cf 2	0	1	0	1	2	0	- 1
Cleveland, 3b3	0	0	0	0	2	3	
Strauss, rf4	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Crooks, 2b 2	3	0	0	1	3	8	
Andrews, 1b4	0	1	0	0	10	0	
Walsh, ss4	0	1	0	0	2	4	
Nagie, c4	0	0	0	0	7	1	
Canavan, If 3	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Clark, p3	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Totals29	2	5	0	3	*26	20	-

*Winning run made with two men out.

1	ES	MOIN	ES.				
AB	14	111	SIL	SB	PO	À	Е
Patton, rf4	1	0	0	1	1	0	- 0
Maskrey, 2b3	0	- 0	0	0	0	6	0
Whitely, cf4	0	2	. 0	0	2	1	0
Cody, rf4 Connell, 3b4	- 0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Connell, 3b4	0	1	0	1	2	9	Ü
Smith, 1b3	1	0	0	0	13	1	- 1
Macullar, ss 2	0	1	0	0	-0	4	Ü
Traffley, c 4	1	- 1	0	0	7	2	ĩ
Hart, p4	0	1	0	0	2	7	Ô
Totals33	3	8	0	3	27	23	2
В	1N	NING	s.				
Omaha0	0	0 1	0	0	0 0	1-	- 2
Des Moines0	0	0 1	0	0	0 0	2-	- 3

SUMMARY.

Runs earned-Des Moines 1. Double and triple plays—Smith, Connell, Crooks, Walsh, Andrews. Bases on called balls—By Clark, 4; by Hart, 4. Bases from being hit by pitched balls

Passed balls—Trafley 1.
Wild pitches—Clark 1.

Time of game-One hour and 40 minutes Umpire-Briody. St. Paul 5, St. Joseph 3.

	June 30,-St. Paul
bunched hits on Flood	in the fifth, and on a
base on balls and six	singles, five of which
ST. JOSEPH.	ST. PAUL
Cartwight, 3b.0 0 2 1 0 Cortis, if 0 0 0 2 1 Cortis, if 0 0 3 4 1 Modern 2b	Hawes, 1b

Flood, p	***	m. nim	-			52	52.53		-	-	-	-	
Totals 3	7.2	4 16	2	T	ota	uls.	4		. 6	V	27	13	(2)
200 00		нч	IN	IN	gs.		Т	Т	T				Π
St. Joseph				0	10	0	10	0	0	0	00	1	
Earned runs—S	t. J			AH				Fie	**	on		11)	
Earned runs—S Of Flood 2, of M. Flood 2, Carroll,	Rife	on 1.	8	tru	ck	or	t-	K	in	2 2	, K	ne	11

Sionx City 10, Milwaukee 4. Sloux City, Ia., June 30 .- Nearly every hi secured off Brynan to-day aided the score

SIOUX CITY.	MILWAUKER.
Cline, rf. 2 1 0 0 Gleon, lf. 4 1 0 0 Gleon, lf. 4 1 10 0 licoline, cf. 0 2 3 1 licoline, cf. 0 3 5 licoline, cf. 0 1 6 1 2 licoline, cf. 0 1 6 1 2 licoline, cf. 0 1 6 1 2 licoline, cf. 0 licoline,	0 Poorman rf. 0 3 2 0 0 0 Sutton, 5b. 0 1 1 1 0 0 Shocks, ss. 0 0 6 3 2 0 0 Lowe, 17 1 2 7 0 0 Lowe, 17 1 2 7 0 0 Kirby, 2b 1 1 1 2 0 Brynan, p. 1 1 0 2 0 0 Milbs, c. 0 0 2 2 0 0 Milbs, c. 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 Milbs, c. 0 0 2 2
Totals 10 12 27 12	1 Totals 4 10 27 11 5

BY INNINGS. SUMMARY.

Farned runs—Slove City 5, Milwaukee 2, Two-bas bits—Sutton. Three-base bits—Glenn, Powell, Bresnan, Lowe. Stolen bases—Slove City 6, Milwaukee Double plays—Bryan to Shocks to Morrissey. Fron balls—Slove City 4, Milwaukee 4, Struck out—B Slobel 4, Wild pitches—Seibel 1, Bryana 1. Time-I hours. Umpire—Clark.

Denver 13, Munneapolis 16. DENYER, Colo., June 30 .- Minneapolis won the game in the eighth inning by Rowe taking Darnbrough out of the box and putting in Shores, who was hit for seven runs. Up to this time the home team had a lead of four runs. Score:

DENVEIL. Dalyrmple, 3b., McCleilan, 3b., Trendway, rf., Rowe, lb., White, ss., Shores, if & p Slich, cf.	1 3 1 1 2 1 3	000419000	#1000+00t	001011000	Minnehan, 1b. 1 0 9 1 Miller, 3b. 3 4 1 0 9 1 Miller, 3b. 3 4 1 0 9 1 Foster, cf. 2 0 2 1 1 Fanrahan, as. 1 0 2 1 Farrahan, as. 1 0 2 1 Farrahan, as. 1 2 4 3 7 Morrison, 1f. 1 2 1 0	000000000
Twinebam, c	0	Ä	. 3.	V	Dougdale, c 2 1 9 1	0
Totals	15	24	10	500	Totals16 16 27 18	0

3999814 SUMMARY. Earned runs—Denver 8, Minneapolis 7, Two-base hits—Miller, Hengle, Turner, Morrison, Home runs—Darmbarough, Turner, Ibanbic plays—Hanrahan telengle, White to Howe, Base on balis—Off barnborough 2, of Shores 2, off buke 7. Hit by ball—Hanrahan ban, Dalrrunple. Struck out—By Parnborough 3, by Dake R. With pitches—Daraborough 1, Duke 2. Universelled Permott.

OTHER BALL GAMES

The American Association Sr. Louis, June 8).-Result of to-day's St. Louis...... 0 0 1 0 1 0 5 0 4 0 0 7 ALL OF THEM ON THE BOOM. PHILADELPHIA, June 30. - Result of to-day's Athletics......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2— Brooklyn 7 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—

Kansas City, June 30 .- Result of to-day's Kansas City.....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 Cincinnati.....0 1 3 1 4 0 0 1 0 0

BALTIMORE, June 30 .- Result of to-day's Columbus.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 Baltimore.....0 0 4 0 0 1 0 2

THE SULLIVAN-KILRAIN MILL. Parson Davies Pins His Faith to the

Baltimore Boy. CRICAGO, June 30 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Talking to-night about the coming great fight near New Orleans, Parson Davies, the well known sporting manager, says that while great interest is taken in the event here, but little batting is being done as yet. The parson is inclined to pin his faith to Kilrain, having lost confidence in Sullivan in the past. He thinks positively that if the Baltimore boy can stand five rounds in front of John L. that the latter's goose is cooked. The parson says he taxes with a grain of allowance the favorable reports coming in from Sullivan's training grounds, and that nothing can make him believe Sullivan's tegs are as good as they used to be, or that he is nearly as quick on his feet. Davies also thinks Kil rain will be in the primest of prime condiand that he will go into the ring weighing ten or twelve pounds less than the slugger from Boston. The parson is supported in his opinion by a number of Chicago sports. A large delegation, including four aldermen, will leave the city for New Orleans next

Everything Will Be Square. NEW ORLEANS, June 30 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Bud Renaud to-day received a letter from Charley Reed, the veteran turf man, urging him to see that the Sullivan-Kitrain meeting is fairly conducted and that the men be allowed to fight to a finish. Renaud replied that every effort would be made by the management to secure the results mentioned by Mr. Reed; that he hoped the affair would result to the entire satisfaction of every sporting man in the country as far as fairness was concerned. The notifications continue to come in from all sections of the country stating that par-ties are coming and the management are

A Sullivan Special Train. Naw York, June 30 .- A Sullivan special train, containing about 200 well known sports of New York and Boston, left New York via the West Shore railroad to-night, Sullivan and his trainer will board the train upon its arrival at Rochester Monday

daily raising their estimate of the probable

DAKOTA CROPS.

Discouraging Reports Continue Concerning Their Bad Condition.

Avr., Dak., June 30 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The rain last night was too slight to save the crops in North Dakota. There has not been enough rain here to thoroughly lay the dust since the 4th of May, and whole fields of wheat are so seriously injured that they will never be cut. In some places the grain is burned as brown as a deciduous forest in September. Discouraging reports are coming in from every county along the Red river to the Manitoba border. In no locality will there be more than one-third of a crop. Major Howden, of the Park Red River Land company, says his company has in 6,600 acres of wheat, over half of which will neverb e touched by the reaper, and that the rest would not average over seven bushels to the acre. General Todd, of the Elgin tarm of 3,500 acres, says his damage is already at least 70 per cent. W. L. Jones, who has 1,000 acres in wheat, says he will not harvest more than enough for next year's seed, and if the drouth lasts ten days longer the crop will be ruined.

Dakota's Coming Convention. BISMARCK, Dak., June 30 .- [Special Tele-THE BEE.] - Delogates gram to constitutional convention, which convene in this city on July 4, are arriving. The early arrivals are mostly candidates for the chairmanship of the convention. As this convention will frame a constitution for the new state, can-didates for the honor of presiding are numerous. Among the subjects most frequently discussed are prohibition, taxation, railroad control and minority representation. In few days Bismarck will be crowded with politicians, statesmen and candidates who hope to have their say in shaping the destinies of the new states.

The Commission at Chamberlain. CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., June 30 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Sioux commission arrived here this evening with their special car. Nearly all the Indians are pres ent at the lower Brule agency, having been notified of the commissioners' arrival. Several days will complete its labors at lower Brule, when the Crow Creek agency will be visited.

A Live Colorado Town.

HOLYOKE, Colo., June 29 .- [Special to Tim BEE. |-Mr. J. F. Kenoyon, one of the enterprising citizens of Holyoke, is completing ar rangements to put in an electric light plant at this place.

Ground was broken for the foundation of \$10,000 public school building and a site selected upon which to erect an \$5,000 Baptist church. Both buildings are to be built of brick. Holyoke is a new town on the Bur-lington system and is fast springing into prominence. It is filled up with enterprising men who are earnestly working to make the best town in eastern Colorado. Her pe ple have proudly given it the name of th Queen City of the West," and as each day levelopes some new phase indicating future prosperity and greatness they realize that they have not misnamed the city in the renchman vailey.

President Oakes' Denial.

St. Paul, June 30.-President Oakes, of be Northern Pacific, in an interview denies hat his company proposes to withdraw from Canadian relations. He says they are building rapidly through Montana and admits that negotiations are under way look-ing to the purchase of the Northwest Cen-

Did you see an article in which an affiliation between the Northern Pacific and the Grand Trunk roads was predicted?" wa asked

"That was the great inducement to buy the Wisconsin Central. By that road we got close connections at Chicago with the Grand Trunk. We desired closer relations with that road and have now got them. You see by these connections we have a road across the continent. This gives us a power ful system of reads."

Successful Caders. Annapours, Md., June 80 .- The following

are among the naval cadets of the class of 1883, who have just completed their final examination and have been recommended to be retained in the navy to fill vacancies: To be ensigns—Benton C. Decker, Illinois Benjamin W. Wells, jr., Illinois; Walker S Burke, Illinois; B. W. Stearns, lowa; F. H lows. To be lieutenant in the States marine corps-Herbert L. Draper

Salt Water Ba hing.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 30 .- | Special to THE BEE - A new bath house and san tarium is about to be erected here at a cost of \$220,000. This will include salt water bathing, the water being pumped from Great Salt lake, a distance of ten miles. Great in terest is being manifested in this enterprise Hugh Anderson is president, H. S. Mc Callum, vice president, and J. R. Morris secretary and treasurer.

Mr. W. A. Tibbs is a printer in the office of the Jackson, Miss., Clarion-Ledger. He says that three years ago he was a victim of bad blood, which deprived him of health and threatened serious consequences. He fur-says that he took S. S. S., and it cured and

Increasing Activity in the Mines of

THE HARNEY PEAK TIN COMPANY.

the Black Hills.

Rapidly Developing Its Claims at Etta and Other Points-Refractory Ores Successfully Treated By Chlorination.

The Black Hills Mines. LEAD CITY, Dak., June 29,-[Special to THE BEE. |-In every section of the Black Hills an increasing activity in mining matters is apparent. The Harney Peak Tin company is steadily adding to the several forces of workmen in its employ at different points, It is pursuing the most important operations at Hill City, but is also developing claims at Etta and other points. The directors of the company, George Barring Gould, Prof. Vincent and James Wilson, have returned to New York, where more machinery will be ordered.

The company now has three large hoists and a saw mill in course of erection, and other machinery is en route to the mines. The run of tailings in the company's mill, as repaired and changed by Prof. Vincent, resulted in the extracting of 2 per cent of cossilterite, and was a surprise to every-one connected with the company, as 2 per cent tin had already been extracted from the ore. The Forty stamp mill of the Lookout company is steadily running to its fullest capacity. The re-sult of the company's operations is probably satisfactory, as the mill is shortly to be enlarged by the addition of sixty stamps. The grading for the addition to the building is already finished and a portion of the machine has arrived. The superintendent, M. H. Day, announces that the additional sixty stamps will be in operation by October 1. Thirty stamps of the sixty in the Uncle Sam mill are dropping and ten more will be released next week.

The clean-up for the last month amounted

to \$8,200, and during the month the mill suspended operations for ten days. Ores from the Iron Hill, Spanish R. and Elk Mountain companies' properties will be re-duced by the Soton smelter of the Iron Hill company. A number of Gelena mining companies are shipping ore to Omaha and Kansas City for treatment, and Omaha and Kansas City for treatment, and a pool is being organized among them for the purpose of purchasing the Davy smelter and reducing the ore from their properties at home. A test run of the Keystone chlorination works at Garden City, just completed, shows that 95 per cent of the ore there treated can be saved by the process there used, which is an improvement on the Piattner and almost identical with the Newberry-Vantin process. The Garden City district Vantin process. The Garden City district contains large bodies of ores which have heretofore defled successful treatment, but the chlorination at present being employed appears to be the one desired. The Rochester company has a diamond drill in operation on its property east of this city, and is thoroughly prospecting its principal claim. The drill is advancing at the rate of fifty feet a day, and is capable of drilling 600 feet in any direction and at any angle. It is at present drilling vertically from the bottom of the main shaft, and the cores obtained will not be tested until a depth of 600 feet has been

Rancho El Monticello. SUPERIOR, Neb., June 30 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-Rancho el Monticello is one of the most beautiful and best appointed ranches in the state of Nebraska. The proprietor, A. C. McCorkle, of Superior, is one of the well known cattle kings of this state. It is situated about fifteen miles from Superior, on Beaver Creek, whose banks are lined with little forests of the glossy-leafed ash from which the ranch took the name. Nature never made a more beautiful spot for ranching. Here are shade, water and nutritious grasses in abundance. All the appointments of the ranch are first-class. In fact as we went swinging along the wide lane to entrance of the premises it seemed like entrance of the premises it seemed like en-tering a well appointed stock yard in the city. The foreman is Mr. Eli McCorkle. The cattle yards and corralls are of a most modern type. The ranch, house, barns, cat-tle sheds, hog houses, implement houses, work house, together with each department of the feed yards are well supplied with a good system of waterworks. Mr. Mc-Corkle has some magnificent thoroughbred polled Angus stock. Rosario, imported by Cochran, of Chicago, weight 2,500 pounds, is one of the most perfect and remarkably fine animals in the United States. Romelius, from the celebrated herd of A. B. Matthews, Kansas City, is a three-year-old, and ighs about two thousand pounds. These together with 169 head of other thoroughbred polled cattle, make up the herd of fine bred stock. In addition to this, the ranch con-tains several hundred head of fine grade steers which are fattening for the market. Mr. McCorkle is also farming quite extensively. His crops as well as his stock are in advance of almost everything else in their

Columbus is Growing. COLUMBUS, Neb., June 30 .- [Special to THE BRE.]-The improvements now in progress those in contemplation for 1889, in and Columbus, far exceed those of any previous year in its history. The new three-story brick hotel now in course of erection by Colonel R. Brandt is nearing completion. Sheldon & McDill have let the contract for their handsome brick block containing three store rooms. Mandell Bros. & Kilpatrick, of Chicago, have rented part of the building for branch stores. They will put in a stock of dry goods and milinery department equal to any west of Omaha. J. P. Abts has the material on the ground for the erection of a two-story brick business house 44x90, with basement. Warren & Co., of Chicago will have a wholesale stove department in the Sheldon & McDill building. Many fine residences will be erected this season ing in value from \$3,000 to \$10,000. A those who expect to build at once are: A. Anderson, president of the First National bank; Dr. Shug, and C. H. Sheldon, president of the Commercial bank. The fine residence of William Cornelius, on Eleventh street, is nearly completed. A syndicate is to purchase 160 acres of land just north of the city belonging to M. H. White, to lay out in additions. A new paper, the Platte County Sentinel, has made its first appearance with A. L. Bixby as editor and Carl Kramer, agent.

A Field For Investment. VALPARAISO, Neb., June 29 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-For the benefit of those of the readers of THE BEE who may be in search of location to go into business or engage in farming or stock raising, the following facts are presented. The statistics and valuations are taken from the assessor's book for Oak Creek precinct, in which Valparaiso is situated and included. There are in the precinct, thirty-six sections, or in round numbers, 3,500 acres of land under cultivation, thus leaving thousands of acres of land which are susceptable of high cultivation which car be purchased at very reasonable prices. The number of families in the precinct out side of the village averages exactly two and one-half per section, which shows a very sparse population. For the purpose of taxation the land in the precinct is valued at an average of \$2.25 per acre. There are 600 horses and mules, 1,700 cattle and 1,400 hogs in round numbers in this precinct. The total valuation of real estate outside of town is \$52,307; that of the town, \$27,514. There are two general merchandise stores, one grocery and two drug stores; one harness shop, two blacksmith and wagon shops, two hardware stores, two meat markets, two banks, two elevators and one number yard.
Valparaiso has one of the cheapest and best systems of waterworks in the state, and flouring mill containing seven double sets

Nelson Going Ahead NELSON, Neb., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The county commissioners decided that a court house to cost \$35,000, complete would be good enough for Nuckells county and have called an election to vote bonds t

that amount. Nelson is coming grandly to the front since the fire. Two good brick business houses have been completed and another is under way 100 feet fifth and 80 feet in depth. It will be two stries and contain four business houses and a number of offices. The excavation is completed and the stone foundation is being pushed as rapidly as the ramy weather will incermit. About twenty car loads of stone were brought from Blue Springs, Gage county, for this work. Three dwellings are in course of construction and the prospects of others is favorable. All the work is being done by home workmen, and the brick are also manufactured here.

Two of our lumber yards have consolidated, A. J. Miner having bought out Day, Frees & Co. the fire. Two good brick business houses

Our creamory as very busy turning out Our creamory as very busy turning out to setween 800 and 1,000 pounds of butter daily. It is a first class institution, and buys either milk or cream, as the farmers prefer.

Enterprise at Ogallala. OGALLALA, Neb., June 27. - Ogallaln's water power canal is assured. At a meeting of the citizens it was unanimously and enthusiastically agreed to vote \$35,000 precinct bonds in aid of the enterprise. The election has been called and from present prospects there will not be a dissenting vote.

A heavy Omaha grain firm has secured ground and will at once commence the erection of a large grain elevator. This, together with our two grain warehouses, our large steam roller mill, will do much toward taking care of the extensive crops of this vi-

cinity.

The Nebraska Farming and Stock Raising company, with a capital of \$240,000, with Louis Aufdingarton as general manager, has just been incorporated. Most of the stock-holders reside at Cleveland, O. The principal place of doing business is Ogallala.

Plainview Notes. PLAINVIEW, Neb., June 29.-[Special to THE BEE, |- The State bank has increased its capital from \$35,000 to \$135,000. A Woodall, president, and E. F. Walden, cashier, have resigned, and C. M. Swank and F. C. Holbert were elected to fill the vacanci the former as president and the latter as

The work on the railroad is rapidly progressing at this point. Plainview is to be a freight division station on the Pacific Short

NEBRASKA CROPS.

Further Reports Confirm the Flattering Showing Already Made.

The following reports of the condition of crops in Nebraska have been received from THE BEE's special correspondents since the first returns were published. They justify

the bright outlook presented at that time: WILLOW SPRINGS, Neb., June 29.-In Garfield county there are 84,009 acres in corn, in wheat 772, in oats 792; cultivated and not given in to the assessors 3,149. This is the number of acres "proved up on" and subject to taxation. Garfield county has at least double this amount of crop, but the exact figures can not be ascertained. The general condition of crops is No. 1. As a new county

Garfield is progressing finely. The acreage is much greater than last year.

Columnus, Neb., June 29.—The following crop statistics for Platte county are taken from the assessors' returns, which are now completed: Total acreage of improved land in 1889, 167, 202. in 1889. improved land in 1888, 165,300: in 1889, 179,777; increase of acreage, 14,477; acreage in wheat for 1889, 29,106; corn, 91,816; oats,

HEBRON, Neb. June 29 .- The crop prospects in Thayer county are the best for many years. Rye and wheat are nearly ready for harvesting. Oats are nearly all headed out Corn is making very rapid growth, and by July 4 much of it will be too tall to cultivate.

raised before.

UNADILLA, Neb., June 29.—Crops in Otee never looked better than at this writing. Everything is in the most promising condition, except the oatscrop, which will be light in yield, though extensive in acreage. Wheat, we and barley are all that could be expected. rye and barley are all that could be expected and much of the corn has been "laid by" by the cultivators. The remainder is doing

Very nicely. Beemen, Neb., June 29.—Wheat on ground in Cuming county looks well and will be a big crop, but on old ground wheat and oats are light. Corn at this time of the year has never looked better, and from the present outlook corn will be an immense crop. The increase on acreage is almost two-thirds. In this township alone over two thousand acres are being broken and a large portion of it is being put in flax. The apple crop looks better than it has for years. egetables of all kinds look well. Nonpolk, Neb., June 29.—Cultivated acre-

age in Madison county has increased from 10 to 15 per cent. Small grains have been some-what scorched. Corn is healthy looking, but rather backward.

CHAMPION, Neb., June 29.—The crop report for Chase county is as follows: 35,000 cres of wheat, 144,000 acres of corn and acres of wheat, 144,000 acres of corn and 60,000 acres of rye. The prospects are the best in the history of the county. Wheat is heading out and many fields of corn are knee high. There has been rain in abund-

OAKLAND, Neb., June 29 .- The condition of crops in its precinct of Burt county is generally good. Corn is the best stand there has been for several years. There are about 18,000 acres of it. This is 3,000 acres more than last year. Oats are looking well. The acreage is 3,500, which is about 1,000 acres less than last year. Wheat is in good con di tion. About 1,500 acres have been planted. The acreage is considerably less than last year. With plenty of rain and no hail or wind storms this precinct will have the largest crop of corn it has ever had.

REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., June 29.—There is an increased acreage of wheat and oats in Harlan county of about 50 per cent, and of corn, rye and potatoes 15 per cent. We have very seasonable weather for all crops. There has been an abundance of rain, and the pros pect for full crops never was so good in Har lan county as now. Superion, Neb., June 29.—The total num-

er of acres of wheat, corn and oats, as taken

from the assessors' books for Nuckolis

county: Wheat, 2,481 acres; corn, 80,833 acres; oats, 17,274. All kinds of grain have the most promising appearance even now in the county, and unless some disaster happens the amount per acre will greatly exceed any crop heretofore raised in our county appearances now not only the acreage but the yield per acre of crops in Lincoln county this year will be far in excess of any previous year. Assessors' returns are incomplete and in many precincts they have entirely neglected their work in this important respect. In the ten precincts reported in 1889 and 1889 the acroage this year exceeds that of last year—wheat 800 per cent, oats 80 per cent and corn 40 per cent. It is proper to state that until the last four or five years there was no attempt made to raise crops in

the west half of this county. Ten precincts have not reported. In those heard from the acreage is as follows: Wheat 565 acres, corn acreage is as follows: Wheat 565 acres, corn 370, oats 844, for 1888; wheat 2,740, corn 13,304, oats 2,542 for 1859.

VALPARISO, Neb., June 29.—In Saunders county about 4,000 acres were planted in corn, 500 in oats last season. There is about 10 per cent increase in the number of acres planted and sown this year over last. The fruit trees number 2,000, graps, vines 250 and the pronumber 2,000, grape vines 250, and the pro-spects are good for a splendid crop of fruit this year, as the trees are loaded.

this year, as the trees are loaded.

Four Robinson, June 29.—The crop outlook in wasters Nebraska never was better. The mild open winter many feared would be followed by a dry, hot spring, but the rains have been abundant and all kinds of crops have been abundant and all kinds of crops. look fine. Two or three weeks more of such weather as the last two months and the crops will be out of danger, and an abundant yield assured. The acreage this year over last has greatly increased.

ALMA, Neb., June 29 .- Owing to the un and, Neb., June 23.—Owing to the un-usually favorable weather this spring the crop prospects in this (Harlan) county are excellent. Spring opened early, which gave the farmers an opportunity to plant a larger acreage of grain this year than ever before. Farmers report that wheat is now out of all danger and will be the largest yield har-vested for several years. Oats, rye and barley are also good and promise a large yield. The potato crop will be immense. Corn stands well on the ground.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Goodm in Drug Co .

TEMPERANCE VOTES DID IT.

It Was Not the Liquor Element That Defeated Prohibition.

RENNAISANCE OF COMMONSENSE

The Results in Pennsylvania and Rhode Island Attest the Disappointment of the People in Sumptuary Legislation.

From a Practical Standpoint. New York Commercial-Advertiser: The lefeat of prohibition in Pennsylvania by a majority approximating one hundred and seventy thousand votes makes one proposition so clear that it cannot again be doubted -and that is that the feople are recognizing that it is far better to have a moderate measure, which is certain to be executed, than an immoderate one, which is certain not to be executed. The vote yesterday was not a liquor victory. The arguments which had weight in the campaign just closed-the arguments which even the liquor men were compelled to adopt in the documents with which they flooded the state-recognized the wisdom of restricting the traffic of the saloons. Many of them were written by men who believe in the ultimate abolition of the barroom. The telling point which they all made, and which carried the day, was that it was absurd to think that prohibition would be enforced in such cities as Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and that its adoption would not mean the suppression of the saloon, but the suppression of the present restrictions.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The lesson of the Pennsylvania election, like that of the similar election in Massachusetts not long ago, is a very plain and significant one. Prohibition was defeated by temperance votes. The remarkable majority against the proposed amendment does not in any sense indicate sympathy with the saloons, or patience with the evils which they inflict upon society. It is safe to say that in every county the sentiment of opposition to dramshops predominates, and that on a direct vote the verdict would be against the trafile as a matter of principle. But at the same time the fact is realized that prohibition does not prohibit; and hence comes the overwhelming rejection of that particular plan of dealing with the problem. This is the ex-planation of the result in Pennsylvania—a result which will be duplicated in every state where the question may hereafter be submitted; and those who are sincerely de voted to the interests of temperance have no cause for regret in the matter.

Brooklyn Times: There was no partisan-ship in the vote. Republican Philadelphia gave over 90,000 majority against the amendment, and democratic Lehigh gave 8,000 majority on the same side. Republican Allegheny, with 15,000, and democratic Berks with 20,000 majority, stand on a common ground of hostility to prohibition. The prohibition cause is snowed under beyond the possibility of resurrection for many

years to come. Chicago :Times: The defeat is signal, overwhelming. Never did men who builded so confidently as those proponents of prohi-bition in Pennsylvania fail so completely They have hardly yet recovered from the amazement. The chairman of their cam-paign committee can find nothing further to say than that the machinery of both parties was exerted against his cause. The defeat was hard. The manner of it was something to make a genuine prohibitionist so far for-get himself as to seek consolation in the flow ing bowl

Sioux City Journal: It is beyond question that such a vast amount of actual prohibition under existing laws, with the prospect of a great deal more prohibition as there is time for progress in enforcing the same, would be to qualify the force of the arguments of the prohibitionists in favor of an unvarying rule of prohibition of state wide application. It is difficult to imagine any other theory to account satisfactorily for the result of the recent election in Pennsylvania.

New York World: The significance of the vote on prohibition in Pennsylvania last Tuesday is great and encouraging. The de-feat of the prohibitory amendment was not unexpected, but the enormity of the majority against it is a complete surprise. Such a majority can only have been cast with the aid of the greater part of the temperance people of the state, and the fact that they have helped to defeat pronibition in Pennsylvania, as they did in Massachuseuts and New Hampshire, shows conclusively that even among the most uncompromising tectotalers the folly and futility of prohibition as a remedy for intemperance are at last clearly recognized. It is easy to see how great a gain for rational temperance legislation this is when we reflect that in all the unsuccessful attempts that have been made to impose a just and reasonable restraint upon the liquor liquor reasonable restraint upon the indus-traffic, defeat has been mainly the work of the prohibitionist represen-tatives of the temperance sentiment. We are apparently at the end of the irrational and fanatical prohibitory crusade, and henceforth the teetotallers may be expected to range themselves on the side of practical

New York Herald: The verdict just recorded by Pennsylvania is the most emphatic popular condemnation that prohibition has yet received in any state. Not only was the proposition rejected, but it was voted down a majority suggestive of an avalanche This result is one of national significance, and, we may be permitted to add, of national encouragement. It is not a rum victory It is not a triumph of intemperance. On th contrary, it was a temperance victory. people of Pennsylvania are not indifferent to the evils of the liquor traffic. They are as auxious as the advocates of prohibition to abate or lessen these evils. But they wise see that this desirable end cannot be reache by absolute prohibition, but only by judic

us regulation.

Kansas City Star: Rhode Island has di rected a telling blow against the fallacy of seeking to govern by an unchangeable law, a matter which every community should be permitted to regulate for itself. The plan of prohibition by statute, which is carried out by the local option idea, adjusts itself to the by the local option hea, adjusts itself to the conditions of time, place and circumstances, and by placing the solution of the temperance question in the hands of the people it insures a system of regulation which reflects the popular will. This method is correct in principle, and it has proved to be entirely satisfactory in practice. satisfactory in practice.

New York Sun: The defeat of the prohibition cause in Pennsylvania on Tuesday is much more conclusive than anybody expected. The old ship has gone to the bottom pected. The old ship has gone to the bottom for certain. The first consequence is that there will be no prohibition party and no prohibition national ticket in the presidential election of 1892. We mean no party and no ticket that will be of any consequence. The republicans and democrats can alike lay their plans and set up their issues without paying special attention to the liquor ques-tion. It is a useful thing to get the field

clear before the great battle begins.

Denver News: The result of Tuesday wote in the Keystone state ought to convince the most incredulous that the American peo-ple are not prepared to accept prohibition as the best—remedy—for the evils of the liquor traffic. Abandon unreasonable objection about license and quibblings about the mean ing of the term. A license is a restriction and not a permission. The only presen choice is between restriction and the removal of all restraint. It would not be wis to content ourselves by forbidding an evil that we cannot prevent, but which we may very greatly modify. The public opinion of to-day will support any restraining legisla-tion that does not trench on personal liberty. There never was such a healthy volume of temperance sentiment as prevails at present It only remains to utilize it by unity.

Detroit Free Press: The contrast between the vote by which the prohibitory amend-ment was adopted in Rhode Island, and that by which it has just been repealed, is strikingly suggestive. There were nearly thre times as many votes cast in favor of its re peal as there were three years ago against adoption, and in an aggregate vote one-half larger the non-repeal vote was barely two-thirds the affirmative vote when the amend-ment was adopted. The experience of Rhode Island with prohibition wrought a wonverful hange in public sentiment.

Philadelphia Record: There is a disposi-tion on the part of enthusiastic friends of prohibition to take a rose-colored view of the prospect in Pennylvania, to cover up their

mortification by assailing the management of the campaign. This is unjust. The agu-ment for prohibition was ably and assiduously presented before the people. Its oppo-nents are compelled to admire the force and fire of its advocates. Failure came because the botter argument was on the other side. It has been reasonably well settled that the better way to deal with the liquor trade is to tax it, as the transportation companies tax merchandise, to the limit which the trafflo will bear without forcing it into illicit channels. As between regulated and re-stricted manufacturing and selling, and fur-tive and illegal manufacturing and selling, the voters have made a wise and unsenti-

mental choice.

Minneapolis Tribune: Yesterday Rhode Island signified her return to-a policy of common sense by repealing the prohibition amendment by an overwhelming majority. In 1886 some 15,000 votes were cast for constitutional prohibition, while 9,230 votes were recorded in the negative. After two years trial 28 449 dec. negative. After two years' trial 28,449 de-creed the repeal of the amendment, only 9,-853 votes being cast on the side of prohibition. The experience of two years has revo-lutioned public opinion in the little state. The 15,214 votes cast in support of prohibi-tion in 1886 had dwindled down to 9,858 at yesterday's election, while the anti-prohibition forces have increased from 9,230 in 1880 to 28,449 in 1889. In other words, in the course of two brief years the prohibitionists have lost upwards of 5,000 votes, while their opponents have gained about 19,000 votes. This certainly is a most emphatic verdict. It attests in the most forcible manner to the disappointment of the people in the results of prohibition. Neither is this surprising, Rhode Island has been inundated by a deluge of whisky for the past two years. Not only was liquor retailed openly by saloons, only was liquor retailed openly by saloons, but in addition every kitchen was converted into a barroom. Drunkenness, public dis-order, arrests and crime increased at an alarming rate, and the return to a license system became a necessity lest the little commonwealth should become a sint of im-

morality, intemperance and crime.

Philadelphia Ledger: The anti-prohibition vote on Tuesday is not, we repeat, to be taken as a victory for the enemies of temperance. On the contrary, it is a distinct uttorance for upholding that admirable help to temperance, the Brooks act, which put an end to unbridled liquor selling. Even the anti-prohibitionists fought under the high license banner, and against the chaotic state of things which the adopting of the amendment might have brought about. Many citizens who voted "wet" would have been ranged on the side of resistance to the liquor trafile, under the banners of the "dry," had it not been clearly understood that the amendment, if carried, might, for an undefined time, remove all the wholesome re-straints upon the sales of liquor. The care-ful work of the judges who supervised the issue of licenses in Philadelphia is showing by its fruits that a stringent license law can

The Wabash Turned Over.

Cincago, June 80,-At midnight the Wabash railroad and all its belongings were turned over to a purchasing committee and and the conduct of the road was assumed by the Wabash Western Railway company.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The Adriatic, from Liverpool; the Buffalo, from London, and the Hekla, from Stettin. At Queenstown-The Lord Clive, from

Philadelphia, for Liverpool. The Delagoa Bay Affair. LISBON, Jone 30 .- It is rumored that the Portuguese government will agree to submit.

the Delagea Bay railroad question to arbi-tration. It is asserted that no violence whatever has been offered to the railroad men. A Ferry Steamer Sinks. WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 30 .- The largest erry steamer on the upper St. Lawrence,

the William Armstrong, of Ogdensburg, went to the bottom of the river this morning while ferrying cars. As far as learned, no ives were lost

Frauds on the Farmers. Chicago Tribune; The department of agriculture of the Canadian provinca of Ontario has done something which might be imitated with profit in the western states. It called on a large number of its regular correspondents for information as to the frauds which had been practiced on farmers, to their knowledge, and then embodied that information in a bulletin to be distributed

throughout the agricultural sections. It is expected that henceforth when any man makes a proposition to an Ontario farmer, he will run over the list of swindles in the bulletin and will kick the stranger off the farm if he finds him It appears that the articles which most easily lend themselves to purposes of fraud are churns, washing machines, pumps, sickle grinders,

shelves, land rollers, plows, barbed wire, lightning rods, hay forks, scales, roofing paint, pianos, sewing machines, fruit trees, and all kinds of patent right. The pump swindle is thus managed: A traveling agent asks the farmer to become an agent for the sale of iron pumps, promising him one free i he will. The farmer agrees to take eleven pumps which he is to sell at \$15 apiece, reserving \$5 on each as his com mission. Then he signs what he believes to be an order for the pumps on these terms, but which turns out later on te be a promissory note for \$165, the retail value of the pumps. Sometimes there is a "verbal understanding" that if the goods are not sold they will be taken back, but that understanding never ma terializes, while the note does. Rusty iron pumps in many an Ontario barn bear witness to the success with which this scheme has been worked. The hay-fork swindle is somewhat similar. The agent offers to put up one

for nothing if the farmer will take an agency. He accepts, and later on an-other man calls to get him to sign a statement of the condition of his affairs "just to show that he is a responsible person." In some mysterious way this In some mysterious way this is converted into an order for a large number of hay forks. The man who thinks he is merely signing a recommendation of the working of a fauning mill which is on exhibition finds that he has ordered one. Shoddy peddlers pretending to represent great English or Scotch houses sell goods which are so flimsy that they will not stand sewing together. Imitation gold watches are sold sometimes as high as \$60, which turn out to be worth nothing. There as in this country, the nursery agent finds his easy victims, and the seed grain or Bohemian oats swindler has coined money. In lightning reds there is now but little cheating done; the farmers have learned that device of the A most ingenious trick was perpe

trated by a clerical-looking couple who with a timid-looking young man and woman, drove up to a farm-house and stated that the couple had taken a whinsical notion that they should like to be married among such handsome surroundings, and were willing to pay well for the privilege. The farmer consented, served them a fine dinner, and was paid \$40 for his trouble. The receipt which he gave the groom returned to plague him in the form of a \$400 promissory note in the hards of an innocent holder. The inventors of this bright game have about worked out the province and will be likely to try the states. The western farmers must be

The advice given by the department of agriculture to the Ontario farmer is sensible and worth imitating every-where. It is that the farmer stick to his farm and be not in too much of a hurry to get rich; that he never sign anything for a stranger, and that he always read what he signs; that he deal only with well-established firms, and that he read the papers and pay for them, as he will thus get the earliest information about new and improved methods of cheating.

A LOCOMOTIVE'S PLAINTIVE

Incident in the Burning Railroad Roundhouse Mary Osborn in the Des Moines Leader thus tells an incident of the burning of a roundhouse at Osceola, Ia.: Fire had leaped, apparently in a self-born demon, out of the waste box, and before a hand could be found with the

skill to "pull out" its waiting locomo

tives, some of them with boilers full of

water and low fires, it was too late. For it was a small roundhouse in a small own, and a lone watchman had beer left to care for it, and it was nigh mid-night. His loud call summoned a con-course of citizens in breathless haste, but all they could do was to stand and see the great sheet of fire from the pitched roof, and how the inflammable materials inside made every locomotive stall a caldron of fire, and all the windows glared, all the doors poured out smoke and roar and long flames. There stood the steam giants plainly visible vibrating in the intense heat, unap-proachable as though set in the infernal regions. Still it was a fire where the element of human danger was all missing. Suddenly, long and dotor-ous, one of these engines began to sound the danger signal. Heat within and without made its boiler shake with Heat within the leap of fiercely boiling water. A bit of falling iron bent and pulled downward the lever moving its escape valve so that it could and did sound ceaselessly. Loud, thrilling, it was a note of terror. It awed the hearer. Listen-some day, thoughtfully to the danger signal of a locomotive. Even in the broad and peaceful day, it is the strongest and keenest, the most terrible sound man has invented. It reaches the dull intelligence of slowest beasts as a warning. The solemn power, then, of this cry, apparently raised by the will of the engine itself, in the midst of its torture, was indescribable. It was hard not to feel that it was not a sentient thing pleading for help. It pealed on, an urgent monotone, the tremulous voice of enseless force. One man heard it. distressed by it beyond telling. He was its engineer. The engine he loved with the peculiar attachment these men have for the thing of power they control seemed to him to be crying to him voluntarity with the appeal his hand had often evolved from it. He wanted to plunge to its rescue. The fiery furnace of the Hebrew children was matched by its surroundings, and he could only listen and tremble and let it call in vain. It was all a curious bit of pathos, evolved wholly from material things, by chance, and costing not a pang to its source, yet it touched and saddened every soul that heard it. But none of them could quite comprehend the feeling of its driver or know how pitifully the next morning he touched his gray, burned out, ruined giant that had poured its shrick into his ears for that long half hour.

Walter Brothers, of Waltersburg, Pope county, Ill., sold 380 bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoen Remedy during the epidemic of bloody flux in that county last summer, and state that they never heard of its . failing in a single instance where the directions were followed. There were as many as five deaths in one day of persons who used other medicines or were treated by physicians.

The Batning Season. Texas Siftings: Smith-How do you do, Jones? Where have you been and what have you been doing ? Jones-Just got back (hic) from Coney Island. Bathing just splendid.

"You don't mean to say that you have been bathing already "Bathed five times thish af 'uoon."

"Five times ?" "Yesh. Doctor don't low me to drinksh whisky cept when I'm chilled from bathing. Watersh sphlendid. Going again to-morrer. Have a jolly time.

An Advertisement. The Epoch: Wife-Don't fail to inert an advertisement about poor, lost

Husband-Fear not. (Exit.) Wife (reads in paper the following morning)—"Ten dollars reward. Lost last Monday a measly, hare-liped, crosseyed old yellow pup, answering to the name of Fido. He has no tail, is wild with flees, has a glass eye, and his whines would make a rhinoceros shudder. Knows how to bite. Fifty dollars reward if he is returned in a hearse.

Wife faints). Hideous Bertha Figure: "You went to the exhibition with Bertha?"

"I am sorry to say I did." "Ah! she told me that everything she saw there was hideous. "Yes. She spent the whole time before the mirrors.'

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses OneDollar

on have that feeling of languor or exhaustion which is often the warning sympton of approachngst kness. This medicine expels all impur-ties from the blood, cures scrofnia and a humors, creates an appetite, assists digestion strengthenens the nerves and imparts health to

ery organ of the body. Hood's Sarsaparille is sold by all drug Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowel

