THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. D ally (Morning Edition) including Sunday Hee, One Year \$10 ForSix Months. ForSix Months, ForThree Months The Omaha Sunday Bee, mailed to any The Omaha Sunday Ree, mailed to any address, One Year. 2 00
Weekly Ree, One Year. 2 00
Omana Office, Ree Indidding, N. W. Corner Seventeenth and Farnam Streets.
Chicago Office, M7 Rookery Ruflding.
New York Office, Rooms H and Li Tribune Building. Washington Office, No. 513 Four-teenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Ree.

DUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-Hishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending June 29th, 1889, was as follows:

 Sunday, June 23
 18,861

 Monday, June 24
 18,572

 Thesday, June 25
 18,563

 Wednesday, June 26
 18,602

 Thursday, June 27
 18,540

 Friday, June 28
 18,586

 Baturday, June 29
 18,612

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas . .

County of Douglas. St.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of June, 1888, 18,12 copies; for July, 1888, 18,162 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, 18,184 copies; for November, 1888, 18,893 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1830, 18,595 copies; for April, 1880, 18,559 copies; for May, 1830, 18,695 copies.

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

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

ROTTEN PAVEMENT JIM played a smooth confidence game on Mr. Lytle when he secured his signature to that protest. It was necessary to have an endorser to give it a flavor of honesty.

SIOUX CITY is nothing if not ambitious. Reduced railroad rates are held out as inducements to visitors of the corn palace this fall upon all the principal railways of the United States, Canada, Mexico and South America. The excitement in South America and Mexico over the Sioux City corn palace is simply intense and we shall not be surprised to hear that an excursion is advertised to Sioux City from Rio Janeiro.

THE enforcement of the law giving the police the right to search any house suspected of selling liquor without a city license within the two mile limit is eminently proper in order to protect the saloon people of this city who are obliged to pay the thousand dollar license and to conform with the closing regulations.

WOULD it not be wise for the chief of the fire department to inspect and condemn some of the large tinder boxes filled with inflamables and used as livery stables in thickly settled portions of the city? Kansas City has taken the precaution to condemn all such tire traps, having learned from past experience the danger from such combusti-

THE report that Geronimo and his band of Apaches were to be turned loose on the people of Arizona was without the slightest foundation of truth. A permanent reservation for the three hundred and eighty Apaches now located in the mountains of northern Alabama is being sought in some of the southern Atlantic coast states, but they will not be placed anywhere that will give them opportunity for gratifying their wicked instincts, and will certainly not be returned to Arizona to have the evil influence of their memory of past depredations revived.

THE city council as a board of equalization, committed a serious blunder in raising assessed valuations without notifying property owners. It is a mistake to suppose that the council can exercise powers denied the county commissioners. Both bodies as boards of equalization must strictly observe the revenue law. The decisions of the supreme court, reinforced by that of Judge Wakeley, plainly declare that no alterations can be made in the assessors' returns except on complaint, and the boards are obliged to notify the property owners affected to appear and defend themselves.

THE destinies of Omaha are closely bound up with the destiny of every town and city in Nebraska. Their growth and prosperity is Omaha's prosperity, their depression is borne equally on Omaha's shoulders. From its location Omaha should be the natural market for the products of the larger portion of the state, and should be the depot to furnish the supplies needed in every industry. Like water seeking its lowest level, trade and traffic flow into that market which offers both buyer and seller the greatest inducements. As the gateway to Nebraska Omaha possesses the superior natural advantages, but unfortunately is seriously handicapped by the lack of proper railroad facilities. How long will our people put up with this rank discrimina-

lowered the pork packing record of Omaha for the four months ending July 1 as compared with the corresponding time of last year. Nevertheless Omaha has a strong hold on third place as a packing center and the returns for the past few weeks show marked signs of improvement. While the number of hogs packed has been somewhat disappointing, the quality of the marketing has been excellent and the prices both to the farmer and the packer have been satisfactory. With the promised improved management, increased facilities and better transportation there is no reason why Omaha should not be able to offer a market for every hog raised within a radius of from one to two hundred miles of this city.

A COMBINATION of circumstances has

REPUBLICAN PARTY PROSPECTS. Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, who has represented his state in the national senate for more than twenty years, takes an entirely hopeful view of the prospects of the republican party. In The Forum for July he expresses the conviction that the financial and industrial welfare of the country sternly requires the conservative and protective guidance that is only to be secured under the primacy of the republican party, and he thinks that with the aid of the young and vigorous forces which are being mustered into its service it is the party whose tenure of political power will be maintained for a long poriod, and be likely to embellish the advent of the twentieth con-

Senator Morrill finds that there are some perils in the front of the present administration. One is the administration of the civil service law, which he says must be administered with greater fidelity than by the last administration. Another peril is the silver question, upon which the attitude of the Vermont senator is well known to be unfavorable to an enlargement of the supply of silver money. Another peril is the negro problem, which is regarded as of transcendent difficulty, "and not to be solved, perhaps, until a majority of the colored race become far more thoroughly educated." The danger point of the republican party, observes Senator Morrill, is likely to appear in the congressional election of 1890, consequent upon an abatement of vigilance on the part of the republicans and the gathering by the opposition of some scattered recruits of deserters and stragglers from the republican ranks. Passing to the policies which ne believes the republican party will champion, Senator Morrill outlines fifteen, all of them embraced in the iast national platform. Because of the prominence of the Vermont senator as the author and uncompromising advocate of the existing tariff, what he has to say regarding revenue legislation has a peculiar interest. "The carliest financial task of the present republican administration," he remarked, "will be to equalize the revenue and expenditure. Beyond doubt this will be done at an early day, and done wisely and temperately. The tariff will be so adjusted as to keep the great factory wheels in motion, to keep the tall furnace chimneys tipped with fire, to keep all of the tireless steamengines palpitating with their tasks and thus to furnish the whole people with an opportunity to find employment." The affection of Senator Morrill for this theme is well illustrated in his language. There is perhaps nothing remarkable in the fact that he did not include this revenue question among the perils that are in the front of the present administration, and yet there are republicans who regard it as perhaps presenting the most serious peril of all. There is some reassurance, however, in the opinion of so responsible an authority as Senator Morrill, that it will be settled "wisely and temperately," and if it shall be so disposed of, to which the Vermont senator can greatly contribute, the benefits he promises may be realized. There is certainly encourage ment for republicans in the vigorous faith in the prospects of the party of such a veteran in politics as Senator

DON'T BE UNEASY. Has Rosewater lost his census?-Republi-

Don't be uneasy. That census is still within reach. The footings show that the Republican delivers by carrier in the city of Omaha and South Omaha together 1,428 copies of the daily edition. Several hundred of these papers are delivered on trial.

Any further information will be cheerfully furnished.

ATTEMPTING TO BLEED THE CITY. There is a chance for a delay of two years longer in the building of the city hall. There is a suit in the courts for fourteen thousand dollars by the Brennan Bros., which may last for this length of time if carried to the highest courts. The fact that it is a matter of record that the Brennans accepted what the city gave them under protest, and at once brought suit for the remainder, is one of considerable importance at the preset time.

The foundation, which the new architects desire to have removed, is the evidence in the case. Upon the foundation the Brennan suit rests. If the suit lasts for two years the foundation will have to remain as evidence for the same time. The better way out is a compromise that will result in the withdrawal of the suit. -Republican.

Some money is due the Brennans, certainiy. It will be a good idea to settle on the amount and secure the withdrawal of the suit. If they will rebate interest on their claim it ought to be paid. The city owes it, and it should not delay public improvements trying to dodge its debts.

This is a brazen attempt to bolster up a claim which everybody in Omaha knows to be founded on fraud. The manifest object is to bleed the city under pretense that there is great danger of further delay in the erection of

the city hall. It is a tradsparent piece of juggling jobbery that should be nipped in the bud. The assertion that the city hall ruin must be preserved for several years just as Brennan & Co. have left them until the courts have reached a final decision upon their bogus claim is simply proposterous. A boy of twelve would know better. As well might we contend that the South Omaha viaduct, which in falling to pieces injured several workingmen, must be preserved in its wrecked condition, if any one of the injured persons should see fit to prosecute a personal

damage suit in the courts. And why should any paper advise the council, with such absurd threats, to pay fourteen thousand dollars more to the Brennans? Is it not as plain as the nose on a man's face that Frank Johnson, who controls the utterances of the Republican, is behind the screen trying to work the city in the interest of the claimants? Nobody will deny Mr. Johnson the right to invest his money in newspaper ventures any more than in any other wildcat speculation. Nobody will contend that Mr. Johnson must confine himself to the business of money lending at any rate of interest which contractors for public works are willing to pay.

But we protest in behalf of this

munity against the attempt to create false public opinion detrimental to the interests of Omaha through the paper which he controls.

We protest also, againt the attempt to influence the city authorities to promote a palpable job. Mr. Johnson knows as well as we do that the contractors on the city hall foundations have already received all and more than they were entitled to.

A PROSPEROUS HALF YEAR. The business and building record of Omaha for the past six months is a grat-

ifying exhibit of progress and prosperity. Few half years in the history of the city equal it in the amount of business done, the extension of the jobbing trade and in the variety, number and cost of buildings undertaken.

An open winter followed by a favorable spring permitted business to continue unchecked. Some branches of trade were seriously affected by an unusually mild winter, while others increased their stock to such an extent that when sales failed to reach expectations the cry of hard times was heard. On the whole, however, it can be confidently asserted that the record for the past six months in all departments of trade, exceeds the first half of 1888 by a large

per cent. Substantial proof of this fact is found in the weekly record of the clearings of our banks. With possibly two exceptions, the reports show a steady increase in business, the per cent ranging from ten to thirty-nine.

In the building line there is the same gratifying evidence of growth. A total of one thousand and nine permits for buildings were issued during the six months, involving an expenditure of fully two and a quarter million dollars. The most significant feature of this exhibit is the large proportion of houses going up in all sections of the city. Two-thirds of the permits issued were for modest cottages and elaborate residences ranging in cost from one thousand to ten thousand each. Business blocks keep pace with the march of the home builders, and the real estate market gives evidence of a steady and permanent revival.

The confidence noticeable in all departments of trade is justified by the record outlined. The outlook for the last half of the year is most favorable. Crop prospects throughout the west at the present time promise a harvest approaching the great yield of 1884. On all sides there are substantial signs of improving prosperity, which promise to make the last half of 1889 a record breaker.

POSTAL REVENUES. It appears from official records that the postal revenues of the government are larger now than ever before. It is estimated that for the fiscal year just closed they will exceed those of last year by about three million dollars. This is, in more respects than one, a gratifying fact, since careful observation has shown that there is a close correspondence between the amount of postal revenue and the extent of business activity. It is claimed, and it would seem with good reason, that the general prosperity is as accurately reflected in the variations in the amount of postal revenue as in the clearing house exchanges, the returns of railroad traffic, or any other of the barometers of business. The postal officials assert that not only does the volume of business correspondence and retail trade carried on through the mails increase and decrease with the fluctuations of business. but about every feature of the varied employment of the mails reflects the influence of a gain or loss in public prosperity, or a change of feeling as to business conditions and prospects.

Unquestionably this is entitled to at least as much weight as any other indication of the situation of business and the general prosperity, but apart from this the evidence of a growth of postal revenues much more rapid than the increase of population is an interesting and favorable showing. It cannot fail to have an important bearing upon the question of reducing letter postage to one cent, which will undoubtedly receive the attention of the next congress. The postal authorities are understood not to favor any change in the rate of letter postage at present but whether or not the administration shall recommend a reduction, the republican party is committed to it by the last national platform, and the matter will doubtless be presented for the consideration of congress. The showing in increased revenues which the postoffice department will make will be very likely to enlarge the number favorable to postage reduction.

A NEW FORM OF SPECULATION.

That conservative trade journal, Th New York Commercial Bulletin, has sounded the alarm in calling attention to the dangerous phase of current speculation now cropping out by the dealings in trust certificates. Within the past few weeks the large profits of the sugar trust, the substantial character of the Standard Oil trust, and the promise of large returns from the lead trust have had an influence to bring these and other trust securities prominently before the market. In consequence they have become a tempting bait and have eagerly been sought after for speculative purposes little short of a craze. There is danger in this buoyancy which indicates confidence in the efficacy of trade combinations to profits, and holds out great inducements to form such trusts of all kinds. As well pointed out, the rapid growth and multiplication of trusts is in itself dangerous and demoralizing to legitimate business. When, moreover, speculation is added the evil becomes ten times worse. For the very moment that trust certificates controlling great industries are made the pawns of speculators, it is but a question of a short time when important departments of trade will be subjected to all the disturbing influences of stock manipulation for speculative purposes. When, moreover, it is notorious that the trust is no more nor less than a secret combination under the absolute control of a small ring of manipulators, who can

fix everything to . their advantage and

right inquiring into its management, there is peril the holders of these securities. Speculation in trust certificates, therefore, can mean but one thing. Not only would great industries and business in general be disturbed and unbalanced from the stant, but ultimate collapse and ruin would overwhelm the specu-lator holding trust securities. The peril can be met by legitimate banks and monied idstitutions of the east putting their foot down immediately on this new craze. In due time the courts will anninilate the trust, and even now it trembles in the balance. The rest may be left to national and state legislation, which, when once thoroughly aroused to the dangers which threaten the people of this country from the evil. can not fail to cut its claws and shear

HANDSOMELY RECOGNIZED.

raged community.

its strength at the demands of an out-

Nebraska has no reason to complain of the indifference of the administration in the distribution of positions of honor and trust. On the contrary, our delegation in congress has received recognition at the hands of Mr. Blaine far beyond the proportion to which this state is entitled. Nebraska has been given a first class mission by the appointment of Patrick Egan as minister to Chili. The Chilian mission pays ten thousand dollars a year, and is recognized as the most important post in South America. And now Ex-Chancellor Manatt has been appointed consul at Athens. This is a favor which our delegation in congress cannot fail to appreciate. Mr. Manatt has done much toward elevating the standard of political morals as well as education, in Nebraska. His eminent fitness for the position is conceded, and his selection was a merited recognition of eminent political services and high qualifications Now that Nebraska has been so handsomely recognized by Mr. Blaine there should be no further cause for discontent among Nebraskans who wish to represent their country abroad.

THERE is a possibility that the political situation in Iowa, so far as the republicans are concerned, may be in one respect a repetition of that in Ohio Governor Larrabee has declined to again be a candidate, as did Governor Foraker, but the former has a following which appears to be as determined to renominate him as were the friends of the Ohio governor. The movement in behalf of Larrabee is said to be growing, and while it is understood that he is not making any personal effort to promote it, he appears not unwilling to permit his friends to do so. There are like conditions, also, in the retations which the two governors bear to the question of the senatorial succession in their respective states. If Foraker shall be re-elected and the next legislature of Ohio is republican, the chances will be very largely in favor of his being selected to succeed Henry B. Payne in the United States senate. It is assumed to be the design of the friends of Larrabee, in the event of his renomination and election, to put him forward for the seat of enator Allison. Obviously, however, the friends of Larrabee, in urging him for a third term, are running a much greater risk thandid those of Foraker of creating disaffection in the party.

R. G. DUN's special crop and trade report of the northwest for the week ending June 28, prepared from reliable data, is not as satisfactory as it might be. Minnesota's prospects for a full crop are fair. The two Dakotas, however, complain of drought, and the condition of the wheat is far from encouraging. If half a crop is assured, it is said the farmers will be doing well. Turning, however, to Iowa, the outlook is much more promising. Although drought affected the greater pertion of the state during the earlier part of the season, timely rains have materially advanced all kinds of crops. The chances for a large acreage of wheat and corn never were better. It is to be hoped that as the season advances the reports from the wheat fields of the Dakotas will improve under benign weather and that Iowa will maintain her high average. Of Nebraska's crop prospects, but little need be said. The reports as gathered by the special agents of THE BEE are certainly of the most flattering char-

AMERICAN capitalists anxious to invest their millions in African railroads will probably have their ardor cooled by the difficulties now involving English railroad builders with the Portugese government, which controls important colonies on the east and west coasts of Africa. It appears that some years ago the Portugese granted an English company valuable concessions to build a railroad through one of the colonies with its terminus at Delagoa Bay. As the railroad was not finished within the time specified in the contract, the Lisbon government not alone revoked the concession but has actually undertaken to confiscate the English railroad. Serious trouble is anticipated between England and Portugal in consequence and it would not be at all surprising if the two countries came to blows.

THE unusual and steady drain of gold from the United States to Europe, which exceeds thirty millions since the first of the year, is beginning to create a feeling of uneasiness in financial circles. Wall street has taken alarm and wants to know how long this outflow will continue. The mysterious part of it all is that experts can not accurately account for this financial phenomenon. The balance of trade is in favor of America, and there is no apparent reason why England should make such heavy demands on us for bullion. The banks have as yet felt no inconvenience due to this constant drain, and no pinch for a supply of specie is antici-

THE efforts made by Senator Allison and other public men of Iowa to arrive at an equilable settlement of the Des Moines river lands controversy are commendable. There is little doubt but who denv the holders of certificates the | that the rights of the settlers will be

full protected, and that the long and bitterly contested case will be amicably compromised.

THE men employed at the great steel plant of Andrew Carnegie have refused to accept the scale of wages proposed by him, and have inaugurated a strike. It will now be in order for Mr. Carnegie to write another magazine article on the dignity of American labor.

THE battle-scarred veterans of the last campaign have reason to rejoice. With Egan in Chili and Manatt in Athens, they must realize that the reward of eminent services always goes to the men who did the fighting.

THE news from the Black Hills is most encouraging. The mining interests show increased activity, and as a result the cities of the Hills are booming.

What High License Does.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. The number of saloons in Philadelphia has been reduced from nearly 6,000 to 1,200 by high license, but the city gave a majority of 93,000 against constitutional prohibition.

Save Us From the Shah, Chicago Tribune. America has had her share of disasters this year, and the air is heavy with the pre-

monitions of calamities yet to come; but,

thank heaven! a visit from the shah of Persia is not one of them. Pauncefote Posting Up. Chicago Times, The new British minister at Washington spends a great part of his time in secondhand book stores. He is trying to catch up

not to be played for a sucker like his prede-Big Republican Raily in the South.

with our blawsted way of doing things, so as

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are twenty-two republican citizens of Alabama seeking the office of United States marshal for that state-the largest republican rally that has been known in the south for a good many years.

The Premises Are Wrong. Kansas City Times.
If prohibition was a good thing for Kansas

before the Pennsylvania election, it is a good thing after.-Topeka Capital. Granted; but prohibition never was a good thing for Kansas, either befor or after. The argument fails in the premises.

Woodruff Beats Him. Chicago Herald. A Roman beggar recently confessed in

court that in asking alms he had as many as fifty lies in daily use. Frank Woodruff, the champion "confessionist," has more than that number both for "daily" and "extra"

Resubmission in Kansas.

The feeling in favor of a resubmission of the prohibitory law or the calling of a constitutional convention so that we can have high license instead of mock prohibition is growing all over the state. It is especially strong in the larger cities, not, as many will claim, because the lawless elements predominate in them, but because the evils of the present law are there more glaring.

All In One Breath.

Louisville Observer. Patrick Fitzpatrick, on Friday last, happened with a serious accident at Roland's quarry, just west of town, while pushing some cars, that came very near proving fatal, but in some way or other the lawfu fate that was intended for him by the cruel wheels, let him out fortunately with only having his back strained and some slight bruises, of which we did not learn the particulars, and from the last accounts we earn that he is progressing finely, and will be ready to resume his work again in a few

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Mrs. Henpeck-My dear, you will make a sad mistake if you marry Mr. Meak. He has no beard, and he wears a wig. Daughter-What difference does that make? "Huh! You try managing a husband with no hair of his own, and you'll find out.

The Greek colony is small but immensely rich, and its women are beyond all question the most beautiful brunettes in New York. They look like a group of odalisques when they meet, at intervals, in each other's houses. Mesdames Contanseau, Fachiri, Sachiari, Ralli, Debsmotti, and the restthey are the rich and rare musk-roses of Gotham's bouquet of beauty. "Oh, where have you been, my pretty

maid?" "To the morning service, sir," she said.

"Did you enjoy it, my pretty maid?" "I did, indeed, kind sir," she said.

"And what was the text, my pretty maid?" "I didn't hear it, sir," she said.

"And what did they sing, my pretty maid?" 'I cannot tell you, sir," she said.

"Then why did it please you, my pretty 'My prayer was answered there," she said. "And what was the answer to your prayer!"

"Mine was the prettiest bonnet there."

The wife who can retain a sure hold upon her husband's heart will never have occasion to take a grip on his hair.

The proprietor of a "matrimonial establishment" in Europe was one day visited by a lady of such extreme plainness that he was at first aghast. He managed, however, to collect himself and assume his usual courteous manner. The lady proceeded to state that she had a considerable fortune, but that, from some unaccountable reason, she had been unable to find a husband to her liking. She ended by asking: "Now, don't you think you could find me a good party, sir." "Ah, yes, madame!" said the agent very politely. "There's no telling; there may be a blind man in at any moment!"

Minister Robert Lincoln and wife spend their mornings in Brentono's London Literary Emporium reading the American papers. "Yes," he acknowledged sadly as he arose from his knees, "I am an amateur photographer, but I do not like to take a negative all the same."

"I am a painter and," said he, "Seek aid from nature's heart." "I am a painter, too," said she,

"And get my aid from art." The Rev. Dr. Divine-"I rejoice to learn. Miss De Fashion, that you have decided not to wear a low necked dress at the party tonight." Little Dot (interrupting)-"She tan't. She's dot a pumple on her bosom."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Casteria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Cestoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoris STATE AND TERRITORY.

The postmaster at Cedar Rapids belongs

to the band and plays the bass drum. When engaged for a democratic parade, however, the leader will hire a substitute to manipu-

The Platte County Sentinel is the latest

journalistic venture at Columbus. A. L. Hixby is the editor, and the first issue of the paper shows that he has lost none of his skill as a writer or a fine printer.

the next election in Keya Paha county, but the "vigis" and "antis" will try their strength at the polls. It is said that the

vigilantes have served notice on the "antis" that no one who does not sympathize with

the "committee" will be allowed to partici-

The train lead of provisions which Chad-ron sent to the Johnstown sufferers is prov-

ing a big advertisement for that city and section of the state. Letters are pouring in on the land office officials there inquiring

Chadronites on the waters will return after

a few months in the shape of an influx of

The Davenport factories have commenced

The Davenport glucose works will build a

There are more prairie chickens in Iowa this year than for a long time previously.

Nora Springs merchants keep ice water

barrels on the street for the benefit of the

The Des Moines photographers are at war.

and a person can have his picture taken for

Dr. William Bray, of Dubuque, was pre

sented with a \$700 water by the parents of a child be attended.

An irate Dubuque husband thrashed a dude within an inch of his life for insulting

David McCargan, of Sioux City, went to

hed the other night in apparently good condition, but a few minutes later the ligaments

of his shoulder became loose and the arm dropped out of the socket.

It is rumored that ex-Senator M. P. Doud, who basely asserted his wife and children

and married Mrs. Barger, formerly of Des Moines, is in turn left by her, she having

A widower at Duncombe employed

young indy housekeeper, but not being satisfied with the way she managed affairs he tried to discharge her. She wouldn't leave, and the widower has appealed to the officers of the law to rid him of his servant,

A Dubuque butcher jumped out of his

wagon and instead of tleing his lines around a nitching post tied them around his dog.

The team ran away and of course the deg was compelled to follow. They were finally stopped without material damage to the horses or wagon, but it was different with

the dog. One of its legs was broken and the valuable canine suffered the death penalty.

woman is working a swindling scheme in this state, soliciting funds for foreign mis-

sions. Donators are requested to sign their

names in a book which is arranged with manifold paper by which the signature is transferred, when written, to a promissory note underneath. After working the town she sells the notes and moves on. Look out

Beyond the Rockies.

Tacoma's new chamber of commerce is

The Pomona valley in California will pro-

Bruce Norris found a burgiar in his house

cost \$150,000.

An exchange prints this warning:

about land, the outlook for crops, etc., the prospects are that the bread cast by

pate in the Fourth of July colebration.

Political parties will have little to do with

late the drum stick.

to use oil for fuel.

almost nothing.

the former's wife.

gone off with another man.

hirsty.

at Santa Rosa, Cal. He slipped up behind the robber, knocked him down and tied him, and then sent for the police. Nebraska Jottings. A lodge of Modern Woodmen is to be tablished at Union.

The Grand Island Canning company is about to increase its capital stock.

York county soldiers will hold a rounion culc in a grove pear the city of

Nevada land which is now tied up under a charge of having been fraudulently surveyed will soon be released.

It is expected that about 120,000 acres of

Horace Bacon, court erier in the United States court at San Francisco for over twenty-three years, is dead, aged eighty-nine. He was a prominent figure in the early history of the state. The Leigh World has changed nands and is now under the guidance of George T. Van-dermeulen, who has greatly improved the appearance of the paper. A gold nugget valued at \$3,000 has been

found in a gravel bed in Plumas county, California. In addition to the above \$27,000 in gold dust and a brick of the same metal was taken from the same ground.

A number of cases of shortage in the accounts of young men, clerks at Fresno, Cal., have prompted the organization of business men in that town to ascertain the names of those who frequent gambling places.

The shores of Humboldt lake, in Nevada, are rapidly encroaching upon the water, and in what a few years ago was the bed of the lake covered by water to a depth of several feet, a sixty-acre patch of potatoes is now being grown.

Some time ago a man named Chamberlain was arrested in Los Angeles on a charge of feloniously assaulting a little girl. Then the charge was changed to indecent exposure and after to simple battery. It appears that the only foundation for it was he vision of a spiritualist who told the girl's mother she had seen the assault in a trance. Yet the scandal has made a maniac of Chamberlain's

Seattle cannot get rid of the nineteen Chi-namen who have been held in arrest for two years for attempting to smuggle themselves into the United States. Victoria, B. C., whence they came won't receive them back unless \$50 a head is paid, and the Scattle authorities cannot turn them loose. Washington officials have been frequently notified of the dilemma, but as yet no relief is sug

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO? Frank Johnson Reports the Sidney Bank as Busted.

Frank B. Johnson and his attorney, have eturned from Sidney.

They report that they found the bank, of which Chat Morgan was cashier, had completely collapsed. The only money on hand was what had been turned in by depositors the morning Morgan killed himself which amounted to about \$100, and a few bills of credit. It is believed that something like \$35,000, of individual deposits, all the negoti-able securities and every thing else in possession of the bank will be lost in the wreck Mr. Johnson says that great injustice has been done him in reports to the effect that he was Morgan's partner in the business. The only connection he ever had with the bank was in loaning Morgan \$5,000 when he started. Cavanagh went to Sidney one year ago, prepared to incorporate the bank with Johnson and Octave Bouscaren, of this city as two of the Bousearen, of this city, as two of the stock-holders, but Morgan was not prepared to put up his share of the capital, and they gave im more time. Fifteen suits have already been com-

menced against Mr. Johnson by depositors on the assumption that he was in a measure interested in the bank

Pears' is the purest id best soap ever made.

A COSTLY ACCOMMODATION.

It Costs a Well-Known Merchant Just \$60. Charles A. Stonehill, the Sixteenth street dry goods man, contributed \$60 to a slick

The sharper came out of Kennard's store, next door to Stonehill's, in his shirt sleeves, dressed like a clerk, and asked Mr. Stonehill if he could cash a \$60 check. The check was drawn on the Merchants' National bank, and was signed in a very clever imitation of the Kennard firm's signature. Mr. Stone-hill cashed the check only to learn a few min-utes later that the man presenting it had no duce 475 tons of apricots this season, which is 15 per ceut larger than was ever raised in connection whatever with the Kennard firm but had simply secured a blank check from it.

forger on Saturday evening.



ID GLOVES can easily be cleaned by first putting the glove on the hand, then take a clean piece of flannel, some tepid water and a cake of IVORY SOAP, wet the flannel slightly and rub it lightly on the soap, then rub the soiled parts of the glove with the soaped flannel. After the dirt is removed, rub all parts of the glove with a damp piece of clean flannel; remove the glove, stretch it lengthways and lay aside to dry. Ordinary soap contains too much alkali, which will turn the color of the kid.

A WORD OF WARMING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it. Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

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