

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending June 7, 1896, was as follows:

George B. Tschuck, 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, 1896, was 18,758 copies.

RETIREMENT is now in order after the surplus is gone.

AS we remarked before Mr. Birkhauser has the floor.

EVEN the melon trust is in danger of being plucked before it ripens.

WHERE, oh where, are the promised "business principles in city affairs?"

THE slashing of dressed beef rates by the railroads is a juicy cut for butchers only.

COMPTROLLER GOODRICH'S revelations have spread confirmation in the grading camp of the combine.

AFTER all the plotting and scheming, the postoffice division of grading jobs is likely to fall for want of funds.

CALIFORNIA wants ten acres to spread herself at the world's fair. There is nothing small about the modern Argonauts.

THE successful robbery of a passenger train in North Dakota indicates that the Texas freetoters are moving to a milder climate.

PERHAPS the subscribers to the fund which cemented the combine can be induced to come down and pull the gang out of the hole.

IN VIEW of the lack of municipal funds, Postmaster Gallagher will doubtless suspend his distribution of grading jobs for an indefinite period.

If the Greasers persist in confiscating American cattle that stray across the border it may be necessary to administer another international spanking.

It is worthy of note that another defaulting state treasurer in the south has been indicted. The fact that the culprit disposed of over a quarter of a million of public funds insures a prompt acquittal.

THE proposed investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum is a waste of time. The distinguished Illinoisian is too well posted in the world's ways to be caught in the enemy's trap.

THE formal entrance of L. D. Richards into the lists for governor is marked by an eloquent flourish of local trumpets. Candidates in other sections of the state have no excuse for longer remaining under cover.

ANOTHER indictment against a New York hoodlum has been quashed. The remnant of the distinguished hoodlum colony in Canada should present a proper testimonial to District Attorney Fellows for his labors in its behalf.

BY SUBTRACTING the prospective from the actual allowance of damages, it will be seen that Kopal lost eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents by refusing to heed the plaintive appeals of Birkhauser's son-in-law.

THE fact that several penurious corporations oppose the bill requiring railroads to dispense with the man-killing couplers should commend it to the favor of congress. Protection for the lives of train men is of greater importance than the cost of safety appliances.

FROM tests made of the coal discovered in the recently opened reservation lands in South Dakota, it is believed the state has secured a first class article of fuel, and in sufficient quantities to supply the home demand. The find is of incalculable value to the people of the treeless state.

THE color line is temporarily obliterated in sections of the south. The howl raised against negro enumerators has given way to a common effort to make a complete count of the white population. As a consequence the colored census takers are enjoying for the first time the satisfaction of pumping the whites for all necessary information.

AS MIGHT have been expected, Major Powell has succeeded in checking the movement to dismantle the geological bureau. The bureau is one of those luxurious surgeries where senatorial and congressional pets repose, and it was too much to expect that members of congress would seriously disturb the favored barnacles.

THE FOREIGN CATTLE TRADE.

There is very little prospect of the removal or modification of the English restrictions on American cattle. The denunciation which waited on the minister for agriculture a few days ago and asked that this be done received no encouragement, and this is one of several failures within a year or two to induce the British authorities to adopt a more liberal policy regarding our cattle. The claim that disease widely exists among the cattle of the United States continues to serve its purpose as a bulwark of defense for the English cattle raisers against American competition, and the minister for agriculture is heartily in sympathy with the home producers, being in this respect a radical protectionist. It is notorious that the effect of the restrictions has been to advance the price of meats to consumers and to reduce the number among the poorer classes who can afford to eat meat other than perhaps once a week, but these circumstances do not weigh with the authorities against the demand of the producers to be protected against a competition which when unrestricted materially reduced their profits.

The fact that this country has not a national system of inspection renders denials of the existence of disease of no effect. The statements of individuals and even of the department of agriculture carry little weight in the absence of the support of a thorough system of inspection under national control conducted by expert officials. Nothing could more strongly emphasize the necessity of such a system than the position of the British authorities, who would probably be compelled to submit to the popular demand were they no longer enabled to fortify themselves behind the plea that there is more or less disease among American cattle. National inspection would be no less valuable as an assurance to the people of Germany and France, who are unfavorable to the policy of those countries regarding American meats, that there is no ground, except that of protecting the home producers, for continuing it.

It is believed that the English restrictions may be made even more drastic, and there is nothing to indicate that Germany or France contemplate any change of policy in a more liberal direction. Yet there is a strong opposition, principally from certain eastern cattle and meat exporters, who have almost a monopoly of what business is done, to any legislation designed to improve the foreign cattle trade. The secretary of agriculture has strongly recommended a system of national inspection, and legislation to provide it has been proposed in congress. It is clearly essential as a condition precedent to any effort to secure the removal or modification of the foreign restrictions against American cattle and meats, and congress should no longer delay its enactment.

THE COMBINE REPELSED.

The discovery of City Comptroller Goodrich that available funds were insufficient to pay for the grading contracts serves to open the eyes of the taxpayers to the reckless management of city affairs. The council combine has carried affairs with a high hand, regardless of consequences.

At the very outset the combine signaled itself by playing into the hands of the tax-shirkers. With a scandalous disregard of the city's interests, this necessary cabal ravaged the assessment roll, reduced valuations, and knowingly permitted acres of valuable property to escape its just share of the public burdens. Notwithstanding the fact that over five millions were invested in building improvements last year, the assessment roll shows an actual decrease of six hundred thousand dollars compared with that of previous years.

But this is not all. While making a surface showing of economy, it has maintained a horde of sinecures on the pay roll at salaries double what they could earn in any other employment. THE BEE has repeatedly pointed out the unwarranted increase of city expenses and exposed the taxators, but the only response was an increase of salaries and the creation of new offices for the sole benefit of political favorites. If it were not for the vigilance and unwavering integrity of our city comptroller we should soon have an overlap running into the hundreds of thousands, and the taxpaying citizens would be compelled for their own protection to invoke the aid of the courts against their reckless public servants in the city council.

ALIEN LANDLORDS.

The bill reported to the house of representatives from the committee on judiciary, to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to or owning lands within the United States, is a measure that should receive very careful consideration. Proposed legislation of this character is very apt to be received with a burst of popular approval. It makes strong appeal to a national sentiment so generally held and so controlling as to shut out with many all thought of the practical considerations which ought to have attention. Unquestionably the general principle that aliens should not be allowed to acquire title to large areas of land in the United States is sound, but it is wise to extend this policy to include all lands, so that foreign capital would be shut out from investment in mining interests or in manufacturing plants which embraced real estate? It is not quite possible that such a policy might operate to our disadvantage, by forcing foreign capital to find other fields of investment, which would increase competition with our industries? It does not appear that the recent exceptionally large investments of foreign capital in American business enterprises have produced any ill effects, and there seems to be no urgency for any legislation that would exclude such capital.

The text of the proposed law is not at hand, but from the abstract of the report that accompanied it there is no difficulty in inferring what its character is. It proposes to do away with absentee landlordism by placing alien capitalists under disabilities of civil law as to all future attempts to acquire lands in this country. They are now in this condition as to the territories, but the pro-

posal is that congress shall say that no foreign capitalist shall own or acquire title to land in any state. Some of the states have laws which provide that aliens may own a limited amount of land within their boundaries, the law makers of such states having evidently deemed it expedient not to wholly exclude foreign capital, but the promoters of the bill in congress propose to take from the states the right to determine whether or not they will permit such capital to be invested in the property under their jurisdiction, and to say that it shall nowhere be available for acquiring title or ownership to land. The assumed right of congress to do this is predicated upon the sovereign power of the government to totally exclude aliens from coming within its jurisdiction. It is held by the report of the judiciary committee that this power includes the power of defining what property rights aliens may exercise after they are admitted and during the continuance of their alien condition. Plausible as this seems it is a very questionable position. The exercise of the national authority with regard to immigration is absolutely necessary, although the states have the right to import foreigners prior to 1893, but it is by no means clear that because congress can keep out aliens it has the right to say that no land belonging to a state or to the people of a state shall be disposed of to an alien.

Undoubtedly it was a mistake not to have sooner put a check upon the acquisition of enormous quantities of land by foreigners, and multiplication of owners of the soil is unquestionably to be desired; but it is extremely doubtful whether the authority of congress to deal with this matter extends beyond the territories, as to which there is already legislation of the kind now proposed to be made applicable to the entire country. Popular sentiment may approve the principle, but it will probably demand that it shall be left to the people of the states to determine whether they will apply it.

There is doubtless no ground for the attack that has been made on General Raum, commissioner of pensions, in which his integrity as an official is impugned. His record as a public officer in the past justifies confidence in the statement that the present attack upon him comes from parties who are aggrieved because the commissioner found it necessary, in the interest of a proper administration of the office, to reform certain practices which had given undue preference to those parties. But, nevertheless, it will be well for congress to authorize the proposed investigation, and General Raum should request that this be done. The fact is that the pension office has been so unfavorably prominent in the public attention during the past year that most people are ready to believe any charge of misconduct brought against its officials, and the administration cannot afford, nor can the majority party in congress, to allow any scandal in connection with the office to pass unnoted. The pension bureau is so important a part of the government, in the vast amount of money it disburses, that it cannot be too carefully and vigilantly guarded, and no effort should be omitted that may be necessary to re-establish public confidence in it.

The local bank rate is eight per cent for prime mercantile paper, and the banks hold a good surplus over the legal reserve and are disposed to take all the good paper offered. Exchange is in good supply. General trade continues very good and collections are up to the average. The interest of the trade centers in the sugar market, prices having advanced five-eighths of a cent per pound on all grades since Saturday. Granulated is now quoted at seven and three-eighths cents and apparences are that prices will go higher, thus setting at naught the predictions indulged in a few weeks since to the effect that the trust would not put the price above seven cents per pound for granulated. The leaf tobacco market in New York is intensely excited over the proposed increase of the tariff on Sumatra, and if the impost of two dollars per pound proposed in the McKinley bill carries, many small manufacturers will be wiped out of existence, as they cannot afford to deal in Sumatra, which is almost exclusively the leaf used for wrappers, at the high prices which must necessarily prevail. The leaf dealers and larger manufacturers will, however, profit greatly by the proposed tax if it is voted.

ABOUT POETRY.

Judicious Reading of it Gives One Command of Language. A girl said to me a few days ago of a friend of hers: "I never in my life knew anybody who had such a low of languages as she has. She is never at a loss for a word of comparison or an appropriate quotation. Now in the world does she do it?" "Well," I asked her, "says a writer in the Ladies Home Journal and this is what the good talker said: 'When I was a very little girl my great delight was to read and study poetry. I learned poems by heart to recite in school, to recite at my mother and to delight my brothers.' With me, I have always kept up that habit, and every day, as I am dressing, I have an open book on my bureau and learn something by heart, even if it is only a verse of four lines. I have read the drawings-room recitations, for I know I should simply bore people, but I have gotten a great deal of pleasure myself from the habit, and I believe it has done more to give me a good command of words than anything else."

If you take a bit of advice from me, you will choose to begin on the shorter poems of Austin Dobson, of Owen Meredith, or dear old Tom Hood or Adelaide Procter, and later on, of Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Rossetti. You know the last was the poet who so dearly loved his wife that he buried with her the poems which he had written beside her, and which had never been published. Many years after, his friends insisted that these poems should be distributed, and it was found, when the coffin was opened, that her wonderful blonde hair had grown to her feet and formed a network that glistened like gold threads in the sun over the bundle of papers. If you do not wish to be disappointed, get another like her, but do not try to do too much at once. The little by little is the very best theory in life if you want to gain anything.

Frauds Upon Innocent Authors.

The report of the executive committee of the Society of Authors contains some "curiosities of literature," says the San Francisco Argonaut. Their excellent advice to amateur authors "not to pay small publishing houses for the production of books that have been declined by those which are well known," is unhappily too often disregarded; and this is found to be the result. In no less than thirteen cases, "a certain person has persuaded writers to send him manuscripts for inspection. He flatters their vanity by holding out promises on a large scale. He offers to publish the work if he will send him a sum of money in advance. He receives the money and does not publish the book." This is strange enough, but what follows is still more amazing. "Not one of these thirty persons can be persuaded to come forward and give evidence of the fraud that has been practiced on them." They fear the world their amour propre would receive by a public confession of their literary failures. This is the key of almost all the frauds incident on publication; the rogues know the weak and egotistical nature of those they have to deal with and take advantage of them accordingly. Nor should it be forgotten that the ordinary authors, who are generally in haste, are in many cases, by hasty vanity and the disappointment of groundless expectation.

Pompeian Playing Cards.

What are supposed to be the first playing cards were lately found in the Pompeian excavations and are now in possession of a collector in Philadelphia.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Graduating Exercises of the State University at the Funke.

THIRTY BID ADIEU TO ALMA MATER.

Ten Post Graduates Will Receive Honors-Class Day Doings-The Concert-Meeting of the Regents-City Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Tomorrow ends the gaiety of commencement week.

In the morning at the Funke opera house are thirty members in the class. There are thirty-two in the class, there were thirty-two, but two of them failed to pass.

There are ten post graduates who have been pursuing a special line of studies for the degree of master of arts.

The gallery will open at 9 a. m. for the general public. No one except those holding tickets for reserved seats will be admitted to the body of the house until after the arrival of the procession, which will form in front of the main building of the university at 9:30 a. m. The order will be as follows:

- Cadet band.
Chorus.
Students.
Graduating class.
Alumni.
Faculty.
Regents.
State officers.

Following the platform are reserved for the faculty, regents, county and state officers and invited guests. As the graduating class is so large there will be no orations by any of the members, an instead an address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Henson of Chicago.

The following persons graduate: Charles W. Lincoln; Josie Benton, Ill.; Annie Christine Childs, Ill.; Edwin Farmer, Ill.; Edward Ellsworth Gillespie, Ill.; Thomas Lee Hall, Ill.; Oscar O. Kearney, Ill.; Seward; Gertrude Hardenburg Laws, Ill.; McCo; Dana Kate Loomis, Ill.; Lincoln; Wilson Jephtha Loomis, Ill.; Lincoln; Rachel E. Eberhart Manley, Ill.; Lincoln; Alfred James McClatchie, Ill.; Luddington, Mich.; Edith Theodosia Mockett, Ill.; Lincoln; Frank Collins Taylor, Ill.; Lincoln; Jessie Benton Wolfe, Ill.; Lincoln; Frank Henry Woods, Ill.; Lincoln; Frank Fayette Almy, Ill.; Greenwald; Henry Brock Duncanson, Ill.; Aurora; Edward Herbert Marsland, Ill.; Lincoln; Hans Christian Peterson, Ill.; Lincoln; Francis Wayland Russell, Ill.; Orel; Lewis Herbert Stoughton, Ill.; Deery, Ill.; Lucius Seymour Storer, Ill.; Devery; Charles Edward Tingley, Ill.; Lincoln; George Henry Tinker, Ill.; Lincoln; Abel Evenson Wagner, Ill.; Beatrice; Albert Fred Woods, Ill.; Lincoln.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES. University chapel was packed with an appreciative audience this forenoon that listened intently to the various productions prepared after a spirited piano solo by Miss Cochran, a beautiful tableaux entitled "Kneeling at the Shrine of Pallas," was presented, the persons posing being Mr. L. R. Moore, Mr. Misses Manley, Lavinia Childs and Wolfe. All were attired in snowy flowing Greek garments and the group looked like the ideal carved in marble. The class history was read by Mr. C. E. Tingley.

Mr. C. F. Ansley followed with an essay, in which he endorsed the theories of the realists but censured their extreme tendencies. Miss Loomis rendered a solo. The class prophecy was read by Mr. Almy and Mr. Moore. Mr. H. C. Peterson followed with an oration on "The Life of the Twentieth Century."

COMMENCEMENT CONCERT. The commencement concert of the state university was given in the chapel of that institution last evening and was well attended.

COMMENCEMENT NOTES. At 5 p. m. today Mr. H. H. Watson, a prominent alumnus and graduate of the university, delivered an interesting address to the alumni and class of '96 at science hall.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY. The officers of the second grand annual banquet of the Alumni association is being held in the museum. The hall has been beautifully decorated in honor of the event. Among the speakers are Hon. J. Sterling Morton and Judge J. W. Savage.

Tomorrow evening the members of the grand class will give a promenade in the senate chamber at the state house. None but invited guests will be admitted.

UNIVERSITY REGENTS MEET. The regents of the state university held their annual meeting this afternoon and listened to the reports of the acting chancellor and the various professors of the institution. Acting Chancellor Hines in his report urged upon the regents the necessity of appointing a permanent chancellor. Among the other interesting features of his report was one regarding the number of magazines to be placed in the university library. It is proposed that the students have access. There are 324 different periodicals available, 208 of which are at the university, fifty-three more are received from the various publishers. The regents of the university are on file at the city library.

The board adjourned to meet tomorrow, when the faculty for the coming year will be chosen. The report of the board of trustees of the city library for the year ending May 31 is as follows: Expenses, \$1,240.01; receipts, \$273.82; balance in treasury, \$3,126.90; total number of books loaned, 45,311; increase over last year, 26,490.

CAPITAL INTELLIGENCE. Amended articles of incorporation of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Talmage were filed with the secretary of state this morning. Instead of 25 per cent of stock being paid in, it has been decided to have 40 per cent paid in.

Articles of incorporation of the Beatrice mortgage company were filed with the secretary of state this morning. The capital stock is \$100,000. The company is incorporated for fifty years. The incorporators are C. E. White, Charles L. Scheel, C. A. Jackson, A. B. Hooker, J. C. Grable, John A. Forbes and J. B. Henderson.

The stockholders of the Beatrice paper manufacturing company have filed amended articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Cowdery. Hereafter the association will be known as the Beatrice paper manufacturing and real estate company.

CHARLES SHEPHERD TO AVOID HANGING. Charles Shepherd, the murderer who was sentenced to be hanged on the coming Friday for killing Charles True Puffer near Scribner last winter, was appealed to the supreme court for reversal of the verdict. This tribunal has ordered that the sentence of death be temporarily suspended until the judges reach the evidence.

REAL ESTATE MEN GROW RICH. Frank L. Sheldon, a real estate dealer, has commenced action against two different families in this city to foreclose mortgages held by them in both cases all but the last payment has been made, and if he wins both cases the families will have taken away from them the form of law all their savings for five years that have been put into investments on these lots. One of the defendants is John Naden, who bought lot 9, in block 9, of South O. In addition, on which to build a home. The other defendant is Mrs. Susie C. Hopkins, a widow woman, who has been paying for lot 10, block 9, of the same addition. In both cases the defendants signed fraudulent agreements that make no allowance for any extension of time. The last payment from Mrs. Hopkins was made only a few days ago.

CITY NOTES. James E. Jones and James A. Baker are at logarithms as to the ownership of a valuable piece of land in township 10, range 11, section 10 in possession of it for four years, but Jones declares that he has no legal right to it and has no possession.

D. E. Coffman sees the educational board of the Christian university for \$4,928, which he claims is due him for work on the college building.

George W. Drey has brought suit against nearly all his relatives in Lancaster county for the exclusive ownership of 640 acres of land in township 8, lying in three parcels. He claims that he has been the rightful owner in fee of these lands for over seven years, and has been kept out of the use of the same by William Prey, John W. Prey, Thomas R. Prey, David E. Prey, James J. Prey and Gilbert C. Prey. George prays that the court remove this cloud upon his title.

Miss Breton has surrendered her illegitimate child, Alvin Marvin, to the home for the friendless. The child is six years old. After accomplishing Miss Breton's ruin the man Marvin disappeared, but Miss Breton gave his name to the child. As the father is difficult to provide for both her and child she has decided to put the girl where she will be cared for.

The members of company D of the Nebraska national guards returned last evening from Brushshaw, where they have been doing police duty.

IN THE ROTUNDA.

"The people of Omaha will be very happy surprised when the census returns are forthcoming," said Tom Cowley last night at the Millinery. "Before the week commenced the report got out—and into some of the Omaha papers, if I remember rightly—that in view of my being a Lincoln man, that I would make some inde-scribable effort to trim the Omaha figures. I was too fearfully busy at the time I heard or saw the statement to take the trouble to stamp it as a canard, as it most certainly was. From the first, I decided, or resolved to see that Omaha came as near getting credit for every soul within its gates as was possible. That I have planned and worked hard to see that the resolve succeeded, will, I think, be willingly testified to by the enumerators now visiting the homes of Omaha. Yes, the people of Omaha will be happily surprised and the most reasonably sanguine guesses of what the official showing will give, are to prove the accuracy of my forecast. The grand total will, I feel assured in spring, disappoint none of the well or even ordinarily well posted citizens of your city. I receive daily reports from every enumerator in the city and on the evening of June 18 I shall know to a soul just how many people there are in Omaha, though I cannot reveal the secret under penalty."

BLUE BLOOD IN BERLIN.

Emperor William will have no Other at His State Ball. While Emperor Francis Joseph is replacing the traditional assemblage of Viennese court etiquette and has for the first time since the establishment of the Hapsburg dynasty admitted to the court of Vienna and Buda Pesth ladies of bourgeois birth who had married privy counsellors, generals and dignitaries of the empire, his young brother monarch at Berlin has been equally determined to attend at any of his court entertainments ladies who are unable to show that not only they themselves, but also their paternal and maternal ancestors as far back as the fourth generation, are of noble birth and lineage. In this respect, a correspondent of the New York Tribune at a recent state ball the Emperor William drew the attention of his grand master of ceremonies, Count von Eulenburg, to the fact that seven ladies had been permitted to sit at the Emperor's table. He had no intention of permitting such pseudo-aristocrats to trespass on the prerogatives of the old nobility. From this it will be seen that, although Emperor William is content to throw open the hitherto exclusive corps of commissioned officers to all ranks of society, and even to effect democratic and socialistic sentiments when the fancy strikes him, yet in his home and in his household he retains all of the former aristocratic prejudices. It is probable, however, that he will eventually be forced by circumstances over which he has no control—to follow the Austrian emperor's example and to modify the order which he has just given for the exclusion of ladies of bourgeois birth never been admitted to the honor of presentation at the court of Vienna. This was only one case out of many, and, of course, disagreeable comments have been freely made by Austria and alleged discourtesy of the Austrian emperor in sending to represent him at foreign courts envoys whose wives were not considered of sufficient rank to be admitted to his own, or to enjoy presentation to the emperor.

COLONIZING SIBERIA.

The Practice of Exiling Criminals Has Proven a Disappointment. Stilling to Siberia of political and other offenders has of late become a profitable subject of discussion in the Russian press, and this question has, in its turn, raised a debate on the desirability of the prisons and the feasibility of their reformation. The papers published in Siberia have expressed the discontent of the native population of that region with the present system of exiling. The primary object was to colonize the sparsely inhabited districts of the empire by sending to the subject of the court at Vienna were released it often happened that the wife of the ambassador or envoy received by Austria a foreign capital had never enjoyed the honor of presentation to the emperor of Austria. A notable case in point was that of Baroness von Schwarzen-Semborn, whose husband was Austrian envoy at Washington in 1875. Although of a well-to-do bourgeois family, she had, owing to her bourgeois birth never been admitted to the honor of presentation at the court of Vienna. This was only one case out of many, and, of course, disagreeable comments have been freely made by Austria and alleged discourtesy of the Austrian emperor in sending to represent him at foreign courts envoys whose wives were not considered of sufficient rank to be admitted to his own, or to enjoy presentation to the emperor.

A Female Train Wrecker.

Kittie M. Frederick of Colon, Mich., has been arrested for placing three ties on the Michigan Central track three miles west of Detroit city a few days ago and nearly wrecking a freight train. The company is said to be in possession of positive evidence of her guilt.

Republican State Convention.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are invited to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln, Wednesday, July 23, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices: Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State. Auditor of Public Accounts. State Treasurer. Attorney General. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

THE APPOINTMENT.

The several counties are notified to representation at said convention, being based on the vote cast for Hon. George H. Hastings, presidential elector in 1888, giving one delegate-at-large to each county, and one for each lot of votes and the majority of the first vote.

Table with 2 columns: COUNTIES and DELEGATES. Lists counties and their respective delegates, including Adams, Arden, Atchison, etc.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital - \$200,000. Paid in Capital - \$100,000.

Omaha Loan & Trust Co. SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Corner 16th and Douglas St. Paid in Capital - \$100,000. Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital - \$200,000.

Officers: A. L. Richards, Chairman; Walter M. Seeger, Secretary; P. R. Lang, Cashier.

Directors: A. H. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. C. Harrison, W. M. Seeger, J. Kimball, George B. Lusk.

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- Cadet band.
Chorus.
Students.
Graduating class.
Alumni.
Faculty.
Regents.
State officers.

Following the platform are reserved for the faculty, regents, county and state officers and invited guests. As the graduating class is so large there will be no orations by any of the members, an instead an address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Henson of Chicago.

The following persons graduate: Charles W. Lincoln; Josie Benton, Ill.; Annie Christine Childs, Ill.; Edwin Farmer, Ill.; Edward Ellsworth Gillespie, Ill.; Thomas Lee Hall, Ill.; Oscar O. Kearney, Ill.; Seward; Gertrude Hardenburg Laws, Ill.; McCo; Dana Kate Loomis, Ill.; Lincoln; Wilson Jephtha Loomis, Ill.; Lincoln; Rachel E. Eberhart Manley, Ill.; Lincoln; Alfred James McClatchie, Ill.; Luddington, Mich.; Edith Theodosia Mockett, Ill.; Lincoln; Frank Collins Taylor, Ill.; Lincoln; Jessie Benton Wolfe, Ill.; Lincoln; Frank Henry Woods, Ill.; Lincoln; Frank Fayette Almy, Ill.; Greenwald; Henry Brock Duncanson, Ill.; Aurora; Edward Herbert Marsland, Ill.; Lincoln; Hans Christian Peterson, Ill.; Lincoln; Francis Wayland Russell, Ill.; Orel; Lewis Herbert Stoughton, Ill.; Deery, Ill.; Lucius Seymour Storer, Ill.; Devery; Charles Edward Tingley, Ill.; Lincoln; George Henry Tinker, Ill.; Lincoln; Abel Evenson Wagner, Ill.; Beatrice; Albert Fred Woods, Ill.; Lincoln.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY. The officers of the second grand annual banquet of the Alumni association is being held in the museum. The hall has been beautifully decorated in honor of the event. Among the speakers are Hon. J. Sterling Morton and Judge J. W. Savage.

Tomorrow evening the members of the grand class will give a promenade in the senate chamber at the state house. None but invited guests will be admitted.

UNIVERSITY REGENTS MEET. The regents of the state university held their annual meeting this afternoon and listened to the reports of the acting chancellor and the various professors of the institution. Acting Chancellor Hines in his report urged upon the regents the necessity of appointing a permanent chancellor. Among the other interesting features of his report was one regarding the number of magazines to be placed in the university library. It is proposed that the students have access. There are 324 different periodicals available, 208 of which are at the university, fifty-three more are received from the various publishers. The regents of the university are on file at the city library.

The board adjourned to meet tomorrow, when the faculty for the coming year will be chosen. The report of the board of trustees of the city library for the year ending May 31 is as follows: Expenses, \$1,240.01; receipts, \$273.82; balance in treasury, \$3,126.90; total number of books loaned, 45,311; increase over last year, 26,490.

CAPITAL INTELLIGENCE. Amended articles of incorporation of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Talmage were filed with the secretary of state this morning. Instead of 25 per cent of stock being paid in, it has been decided to have 40 per cent paid in.

Articles of incorporation of the Beatrice mortgage company were filed with the secretary of state this morning. The capital stock is \$100,000. The company is incorporated for fifty years. The incorporators are C. E. White, Charles L. Scheel, C. A. Jackson, A. B. Hooker, J. C. Grable, John A. Forbes and J. B. Henderson.