CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and editorial tratter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and resultances should be addressed to The Res Publishing Company. Omalia. Drafts checks and postoffles orders to be said a payable to the order of the Com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Res Widing, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebrasks.

County of Douglas.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the notual circulation of The DALLY BEE for the week ending May 31, 1895, was as follows:

.. 20,135 From to before me and subscribed to in my presence this size day of May, A. D. 1820, [Seal.] Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Donglas | M.
County Daty | M.
County

George B. Tzschuck. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of May A. D., 1800.
[Seal.] N. P. FERL Notary Public. SINGLE COPY POSTAGE RATES. S-page paper. U.S. I cent Foreign 2 cents IN-page paper. "I cent "2 cents IN-page paper. "2 cents "2 cents "2 cents "3 cents "3 cents "4 cents "4 cents "4 cents

AN APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

The following telegram was received last night:

Youn, Neb., June 5. - To the Editor of The Bus: We, the general aid and soliciting committe for the cyclone: sufferers of Bradshaw, Neb., hereby appoint you an agent to receive contributions for the aid of such sufferers and request that you adopt such plan as you may see proper to raise such amounts of money as you can for these stricken people and kindly send the same to N. M. Ferguson, cashler Ne braska National bank, York, who is treasurer of the relief and nid society. W. R. WILLIAMS,

Mayor City of York, EDWARD BATES, County Judge, N. P. LENDEAN, County Treasurer.

THE BEE cheerfully responds to the call for relief of the citizens of York county, who have been overtaken by an appalling calamity. It invokes prompt and liberal aid from every man and woman whose heart throbs in sympathy with the stricken sufferers at

Remittances in any amount sent to this office will be acknowledged through our columns from day to day. Parties who desire to forward their money directly to the relief committee at York will doubtless receive acknowledgments from

THE BEE Publishing company will head its own list with fifty dollars.

BE kind to the enumerator. His road is a rocky one.

THE army canteen will continue busi-

ness at the old stand;

OREGON sets a lively pace for the republican states of the union.

Another congressional seat secured by southern ballot box frauds has been awarded its rightful owner.

THE republican party of Nebraska leads the opposition in calling the state convention and will continue in the lead till November.

The lottery serpent has not been killed

in North Dakota. The lamentations over the defeat of the measure indicate that the boodle element will bring it to the front again and will not scruple to debauch the state to carry it through. SENATOR BLAIR'S mental vacuity

blooms in a new spot. Having talked to death his educational scheme, he proposes to compete with two per cent Stanford by establishing federal employment agencies throughout the country.

THE bureau of animal industry reports that diseased beef is being palmed off on the New Yorkers for the healthy article. The alleged discovery is important. It indicates that the occupants of the bureau occasionally attempt to render some service for their "seven dollars a day and expenses."

THE determination of Attorney-General Leese to retire to private life will be received with sincere regret by the people of the state whom he has served faithfully and well. Although his efforts to give the producers relief from corporate exactions have not been as successful as he desired, he has made a record of persistent struggling for the right. The people, who have signalized their appreciation of his fidelity by giving him three terms as attorney-general, have not misplaced their confidence.

THE financial situation shows no material change. Money is plentiful and bankers report collections easy. Rates are firm at eight per cent for prime mercantile paper, and exchange is in fair supply. General trade continues to show fair activity and merchants report country collections as fully up to the average, and some houses say remittances were seldom more liberal at this season. The sugar market is excited, and an advance of five-eighths of a cent per pound on granulated has been marked up within the past week, with prospects that higher figures will be reached. The butter market is thoroughly demoralized and quotations are the lowest made for many years. City trade is good, but collections in the city are slow.

THE STATE CONVENTION

mand for an early convention the repubconvention at Lincoln on Wednesday, July 23.

This will enable county committees tice to the rank and file of the party for holding their caucuses, primary elections and county conventions. That will afford ample time for the farmers who desire to make their influence felt in the nomination of the state ticket to take an active part in the preliminary work of the campaign. If they fail to avail themselves of the privilege and deliberately stay away from the caususce and primaries the responsibility for the shortcomings of the state con-

cention will be with them. The state committee has abolished the obnoxious proxy system which has in the past been the source of corruption and misrepresentation. It now remains for republicans who desire to redeem the party from corporate control and place ole aim shall be to maintain the supremacy of republican principles to put their shoulders to the wheel and restore the party to popular confidence.

THE LAW WILL BE ENFORCED.

them have found it also dangerous. The census bureau has been advised of lolence being used in several cases toward enumerators, and there doubtles s have been many instances of this kind not yet reported at Washington, while the refusals to answer questions are already very numerous. Thus far the people of the west appear to have shown very much more respect for the law and the men employed in executing it than have the people of the east. This is explained by the fact that a great many eastern newspapers have persistently given the people the illjudged advice not to answer certain prestions, on the ground that congress. had no right to ask for such information, while on the other hand the leading western newspapers have counseled the people against disregarding the law and urged that the representatives of the government in this work be given courteous and respectful treatnent. The constant tirades of certain astern journals against the law, and heir appeal to the people to resent its demands, have had the natural and inevitable effect, and the taking of the census in some quarters has become a dangerous task, while the difficulties attending it have been greatly increased. This is a sort of disloyalty which every good citizen must condemn.

It is the intention of the superintendent of the census to enforce the law, and it is announced that proceedings will be instituted at once against all persons who have rendered themselves liable to prosecution. Obviously this is the proper course to pursue. It may impose a herculcan task upon the United States marshals and courts, but if the law is allowed to be violated with impunity the work of taking the census may as well be abandoned, for if it were once understood that the law would not be enforced the number of persons disposed to disregard it would rapidly increase. There is really not a very general popular interest in the work. It is doubtless true that a majority of the people look upon it as an altogether unnecessary and Impertinent proceeding, and could they be assured of safety against punishment would refuse to have anything to do with it. It is to be regretted that this is so, because in order to obtain as nearly as possible an accurate and trustworthy census the authorities must have the willing co-operation of the people. But the fact that this hostile feeling exists must be recognized, indeed, is recognized, by the penal provision of the law, and the only way to deal with it is by a firm enforcement of the law, with the least possible delay. An example should promptly be made of persons who refuse to answer questions, and such as abuse or ill treat enumerators while in the discharge of their duty should be summarily dealt with. The census law went through the same course as all other laws, with the advantage over most of them of receiving the nearly unanimous vote of both branches of congress. It provides for an absolutely necessary work, so far as the enumeration of the population is concerned. As to some of its demands, there may not be constitutional authority for making them, but this is a question which cannot be determined by Tom, Dick and Harry, and until it can be passed upon by the proper tribunal the plain duty of the census by authorities is to enforce the law and promptly bring to punishment all who

THE HENNEPIN CANAL PROJECT. The action of the house of representatives in refusing to strike out of the river and harbor bill the appropriation of half a million dollars for beginning the construction of a canal to connect the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, is a departure in river and harbor legislation which may not receive the approval of the senate. There is a constitutional question involved as to whether congress has the authority to appropriate the public money for the construction of anals. This question was very fully discussed in the house, and although the action of that body must be regarded as an expression of opinion that there is no constitutional objection to legislation of this character, it must be confessed that the arguments against government canal building as having no constitutional

warrant are very cogent. The producers of the west are interested in this project, which, if carried out, would afford them another outlet for their products and exert an important influence upon transportation rates. It is not a newly conceived project. For a number of years it has regularly made its appearance in congress, and during this time it has received extended and hearty endorsement. The committee on railways and canals of the house reported in favor of it in 1874, saying that it would benefit directly and inevitably the states of Iowa, Wisconsin

the states lying west of these, whose In response to the very general de- railroad lines would bring produce down to be shipped by the river and canal. lican state committee has directed its | The same committee of the Forty-eighth chairman to issue a call for a state and Forty-ninth congresses made favorable reports upon the project. The legislature of Iowa has repeatedly passed resolutions approving the project to give from thirty to forty days' no- and requesting the representatives of the state in congress to support it. Other states have done the same, and the proposed improvement has been indersed by numerous waterway conventions, by the national board of trade, by a large number of commercial organizations, and other bodies entitled to respectful consideration. It is fairly claimed on behalf of this project that it has received more indorsements than any other waterway on the continent of America, and the arguments showing the great ndvantages that would result from it are voluminous and convincing. It cannot be doubted that the proposed canal, in opening up a continuous short water way from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic ocean, would be a most importts muchinery in the hands of men whose | ant factor in the transportation of the country, greatly to the advantage of the whole the result is a cheerful evithe producers of the west. And the dence of republican activity in the northcost of its construction, it is estimated, would not exceed six million dollars.

The only serious objection to be urged against the project As was expected, the census takers in | is the constitutional one, and it must be portions of the country have found their | confessed there appears to be substantial ask a very difficult one, and a few of | ground for this. The constitution is plain enough in the authority it gives congress to provide for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country, but it is questionable whether congress can appropriate the public money for the construction of artificial waterways, even though they would serve a national advantage.

> The senate has decided to investigate the management of the fish commissioner's office. From what has been stated regarding the practices in the office, which is not responsible to any department of the government, there would seem to be most substantial reasons for a searching inquiry. The most serious fact reported is that the office is a veritable nest of nepotism, members of the family of one the commissioners employed drawing collectively in salaries thirtyone thousand dollars a year, while another commissioner and members of his family draw more than half that amount. Doubtless the work is properly performed, but nepotism in the public service is an offense which cannot be excused by the character of the service rendered, however high, and it has been carried to an unprecedented extent in the office of the fish commissioners. There has been no charge that the service has not been honestly managed, but it makes a large demand annually upon the national treasury, and under the circumstances it is entirely proper that congress should make the proposed investigation.

SUPERINTENDENT COOTS' final report on the new hospital furnishes another costly chapter to the history of that mouumental job. Briefly the report shows that the original contract price was one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars. To this was added seventy-eight hundred dollars seekers and tricksters should be forced worth of extras. The county has already | to the rear, and tried and true men seid out one hundred and four thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars, leaving an apparent balance of twenty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars due the contractors. The report touches gingerly on the notorous grading job, by which the contractors secured nineteen thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars for work which could have been done at a profit for one-third of the sum. But the total lack of business methods in the county board enabled the contractors to rape the treasury at the Inception of the job and fleece the taxpayers, practically destroying all evidence of their trickery. Instead of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, the rookery will cost the people at least one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars. And for this vast sum the county has secured a wretchedly constructed building that will remain a monumental disgrace to the county.

THE opinion of Attorney General Miller on the scope and effect of the irrigation act of 1888 is of great importance to the arid region of the west. The act is declared to be a sweeping reservation of all arid lands susceptible of cultivation by irrigation. Its object was "to prevent entry, settlement or sale of all that part of the arid region of the public lands of the United States which could be improved by general systems of irrigation, and of all land which might thereafter be designated or selected the United States surveys sites for reservoirs, canals ditches of such systems.' The effect of this construction will be to withdraw from entry or sale all arid lands until congress acts on one or more of the pending irrigation bills, or modifies the act of 1888. While the withdrawal of these lands will temporarily check private investment in irrigation canals, it will eventually prove beneficial to the country. It will prevent monopolies of water rights and enable congress to devise a broad and liberal system of laws regulating the use of mountain streams, the proper location of reservoirs and determine the area tributary to each stream. Such laws are essential to the permanent welfare of

the arld states and territories. THE demonstrations of the Philadelphia workingmen against the McKinley bill are significant. Coming from the chief city of a state which has profited more than any other from protection, and whose industries have long since passed from infancy to mammoth proportions, they emphasize the fact that reduction rather than increase of tariff taxes is essential to continued prosperity. The resolutions adopted demand free raw materials and such reductions as will cheapen the necessaries of life, expand our foreign trade and secure steadier work for laboring men.

THE calamity at Bradshaw is the most serious and lamentable in the history of Nebraska, and the sufferers who survived the death-dealing storm have a

sympathy of the people of the state. are the best possible answer to Mr. Payson Governor Thayer went to the scene of the disaster Wednesday morning in order to ascertain what is required to be done for the relief of the people, and has issued an appeal for aid. There is no reason why in every community there should not be started a movement for obtaining subscriptions of clothing, provisions and money for the Bradshaw sufferers. There is hardly a possibility of making any mistake in a matter of this kind, and no citizen of Nebraska, we venture to say, will need to be asked more than once to contribute to the relief of the unfortunate people of the storm-swept town.

OREGON responded nobly to the desires of the republican party. The expected off year Indifference failed to materialize and the state rolled up majorities equal to the presidential vote of 1888. Congressman Herman's majority exceeds that of two years ago by over one thousand votes. On the state ticket however, the voters rebelled against an unpopular candidate for governor and elected the democratic nominee. On west. For an off year Oregon has done splendidly.

THE washouts and cave-ins on paved streets, caused by the recent storms, will make a serious haul on the city treasury for repairs. This is the natural result of the haste which has usually characterized public improvements. Pavements have been laid on newly graded streets, over fresh fills before the earth was properly settled, and over gas, sewer and water trenches carelessly packed. Repeated warnings were unheeded and now the city will be compelled to pay thousands of dollars for repairs.

THE annual report of the Rock Island railroad shows net carnings amounting to a fraction over five million dollars and a substantial increase over the preceding year. A company which earns six per cent on inflated stock and bonded debt is in a fairly prosperous condition. But it should be borne in mind that the Rock Island does not maintain an extensive political department.

THERE was a big hen on about Birkhauser in the postoffice yesterday and there is a big hen on in the combine generally, but their threats "to fix Rosewater" will hardly intimidate anybody. Such threats have been made before and some of them were carried out by Curry when Yost was postmaster. Desparadoes had better think twice before they resort to violence.

THE section of the city which the Penth street viaduct will benefit most kicks the loudest against paying a share of the damage tax. On the north side, which is assessed pretty liberally, no protest has been worked up by the lawyers looking for a job. The attempt to shirk the tax and shoulder it on the city at large is discreditable.

Now that the date of the state convention has been fixed, it behooves republicans to participate actively in the primaries and elect delegates who will faithfully represent their wishes. Selfected as delegates.

Dodlin gang secured control of the council promises to form a chapter of municipal rottenness surpassing the best efforts of the Holly raiders ten years ago, THE Union Pacific has lately shown uch a decided capacity for absorbing

THE bargains and trades by which the

railroad junk that it would surprise no one by swallowing the Central Pacific. THE industrial activity of housebreakers tends to confirm the suspicion that our amiable police is constitutionally op-

MONOPOLIES are odious in any form. The attempt of the Seventh ward to control the city offices should be vigorously resisted and rebuked.

posed to physical or mental exertion,

Serious Oversight.

Minneapolis Tribine.
When the republicans talk of getting the tariff bill through the senate by July they overlook the fact that Senator Blair proposes to deliver one of his speeches on it.

Arkansus State Register.

The scheme this year seems to be to kill off the more prominent colored men in the strong negro counties and thus frighten the balance so badly they will not attempt to vote.

Telling Tales.

Between Bynum and Mills. St. Louis Globe-Democrat, General Banks enjoys the reputation of

being the most polite and courtly man in

congress. The distinction of being the fore-

most blackguard is still an undecided question between Bynum and Mills. A College Journalism Collapse. New York Worl L. Cornell's class in journalism is going to suspend publication. After this season it will journalize no more. The reason given for the abandonment of the study is that Brainard G. Smith, who has been shaping the edi-

torial destinies of the Cornellians, will be

compelled to devote all his time hereafter to

oratory and elocation. Instead of training

young men in the beautiful art of expressing

themselves in type Mr. Smith will teach

them to blow their horns in another way. Crazy Money Schemes.

Chicago Tribune. Congress is not the incarnation of wisdom, but it has too much sense to be caught by any of these cheap maney schemes. Some of the members would yote for a good many pretty foolish things to oblige their constituents, but they dare not go so far as to wreck the finances and bring about that general bankruptcy which would follow the colossal inflation contemplated by the senator from California and the representative from North

Senate, Spare Free Art!

Three days after the tariff bill passed the house with its beneficent clause making art free, fifteen hundred American art atudents formally opened their association rooms in Paris, with an address from Mr. Whitelaw Reid, our country's diplomatic representative. There was present as an honored guest Gerome, the distinguished French painter, and it is a comfort to know that those fifteen hundred men and women could shake hands with him and not blush as they have done and Minnesota, and indirectly affect all | claim to the sincere and substantial | heretofore. Those afteen hundred students

and his purblind followers who prate about art as a luxury. These fifteen hundred students are for the most part as poor as Job's turkey. They are learning the way to earn a living-learning at the expense of France; and they ask that, when they return home, inspiration may not be taken out of their work, and taste may not be strangled by doing unto all Europe as all Europe does unto nobody. Grave and occasionaly reverend senators, please make note of this demobstration in Paris, where 1,500 Americans cheered the action of the house. Whatever

> Relates to the "Innards." Chicago Tribune.

that free art lause alone!

you do with the rest of the McKinley bill, let

There is universal objection to question 22 in the list of queries to be propounded by the census takers, and many lawyers say nobody can be compelled to answer it. The question is: "Whether suffering from neute or chronic disease." The author of this and other searching interrogatories in the list is the secretary of the interior, and it is, perhaps, natural that his investigations should be of a somewhat interior character.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. Two cows were billed by lightning during the recent storm at Mead. The June races of the Wilber exposition

intion will take place on the 11th, 12th

There are nineteen infants of suitable age for adoption in the state industrial bome at Seven students will graduate from the

mbus high school next Monday, one boy Mrs. Rev. W. C. Gault, a returned missionary from Gaboon, western Africa, is visiting friends at Frement.

J. W. Stratton of Wahoo purchased 250 ect front on one of the principal streets of Chicago the other day. The American bank trust company of Sloux City has located a branch at Lyons and will erect a brick building.

The Grand Island reunion committee has been organized with a capital of \$10,000, all to be paid in on or before October 1. P. M. Grinstead has resigned as superin-tendent of the Norfolk public schools and will accept a similar position at Fremont.

There will be a general reunion of the old settlers of Logan county at the residence of ex-Sheriff J. B. Doza, near Gandy, June 10. The Young Men's Christian association of York has creeted a bath house on the banks of the creek for the exclusive use of

The assessed valuation of Plattsmouth city for 1830, exclusive of the Fifth ward, is \$873,-053; and County Clerk Critchfield estimates that it will be an even million.

The North Nebraska conference camp meeting will open July 24 at the Christian park and assembly grounds north of Fre-mont and continue for ten days. Miss Hyla M. Davis is the first lady to

claim a bounty on a wolf scalp in Grant county. She appeared at Hyannis the other day with the scalp of a big gray wolf which she had killed and secured the reward. A Custer county Yankee contemplates

working a new deal to secure another slice of Uncle Sam's domain. It is to obtain a di-vorce from his wife and allow her to live upon the land and after she makes final proof they will be reunited. Prof. J. C. Coley of the agricultural college at Brookings, S. D., suicided at Madison Wednesday by shooting himself in the head.

He was on a visit to his parents, who are prominent residents of Madison. It is be-

lieved that despondency from ill health led to the commission of the deed. lowa Items. The Sioux City Journal has decided to print a Monday morning paper.

Work has commenced on the power house for the Keokuk electric street railway. Nine dogs that had been bitten by a rabid mine were killed at Elliott the other day. Farmers in the vicinity of Paullina are omplaining of the ravages of the cutworm.

Washington is making great preparations or the state encampment of the Sons of Fred Hinkle is under arrest at Fort Dodge

harged with taking revenge on a neighbor ov cutting off his cows' tails. The town of Hubbard had a touch of the torm Wednesday afternoon, James Hef-ern's house and barn were destroyed, and Owen Hecker'shouse and barn, Witthuhun's

wo barus, C. Risco's dwelling and Weather

by's dwelling were badly damaged.

Catherine Roper keeps a boarding house at Farley. Three weeks ago her nephew, William Shoup, and a young man named Cook arrived there in search of work. Mrs. Roper found work for them and they boarded at her house. At the close of the first week they told her they had received no wages and gave her their watches as security. At the end of the second week they secured their wages, stole their watches, all the money she had, \$25, and some other articles and fied to Chi-cago. They were followed by the sheriff, who arrested them and brought them back to

The Iowa Palls Citizen tells the following wolf story: Recently Mr. Dillon went out in the field to an old straw stack for a load of straw. As one of his boys was pitching the top starw he called out suddenly to his father that he had found a hole and there was something alive in it. Upon digging was something alive in it. Upon digging into the straw a wolf's nest with four young wolves therein was found. Mr. Dillon took the wolves home, then one young wolf was taken back, securely tied to a stake driven near the nest and three traps were so placed that Mrs. Wolf could not get to her nest and offspring without passing over one raps. Next morning they went out to bring the old wolf in, but she was not there, neither was the young wolf there, nor the string nor the stake. The old varmint had gone around feet or more through it, pulled up the stake

and carried off her baby The Two Dakotas. Miner county farmers have organized a

A law and order league has been organized n Lawrence county. Judge Wallin of the North Dakota supremcourt is seriously ill at his home in Fargo. Fargo has been selected as the headquar es of the North Dakota grand lodge of Odd

fellows. The American State bank of Yankton will begin business July 1 with a capital stock of

Joseph Bailey, ex-territorial treasurer, has presented Sioux Falls with a library of 3,500 volumes. Hon, N. M. Johnson has been elected presi ent of the North Dakota Sunday School as

sociation.

A movement is on foot to organize a district A movement is on foot to organize a district fair association, to be composed of the coun-ties of Miner, Kingsbury, Brookings, Moody and Lake, with good prespects of effecting an organization and holding a fair this fall. It proposed to hold fairs alternately in the

A Valley Springs man has invented a potato planter with which one man can plant ten acres per day, using about eight bushels of seed to the acre. It plows a furrow, drops in the potatoes at regular intervals, covers then and rolls down the seed, at the same time marking out the next row. It will also piant corn, beans or any other kind of seed, either in rows or hills, at any depth or distance J. A. Frontner and George Covertson met

on the streets of Chamberlain the other day, and although more than twenty-five years had clapsed since their last meeting, they recognized each other instantly. Covertson and Frontner were comraiss in Libby prison, and the last time they saw each other was when the latter was carried out of the prison at the point of death. Covertsen was exchanged shortly afterward. Wind cave, situated about twelve miles

of the largest in the country, and was re-cently explored for a distance of twelve miles. Improvements are being made for the accommodation of visitors, and it is thought when the existence of the curiosity becomes more widely known it will be as popular a place of interest as the famous Mammoth cave of Ken-

Bond Offerings.

Washington, June 5.—Special Telegram to Tan Ban !- Bends offered: \$18,250 at \$1.22. of invention.

THE CAPITAL CITY.

The Commencement Exercises of the State University Begin.

ESTATE EXCHANGE MATTERS.

The Rock Island's Proposition Too Indefinite-Progress of the Glucose Factory Project -Beet Sugar Factory Bonds.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 5 .- | Special to Tun Bur. !- The commencement exercises of the state university were begun last evening with the annual exhibition of the Palliadian society in the university chapel. This evening the members of the Union so

Delian and Philodicean societies will follow respectively on Friday and Saturday even On Sunday at 8 p. m. the baccalaureate ad-

clety give their annual exhibition, and the

dress will be given by Rev. F. S. Stein of Lincoln at Funke's opera house. The competitive drills of the cadets are set for Monday afternoon on the university campus, and the commencement concert in

the university chapel on the evening of the ame day. Tuesday at 10 a. m. class day exercises will se held in the chapet. The remainder of the lay will be devoted to the alumni reunion which will be held in the same place. From 3 to 5 p. m. the studio reception will be held in rooms 10 and 21, university hall.

On Wednesday morning. June 11, the graduating exercises will be held at Funke's opera house.

BEET SUGAR PACTORY BONDS. Auditor Beaton received yesterday for registration \$14,800 bonds of the city of Neigh, Antolope county, issued for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a water power beet sugar factory. The bonds will be held by the auditor in order to give partise opposed to their registration an opportunity to enjoin their registry. There is some objection to the bonds, but the auditor informed the atto. It is some objection to the bonds, but the auditor informed the atter by general that he was satisfied his own and that the bonds were all rig and as the centerprise was one of internal is provement be would sign them even thou

THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. At the weekly meeting of the real estate At the weekly meeting of the real estable exchange a resolution was unanimously adopted giving as the sense of the meeting that the city should not vote any bonds in aid of the construction of the Rock Island into Lincoln until the union depot project was definitely settled. No assurance has been given that the road would be built in one year. The general appropriate that the road would be sufficient. one year. The general opinion seemed to be that Lincoln was ready to vote \$100,000 for a union depot, but they wanted a more definite proposition from the Rock Island.

ne would doubtless be enjoined from so doin

The Morris Levels company of Seward sub mitted a proposition to remove their works to this city. Two-thirds of the stock of the company is owned in Omaha and one-third in Seward. The proposition was to have Licelin parties buy the Omaha stock and remove the factory here. Twenty-seven thousand dollars is the amount desired. A committee will look into the matter.

The glucose factory project was taken up and it is a foregone conclusion that it will be a go, the necessary stock having been aimos COOKE AND THE CENSUS.

"I see no reason," says Census Supervise Cooke, 'why the people should be unwilling to furnish the information sought by the census. Everything said in reply to the questions of the enumerators is regarded a sacred and any enumerator divulging any in formation gained by him while in the per formance of his duties is subject to a fine o \$500. So you see that ample provision has been made for the protection of persons who do not wish to have made public certain things that are regarded as valuable items in the census. he census."
Mr. Cooke says that the best record ve

made is 267 names in one day. The poores record is only seven names in the same time CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The ladies of St. Theresa's parish will cele-brate the completion of their lyceum hall on M street near Thirteenth with a reception and festival on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, W. J. Maxwell recovered judgment in the

for \$3.227 on a note. Maxwell is a financia agent from Omaha.

The city of Lincoln has won for the fifth time this term of the district court. The jury in the case of Kaden, who wanted \$427 damages for flooding his saloen, returned a verdiet this afternoon for the cit

A little son of John P. Maule fell while at play this morning and bit almost a half inch rom the end of his tongue.
At the meeting of the state board of trans

portation yesterday afternoon but little on thing was done concerning maximum rate as the railroad companies have not yet files statements in compliance with the resolution adopted May 21. The hearing of the case of Barnum of Columbus vs the Union Pacifi was set for hearing at 2 p. m., June 11.
Engineer Sales and his fireman, William Spitter, of the B. & M. flyer, were both hurt in a collision in the B. & M. switching yards

at 5.30 a.m. yesterday. The fireman had his leg broken above the ankle.

John J. Davis and William Resinger have secured an injunction against the city are Edgar Wilson restraining them from running a ditch through blocks in Junction Piace at dition from Fair to Oak street. It will b heard June 14. J. S. Barwick asks judgment for \$2,000 each

against the Union fire insurance company of California and the German-American of New York. He had policies in these companie covering a stock of cigars, etc., which were destroyed by fire January 12. The companies destroyed by fire January 12. The companies refuse to pay the damages. Elleven heirs of Thomas Morrissey (de-ceased) charge Louis Poska, George and Thomas W. Morrissey with being guilty of fraud and collusion in baving certain fraudu-

bent claims against the estate of the decease allowed and the estate sold to pay the same George owns the land now, but Poska has mortgage on it, and these conveyances and instruments the plaintiff asks set aside on the grounds that they are fraudulent.

Minerva R. Young asks for a divorce from her husband, James J., to whom she has been

married sixte n years. She says that he is addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors and when in that condition has abused badly, compelling her to sleep in the lothes press. One-Armed Men in the Ring. A crowd of 200 left Cincinnati shortl

fter 11 o'clock the other night to wit ess the prize fight between Bob Minor and Sam Razor, two one-armed men o this city. The moon was bright, and side from a solitary candle there wa no other illumination, says a dispatch of the Chicago Herald. Razor had los is right arm at the elbow, white Mi for's left was severed at the same place The two men fought six desperate counds, striking with their fists an punching each other with the stumps of their maimed arms. They came up for the sixth round in good order. Razo t once led. He left an opening; Minor chance to get home had come. He saw it and pulled himself together for a great Quick as a flash his right came round with a terrific swing. He caugh Razor on the jaw and felled him like an As he came down with nwful force als head struck one of the stakes and he was stunned. He lay on his back until his seconds picked him up, and Minor The Fast Sailing Orel.

The Orel, a new tin-screw steamer toer Fleet," or merchant ships liable to military requirements, is among the fastest ships affoat. She is 425 feet long by 48 feet beam, and with 9,000 horse power and natural draught she shows a speed of 19.1 and 20.25 knots with forced draught.

Ice Making Machines. From many different points comes the news that machines for making ice have been set up, and that these artificial ic companies are taking orders to supply ice in any quantity. Thus necessity once more proves itself to be the mother IN THE ROTUNDA.

Tom Cook, o'er whose fragile frame census honors are now clustering so heavily, rich and ripe, shot in and out of Omaha yesterday. It seems that the enumerators in this city had gotten into some kind of a teapot tempest wrangie, were not doing their work just right, didn't understand it and were grumbling that the pay was about three score and ten smaller than the labor. And so Thomas the slender came up to straighten them out. With the help of Dick Berlin the straightening process was a success and the chilly twilight of last evening found Mr. Cook sprinting away from the Millard hotel to eatch his train for Lincoln. Ere the sprinting was entered upon a copy of THE BEE was thrust in his royal census-takership's face and his attention called to the first page item, in which Julius Rudowsky, one of the oldest residents of Omaha, tells how that Paul Vanleryoort informed him that all the applications for enumerators in this city were referred to or were passed through his (Van-

dervoort's) hands. "Its a —— lie," was Mr. Cook's first ex-clamation, as he finished reading the litta place. Then he became meditative for a moment, after which he added, "Come to think about it I did show theapplications to several Omaha men, because how did I know anything about who was who in Omaha."

"Well, then, to whom did you refer those etters of applicants for positions as commerators!" was asked. "Oh, I don't know-yes I do remember

ome of the men. I showed 'em to Dave Mercer, to Vandervoort, and the postmaster, Gallagher, I think."

"And they decided pretty much whom to

"I guess so-what else could be done! But there, I'm in too big a hurry to catch my train to discuss this any further -it's a sort of a blamed if you do and blamed If you don't usiness. I usked those for information whom I thought could give it, and I wasn't

lisappointed." Hon. Jack McColl of Lexington dined on at the Millard yesterday. He is en route some from New York and said 20 didn't hear anything about the special sesti and state central committee meeting until he got a Bag on the train coming into the city yesterday. He thought that the proper thing for him to do under the circumstances was to

refrain from any comment whatever. Colonel John B. Finlay, a capitalist of Pittsburg, Pa., who has owned several thousand dollars worth of property in Omaha over since 1867, is at the Paxton. He will put a few more thousands in real estate here today or tomorrow as the result of "the looks of things." His Omaha investment here, he says, brought him better profits than those

he has made in other cities of similar size. Colonel Frank Ireland, the newly elected mayor of Nebruska City, was on the Paxton's guest list yesterday. He is very enthuslasic over the success of the new saloon closing order which has recently been put into effect in his home city. The order corresponds with that in force in Omaha, where he says the Nebraska City idea was obtained from Mr. Ireland thinks that the business men's anti-prohibition movements which is meeting with such great success at ... is represented in Omaha by nearly all the principal bankers and wholesalers, is the true solving of the question-how to successfully meet and defeat the proposed amendment He added that Nebraska City had given the movement an almost unanimous endorse-

Bogan Knocks Out Hawkins. Sax Francisco, Cal., June 5 .- Dan Haw-

ment.

kins and Fred Bogan, bantams, who fought a seventy-three round draw at the Golden Gabe club Monday night, continued the light lan-night. Hawkins was knocked out in the fifteenth round.

The Dog it Was that Died.

John Pryor, then a lad, left Comstocks, Washington county, thirty-nine years ago, says a Glenns Falls, N. Y., dispatch to the New York Herald. He has long been supposed to be dead. he is still alive has just reached his old friends there through his youngest son, Edward, a young sailor from New Zea-

After Pryor's departure from home it was reported that he went to sea, and falling from a mast was killed. The report was true as far as the fall was conerned, but it was a dog, and not Pryor, that was killed by the fall. He fell on the animal, which died of its injuries. A few broken ribs and other miner injuries were the result to Pryor himself, and from these he recovered in an Australian hospital. He married his nurse and went to New Zealand. he acquired a large property. His son Edward, sailing for Boston recently, was charged to visit the father's old home,

Wanted Himself Adjudged Insane. Zachary Taylor, an old man, appeared before Judge Howland of the circuit court at Indianapolis the other day. asking that he be adjudged insane and and sent to the asylum. Taylor was before a lunacy commission once, and was sent to the asylum, from which he was discharged as incurable, says a dispatch to the Chicago Herald. Judge Howlard refused to consider the petition on the ground that the instrument was signed and sworn to by Taylor himself, and, having once been declared insane he was not responsible for costs. The petitioner is an old soldier and great nephew of President Zach Taylor. He received \$3,800 back pension, and, going to Chicago, bought a yacht that sunk on its first trip. A large pension is paid him, and a guardian takes charge of his

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